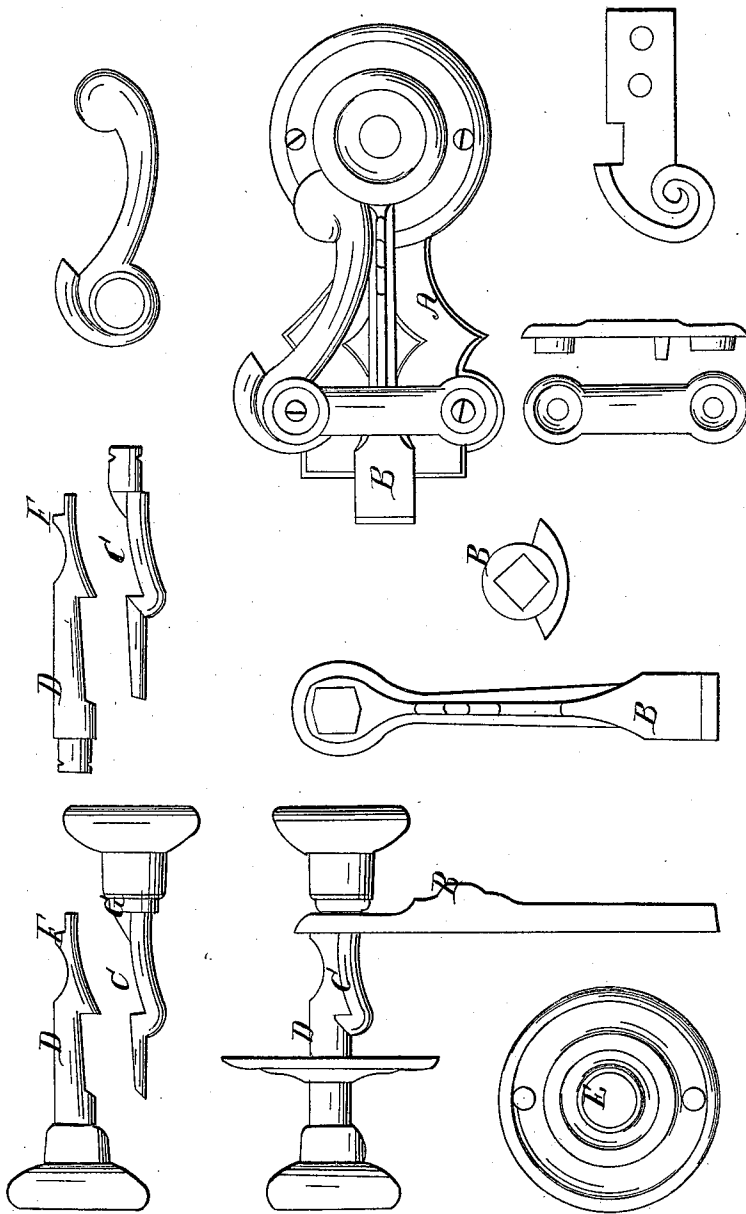


*Livingston, Roggen & Adams,
Knob Attachment.*

No 4,620.

Patented July 7, 1846.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURESTON R. LIVINGSTON, JNO. JAY ROGGEN, AND CALVIN ADAMS, OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA.

SHANK OF DOOR-KNOB.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 4,620, dated July 7, 1846; Reissued October 1,
1850, No. 179.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LAURESTON R. LIVINGSTON, JOHN JAY ROGGEN, and CALVIN ADAMS, of the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Mode of Making Shanks for Door-Knobs; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same.

We make the shank for door knobs in two pieces, one for the inside and the other for the outside of the door. Each piece is firmly joined to its corresponding knob either by casting the knobs and shank pieces together or by casting the knobs upon the shank pieces, they being previously fitted for the purpose or the knobs may be made separately, either of cast iron, composition pottery or glass and afterward joined firmly to the shank pieces by cementing, riveting or screwing. The two shank pieces above described are coupled together near the middle by a zig zag connection running diagonally about two-thirds the whole length and thickness. Each piece is made an oblong square at one end, and half round at the other, so that when the two pieces are placed together they will fill a square hole in the latch tumbler or follower inside of the door and a round hole in the escutcheon outside of the door.

It will be seen by reference to the drawings that when the plate (A) is screwed to the door and the latch tumbler or follower (B) put into its place that when the shank

piece (C) is passed through the plate outside of the latch tumbler or follower and also through the square hole in the latch tumbler or follower after the two pieces (C and D) are placed together and made to enter into the round hole (E) in the center of the escutcheon the knobs cannot be possibly drawn out or a part, the shank pieces being held together by the latch tumbler or follower and the escutcheon. The projection (F) at the end of the shank piece (D) bearing against the latch tumbler or follower prevents the knob from being drawn out on the inside and the fillet (G) bearing against the plate (A) keeps the knob from being drawn out from the outside. It will also be seen that to accommodate doors of different thickness the shank pieces are made sufficiently long for the thickest doors and any variation in thickness is easily fitted by simply sliding the escutcheon to its proper place against the door.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The method of making the shank for door knobs in two pieces coupled together near the middle by a notched connection, and held together by means of the escutcheon at one end and the latch tumbler or follower at the other as herein described.

L. R. LIVINGSTON.
J. J. ROGGEN.
CALVIN ADAMS.

Witnesses:

ALEN MILLAR,
JACOB ROGGEN.