

W. CURLETT.
 KNOB SPINDLE FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1909. RENEWED MAR. 31, 1910.

956,947.

Patented May 3, 1910.

Fig. 1.

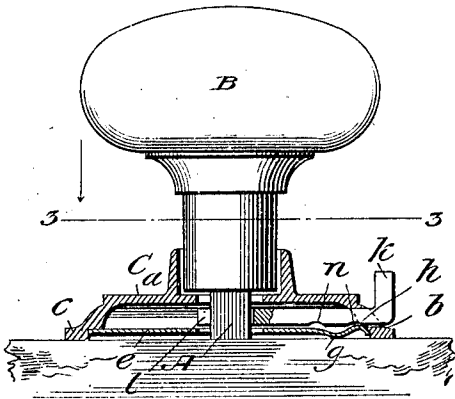


Fig. 2.

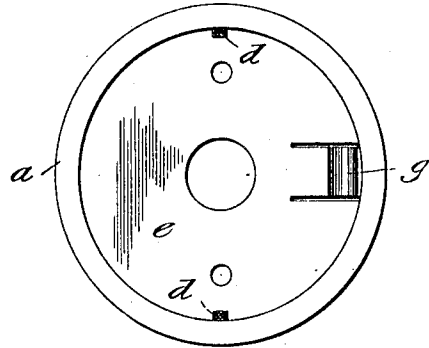


Fig. 3.

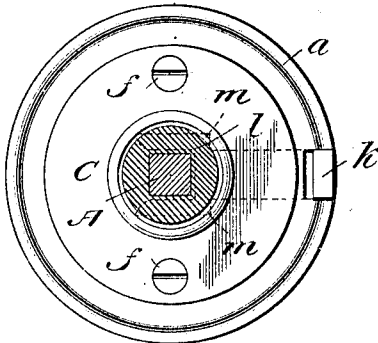


Fig. 5.

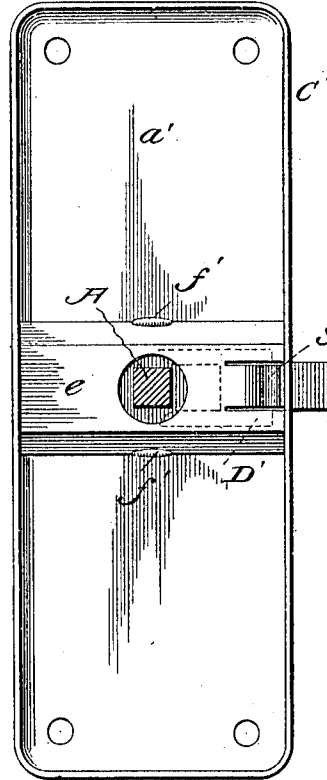


Fig. 4.

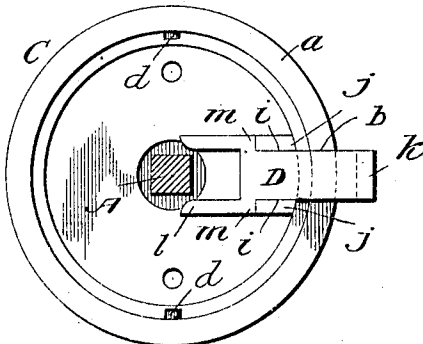
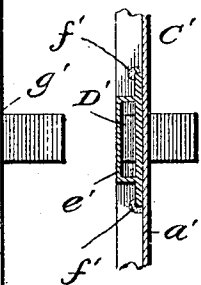


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CURLETT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

KNOB-SPINDLE FASTENER.

956,947.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 3, 1910.

Application filed April 21, 1909, Serial No. 491,336. Renewed March 31, 1910. Serial No. 552,634.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CURLETT, citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knob-Spindle Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to locks and latches, and particularly to knob-spindle fasteners; and it consists in the peculiar and advantageous construction, hereinafter described and claimed, whereby when occasion demands a knob-spindle may be fixed against rotation with a view of preventing movement of the bolt connected with and designed to be operated by the knob-spindle.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification: Figure 1 is a view illustrating my improved fastener construction in section and plan as properly arranged relative to a portion of a spindle and a knob thereon. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the inner side of the casing comprised in my improvements. Fig. 3 is a section taken in the plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical section, with the back plate removed, showing the guideway in the casing for the bolt comprised in my improvements, and also illustrating the stops for limiting outward movement of the bolt. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but illustrating a modified embodiment of my invention. Fig. 6 is a detail view taken at a right angle to Fig. 5.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 4, thereof: A is a spindle of the usual angular form in cross-section.

