

(No Model.)

C. TOLLNER.
DRAWER KNOB.

No. 535,564.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.

Fig. 1.

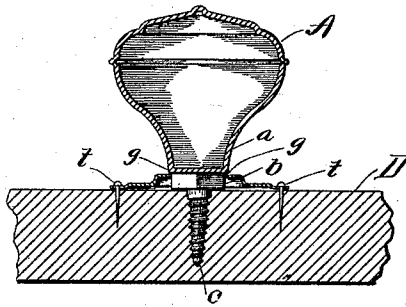


Fig. 2.

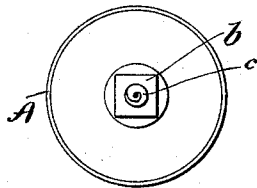
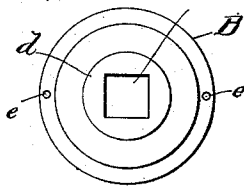


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRAWER-KNOB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,564, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed December 8, 1894. Serial No. 531,201. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES TOLLNER, a resident of Pulaski, Oswego county, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Knobs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to knobs, more especially the class of knobs known as drawer knobs, and has for its object to produce a knob which may be locked firmly in place on the door or drawer to which it is attached.

To this end my invention consists in the construction hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of a knob embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom view thereof; and Fig. 3 is a plan detail view of the escutcheon plate.

In the drawings, A is the knob whose shank or stem *a* is shaped as at *b* into any form other than round so as to provide a locking means, as will be hereinafter described. In this particular instance the portion is shown square. The knob terminates in or connects with a wood-screw or spindle *c*, the knob, squared portion and screw being preferably rigidly secured together.

B is an escutcheon plate, preferably made springy by reason of the elevated central portion *d*. This escutcheon plate is pierced at or about its center with a perforation C of about the same shape and size as the portion *b* of the knob and at or near its rim with perforations *e*.

The manner of using my improved knob will be evident from the accompanying drawings and is as follows: The squared portion *b* is entered into the aperture C, and extends into the hollow formed in the escutcheon by the raised central portion. The screw or spindle *c* is now entered or screwed into the face of a drawer or door D until the shoulders *g* formed by a portion of the neck of the knob which overhangs the periphery of the squared portion are brought down firmly against the

upper surface of the raised central portion *d* of the escutcheon plate. The escutcheon is now secured firmly from turning by suitable fasteners, such, for instance, as tacks *t* passing through the perforations *e e* in the escutcheon plate and into the wood of the body D to which the knob is attached.

It will be noted that since the squared portion *b* fits in the perforation C, the knob cannot be turned without turning also the escutcheon plate, and since the escutcheon plate is held firmly from rotation by the fastening tacks *t*, the knob will be locked firmly in position, for, in order to remove the knob, it is necessary to turn it, and as before stated, it is held rigidly from turning by the escutcheon plate.

It will also be observed that the raised center of the escutcheon plate will, when the knob is screwed down firmly, yield slightly so that the plate will be flexed and will exert its spring tension upon the shoulders *g*, thus forming an additional security against the turning of the knob, that is to say, the tension of the flexed plate will lift on the knob and cause the screw-threads to be held firmly against the upper face of the corresponding threads in the body D.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a knob as A having a screw as *c* rigidly connected therewith, and a squared portion, together with an escutcheon plate as B having a perforation of substantially the same shape and size as the squared portion of the knob, whereby the said knob and escutcheon plate are adapted to be positively secured together and means for securing the escutcheon plate from rotation, substantially as described.

CHARLES TOLLNER.

Witnesses:

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LEONARD KNOWLTEN.