

No. 668,134.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

W. T. THOMAS.

ROSETTE.

(Application filed Nov. 3, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

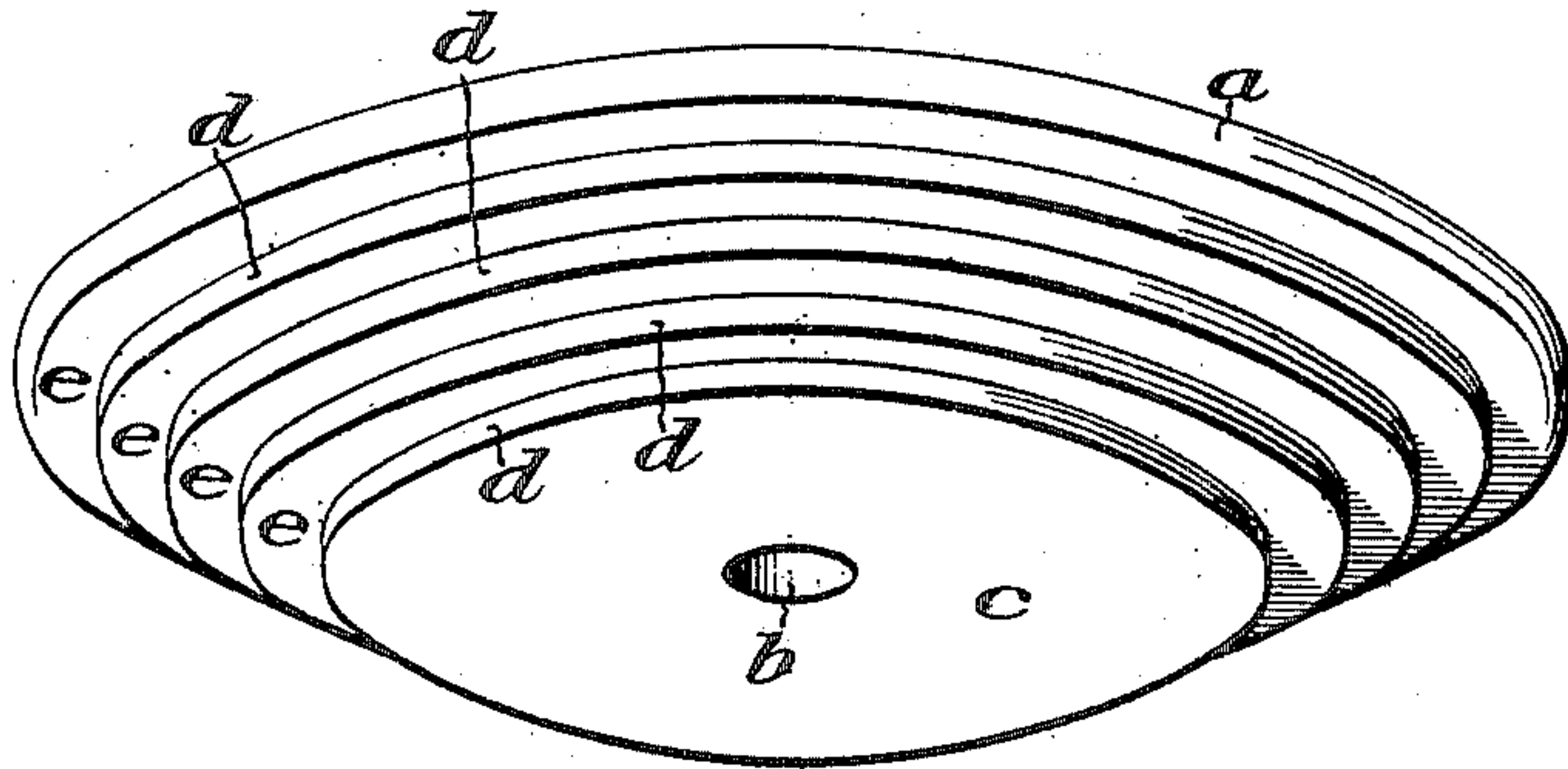


FIG. 2.

