

No. 690,598.

Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

M. MENDEL.

ROSETTE FOR FORMING CROSSED JOINTS FOR METAL BARS.

(Application filed July 26, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

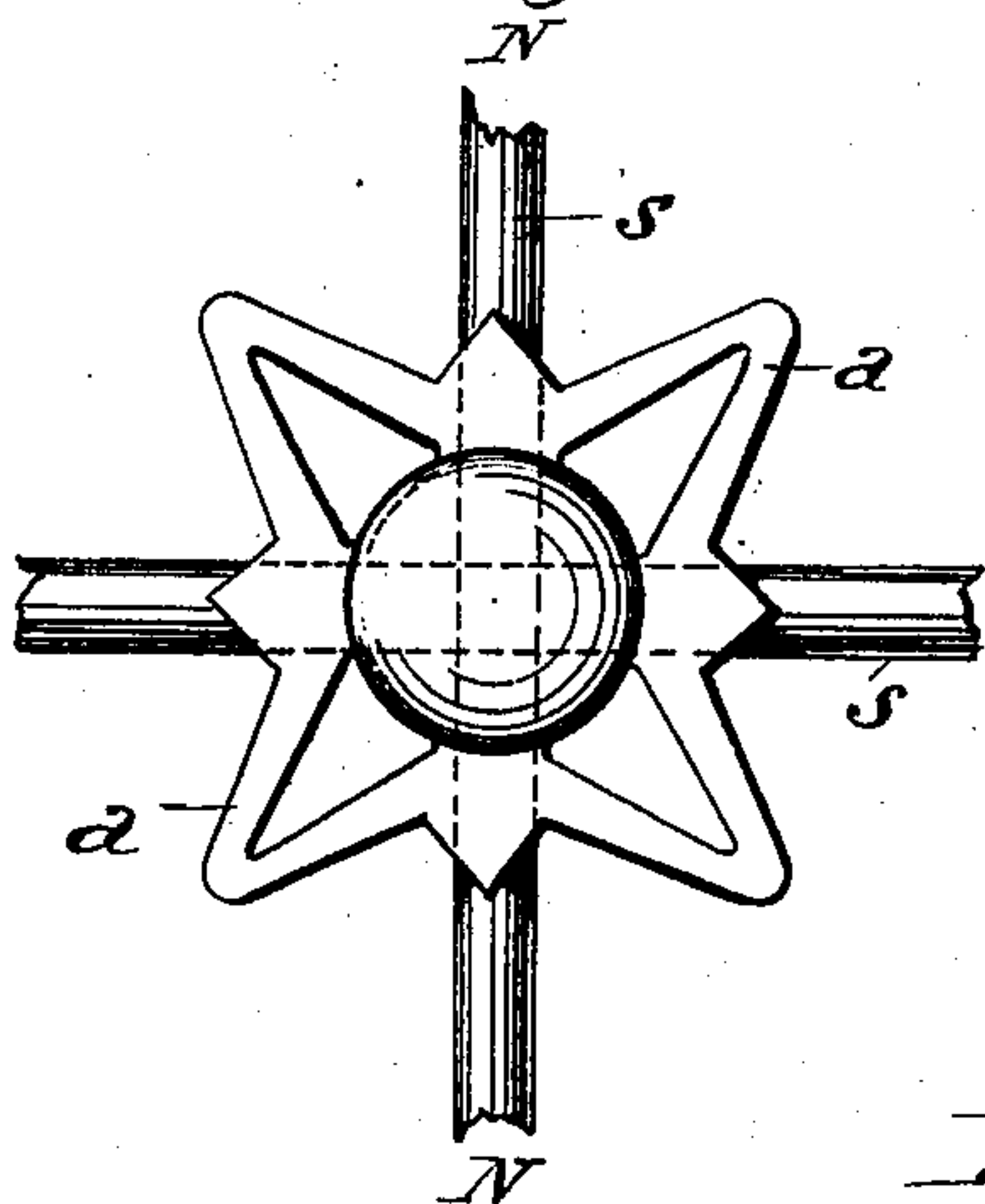


Fig. 2.

