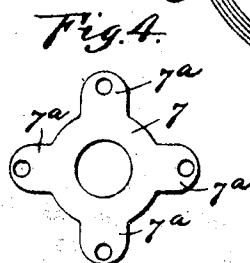
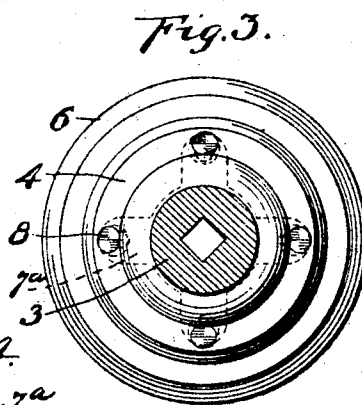
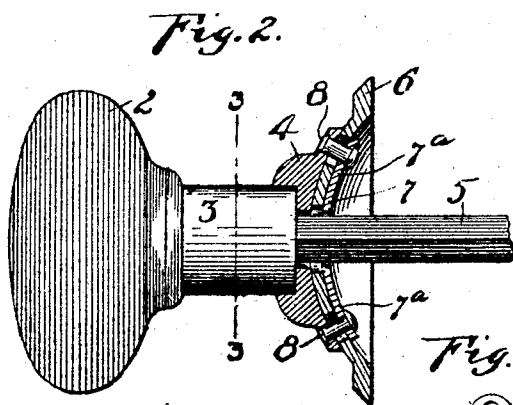
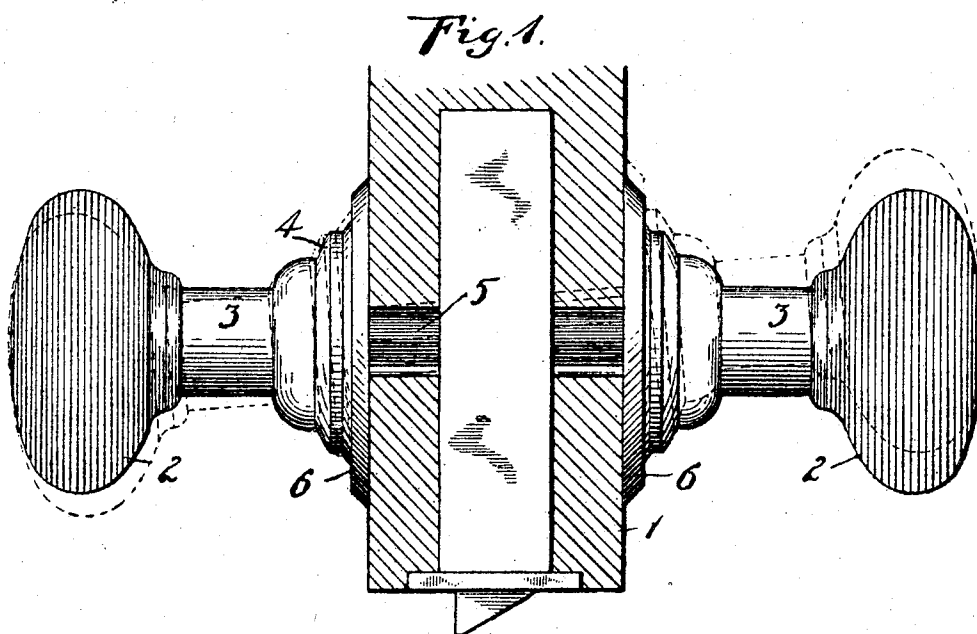


No. 794,779.

PATENTED JULY 18, 1905.

C. J. CALEY & H. G. VOIGHT.
COMPENSATING ROSE OR ESCUTCHEON PLATE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1904.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. CALEY AND HENRY G. VOIGHT, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT,
ASSIGNORS TO RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW
BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

COMPENSATING ROSE OR ESCUTCHEON PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,779, dated July 18, 1905.

Application filed July 14, 1904. Serial No. 216,487.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES J. CALEY and HENRY G. VOIGHT, citizens of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compensating Rose or Escutcheon Plates, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to improvements in knob supports or bearings, such as rose or escutcheon plates.

The object of the invention is to obtain a compensating action in that portion of the rose or escutcheon plate which receives the end of the knob-shank.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of certain parts, other parts being in elevation. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a detail.

1 is a door.

2 2 are knobs, each being provided with a shank 3.

4 is that part of the rose or escutcheon plate which receives the end of the knob-shank 3.

5 is a knob-spindle to which the knobs are secured in any suitable manner.

6 is the body portion of the rose or escutcheon plate. The outer surface is rounded or preferably made to correspond to a portion of the surface of a sphere. The part 4 of the rose or escutcheon plate is suitably fitted upon the obverse surface of the body portion 6, so as to apparently be a part thereof. This member 4, however, has an oscillating movement upon the body portion 6 to compensate for incorrect alinement and to allow the knobs to turn freely in the event said escutcheon-plates are not placed strictly opposite upon the door. As a convenient means for holding the member 4 against the body member 6 I provide a spring-plate 7, located within the body 6 and connected to the plate 4 by means of suitable rivets 8 8, the outer ends of which may be polished off, so as to be invisible.

These rivets pass through enlarged slots or passages 9 in the member 6 and make connection with the arms 7^a 7^a of said spring-plate 7. The tendency of the spring-plate is to hold the part 4 into snug contact with the body portion 6 of the rose or escutcheon. The outer side of the member 4 is preferably recessed to receive the knob-shank to a considerable depth, whereby, if desired, said knob may be adjusted upon the spindle 5 without exposing the extreme inner end of the knob-shank. In such event the usual washers would be introduced to take any unnecessary slack. In Fig. 1 the solid lines indicate the position of the knobs, assuming the roses or escutcheons are placed strictly opposite upon the door 1. If, however, through careless application these roses are not strictly opposite, the tendency will be to deflect the knob-spindle, and hence the knob. This deflection is illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. Ordinarily the deflection would not be as exaggerated as it appears in said figure. The slightest deflection, however, in the ordinary construction now in use, where no compensation is provided, results in a cramping of the knob against the rose or escutcheon, tending to impair the freedom of action thereof, all of which is readily overcome by the compensating rose or escutcheon plate herein described.

In the drawings we have shown the rose-plate of conventional design or outline. Obviously the shape and particular construction is immaterial, but may be modified in various ways.

What we claim is—

1. As an article of manufacture an escutcheon or rose plate comprising a stationary body member, an oscillating member adjacent thereto, a spindle-passage through said parts.

2. An escutcheon or rose plate comprising a body member, an oscillating member adjacent thereto, a spindle-passage through said parts, a seat for a knob-shank in said oscillating member.

3. An escutcheon or rose plate comprising a body member and an oscillating member ad-

jacent thereto, a spindle-passage through said parts and means for frictionally holding said parts in close contact.

4. An escutcheon or rose plate comprising
5 a body member, an oscillating member adjacent thereto, a spindle-passage through said parts and means for frictionally holding said parts in close contact, said means comprising a spring arranged at the inner side of the
10 body member of the rose-plate and connections passing through the body member and engaging with the oscillating member.

5. In an apparatus of the character described, the combination of a continuous spin-

dle, a compensating rose-plate or escutcheon 15 for each side of the door consisting of a stationary part and a movable part and a door-knob attached to each end of said spindle and seated in the movable part of the adjacent rose-plate or escutcheon and adapted to move 20 therewith.

Signed at New Britain, Connecticut, this 12th day of July, 1904.

CHAS. J. CALEY.

HENRY G. VOIGHT.

Witnesses:

M. S. WIARD,

C. E. RUSSELL.