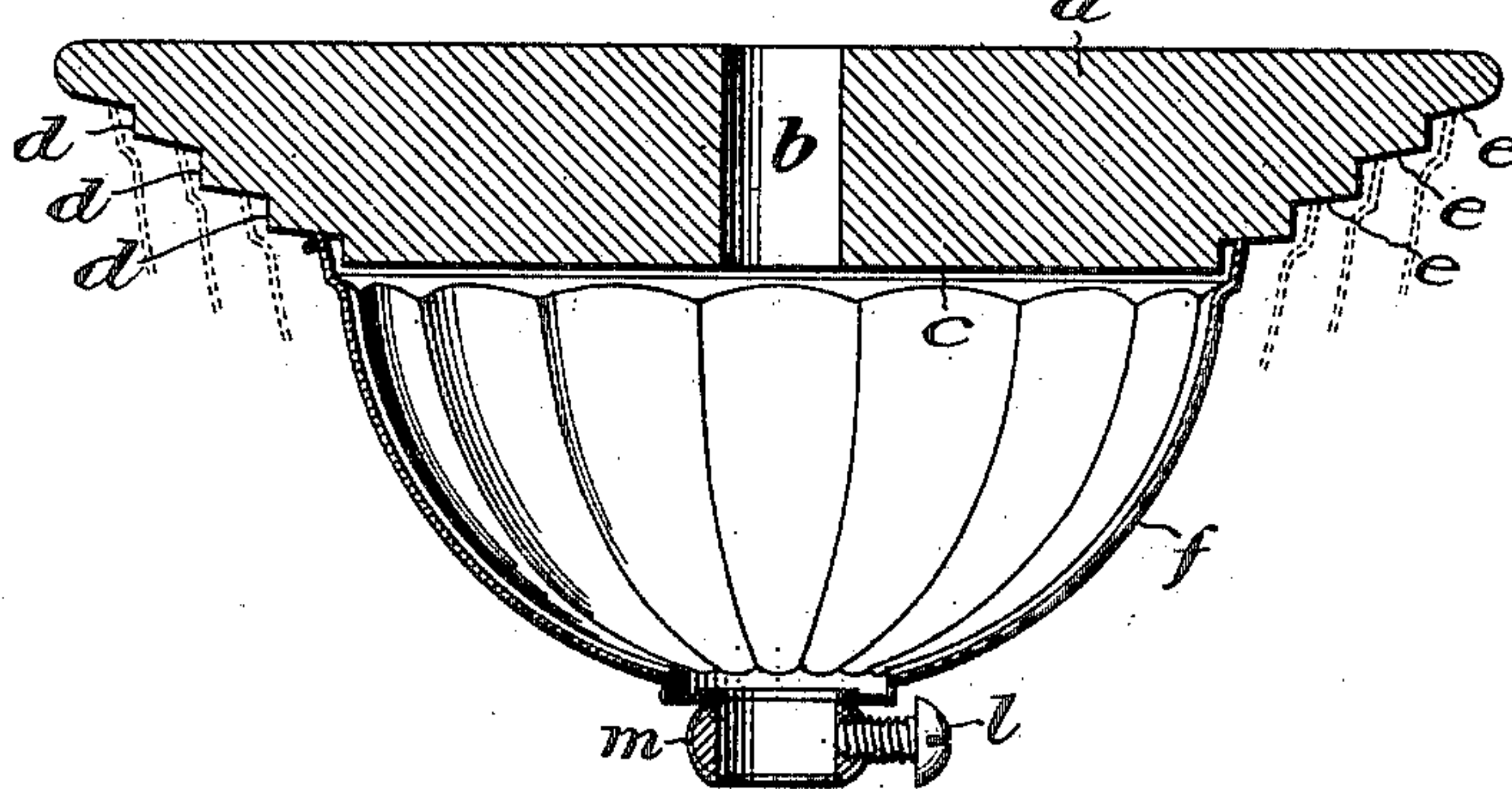
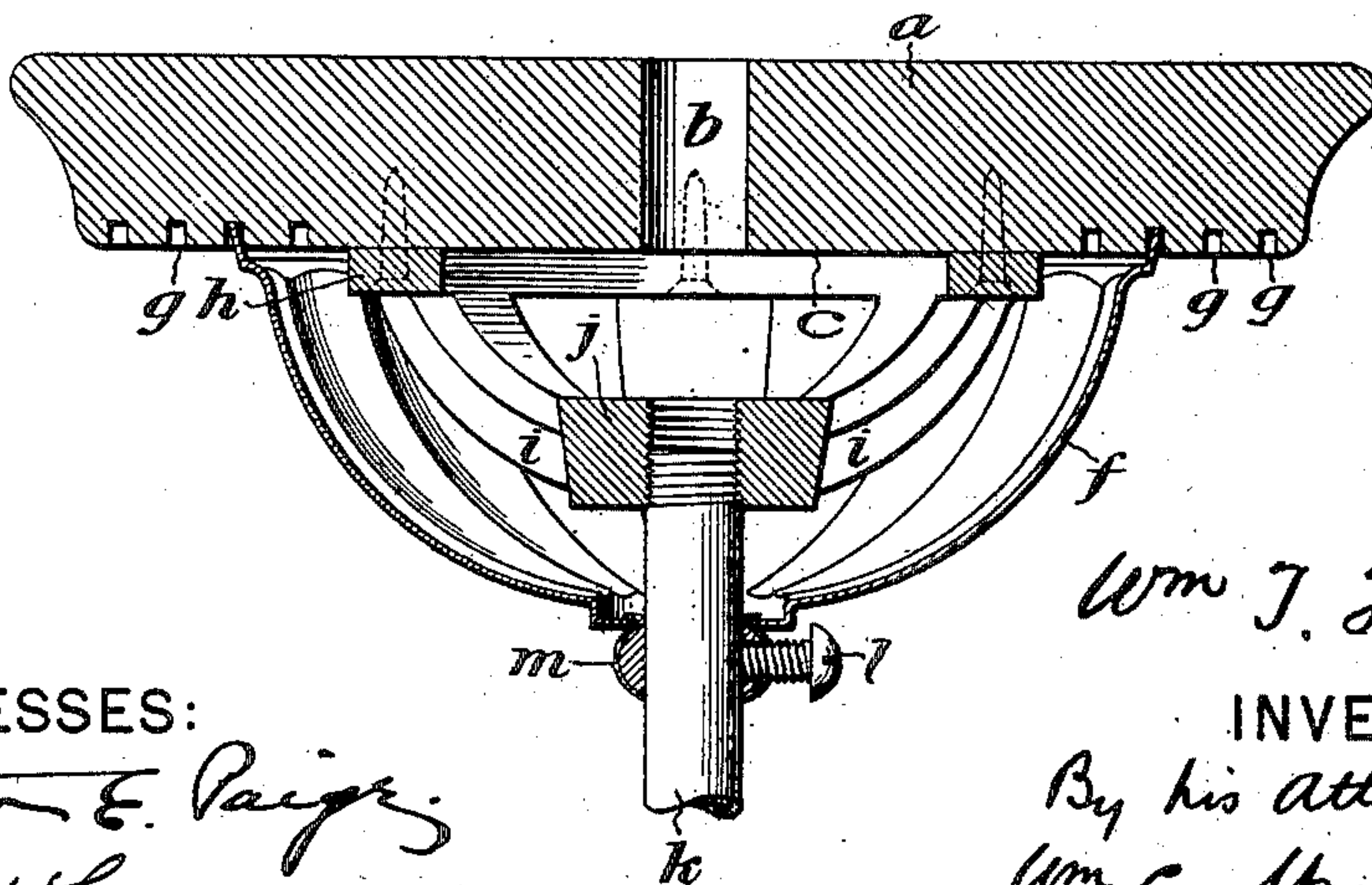


