

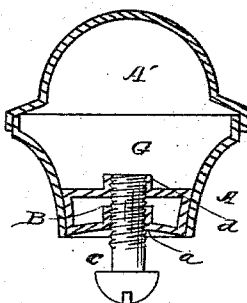
(No Model.)

J. H. BENNETT.

KNOB FOR STOVE OR OTHER DOORS.

No. 274,433.

Patented Mar. 20, 1883.



Witnesses,

Wm. Duwall

H. S. Reside

Inventor,

John H. Bennett
per J. M. Wister
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. BENNETT, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO AMBROSE T. MATTHEWS AND EDMUND CONVERSE, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

KNOB FOR STOVE OR OTHER DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,433, dated March 20, 1883.

Application filed December 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JOHN H. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Door or other Knobs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention pertains to improvements in knobs, specially designed for stove-doors, though applicable for other doors, drawers, &c., its object being to prevent the knob from becoming loose under the action of the forces of expansion and contraction; and it consists in the construction of the knob as an entirety, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is a sectional view of my complete knob.

In carrying out my invention I cut the metal (sheet metal) into disk form, one disk, A, being made for the bottom section, and a second disk, A', being provided for the top section, of the knob. This is done of course by means of a circular cutter. The sections A A' are by suitable dies molded into the shape shown. The bottom section is made with a central aperture and an inwardly-turned ferrule or socket, B. This socket is provided with a screw-thread on its inner surface to enable the securing thereto of the screw or screw-threaded spindle C, by means of which the knob is fastened to the door of the stove, or other door or drawer, &c., to which it is desired to apply it. The bottom of the knob-section A has imparted to it a concavity around the socket B, as at *a*, the purpose of which is to permit the surface of the socket attached or formed upon said concavity to continue to hug the screw C, as the metal of the bottom, after expansion under the action of the heat of the stove, contracts upon cooling, or the reduction of the heat of the stove, or its door to which it is

affixed, since by the concavity *a*, as the metal contracts, the socket will not leave the spindle or screw, but the elasticity thus imparted to the lower end of the bottom section will cause it to compensate the shrinkage. Upon the inside of the bottom section of the knob may be, or rather is, disposed a ferrule, G, which is designed to provide, with the screw-threaded socket, a firmer fastening for securing the spindle to the knob. It consists of a cup-shaped piece of metal fitted tightly against the sides of the said bottom section of the knob, and having a screw-threaded neck, *d*, arranged in line with the screw-threaded socket B, and which also engages with and forms an additional connection between the spindle and the knob.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The knob for stove-doors, &c., with its bottom or inner end constructed with a concavity and a screw-threaded neck or nut, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The knob for stove-doors, &c., with its bottom or inner end constructed with a concavity and a screw-threaded neck or nut, and provided with an interior screw-threaded ferrule adapted to engage with the knob-spindle, as described.

3. The knob consisting of the bottom section, with its bottom or inner end provided with a concavity and screw-threaded neck or nut, the internal screw-threaded ferrule, the top section united to the bottom section, and the screw-threaded spindle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 18th day of December, 1882.

JOHN H. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. MORRISON,
HENRY L. PARKER.