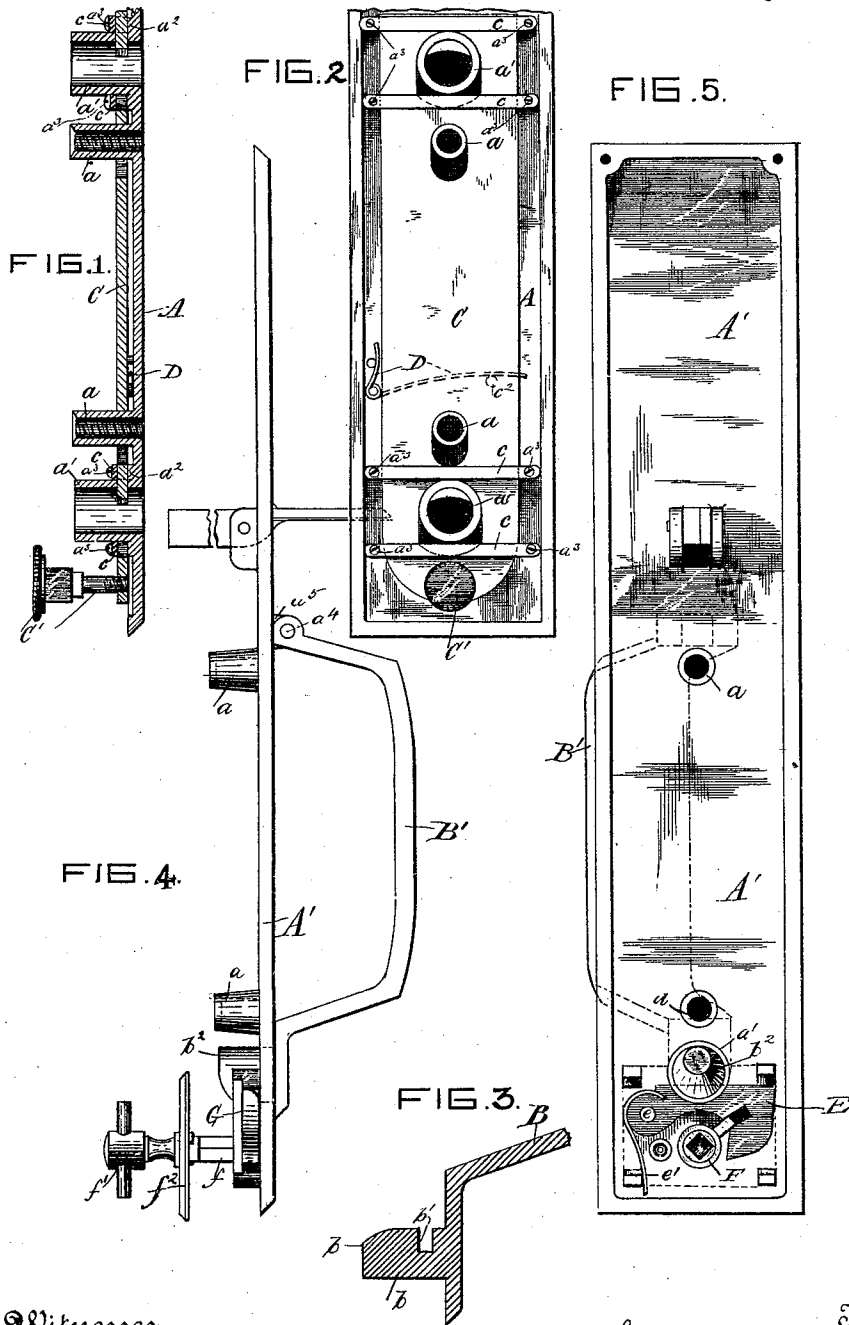


(No Model.)

J. B. SCHRODER.
HANDLE.

No. 479,176.

Patented July 19, 1892.



