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1,590,629

COVER FOR DOORKNOBS

Filed Dec. 19, 1925

Fig. 1.

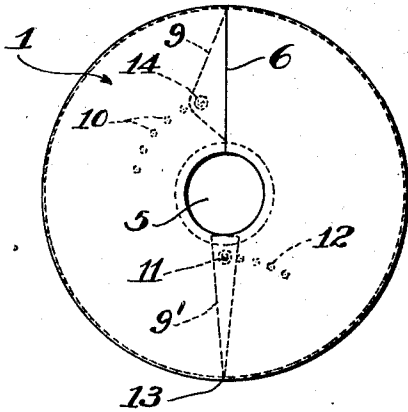


Fig. 2.

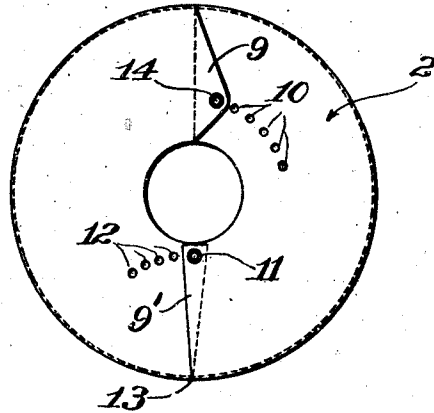


Fig. 3.

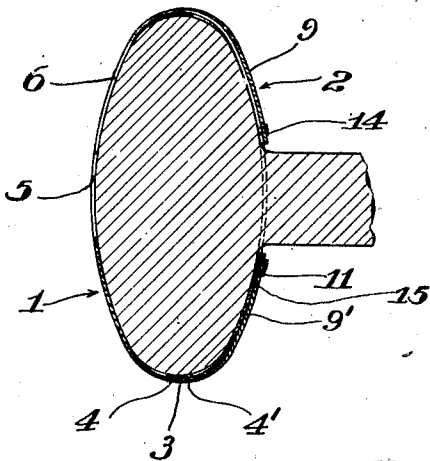


Fig. 5.

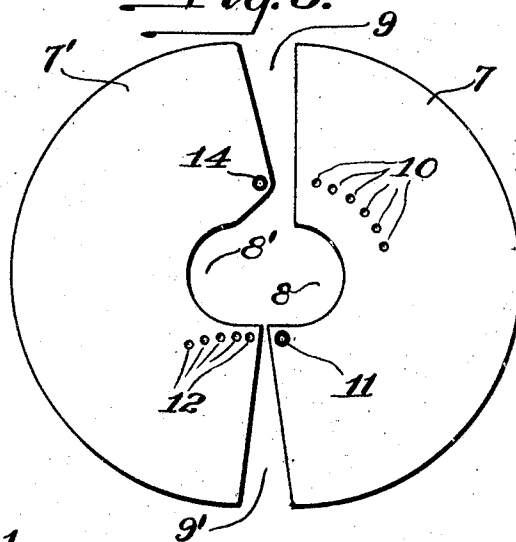
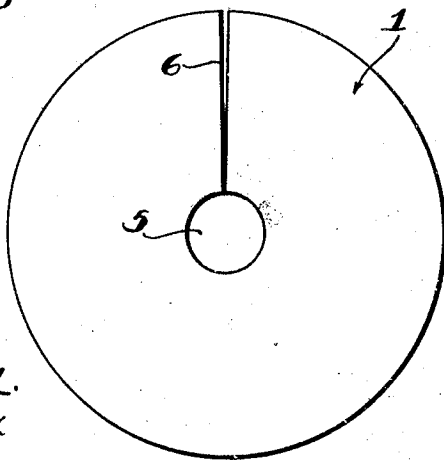
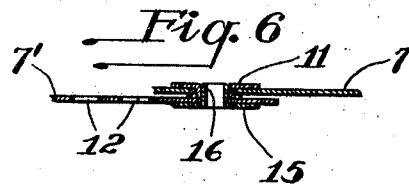


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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COVER FOR DOORKNOBS.