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROSETTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,134, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed November 3, 1900. Serial No. 35,343. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rosettes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a class of devices placed upon the walls or ceilings of apartments at the bases of electroliers or gas or combination fixtures or brackets, to form with applied canopies ornamental bases for the electroliers or fixtures, the applied canopies forming, in the case of electroliers or combination fixtures, covers for the splicings of the line wires which extend through the walls or ceilings with the branch wires within the fixtures within the apartment, the devices to which my invention relates being furthermore useful in connection with switches upon the walls of apartments.

The rosettes as heretofore constructed have consisted each as a base plate usually formed of wood, so as to be conveniently affixed by screws or otherwise to the wall or ceiling, and having a central aperture through which the line wires or extensions thereof project,—and in connection with each rosette has been employed a canopy in the form of an approximately hemispherical shell of metal, the base of which makes contact with the face of the base plate, and the crown of which embodies a neck opening through which extends a part or connection of the fixture.

The neck of the canopy has usually been provided with a set screw adapted to abut against the fixture pipe to secure the canopy in position.

Within the canopy chamber, that is to say, the space within the hemispherical body, the joinings or splicings which connect the line wires with the branch or fixture wires, exist, it being understood that the canopy is not applied in its final position until such splicings have been completed.

Heretofore, inasmuch as with varying sizes of fixtures various sizes of canopies have, of course, been employed, it has been usual to provide each canopy with a rosette or base

plate the size of which bears a given relation to said canopy, with the result that it has been necessary for the manufacturer and dealer in electrical supplies to construct and carry in stock not only canopies in an assortment of sizes but also rosettes or base plates in a corresponding assortment of sizes.

The rosettes, as heretofore constructed, have been formed with plane faces of diameter in excess of the greatest diameter of the canopy applied thereto, against which plane faces the edges of the canopies rested in partial or complete contact according to the care with which the canopies were placed in position; a tight permanent union between the base of a canopy and the face of its rosette has been impossible, as the tightening up of the set screw of the canopy, as well as the warping and contraction of the parts, has tended to spring said canopy out of center, and draw it away from the rosette.

It is the object of my invention to provide a rosette which, when made of a given size, may be employed in connection with canopies of various sizes, and in the use of which the canopy, even when carelessly applied, will make a firm and solid connection therewith.