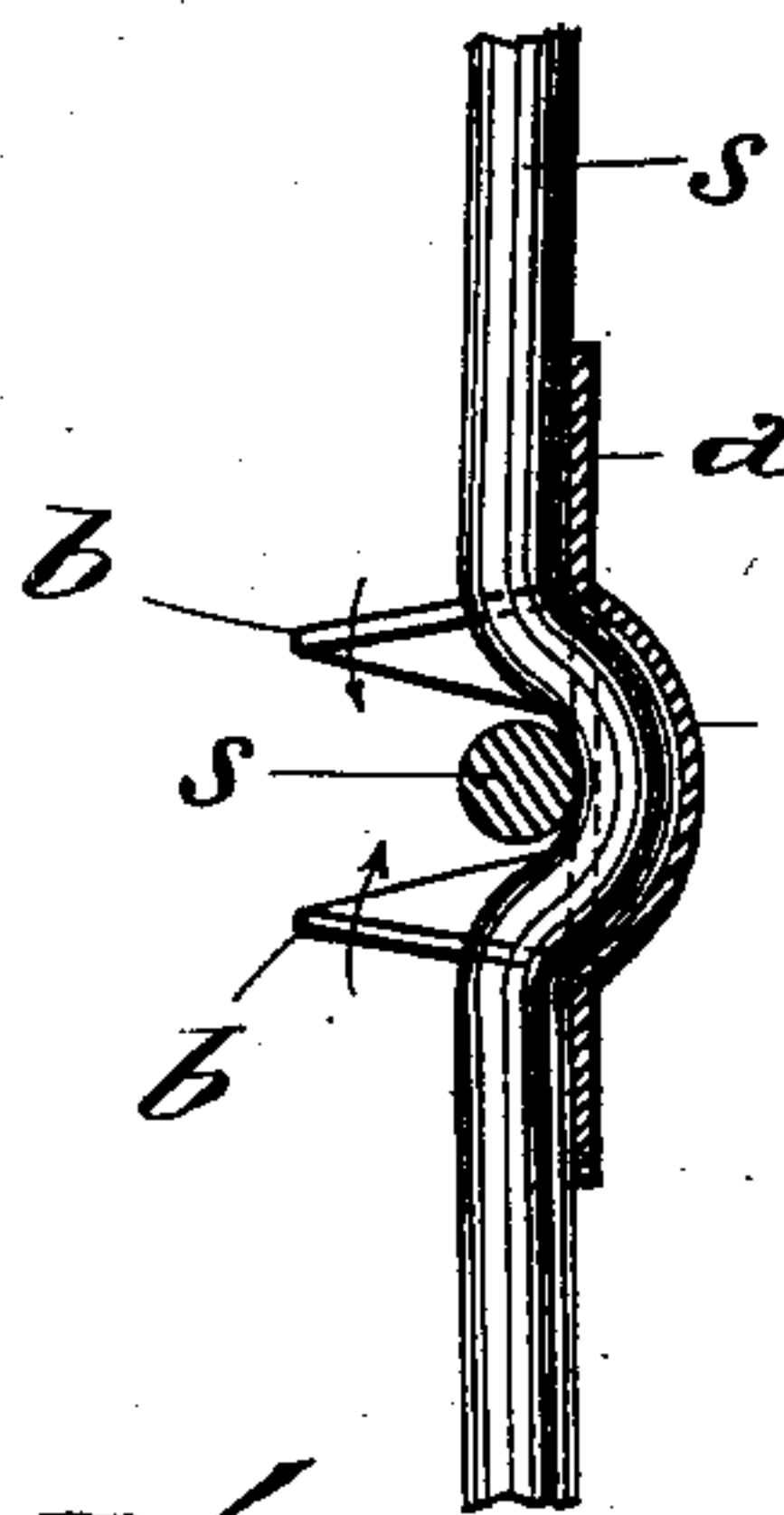


Fig. 4.

