(No Model.)

F. A. WILMOT.

KNOB.

No. 482,953. Patented Sept. 20, 1892.

Fig. 1

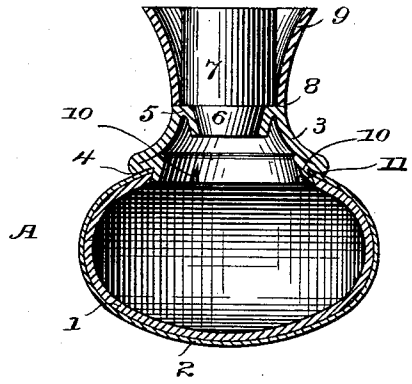
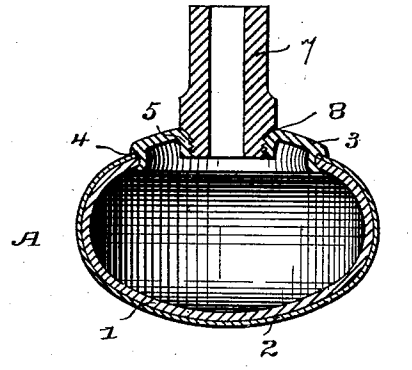


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

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FRANK A. WILMOT, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE WILMOT & HOBBS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,953, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed October 26, 1891. Serial No. 409,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. WILMOT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knobs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to devise a construction of metallic knobs which shall greatly reduce the cost of production, the number and difficulty of the mechanical operations being lessened and the greater portion of the metal used being iron or steel, which shall present the appearance of solid bronze, or any required high-grade metal which shall be just as durable as solid metal and which shall be so constructed and put together as to permit of the most attractive and ornamental designs being used.

With these ends in view I have devised the simple and novel construction of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, numbers being used to denote the several parts.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my novel knob, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of another form in which I have carried my invention into effect.

A denotes the knob as a whole, said knob being blanked out and formed from a compound sheet or strip of metal.

1 denotes the inner shell, which is preferably of iron or mild steel, and 2 the outer shell, which may be of bronze, brass, or any ornamental metal or alloy. In practice the inner shell is made two or three times as thick as the outer shell, it being simply necessary that the outer shell shall be thick enough to avoid the possibility of wearing through in long-continued use.

3 denotes a collar, one end of which is turned inward and then outward again to form a groove 4 to receive the inwardly-turned edge of the knob, and the other end of which is provided with an opening or socket 5 to receive the reduced end 6 of the shank 7. In practice I preferably form a socket by turning the metal inward and then downward and inward at an angle, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The reduced end of the shank is inclined to correspond therewith. The collar and shank are secured together by welding, either electrically or otherwise, or in any suitable manner. In Fig. 2 I have shown the socket as provided with internal screw-threads, which are engaged by corresponding threads upon the reduced lower end of the shank.

In practice collar 3 is preferably so shaped as to form a shoulder 8, against which the end of a sleeve 9 rests in use. In Fig. 1 I have shown both collar and sleeve as made from a single metal or alloy, although in practice they may be made from a compound metal, the same as the knob, if preferred. The knob proper is made by blanking out a disk of the compound metal, then cupping it in the usual manner, and then closing the edge inward. As this closing-in operation is expensive on account of the time required and the difficulty, there being great danger that the metal will crinkle, I effect a great saving in time by attaching the knob to an enlarged collar instead of to the shank itself. In my present construction it is comparatively easy to close in the edge of the disk after cupping sufficiently to cause it to engage groove 4.

In order to prevent the possibility of the knob becoming loose on the collar and turning thereon, I form outwardly-extending lugs 10 in groove 4, said lugs being engaged by corresponding notches 11 in the edge of the knob when the latter is closed inward into groove 4.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A metallic knob consisting of a shank having a reduced end, a collar having at one end an opening to receive the reduced end of the shank and at the outer end, in its outer side, a groove, and a knob the edge of which is closed inward into said groove, substantially as described.

2. A metallic knob consisting of a shank having a reduced end, a collar having at one end an opening to receive the reduced end of the shank and at the other end, in its outer side, a groove, outwardly-extending lugs in said groove, and a knob the edge of which is

closed inward into said groove and is provided with notches 11, which engage the lugs, substantially as described.

3. A metallic knob consisting of a shank having a reduced end, a collar having at one end an opening to receive the reduced end, and a shoulder 8, which forms a bearing for a sleeve 9, and at the other end, in its outer side, a groove, and a knob the edge of which is closed inward into said groove, substantially as described.

4. A knob consisting of an iron shank having a reduced end, a collar formed from high-grade metal, having an opening to receive the reduced end and a shoulder 8, a sleeve formed from high-grade metal, which bears against the shoulder and covers the shank, and a knob formed from a compound metal, consisting of an iron shell covered by a shell of high-grade metal, the edge of said knob being closed inward and caused to engage a groove 4 in the collar, substantially as described.

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

FRANK A. WILMOT.

Witnesses:
A. M. WOOSTER,
EDITH G. ELY.