

F. MOSSBERG.

HANDLE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1912.

1,055,646.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

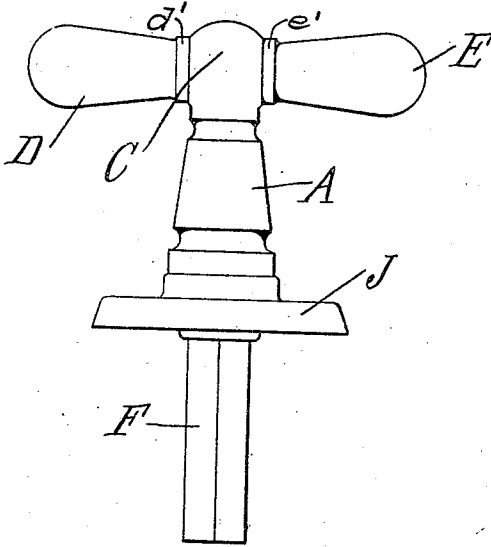


FIG. 1.

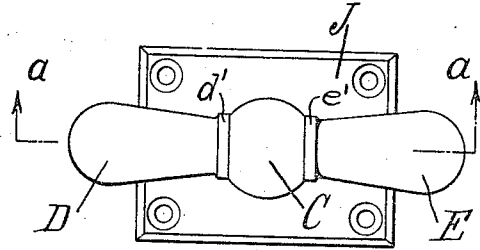


FIG. 2.

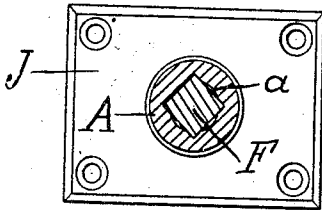


FIG. 4.

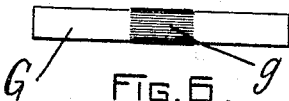


FIG. 6.

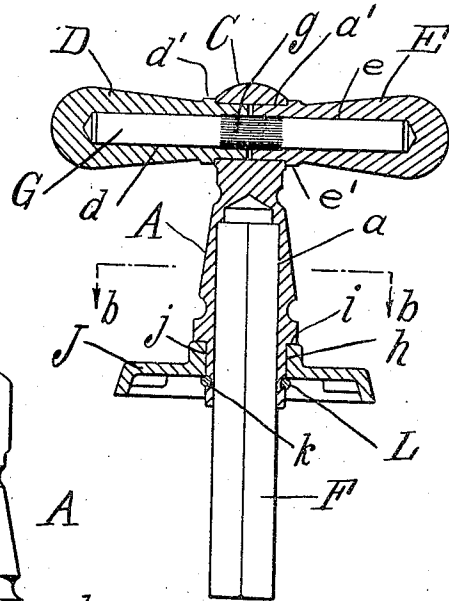


FIG. 3.

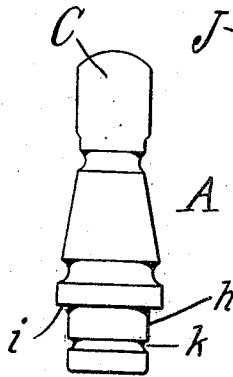


FIG. 5.

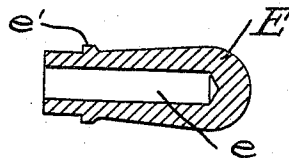


FIG. 7.

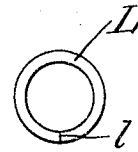


FIG. 8.

WITNESSES.

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HANDLE.

1,055,646.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed October 19, 1912. Serial No. 726,759.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK MOSSBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to handles adapted for use in operating transom bolts, door bolts, and the like, and has for its essential objects the avoidance of casting the constituent parts of the handle in one piece, and the labor and expense involved in the finishing of a cast handle; to insure a firm union of the handle parts with each other and with the rod; to attain such a union in an inexpensive manner; and to provide a means for connecting the escutcheon and handle which avoids the necessity of drilling and inserting a washer and cotter pin.

To the above ends my invention consists in such parts and combinations of parts as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification and wherein like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views, Figures 1 and 2 are side and plan elevations of my novel handle, Fig. 3, a section of the same taken on line *a a* of Fig. 2, Fig. 4, a section taken on line *b b* of Fig. 3, Fig. 5, a side elevation of the handle body, Fig. 6, a detailed view of the connecting pin, Fig. 7, a longitudinal section of one of the knobs, and Fig. 8, a detailed view of the ring.

My handle in its present and preferred embodiment comprises a body portion A provided with a longitudinal annular bore extending upwardly from its lower end *a* and having a transverse opening or passage *a'* in the upper portion of the body A, forming a ring portion C. Two knobs D and E of similar construction are provided. The knob D has a longitudinal bore *d* and near its inner end an annular external shoulder *d'*. The knob E has a corresponding bore *e* and shoulder *e'*. An angular steel rod F is frictionally engaged with the body A in the opening *a*. The parts D and E are assembled by the following means. A steel rod G is cylindrical in contour and is of such a diameter as to permit being driven into the bore *d* and *e* of the knobs and is provided at an intermediate portion with knurls *g* which slightly increase the diameter of the

rod G at that point, so that when one of the knobs E is driven along the rod G the knurls form a tight frictional contact with the inner face of the bore *e*, and a tight frictional contact between the inner ends of the knobs D and E and the wall of the passage *a'*, as will be clearly understood upon reference to Fig. 3, and cause an increased frictional contact between the inner face of the ring portion C of the body and the exterior face of the inner ends of the knobs, insuring a tight and permanent fit of the described parts. The knob D is then applied to the opposite end of the rod G and forced inwardly until its inner end abuts against the corresponding end of the opposite knob and its shoulder *d'* abuts against the side of the ring portion C as does the annular shoulder *e'* upon the opposite side of the ring portion. The knurls *g* in this instance also perform the same functions as those already described with regard to the knob E. The parts A, C, and E are preferably of brass, and these pieces together with the rod D are made in a screw machine and afterward assembled in a press, thus adapting the structure to automatic assemblage.

The exterior diameter of the lower portion of the handle A is reduced as at *h* forming an annular shoulder *i*. Loosely mounted upon the portion *h* is an escutcheon plate J provided with the usual central opening *j* to receive the lower portion of the body A. The upper portion of the escutcheon plate bears against the shoulder *i*. The last mentioned plate is held in position by the following device. The shank or extended extremity *k* of the body is provided near its lower portion with an external annular groove *k* in which is sprung a resilient ring L split as at *l*. This ring being of normally smaller diameter than the portion which it embraces is tightly seated in the groove *k* and the projection of the ring beyond the area of the groove brings the ring into contact with the lower face of the escutcheon plate J and thus supports the latter against the shoulder *i*.

I claim:—

1. In a handle of the described type, the combination of a body provided with a transverse opening, oppositely disposed cast knobs provided with longitudinal bores mounted in the opening, a rod in the bores of the knobs and in direct engagement with

the walls of the bores thereof, and knurls upon an intermediate portion of the rod within the adjacent ends of the knobs in the opening.

- 5 2. In a handle of the described type, the combination of a body, provided with a transverse opening, cast knobs provided with longitudinal bores having their adjacent inner ends mounted in the opening, annular
10 shoulders upon the knobs near their inner ends abutting against the body, a rod lo-

cated in the bores and in direct engagement with the walls thereof, and knurls upon an intermediate portion of the rod within the opening and engaging the knobs.

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

FRANK MOSSBERG.

Witnesses.

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