

Keller & Seiner,

Door Knob.

No. 112,354.

Patented Mar. 7. 1871.

Fig. 1.

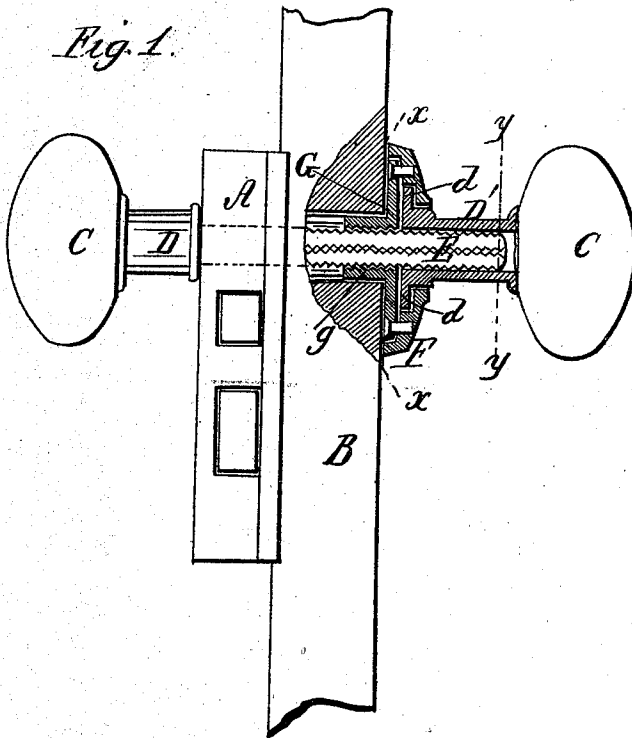


Fig. 2.

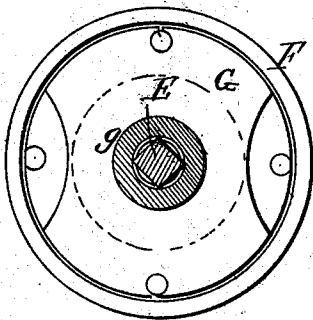
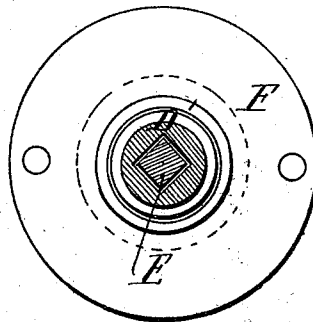


Fig. 3.



Witnesses;

*A. Ruppert
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Inventors;

*J. H. Keller & M. Seiner
per E. J. Seiner*

United States Patent Office.

JOHN F. KELLER AND NATHANIEL SEHNER, OF HAGERSTOWN,
MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 112,354, dated March 7, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHING KNOBS TO THEIR SPINDLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN F. KELLER and NATHANIEL SEHNER, of Hagerstown, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Door-Knobs; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of the same, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my invention which is applied to an ordinary lock and door;

Figure 2 is a section thereof, taken through the line *x x*, of fig. 1; and

Figure 3, a section through the dotted line *y y* of the same figure.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in door-knobs, and consists of constructing the shank of the knob with an annular flange, which fits loosely within a corresponding recess formed in the rose of the knob, in combination with a plate, suitably attached to the rose-plate, and constructed with a hollow shank or cylinder, which is supplied with a screw-thread, working in the screw-thread of the spindle of the opposite knob, substantially as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the annexed drawing—

A is an ordinary lock; and

B, the door;

C C are knobs, attached to the shanks D D' of the lock A.

The shank D' is made hollow to receive one end of the spindle E of the shank D, and is constructed with an annular flange, *d*, which fits loosely within a recess constructed in the rose-plate F, as seen in fig. 1.

G designates a plate, with a hollow-shank, *g*, which screws on the spindle E.

The plate G is set in a recess in the rose-plate F,

and secured thereto by means of rivets or other suitable means.

The object of so constructing the parts above described, forming my invention, is to admit of the latter being applied to doors of various thicknesses with accuracy, without the assistance of a screw or other fastening passing through the shank of the knob and thence into the spindle, for holding it in place, when so applied, which will be more fully apparent from the following.

It will be observed that when it is desired to graduate the distance between the lock A and the rose-plate F, to adapt my invention to the thickness of the door to which it is to be applied, the rose-plate F will be grasped and revolved in the required direction, giving the shank D' and its knob lateral movement, consequently allowing the plate F, which is intended to fit closely against the door, to be placed at any desired point, making room for the reception of the door.

The use of a screw, in holding the shank of the knob upon its spindle, it will be seen, is here dispensed with, as its place is filled by the plate G, with the hollow screw-threaded shank *g*.

Having thus described our invention,

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

The plate, provided with a screw-threaded cylindrical aperture and the rose-plate, constructed in two parts, and so connected as to revolve together, in combination with the flanged shank of the knob and the spindle, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we hereunto sign our names as joint inventors, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1871.

JOHN F. KELLER.

NATHANIEL SEHNER.

Witnesses:

JOS. R. EDSON,

A. RUPPERT.