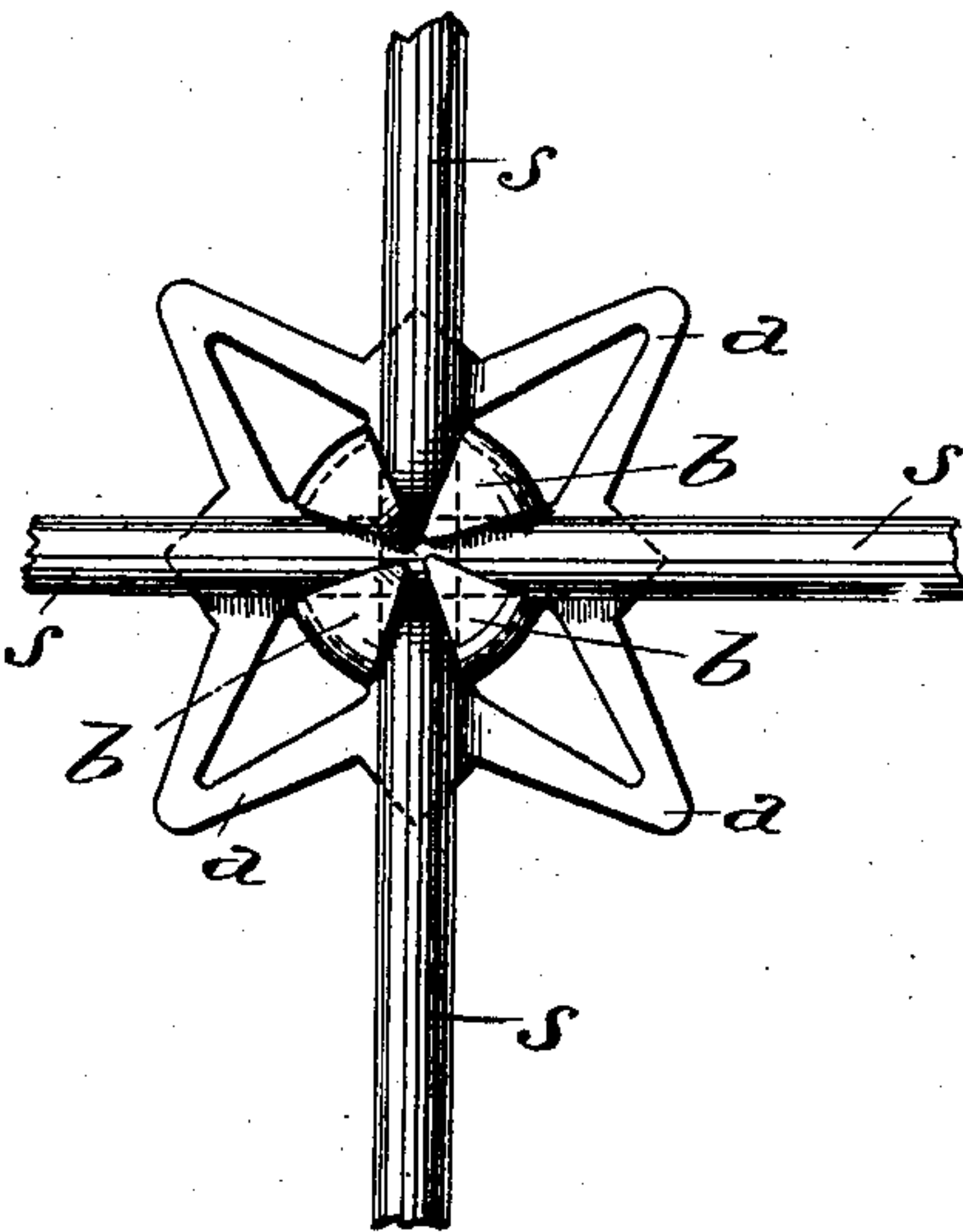
