## B. D. WALKER & F. COOK.

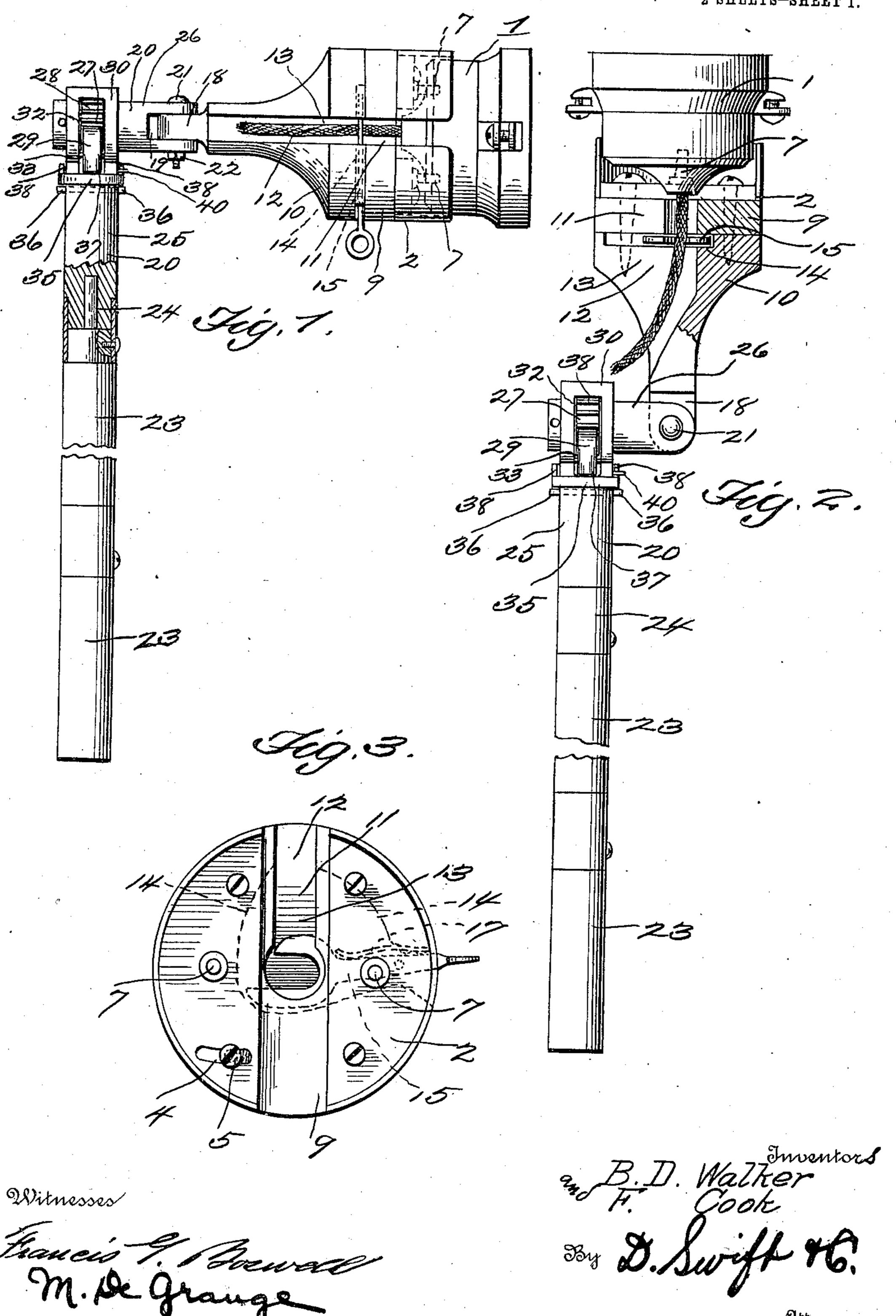
TOOL FOR REMOVING OR ATTACHING ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1910.

996,690.

