

No. 748,923.

PATENTED JAN. 5, 1904.

F. L. BRYANT.

DEVICE FOR REMOVING ROSETTE COVERS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.

**FIG.1.**

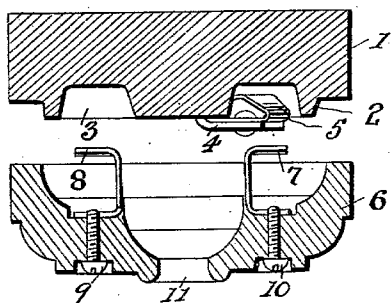


FIG. 3.

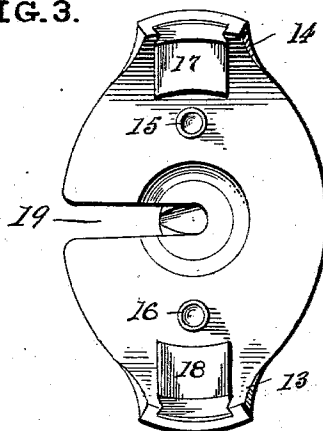
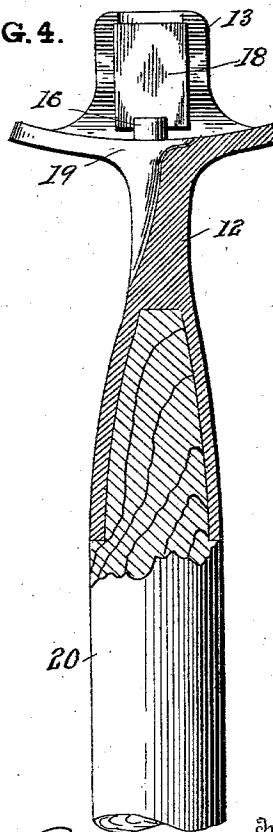


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED L. BRYANT, OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA.

## DEVICE FOR REMOVING ROSETTE-COVERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,923, dated January 5, 1904.

Application filed November 14, 1902. Serial No. 131,345. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRED L. BRYANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport News, in the county of Warwick and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Removing Rosette-Covers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for removing rosette-covers; and one object of my invention is the provision of a device which can be manipulated to quickly detach or remove the rosette-covers used to connect hanging electric lights with their feed-wires by a person standing upon the floor.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a device which can be easily operated to detach the rosette-covers from the ceiling and which device will be the embodiment of simplicity and inexpensiveness and which will be thoroughly efficient and practical.

With these objects in view my invention consists of a device embodying novel features of construction and arrangement of parts substantially as disclosed herein.

In order that the detailed construction and manner of using my device may be fully understood and its numerous advantages be fully appreciated, I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings a device embodying my invention.

Figure 1 shows a section of the most common form of rosette, the upper portion being the base, which is secured to the ceiling and is connected permanently to the feed-wires, and the lower portion being the cap or cover, which is removable by a single twisting movement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the center of the arms. Fig. 3 is a top view of a portion of the device; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the center of the handle, this section being in a plane at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 2.

In detail, 1 is the porcelain base, which has on its lower surface a circular ridge 2 and inside of this ridge an approximately circular trough 3. Secured to the bottom of the trough is the lug 4, to which is attached the spring 5. There are two lugs and two springs attached thereto, but only one is shown, the other being in front of the section as taken.

The rosette-cover 6 is circular in form, is provided with a central aperture 11, through which the wires pass to the lamp, and with two clips 7 and 8, which are secured to the cover 6 by means of the screws 9 and 10, said screws being usually set into recesses, as shown. The lugs 7 and 8 are, moreover, connected through fuse-wires with the wires to the lamp. The cover 6 is put into place by bringing it close against the base 1, the clips 7 and 8 fitting into the trough 3. A twisting motion being then applied to the cover 6, the clips engage the springs 5, thus locking the cover in place and connecting it electrically by contact with the lugs 4, which are in turn connected with the feed-wires. The motion of placing the cover in position is therefore accomplished by means of a lifting and a twisting motion, and it is for the purpose of providing a means for accomplishing this end, when the rosettes are out of reach of the operator, (as is usually the case,) that this apparatus is provided.

The device, as shown in the drawings, consists of a body 12, provided at the interior end with a socket into which may be fitted a handle 20 of any suitable length or of suitable sections and at the upper end with a pair of arms 13 and 14, forming a spanner or gripper the arms of which are faced on their inside surfaces with rubber or suitable friction-producing material. Situated so as to come into apposition with the depressions in which the screws 9 and 10 lie are the studs 15 and 16, which in this form are hollowed out to take the screw-heads. (If the screw-heads project beyond the surface of 6, the studs 15 and 16 will not be fitted, but in their places will be provided depressions to take the screw-heads.) The body is further provided with a slot 19, into which the twisted cord formed of the two wires may lie when the device is in place. The two rubber or other frictional facings 17 and 18, as I have shown them, are secured in place by means of the dovetailed slot in the arms 13 and 14; but any other convenient device for attaining the same end might be employed. It will be noted also that the center of the handle or shank, as shown in Fig. 4, is not coincident with that of the arms 13 and 14. This is done purposely in order to avoid cutting

out too much of the shank in forming the slot 19.

In operation the rosette-cover 6, with the cord attached and connected electrically to the lamp, is placed in the lap of the wrench, with the studs 15 and 16 inserted in the corresponding apertures, the friction-strips 17 and 18 bearing against the sides of the rosette-cover and the cord lying in the slot and passing down the handle to the operator. The pull which he exerts on the cord serves to hold it in proper place as regards the wrench. The whole apparatus is now brought against the base 1, the ridge 2 serving to guide the slips 7 and 8 into the trough 3. The cover being now in place axially, a twisting movement is given to the handle, and the cover is locked in place, as previously described. The device may then be removed. In the process of removing the rosette-cover the reverse operation is followed. The cord is grasped and brought against the handle, the latter being slid up the cord until it comes in contact with the cover, the slot serving to center the wrench. A simple twisting in the proper direction serves to insert the studs into the apertures and at the same time to make the frictional lining bite against the cover. The device being once in place as regards the cover, a twist releases the latter, which may then be lowered to the operator.

In accordance with my experience I prefer to make the body 12 out of some suitable non-conducting material and the pins 15 and 16 of metal to take the wear; but so long as the pins and body are so arranged mutually

that there is no danger of short-circuiting the screws 9 and 10 I claim the right to modify the materials referred to as best suits the conditions to be met. Moreover, while I have described my invention in connection with one form of rosette only, I claim the right to modify its proportions and minor features to suit the whole range of rosettes as made, provided that I do not alter any of the essential features or functions herein described.

I claim—

1. A device for applying and removing rosette-covers, consisting of a staff or handle, a gripper consisting of rigid jaws to engage the cover, a cushion in said jaws and a guide for the wire adjacent to the jaws.

2. A device for applying and removing rosettes, consisting of a staff or handle, a ferrule fitting on the handle and carrying a spanner for engaging the cover, a wire-guide, cushion and pins carried by said spanner.

3. A device for applying and removing rosette-covers, consisting of a staff or handle, a ferrule fitting on the handle and formed with a pair of jaws formed with seats, and elastic cushions fitting in the said seats a central wire-guide and pins adjacent to said cushion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED L. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

W. M. ROBERTS,  
J. A. MASSIE.