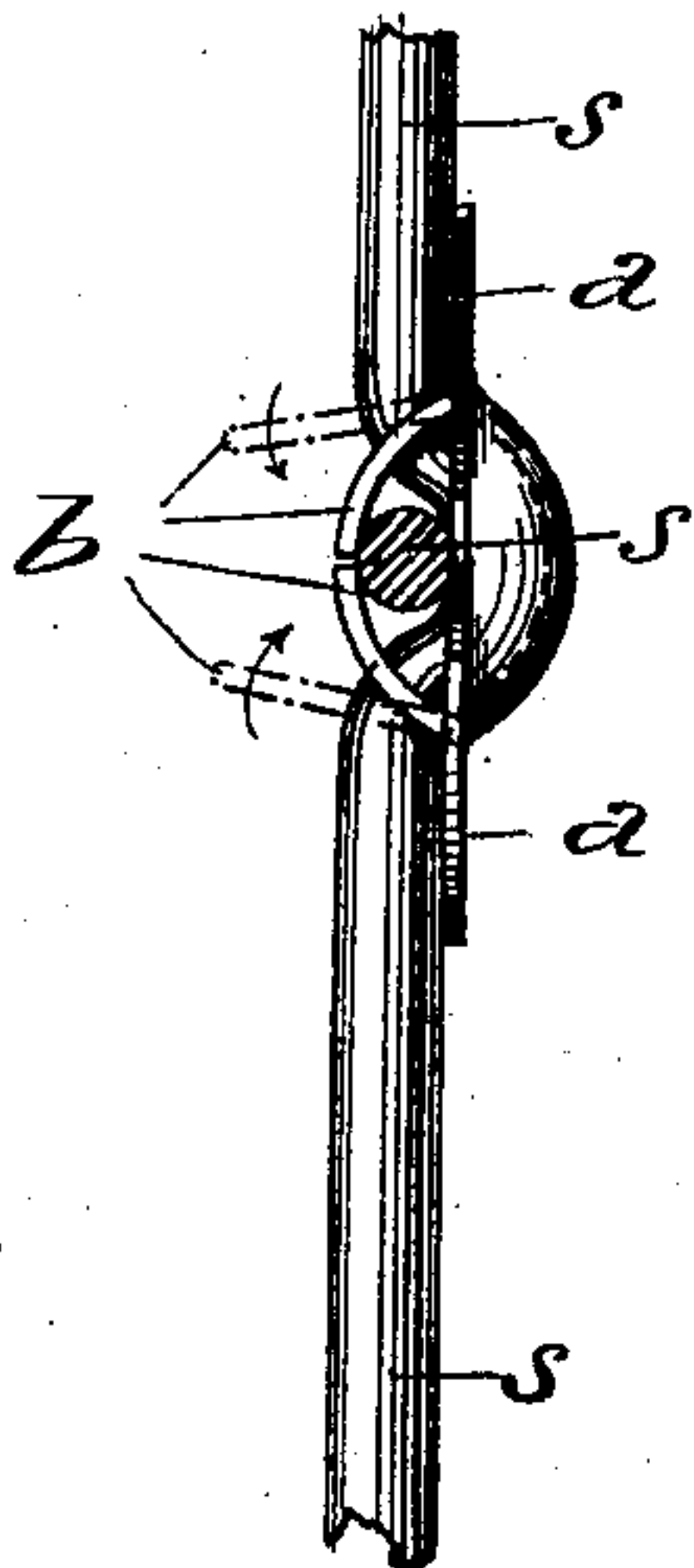