Patented July 4, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

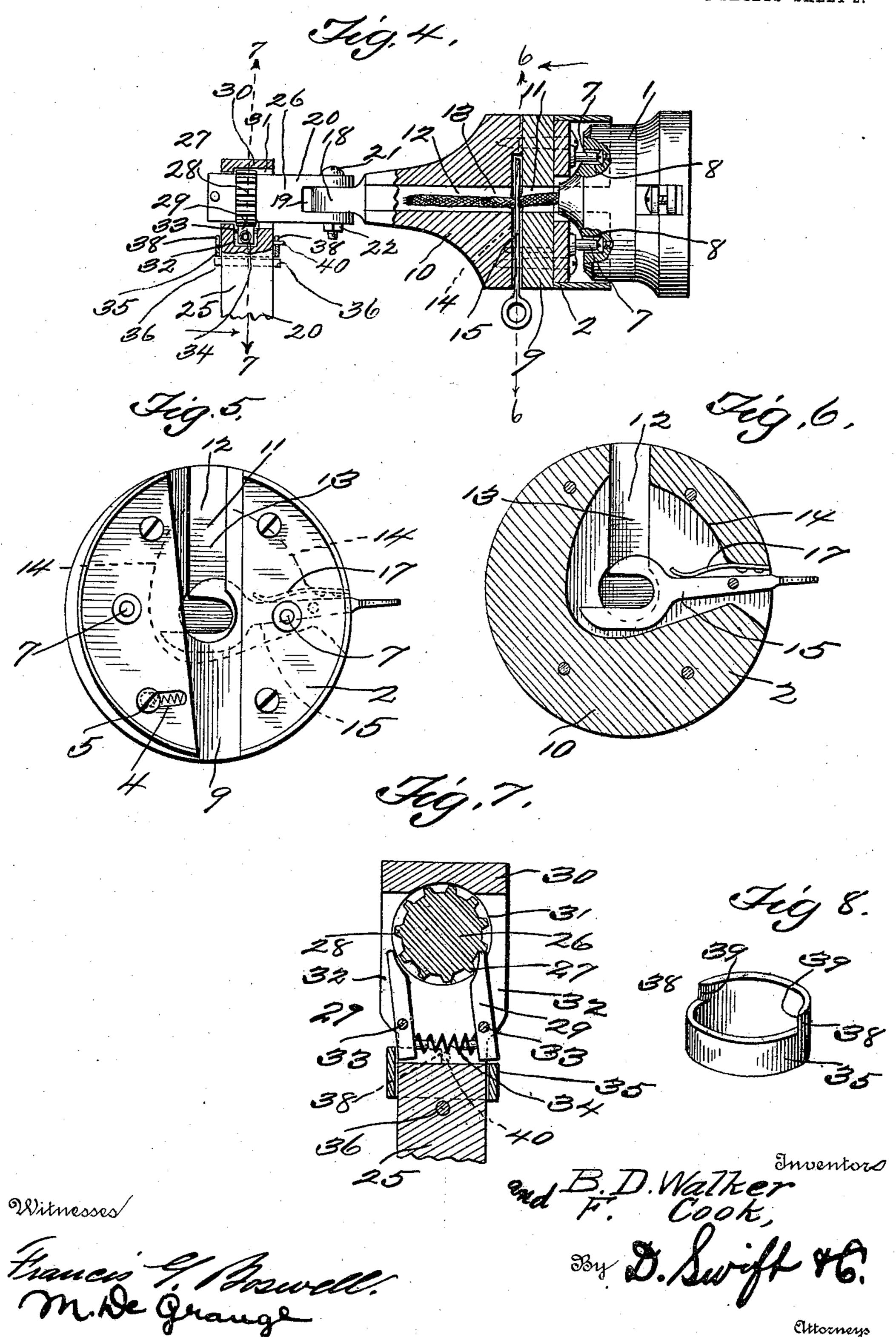


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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN D. WALKER AND FLOURNOY COOK, OF WEST POINT, GEORGIA.

TOOL FOR REMOVING OR ATTACHING ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.

996,690.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 4, 1911.

Application filed June 22, 1910. Serial No. 568,392.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Benjamin D. Walker and Flournoy Cook, citizens of the United States, residing at West Point, in the county of Troup and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Tool for Removing or Attaching Electrical Fixtures; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention pertains to a new and useful device, designed for removing electrical 15 fixtures and appliances, such as rosettes and similar devices, from the wall and ceiling of a room, or from any other place to which they are applied. This device comprises a member or socket to fit the rosette or other 20 device, in such wise, that the rosette may be disconnected. The member is provided with suitable means to receive the insulated wire leaving the rosette. This socket or member is provided with a rod connection, which 25 rod comprises one or more joined sections, two of which sections are connected by a ratchet joint, in order that the rod may be arranged or disposed in various positions, that rosettes or other fixtures may be re-30 moved from the side wall or similar place, or from an over-head location or place.

In the exposition of this specification, a particular design of machine is adhered to, but the invention is not to be confined to this special design. Its reduction to practice may require certain changes and alterations, which the right is claimed to make, provided such changes and alterations are comprehended by the appended claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation showing the device in a position to remove a rosette or other fixture from a side wall of a room. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the device applied to a rosette upon a 45 ceiling of a room, whereby the same may be removed. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the socket member, showing the detail structure. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation partly in section, showing the means for receiving and holding the wire of the rosette. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view similar to Fig. 3, showing one of the members of the socket member in a different position. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line 6—6 of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view upon line 7—7 of

Fig. 4 to show the ratchet joint. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the collar 35.

