No. 807,808. PATENTED DEC. 19, 1905.

O. C. CALL.

KNOB LOCK.

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Fig. 1

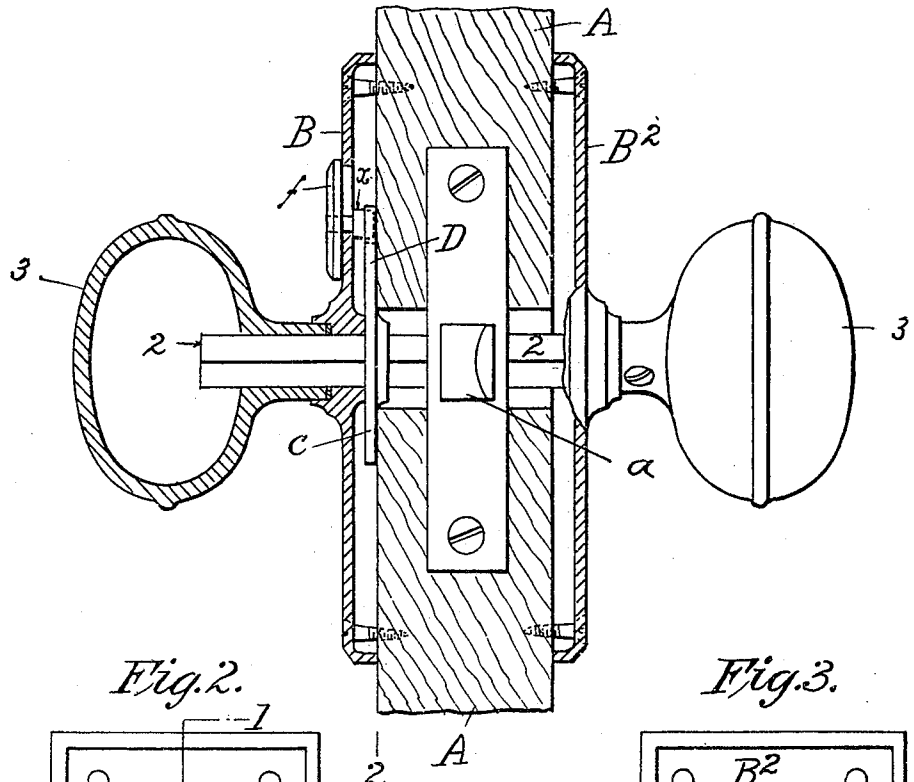


Fig. 2.

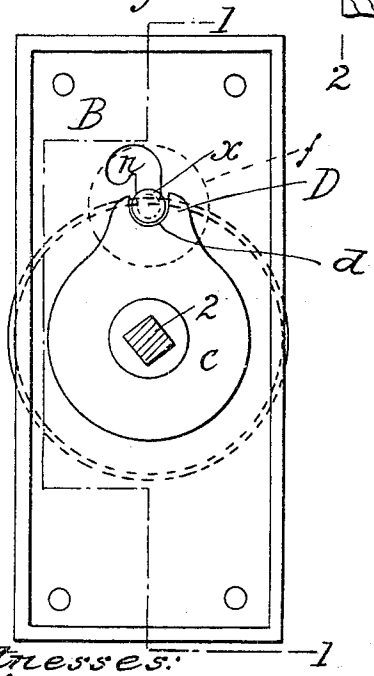
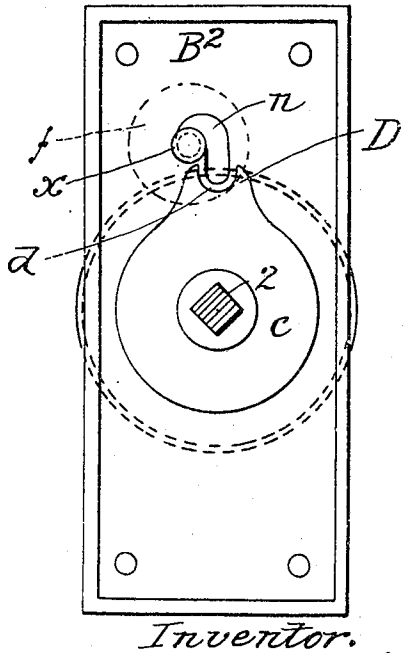