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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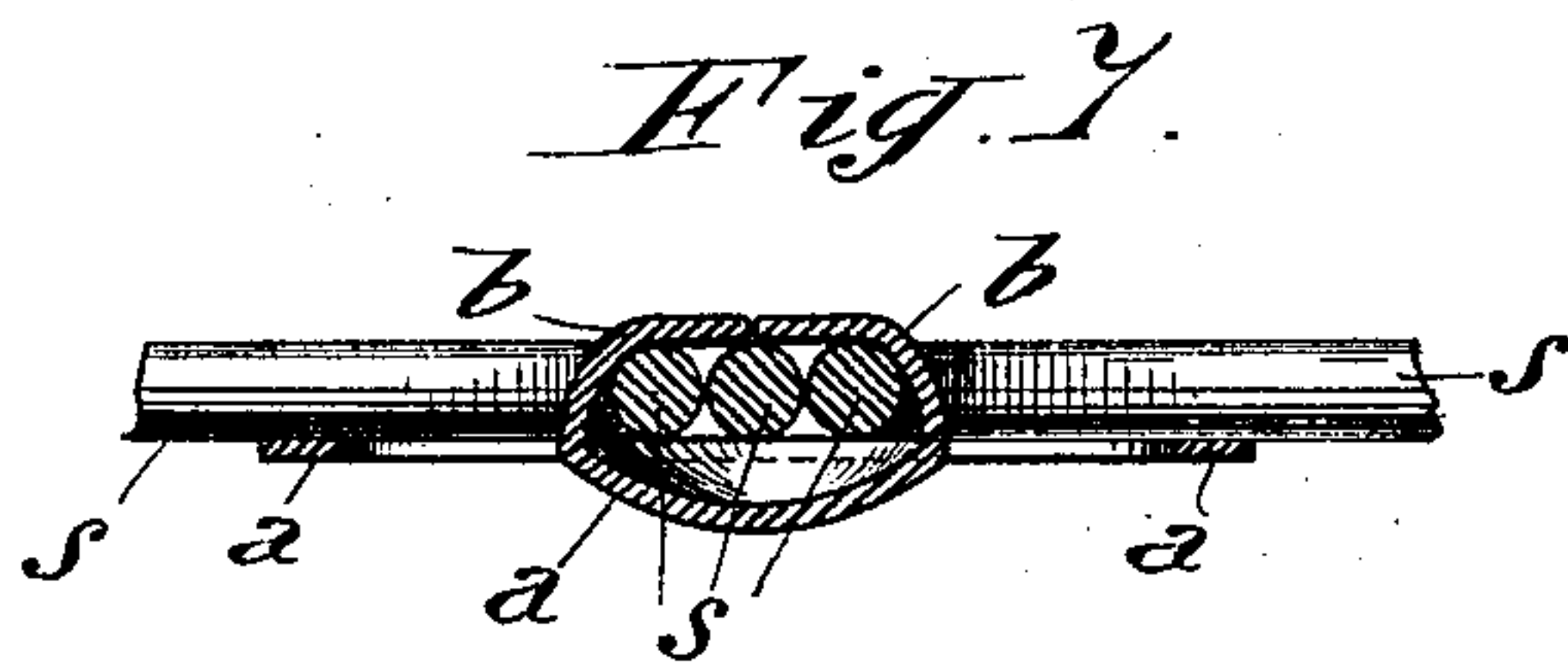
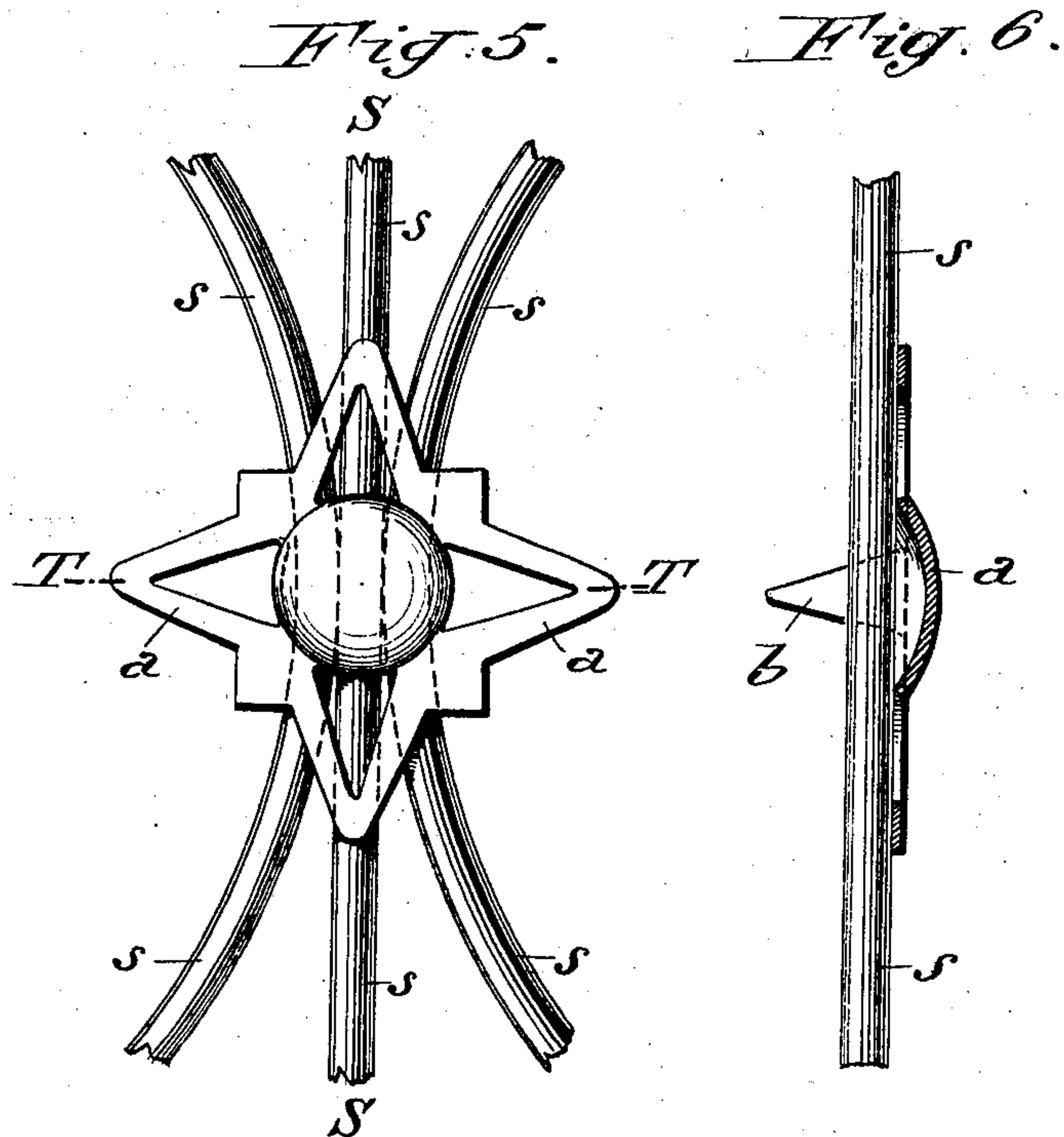
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

