March 30, 1926. 1,579,119

F. W. KLOSS

KNOB ATTACHMENT

Filed May 18, 1925

Fig. 1.

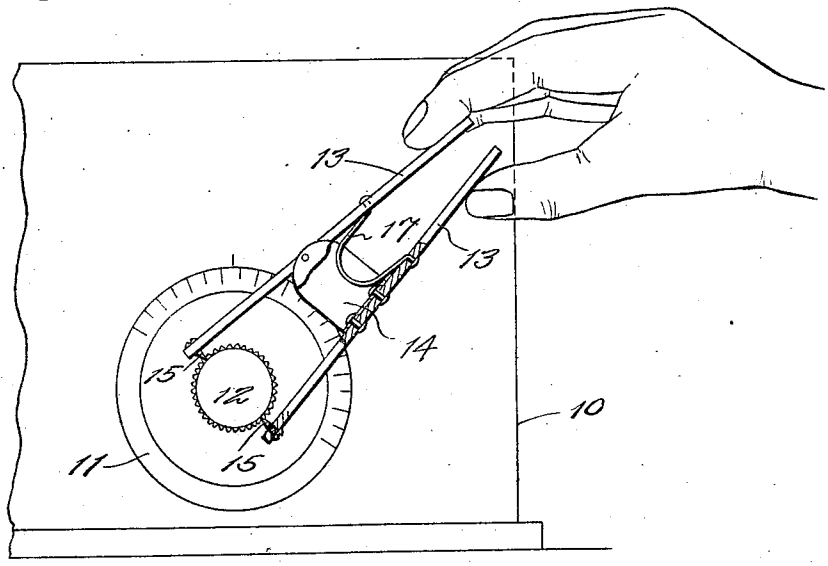


Fig. 2.

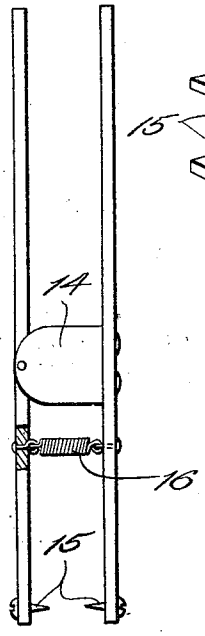
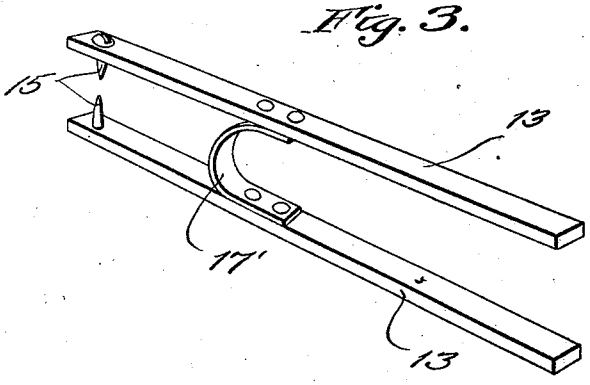


Fig. 3.



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WITNESS:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. KLOSS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

KNOB ATTACHMENT.

Application filed May 18, 1925. Serial No. 31,197.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. KLOSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knob Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in knob turning or rotating tool for use upon radio sets and contemplates the provision of a pair of spaced longitudinally extending bars having a hinged joint adjacent on end thereof and a spring therebetween in order that the outer ends may be spaced as desired in order to fit any size or shape of knob on a radio set whether it be the simple or vernier type and facilitates a fine adjustment and prevents the operator from being held a prisoner by his set owing to the fact that he can walk away from it or remove his hand after adjusting the set with no danger of having the set squeal or howl with the slightest movement of the hand as so often occurs; and it is instantly detachable and may therefore be used to adjust all of the knobs on the set.