Application filed December 19, 1925. Serial No. 76,404.

This invention relates to door knob covers, and particularly to a fabric cover of this kind which can be readily laundered.

It is an object of the invention to provide a removable fabric cover for door knobs which is extremely simple in construction, which is made up of a minimum number of parts, which can be easily fabricated from a variety of materials at an extremely low cost, which can be easily applied and removed from the knob and which will be adjustable within reasonable limits whereby to accommodate the same to knobs of different sizes.

It is also an object to provide a knob cover of the character referred to equipped with means for locking it in place on the knob when in use while at the same time lending itself to the range of adjustability for which the cover is constructed, as well as facilitating laundering.

These and other objects of the invention will more fully appear when taken in conjunction with the following description and the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a knob with the cover applied thereto; Fig. 2 a rear view of the cover removed from the knob but in locked condition to form a closed annulus corresponding in shape to that assumed when in use upon the knob; Fig. 3 a sectional view through the knob with the cover applied thereto; Fig. 4 a developed view of the blank used in forming the front wall of the improved cover; Fig. 5 a similar view of the two sector shaped blanks used in forming the rear wall of the cover; and Fig. 6 a fragmentary detail sectional view showing the clasp for locking the free ends of the portions of the rear wall for holding the cover in position upon the knob.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate generally the front and rear walls, respectively, of the improved cover. These walls are joined at their outer peripheries in any suitable manner, preferably by stitching the same directly to each other at the line of juncture 3 therebetween, supplemented by rows of stitching 4, 4' at either side of the line of juncture 3, passing through the undetained edges of the respective walls, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. Both of the walls 1 and 2 are of general annular shape but interrupted at an intermediate point. For instance, the front wall 1 has a centrally

disposed cutaway portion 5 and is slit as at 6 along a radial line extending completely from the recess 5 to its outer periphery for the purpose of spreading the member to slip it over a door knob. The form of this wall can be most easily understood from an inspection of Fig. 4 which shows the blank from which the wall is made with the adjacent free ends produced by the slit 6 slightly separated.

The construction of the rear wall 2 can also be clearly understood from an inspection of Fig. 5 showing the blanks from which it is made. This wall is composed of two sector-shaped sections 7, 7', having centrally disposed cut-away portions 8, 8', respectively, which when assembled and joined at their outer periphery to the front wall 1, in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2, leave spaced interruptions at the two points 9, 9'.

For the purpose of simplifying the description, reference characters designating all of the parts described, including the interruptions referred to, will be applied to the developed views, Figs. 4 and 5, of the blanks as well as the remaining figures illustrating the composite structure of the completely assembled cover.

One of the free extremities of section 7 is provided with a series of spaced apertures 10 disposed on an arc struck from the center of the cover, while its opposite free end is equipped with a socket element 11 of an appropriate locking clasp, the element 11 preferably being worked in or directly attached to the cover and forming a part of the fabric constituting the wall of the cover. As shown, this portion of the clasp consists of an annular disc having a central opening, with a portion passing through an aperture in the fabric and clamped directly thereto in the manner illustrated in Fig. 6. The remaining section 7' of the rear wall is likewise provided adjacent one of its free ends with a series of spaced apertures 12 disposed on an arc struck substantially from the point of juncture of the peripheral portions of sections 7, 7', or that indicated at 13. The opposite free end of section 7' is like section 7, equipped with a socket clasp element 14 for receiving a cooperating clasp member adapted to be passed through the apertures 10.