Fig. 8.

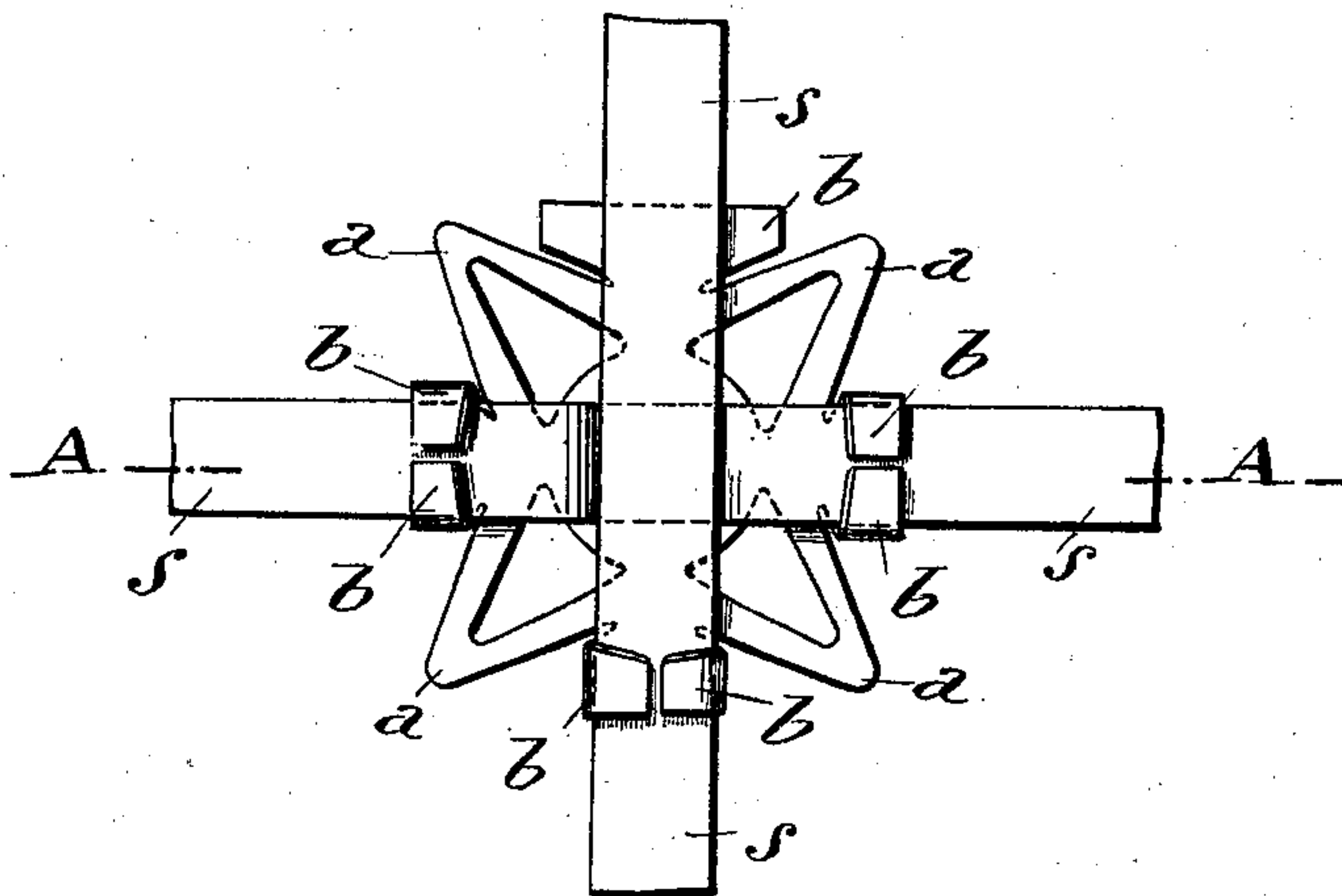
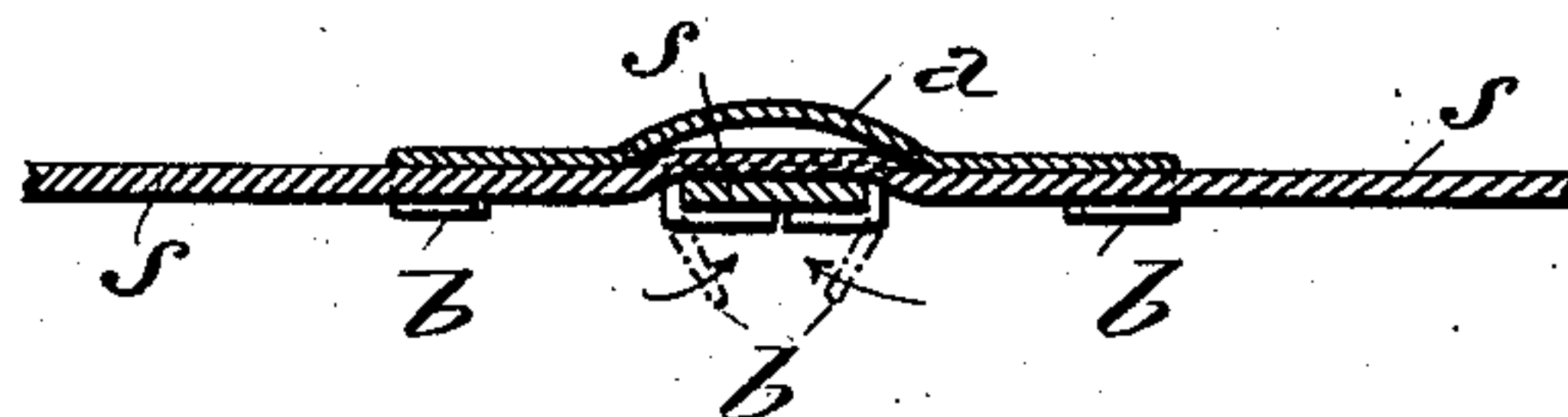