My invention will, accordingly, enable the making of a rosette which will be more satisfactory in use by reason of the accurate centering of the canopy upon it, and its strong hold thereupon; furthermore, said rosette being manufactured in one size rather than a series of sizes is more easily turned out by the manufacturer, and involves less trouble and waste of space on the part of the dealer in that he need keep in stock only one size of rosette instead of a series of sizes to accommodate the series of canopies called for.

Briefly stated, my invention comprehends the provision of a rosette embodying a series of seats of varying diametric proportions upon any one of which a canopy may according to its size be placed, the seats being spaced apart distances corresponding to the differences between the successive sizes of canopies ordinarily in use.

Where a canopy of smaller size is used in connection with my improved rosette, the seats not covered by said canopy but exposed,

impart to the rosette an ornamental finish of definite decorative effect.

In the accompanying drawings I show, and herein I describe, a good form of a convenient embodiment of my invention, the particular subject-matter claimed as novel being hereinafter definitely specified.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a rosette embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a central, vertical, sectional, elevation of a rosette of the character shown in Figure 1, and a canopy applied thereto,—wires and other devices being omitted,—the application of canopies of various sizes to said rosette being indicated in dotted lines.

Figure 3 is a central, vertical, sectional, elevation of a modified form of rosette, and illustrating also the application of a holder.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The rosettes as shown in the drawings, each consist of a disk of considerable thickness, each having the usual aperture *b*; the central plane face *c* of each is of diametric proportions corresponding to those of the base of the smallest sized canopy contemplated to be employed with the rosette, while the outer portion of the face of each is formed with a series of annular concentric seats of graduated diametric proportions.

Referring first to the construction shown in Figures 1 and 2, four such seats are shown, each formed with an approximately vertical annular face *d* and an approximately horizontal annular face *e*, the planes of the successive faces *e* existing at ordered and successively greater distances, corresponding to the breadth of the faces *d*, from that of the central plane face *c*.

Each of said seats is of such diametric proportions as to receive a canopy *f* of a given size.

A canopy when fitted to my improved rosette and engaged in an appropriate seat, rests as to its edge upon the horizontal face or portion *e* of said seat, while the inner face of the edge portion of the canopy exists in close proximity to the vertical face or portion *d* of said seat.

Manifestly when the parts are thus assembled, the protrusion of a portion of the body of the rosette within the canopy and the presentation of a face *d* of the body against the inner face of the canopy, will operate to hold said canopy against side slipping.

Moreover, the seats constitute guides which insure the accurate centering of the canopies in the application of the latter, while the seats are of such depth that even when the canopies are carelessly applied with their edges not in contact with the faces *e* of the seats, or when the canopies are in time withdrawn from such contact by warping of the parts,—such edges will still remain within the seats and no crevice between the canopy and

the face of the rosette be visible as in the old construction.

In the embodiment of my invention shown in Figure 3, the seats are constructed as a series of concentrically disposed annular recesses *g* formed in the face of the rosette, said seats being all in the same horizontal plane.

Manifestly the recesses *g*, formed of the appropriate dimensions to receive the various sizes of canopies, will, similarly to the seats shown in the constructions of Figures 1 and 2, operate to secure the canopies firmly in position, and such of said recesses as are exposed will form an ornamental finish to the rosette.

In the construction shown in Figure 3, I illustrate the application of a device which constitutes the support of a fixture within the room, said device being usual and well-known in the art to which my invention relates.

The device in question consists of a small casting having a base *h* secured by screws or otherwise to the central face *c* of the rosette, extending from which base are converging arms *i* which support a block *j* formed with a threaded aperture in line with the opening in the crown of the canopy.

Within the said threaded opening is fitted the inner end of a pipe *k* which may be part of the fixture or a connection thereof.

The set screw *l* fitted in the annular boss *m* at the neck of the canopy, when screwed inward to bear against the pipe *k*, firmly secures the canopy in position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. As an article of manufacture, a rosette formed as a block or base of suitable material embodying a plurality of independent canopy seats, of differing diametric proportions, grouped together, substantially as set forth.

2. A rosette formed as a block or base provided with a series of annular seats, of graduated diametric proportions, concentrically disposed, substantially as set forth.

3. A rosette formed as a block or base embodying a series of annular seats concentrically arranged, each seat having an approximately vertical face and an approximately horizontal face, substantially as set forth.

4. A rosette formed as a block or base embodying a series of annular seats concentrically arranged, each seat having an approximately vertical face and an approximately horizontal face, the planes of the horizontal faces of the successive seats being at successively-increased distances from the plane of the central face of the rosette, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto signed my name this 1st day of November, A. D. 1900.

WILLIAM T. THOMAS.

In presence of—

F. NORMAN DIXON,
THOS. K. LANCASTER.