J. MOORE.

Knob-Roses.

No. 167,266. Patented Aug. 31, 1875.

Fig. 1.

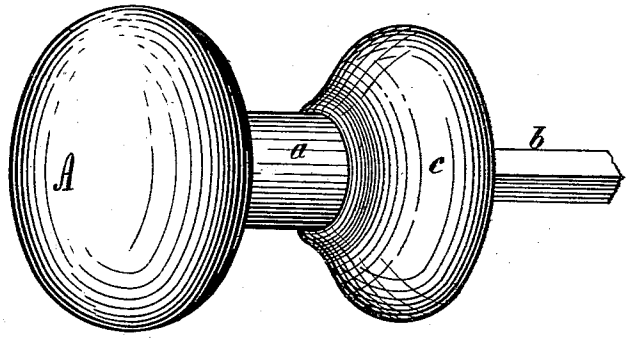


Fig. 2.

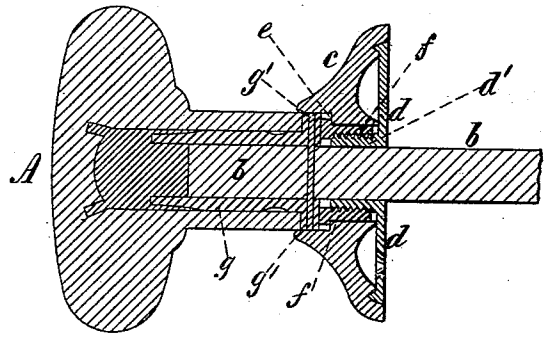
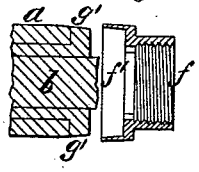


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Geo. W. Miatt

Millard Fair.

Inventor:

John Moore

Per Edw. E. Quimby

atty.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MOORE, OF BROOKLYN, E. D., NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN KNOB-ROSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,266**, dated August 31, 1875; application filed August 10, 1875.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MOORE, of Brooklyn, E. D., Kings county, New York, have invented a certain Improvement in Door-Knobs, of which the following is a specification:

My improvement relates to the construction of that class of door-knobs in which glass or porcelain is used; and my invention consists in a peculiar construction of the parts, whereby the metal composing the knob-spindle and its connections is wholly concealed from view by the material of which the knob and the rose are respectively composed. This I accomplish by making the knob and the knob-neck of the same material, and by forming a recess in the rose to engage the flange of a metallic thimble which screws into or upon the hub of the metallic back-plate, and thus secures the rose to the back plate. The outer end of my thimble may form a conical recessed bearing for the end of the knob-neck, which is slightly tapered, and is thus completely encircled by the rose. It is the object of my invention that no metal shall be exposed about the knob, and thus the necessity for any burnishing or cleaning operation which will soil the door or rub the paint therefrom, shall be wholly avoided. Knobs and roses made of porcelain or hollow glass, silvered inside, require little or no cleaning, and do not require, under any circumstances, the application of oil or other materials used in burnishing metal.

The accompanying drawings are as follows: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my knob, showing the rose and a portion of the knob-spindle. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal transverse section through the center of the knob-spindle and rose, and Fig. 3 is a like section of the thimble and the tapered end of the knob-neck.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the knob; *b*, the knob-spindle, to which the knob is secured in the usual way; *c*, the rose provided with the recessed back for the reception of the plate *d* and the shoulder *e*, to engage the flange of the hollow nut or thimble *f*, which screws on the hub of the back plate. The back plate is provided with the usual holes for the reception of screws, by which it is affixed to the door, and, by means of the screw-thimble *f*, which engages the thread on the central hub *d'*, is securely affixed to the rose. The end of the knob neck *a* abuts against the flange or collar *g'* of the sleeve *g*, which contains and is affixed to the knob-spindle. This collar is slightly tapered, as shown, to fit the conical recess *f'* in the thimble *f*. The thimble *f* may be made with a simple lateral flange resting upon a shoulder in the rose, and thus affording a recessed cylindrical bearing for the knob-neck, but it is preferable to construct the thimble with a shell projecting outward, which will intervene between the side of the recess in the rose and the portion of the knob-neck which the rose incloses, and thus protect the rose from abrasion by the motion of the knob-neck.

The object of tapering the metallic collar on the end of the knob-neck, and in tapering the projecting shell of the thimble, is to conceal the metal of which they are respectively composed from view, so that nothing will be seen but the material composing the knob-neck and the rose. It will be seen that when the knob and rose are in place, this metal collar is wholly contained within the outer recess of the rose, and that the only material exposed to view is the material of which the knob and the rose are composed. When the knob and rose are constructed and put together in this way, they will require no cleaning operation which can soil or deface the door to which the knob is attached.

In using the silvered glass knobs it has heretofore been customary to affix them to a silver, gilt, or burnished neck. By making my knob and neck of the same material, and centering the neck in a rose made of like material, I am enabled to dispense with the use of the more expensive metals, and to avoid the necessity for silvering the neck, and thus greatly promote economy in the manufacture, as well as the beauty and durability of the knob in use.

I claim as my invention—

1. A back plate and a rose, against which

the back plate rests, provided with an annular ledge within its central opening in combination with a thimble which screws into or upon the back plate, and is entirely within said central opening, and, by means of a flanged collar, rests upon the ledge in the rose, and secures the rose to the back plate.

2. The hollow flanged thimble *f*, entirely within the central opening of the rose *c*, provided with the annular ledge *e*, and forming the conical recessed bearing *f'*, in combination with the tapered end of the knob-neck *a*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN MOORE.

Witnesses:
EDWD. PAYSON,
GEO. W. MIATT.