Fig. 9.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORITZ MENDEL, OF ST. JOHANN, GERMANY.

## ROSETTE FOR FORMING CROSSED JOINTS FOR METAL BARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,598, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed July 26, 1901. Serial No. 69,774. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MORITZ MENDEL, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of St. Johann, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rosettes for Forming Crossed Joints for Metal Bars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to rosettes for crossed joints, and a special advantage obtained by it is that owing to the metal bars being crossed one over the other only a single rosette is needed, which does not necessitate an exactly rectangular crossing, the coupling or the fastening together of the bars being performed even when the said bars cross each other at an acute angle or when they are simply juxtaposed, as in the joining of wrought-iron work to the bars of iron lattices. These rosettes can be made to correspond in form and pattern with the lattice-work or grating.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the rosette. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 shows the rosette as placed when effecting the connection. Fig. 4 is a rear view of Fig. 3. Figs. 5 to 7 show the application of the rosette to juxtaposed parts. Figs. 8 and 9 show another form of construction of the rosette.

This invention consists, principally, in using for the assembling of crossed metal bars *s* a single rosette *a*, provided with claws *b*, which are bent over the bars. The rosettes should be placed at the crossing-points of the bars *s* in such a manner as to form a contact with them on the four sides, thus allowing a solid connection to be made by simply bending over the claws *b*, Figs. 3 and 4.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 the fingers *b* are stamped from the body of the rosette, the form being of a triangle, which effects a form of rosette pleasing in appearance as well as providing fingers which securely hold the several parts and are easily bent into position. In the construction wherein the parts to be united cross one another immaterial of the angle one of the bars is bowed at the point of crossing and the other engaging said bowed portion, so the rear faces of the bars are in alinement. The rosette is likewise concaved to receive the bowed portion of the bar, so the body portion of the rosette is in engagement with the bars.

When rosettes having claws *b* which can be bent over are used for juxtaposed bars *s*, only two claws *b*, facing each other, are used, the other claws being dispensed with. In this way the outer shape of the rosettes is unchanged and their appearance is not affected by the different manner of using the rosette.

Rosettes that are not stamped may also be used, and in this case it is simply the edges which are used as claws to be bent over.

If the crossed bars are curved at the point of crossing, the rosette should be recessed at the corresponding point in such a way that the bend of the bar can be lodged in the said recess. On the other hand, if the bars are simply placed one above the other all that is necessary is to bend the rosettes *a* in order that their edges may bear against the two bars.

As seen in Figs. 8 and 9, the claws to be bent over can be arranged on the sides or outer edges of the rosettes so as to be able to avoid stamping.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a joint for bars, the combination of a star-shaped rosette having cut-away portions in the points thereof forming claws, a semi-spherical central portion, bars forming a joint inclosed on one side by said claws and on the other side by said semi-spherical portion, substantially as described.

2. In a joint for bars, the combination of a star-shaped rosette having cut-away portions in the points thereof forming inwardly-extending claws, clamps formed between the points of said star-shaped rosette extending outwardly therefrom, cross-bars, engaged by said last-named clamps, a central semi-spherical portion inclosing one side of the intersection of said cross-bars and said inwardly-extending clamps inclosing the other side of the joint, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

MORITZ MENDEL.

Witnesses:

WALTER HÄNSING,  
HEINRICH ILBERT.