Witnesses
M. L. Murray
J. S. Davis

Inventor
John B. Schroder
By his Attorney Geo. J. Murray

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. SCHRODER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,176, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed December 7, 1891. Serial No. 414,247. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. SCHRODER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Detachable Handles for Doors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a detachable outside handle for store and bank doors that can be readily disconnected from the inside, so as to prevent the occupants from being locked in by mischievous or evil-disposed persons. In the rigidly-connected handles of this class now in common use, especially on large double doors, it is easy for a thief to procure a bar of wood that will snugly pass through the handle and overlap the stile of the opposite door and effectually bar it, thus preventing the attendant from getting out to give the alarm until he has made his escape. By use of my invention such barring of the door from the outside is impossible.

The invention will be first fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then particularly referred to and pointed out in the claims.

Referring now to the drawings, in which like parts are indicated by similar reference-letters wherever they occur throughout the various views, Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of a handle-plate constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view, in vertical section, of the lower attaching end of the handle. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of my invention. Fig. 5 is a rear plan view of the same with the back plate of the handle-lock removed.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, A is the finishing-plate, secured to the outside of the door and to which handle B is attached. Formed integral with this plate are the screw-threaded bosses a , which receive the screws which pass from the inside of the door and secure the plate in place, the tubular sockets a' , which receive the shanks b of the handle, and the lugs in which the latch-raising lever is pivoted. C is a plate, which has slotted openings to pass over the tubular projections or bosses a and allow it a limited longitudinal movement upon the plate. The plate C is

loosely confined in place by cross-bars c , which rest upon bosses a^2 , projecting from the inside of the plate A and are secured upon the bosses by screws a^3 . The inward tubular projections a' are transversely slotted to register with transverse slots b' in the shanks b of the handle B. The upper walls of the slots in the plate C, which surround the tubular sockets a' , pass through the slots in said tubular sockets and enter the notches b' in the handle-sockets and lock the handle in place. Ordinarily the weight of the plate C will return and hold it in its lower position; but to insure a more positive movement I have provided a spring D, which is coiled around a stud on the plate A and exerts its pressure upon a pin c^2 , projecting from the inside of the plate C, as shown in dotted line, Fig. 2. C' is a headed pin secured in the lower end of the plate C. It traverses a slot in the inside of the door-stile. Now should the door be barred from the outside by a bar placed through the handle it is only necessary for any one upon the inside to raise the latch, press up the plate C by pushing up the pin C', thus detaching the handle, and pull the door open, the handle readily falling away from its place.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the upper end of the handle B' is hinged on a lug a^5 by a pin a^4 , which passes through the perforated lugs upon the handle and the lug a^5 . In this case the shank b^2 is notched upon the under side, and a spring-pressed latch E, which is pivoted upon a stud-pin e , projecting from the inside of the plate A', enters the notch and locks the handle in place. A key-bit F is journaled in a circular depression in the front plate and a perforation in the back plate G. The bit has a square recess to receive the shank f of the handle f' . The shank f passes through an escutcheon f^2 , secured upon the inside of the door. The latch E is held normally in its closed position by a spring e' . The shank b^2 is released by turning the handle f' , when the handle is free to swing upon its pivot a^4 . The points of the shanks b and b^2 are beveled in order that they may be snapped into place.

I have shown what I believe to be the best form of embodying my invention; but it is obvious to those skilled in the art that many

mechanical changes may be made in the parts without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure
5 by Letters Patent, is—

1. The detachable handle hereinbefore described, consisting of the handle having locking-shanks, the plate having perforations to receive said shanks, a latch upon the inside
10 of the plate to lock the shanks to the plate, and a handle projecting inwardly from said latch to move it for the purpose of releasing the handle from the plate, the parts combined and arranged substantially as specified.

15 2. The combination, substantially as here-

inbefore set forth, of the plate provided with slotted handle-sockets a' , the latch-plate C, fitted to slide in rear of the plate A, portions of said plate C being arranged to pass into the slots in the sockets a' , the handle B, having 20 shanks b to enter the sockets a' and notched at b' to register with the slots in said socket, and the handle projecting inward from the latch-plate for the purpose of sliding it up to release the handle from the inside.

JOHN B. SCHRODER.

Witnesses:

GEO. J. MURRAY,
FRANK S. DAVIS.