As to the illustrations, 1 represents the usual form of rosette, which is to be removed by the socket member 2. The socket 60 member 2, consists of two segmental members, one of which is rigidly fixed to the socket member, while the other is pivoted, and its free swinging portion is formed with a slot 4 to receive the screw stud 5, whereby 65 the movement of the pivoted member is limited. These two segmental members are provided with projecting pins or lugs 7, to be admitted into the depressions 8 of the rosette, and when such is the case, the rosette 70 may be easily and quickly disconnected. These two segmental members are connected to a fiber member or disk 9, to which the metal projection 10 is securely fixed. The plate 9 may be made of any suitable ma- 75 terial, just so long as it is non-conducting material. The plate 9 and the projection 10 are recessed, as shown at 11 and 12, the recesses being arranged in registration, in order to form the opening 13, to admit the 80 insulated wire or cord from the rosette. Between the plate 9 and the projection 10, in a recess 14 of the projection, a fork lever 15 is pivoted, the fork of which is designed to hold the cord or insulated wire in the 85 opening. By pivotally arranging one of the segmental members, there being a spring located in the slot of the pivoted member to allow it to yield, the two members may readily fit the rosette and allow for the ir- 90 regularities thereof. The fork lever is also provided with a spring 17, so that the same may be held in its normal position after receiving the insulated wire or cord.

The projection 10 at its extremity is restricted to a flat tongue 18, which is received by a bifurcated portion 19 of the sectional rod 20, there being a bolt 21 extending through the bifurcated portion and the flat tongue, to the threaded end of which a nut 100 22 is applied.

The rod 20 is composed of a plurality of sections, the majority of which, designated by the character 23, are connected by socket joints 24. These joints are designed to have sufficient amount of friction, in order that the various sections of the rod are held properly connected. But, however, the two sections 25 and 26 are connected by a ratchet connection 27. The section 26 is provided 110

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with circumferential teeth 28, to be engaged by the pawls 29 of the section 25. Section 25 of the rod is formed with a head portion 30, through which an aperture 31 is formed 5 to receive the ratchet toothed end of the section 26. This head portion at right angles to the aperture 31 is formed with openings or recesses 32, in which the pawls are pivotally mounted upon the pins 33. Inter-10 posed between the rear portions or tails of the pawls a coil spring 34 is arranged, in order that the outer free ends of the pawls may be held toward one another. Surrounding the section 25 is a collar 35, held in place 15 by the lugs 36. The rear portions of the pawls on their outer faces, at one corner thereof, are rounded, as shown at 37, the function of which will presently appear. The collar is formed with two shoulders 38, <sup>20</sup> which are slightly beveled or rounded, as shown at 39, so that when the collar is partially rotated in one direction or the other, the shouldered portion of the collar will easily and readily glide over one or the other <sup>25</sup> of the rear portions of the pawls. Projecting from the section 25 is a stud or lug 40, against which one or the other of the shoulders may contact, in order to limit the collar in one direction or the other. In removing <sup>30</sup> a rosette from a ceiling of the room or other similar place, the section 26 of the rod is arranged at right angles to the projection 10 of the socket member, while the remaining sections of the rod hang perpendicularly therefrom, and at right angles to the section 26, and the collar is so adjusted as to cause both pawls to engage the teeth of the section 26, after which the projection 10 and its segmental members are given a partial rotary movement, and through the aid of the lugs of the segmental members, engaging the depressions of the rosette, the rosette will be easily detached. In removing a resette from a side wall of a room, the section of a rod designated by the character 26 15 is placed in alinement with the projection 10, as shown in Fig. 1, and the collar is so adjusted as to throw one or the other of the pawls out of engagement with the teeth, after which the projection 10 and the part 50 movable therewith are given a slight rotary movement. To connect rosettes in position, the above operation is merely reversed.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. In a tool for removing or attaching rosettes, a member having a segmental flanged fixed member and a pivoted segmental member correspondingly flanged, said segmental member having means to engage the rosette, said first named member having an opening to receive the insulated wire or cord and provided with a pivoted spring-retained forked lever to hold the wire or cord of the rosette, and means for 65 rotating the first named member.

2. In a tool for removing or attaching rosettes, a member having a segmental flanged fixed member and a pivoted segmental member correspondingly flanged, said segmental member having means to engage the rosette, said first named member having an opening to receive the insulated wire or cord and provided with a pivoted spring-retained forked lever to hold the wire or cord of the rosette, and a sectional connected rod for rotating the first named member.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN D. WALKER. FLOURNOY COOK.

Witnesses:

W. S. BILLEREY, W. E. BOOKIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."