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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KNOB-LOCK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER C. CALL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knob-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to knob-locks for doors, the object being to provide an improved construction in this class of locks in respect to the number of lock parts employed and the surety of their effectiveness for locking the door when so desired and the ease with which the knob-spindle is freed for action for unlocking the door; and the invention consists in the peculiarly-constructed parts of the lock for combined action in locking a door to which they may be applied and in operating the same for quickly locking the knob-spindle against rotation when the door is to be left locked and for unlocking the same, all as hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a knob-lock construction embodying this invention applied to a door, the latter being in full lines, the plane of the section being on line 1 1, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the back side of a lock-plate, showing the knob-locking devices in one position, the spindle being in section. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, the knob-locking devices being shown in another position.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a part of a door to which a latch-lock *a* is applied, as in the usual manner, 2 indicating the spindle, to the opposite ends of which the knobs 3 are secured.

B and B^2 are the escutcheon-plates, secured to the door by screws, as shown, and B represents that one of these plates located on the inside of the door. Under this plate B and fixedly secured on the spindle is a locking-plate *c*, in a portion D of which there is formed a recess *d*, which in normal position—that is to say, when the door is closed and the latch is in engagement with the latch-plate in the door-jamb—will lie vertically above the spindle. In the escutcheon-plate B is a hooked-shaped slot *n*, one end of which terminates opposite said recess *d* and extending vertically therefrom in a straight line for a short distance is then carried over to the right or the left and recurved upon itself in the form of a hook, as shown. Located in this slot is a stud *x*, which extends through the slot in both directions, the inner end to engage the recess *d* in the locking-plate and the outer end thereof to be secured to a head *f*, the diameter of which is great enough to entirely cover and conceal the slot *n* in the escutcheon-plate. This stud *x* plays freely in the slot, and by applying the thumb to the head *f* the latter and the stud may be raised out of the locking position with the plate *c* (shown in Fig. 2) and swung over into the hooked end of the slot *n* in the position shown in Fig. 3 when it is desired to permit the door to be opened from the outside, and to lock the door it is only necessary to lift the head *f* out of the hooked end of said slot and allow it to drop into the vertically-disposed portion of the latter.

If the locking-plate *c* is in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, then the stud *x* will drop into the recess *d* and secure the spindle against rotation. If, on the other hand, the projection D should not be in such position as to permit the stud *x* to enter the recess *d*, it will so enter therein whenever the spindle is rotated to bring said recess under the end of the slot, as the cam-shaped sides of the projection D will pass beneath the stud *x*, lifting the latter, which will fall by gravity into the recess *d* when the latter is in proper position, the vertical portion of the slot *n* being long enough to permit this action without throwing the stud over into the hooked end of said slot. The latch may thus in a measure be automatic in action.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with a spindle of a door-latch and an escutcheon-plate therefor, of a locking-plate fixed on the spindle to rotate between the escutcheon-plate and the door, having a recess in its periphery, there being a hooked-shaped slot in the escutcheon-plate, one end of which slot is normally vertically disposed relative to said recess, a stud playing freely in said slot, and a head on said stud whereby it may be moved into and out of a position of engagement with the recess in said locking-plate.

2. The combination with the spindle of a door-latch and an escutcheon-plate therefor, of a locking-plate fixed on the spindle to rotate between the escutcheon-plate and the

door and having a recess in its periphery, the edge of said locking-plate each side of said recess being cam-shaped, the escutcheon-plate being provided with a hooked-shaped slot, one end of which is vertically disposed above said recess when the parts are in normal position, a stud playing freely in said slot, and a head on the stud whereby it may be moved into and out of a position of engagement with the recess in said locking-plate.

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