Another object of the invention is the provision of inwardly extending points or pins provided upon the inner sides of the rods and which are adapted to be fitted on the knob in order that the sticks will be held rigidly associated with the knob in order that these sticks will be prevented from slipping or rotating upon the knob in order that a fine adjustment of the knob may be facilitated in order to keep the hand of the operator out of the electric field that surrounds the set.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further includes the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary front elevation of a radio set showing a dial arranged thereon and the manner in which my invention may be applied to the knob of the dial.

Figure 2 is an elevation of my invention showing a coil spring arranged between the bars.

Figure 3 is a detail perspective of a modified form of my invention showing the spring acting as the pivotal association of the bars.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 indicates a radio set having a dial 11 arranged upon the outer side thereof and having the usual and conventional form of knob 12 extending centrally and outwardly therefrom. All of the above is of the usual and well known construction and forms no part of the present application for Letters Patent but is merely shown for purposes of illustration in bringing forward the novel advantages of the above entitled invention.

The invention residing in the provision of a pair of relatively flat bars 13 having a substantially U-shaped member 14 secured to the inner side of one of the bars and having the opposite bar pivoted between the outer free ends thereof at an appropriate length upon the bar. The outer ends of the bars 13 have extending inwardly therefrom a pair of pointed screws or the like as indicated at 15 and which are adapted to fasten on the knob 12 provided upon the dial 11. In order to provide means for holding these pointed pins or the like 15 on the knob 12 I provide either a coiled spring 16 or a spring 17 having their opposite ends secured to the inner sides of the relatively flat bars 13 in order that the outer ends of these bars will be tensioned together in order that the pins 15 will rigidly engage the knob 12.

In Figure 3 of the drawing I have illustrated a modified form of my invention which includes the bars 13 and pointed pins 15 extending from the inner sides thereof and which utilizes only the relatively flat strip of material forming the spring 17 as shown in Figure 1 of the drawing and which acts as both the spring and pivotal association between the inner sides of the bars 13.

In the mode of operation of the present invention it is clearly apparent that upon compressing the outer ends of the bars 13 in the manner as clearly illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawing, and upon such compression it will be noted that the outer ends of the bars 13 will be caused to be spaced and in so doing the ends 15 may be regulated to fit on the knob 12 upon the outer side of the dial 11 and upon releasing these bars 13 the springs 16 or 17 will tend to hold these pins 15 on the knob in order that the hand of the operator will be allowed to be spaced sufficiently from the set in order that

no disturbance is caused owing to the fact that the hand is out of the electric field which surrounds the set and this device can be used equally as well on vernier adjusting dials owing to the great difficulty now experienced owing to the interference caused by the operator's hand in the electric field surrounding the set.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction, and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what is claimed is:—

1. A knob attachment for use upon radio sets and the like comprising a pair of relatively flat bars having pointed pins extending inwardly from the inner sides and adjacent the ends thereof, a substantially U-shaped relatively flat spring having its flat side rigidly secured to the inner sides of the bars and adjacent the pointed pins in order that these pins will be tensioned relatively.

2. A knob attachment of the character described for use upon radio sets comprising a pair of relatively flat bars having inwardly extending pins provided upon the inner sides and adjacent the outer ends thereof, a substantially U-shaped hinge member secured to the inner side of one of the bars and pivotally associated with the companion bar between the free ends thereof, and a spring interposed between the inner sides of the bars in order that the outer ends and pins may be spaced in order to grasp the knob to facilitate a fine adjustment to the respective sets.

3. A knob attachment of the character described comprising a pair of relatively flat bars having inwardly extending pins provided upon their inner sides and adjacent outer ends thereof, and a substantially U-shaped spring arranged between the bars and having its opposite ends secured to the inner sides and adjacent center of the bars.

4. A knob attachment of the character described comprising a pair of elongated bars having inwardly extending pins provided upon their inner sides and adjacent the outer ends thereof, a substantially U-shaped plate having its bottom rigidly secured to the inner side of one of the bars and pivotally supporting the companion bar between its upper free ends, and a spring wire bent intermediately upon itself and having its free ends extending through the bars for normally holding the outer ends of the bars in closed positions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FREDERICK W. KLOSS.