The form of the clasp member preferably employed, and cooperating with the elements 11 and 14, is clearly shown in Fig. 6,

consisting of the annular body 15 having the centrally disposed tubular projection 16, projecting laterally therefrom. The member 15-16 is unattached to the fabric, being
 5 bodily removable so that it can be passed through any of the apertures 10 or 12, as the case may be, to accommodate the cover to knobs of different sizes. The body 15 is sufficiently large to provide an effective
 10 backing when the extension 16 is passed through the two sections of the rear wall, passing directly through the apertures 10 or 12, and finding frictional locking engagement with the eyelet of the clasp member 11 or 14.

When both of the clasps described are in unlocked condition, the entire body of the cover assumes an annular shape interrupted at a point opposite the slit 6 of the front
 20 wall. As clearly shown in Fig. 3, the interior of the cover furnishes a hollow concave pocket for receiving the knob when applied thereto. When the clasp is unlocked, the cover may be readily applied to
 25 the knob by encircling the same, and by positioning the clasp members 15 in appropriate apertures of the series 10 and 12, and engaging them with the clasp members 11 and 14, the cover can be suitably adjusted to
 30 lie snugly upon the exterior of the knob regardless of variations in its size.

The arrangement of the clasp members 10 and 12 in the manner shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 5 is for the purpose of gathering
 35 up the material in the region of the outer periphery by the clasps 10 and the center portion by the clasps 12, this being for the purpose of avoiding crimping of the cover. In other words, the adjustment of the cover
 40 at its outer periphery requires a corresponding adjustment of the inner portion in the direction indicated by the disposition of the clasps 12.

The making of the clasp members bodily
 45 removable from the cover greatly facilitates laundering as well as providing a convenient method of adjustment as previously explained. In some instances, it may also be found desirable to entirely dispense with the
 50 socket portions of the clasps and merely reinforce or bind the peripheries of the apertures 10 and 12 and project the extension 16 directly therein.

The invention has been illustrated in the
 55 form adapted for use on circular knobs, but it is obvious that by suitably altering the exact shape of the several parts, the cover may be appropriately shaped for cooperation with oval knobs. No particular material has been specified for the reason that any
 60 fabric, or other flexible material which will readily conform to the exterior contour of the knob, will function in the manner desired, namely, to provide a fibrous surfacing material of a decorative nature, it being

contemplated making the covers from fabrics which lend themselves to ready laundering, thus providing a sanitary grip which may be changed frequently.

As required by the patent statutes, the
 70 preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described. It is obvious, however, that many changes in details and in the arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit of
 75 the invention. It is therefore not intended to limit the invention beyond that particularly defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A knob cover comprising a substantially annular shaped slitted body providing a knob-receiving pocket at its interior, and means for locking the free ends of said body together upon the knob.

2. A knob cover comprising a substantially annular shaped slitted body providing a knob-receiving pocket at its interior, and means for selectively locking the free ends of the body to each other at various points whereby to hold the body in tubular form when in locked condition and to accommodate the same to knobs of different sizes.

3. A knob cover made of flexible material comprising a slitted body of general annular shape having a concave interior providing a knob-receiving pocket, and means for adjustably locking the free ends of said body to each other to form a closed annulus.

4. A knob cover made of flexible material comprising a slitted body of general annular shape having a concave interior providing a knob-receiving pocket, and including front and rear walls, and means associated with said rear wall for adjustably locking the free ends of said rear wall to each other to form a closed annulus.

5. A knob cover made of flexible material comprising a slitted body of general annular shape having a concave interior providing a knob-receiving pocket, and including front and rear walls, one of the free ends of said rear walls being provided with a series of spaced apertures, and the adjacent free end of said rear wall carrying a clasp for coaction with said apertures.

6. A fabric knob cover comprising a body including front and rear walls joined at their outer peripheries, each of said walls being in the form of an interrupted annulus, the interior of said body providing a concave knob-receiving pocket, said rear wall being made up of a plurality of sectors, the adjacent free ends of contiguous sectors having apertures located therein, and means cooperating with said apertures for locking the said free ends together to form a closed annulus.

In testimony whereof, I sign my name.
 FREDERIC S. JULIUS.