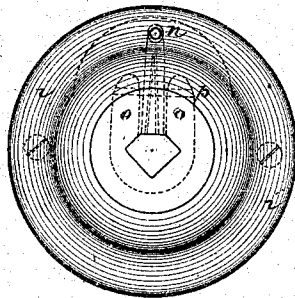
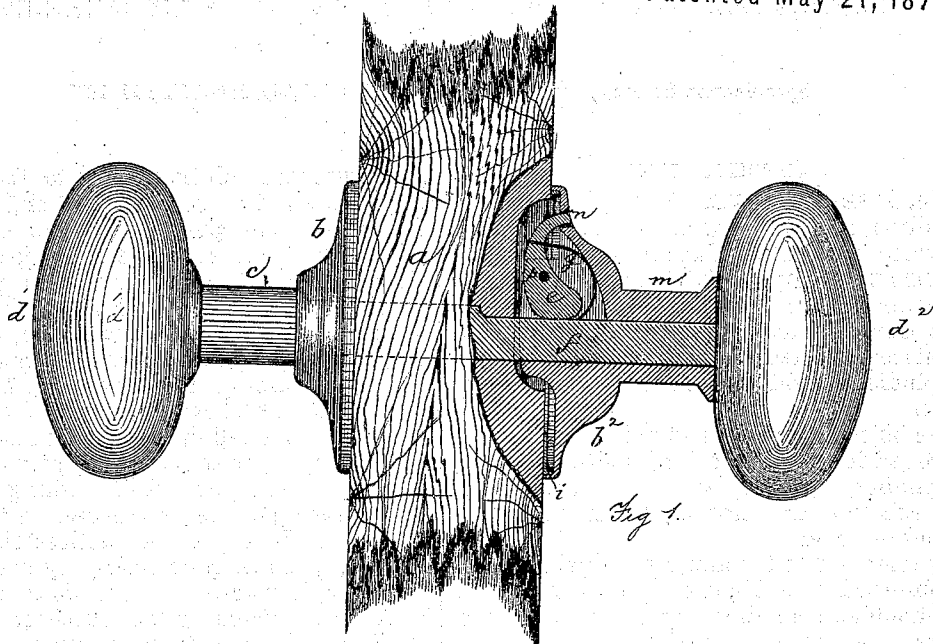


J. R. GILL & W. R. BAKER.

Improvement in Attaching Knobs to their Spindles.

No. 127,046.

Patented May 21, 1872.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. GILL, OF HAMILTON, AND WILLIAM R. BAKER, OF WELLINGTON SQUARE, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHING KNOBS TO THEIR SPINDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,046, dated May 21, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

We, JOSEPH REAVES GILL, of the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and WILLIAM RONDEAU BAKER, of Wellington Square, in the county of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attaching Door-Knobs to Spindles, of which the following is a specification:

The object of the invention is to provide an improved device for attaching door-knobs, &c., to spindles, that will be simple in construction, effective in operation, and not liable to get out of order.

By reference to the annexed drawing it will be observed that Figure 1 is a section of a door-knob and spindle; Fig. 2, a plan of same.

a represents a section of a door; *f*, a spindle; *b*, a scutcheon; *c*, a shank of knob; *d*, a knob; *e*, an eccentric; *g*, a spring.

The ordinary method of fastening knobs to spindles is by a small screw passed through the outside of the shank into the spindle. A number of holes also requires to be cut into the spindle, for the purpose of allowing for doors of different degrees of thickness. There are many objections to this plan. In the first place, there are too many holes to drill and prepare, which increases the cost of manufacture. Frequently it is difficult to adjust a knob, as the holes on a spindle may not come opposite the screw on the shank, which would leave the knob loose, rendering it more liable to be jerked off the shank. The constant opening and shutting of doors soon causes the small fastening-screw to become loose and drop out, and when lost it is difficult to replace. By the use of our device all this is avoided. There are no holes drilled in the spindle, and none in the shank.

The shank of knob *d*¹, Fig. 1, is secured by a screw, in the usual way, and will be placed on the outside of a door. The inside knob *d*²

and scutcheon will be secured to the spindle *f* as follows: The scutcheon *b*² and shank *m* are made in one piece, as shown, in the center of which are constructed projections *o o*, between which is hung, on the pin *p*, a small eccentric, *e*, the lower end of which drops on the spindle *f* and grasps it firmly, so that it cannot easily be withdrawn. A small spring, *g*, passing through the eccentric *e* and firmly riveted to it as shown, keeps it always in its position. A small opening, *n*, is made in the scutcheon, opposite the upper part of the eccentric, for the purpose of pushing it back, and releasing it when it is necessary to remove the knob. It may also be noticed that a rim-washer, *i*, shown more clearly by dotted lines in Fig. 2, is screwed to the door under the knob, and covered by the scutcheon, which is made to fit it. Its use is to prevent the strain on the lock. For rim-locks the washer will be on one side only.

The advantages of our device over the ordinary fastening are as follows: First, its simplicity and effectiveness. Second, there is nothing about it likely to get out of order. Third, knobs can be removed with greater ease. Fourth, an improved appearance over the old method. Fifth, its adaptability to doors of different thickness.

Disclaiming all else, what we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement and combination of eccentric *e*, spring *g*, knob-shank *m*, and spindle *f*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH REAVES GILL.

WILLIAM RONDEAU BAKER.

Dated at Hamilton, Canada, this 30th June, 1871.

Signed in the presence of—

W. BRUCE,

WALTER ATHERTON.