B is an ordinary knob on the spindle, and C is the casing comprised in my improvements. The casing C is made up of an escutcheon *a* which is shaped to receive and permit free turning of the reduced portion of the knob B, and is provided with a radially-disposed aperture *b* in its marginal flange *c*, and is also provided in said marginal flange with one or more, preferably two, protuberances *d*, and a plate *e* seated in the flange *c* of the escutcheon at the back thereof, and having notches in its periphery receiving the protuberances *d*, whereby the protuberances may be used for riveting the plate to the escutcheon, and screws *f*. The screws *f* pass through the escutcheon and

plate *e*, and serve to connect the same to the door. As best shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the plate *e* of the casing C is formed in part by a spring strip *g* which is produced by providing the plate with parallel cuts extending to its periphery, and is equipped with a rounded protuberance *h*. The escutcheon *a* of the casing C is provided interiorly with a guideway *i*, Fig. 4, arranged in alinement with the before-mentioned aperture *b*, and is also provided at the inner end of the said guideway *i* with stops *j*. The said guideway *i* and stops *j* are designed to cooperate with the slide-bolt D of the novel fastener; the said slide-bolt being arranged in the guideway *i* and aperture *b* of the escutcheon *a*, and being provided at its outer end with a finger-piece *k*. At its inner end the slide-bolt D is forked, as indicated by *l*, to straddle the spindle A, and at an intermediate point of its length said slide-bolt is provided with shoulders *m*, designed to bring up against the before-mentioned stops *j*, with a view of limiting outward movement of the slide-bolt.

In its side adjacent the casing plate *e*, the slide-bolt D is provided with two depressions *n*, separated by an intervening space, as best shown in Fig. 1. One of the said depressions *n* is designed to receive the protuberances *h* of the spring strip *g* when the slide-bolt is in engagement with the spindle A to prevent turning thereof, and the other depression *n* has for its office to receive the protuberance *h* when the slide-bolt is in its outermost position, and the spindle A is free to turn. Thus it will be manifest that the spring strip *g* is adapted to hold the slide-bolt D against casual movement when said slide-bolt is cooperating with the spindle A, and also when the slide-bolt is idle, and yet when it is desired, the slide-bolt may be moved from one position to the other by exerting a slight pull or push on the finger-piece *k* thereof.

It will be gathered from the foregoing that through the medium of my improvements the spindle A may be expeditiously and easily locked against rotation when occasion demands, and by such operation a door may be locked from the inside thereof. It will also be gathered by particular reference to Figs. 1 and 2, that the parts of my improvements may be readily assembled in proper position, relative to the spindle A and the knob B, and that incidental to such

assemblage of parts the projections *d* on the escutcheon *a* will, by entering complementary notches in the back plate *e*, serve to facilitate placing of the spring strip *g* opposite the
5 guideway *i*, and will also serve to retain the plate *e* in proper position, especially when the projections *d* are used to rivet the plate *e* to escutcheon *a*.

In the modified construction shown in
10 Fig. 5 and Fig. 6, the casing *C'* comprises an escutcheon *a'* and a back plate *e'*, which is soldered or otherwise connected to the back of the escutcheon *a'*, as indicated by
15 *f' f'* in Fig. 6. The said back plate *e'* is formed in part by a spring strip *g'* which is similar to the strip *g* of Figs. 1 and 2, and is designed to coöperate in the manner before
20 described with a slide-bolt *D'*, guided between the escutcheon and the back plate, and designed to coöperate with the spindle *A* in the manner and for the purpose before described.

It will be readily appreciated from the foregoing description that both embodi-
25 ments of my invention are simple and compact and do not comprise any delicate parts such as are likely to get out of order after a short period of use.

While I prefer the specific constructions

herein shown and described, I do not desire
30 to be understood as confining myself to the same, this for the reason that in the future practice of the invention it may be found desirable to make changes in the construction and relative arrangement of the parts
35 within the scope of my invention as claimed.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

In a knob-spindle fastener, a casing com-
40 prising an escutcheon, and a back-plate connected with the escutcheon and formed in part by a spring strip integral with the plate at one end and divided therefrom by slits
45 extending to the edge of the plate and having a protuberance adjacent its free end, in combination with a slidable bolt guided in the casing, between the escutcheon and the back plate thereof, and having a depression
50 adapted to coöperate with the said protuberance of the spring strip.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM CURLETT.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE D. FENSOM,
EDITH W. BURNHAM.