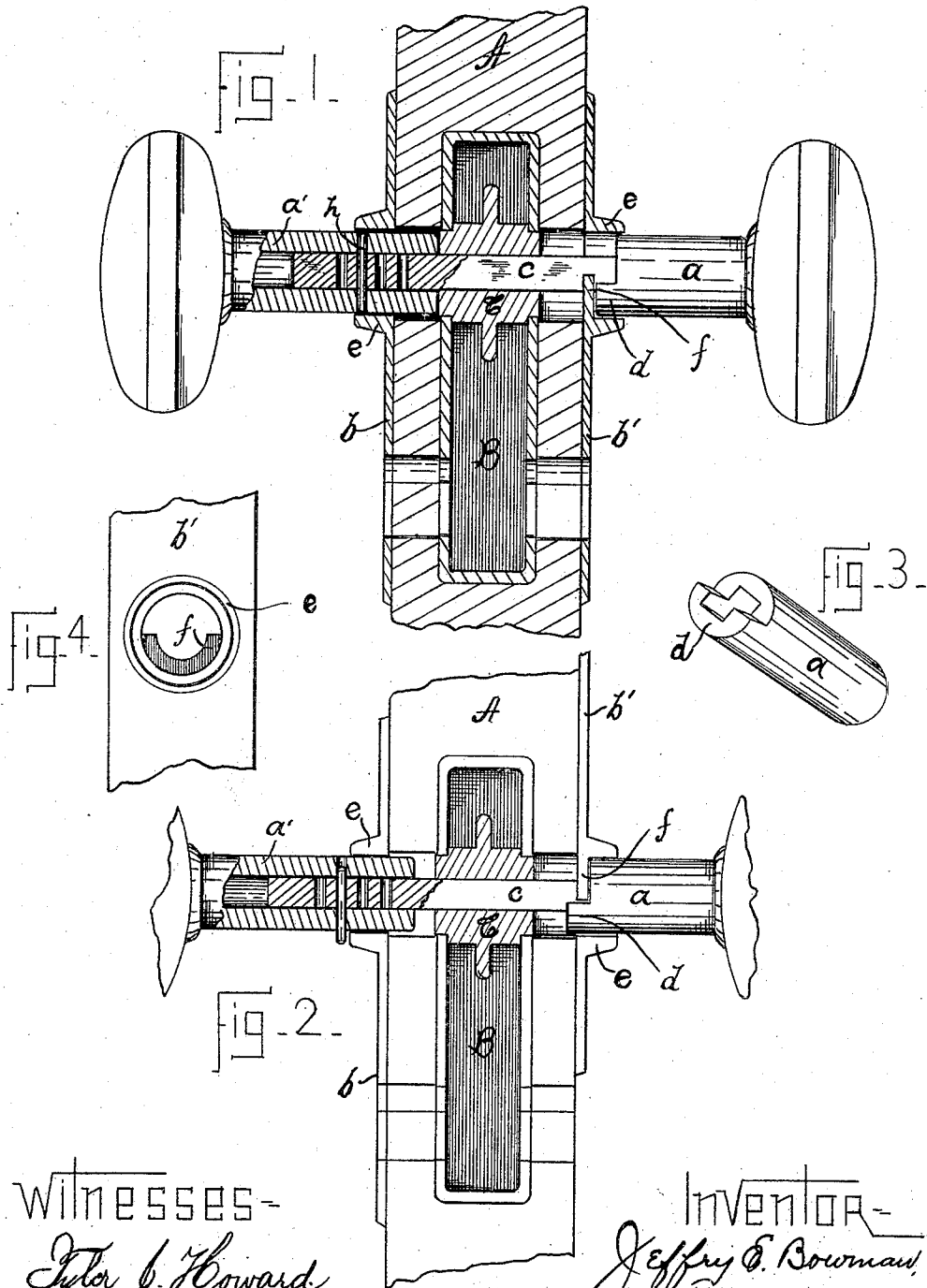


(No Model.)

J. E. BOWMAN.
KNOB ATTACHMENT.

No. 329,130.

Patented Oct. 27, 1885.



Witnesses-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEFFRY E. BOWMAN, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

KNOB ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,130, dated October 27, 1885.

Application filed September 9, 1885. Serial No. 176,566. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEFFRY E. BOWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knob Attachments, which improvements are fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a lock-case in place in a section of a door, and showing also the knobs, escutcheons, spindle, and the other parts relating to this invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the several parts as they appear while being removed from the door. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the inner end of neck *a*, and Fig. 4 an outer face view of a portion of escutcheon *b'*.

My invention is in that sub-class of knob attachments in which the square spindle is provided with a series of holes to receive a pin or screw in the knob-neck, which locks together said spindle and knob-neck, the series of holes being provided to furnish ample means for adjustment to doors of different thicknesses.

My immediate object is to dispense with the screw in the knob-neck, so long in common use, (which is constantly inclined to work loose,) and to provide a device which may be more readily assembled, and which cannot possibly work loose or become disarranged under ordinary conditions.

Referring to the annexed drawings, the letter A represents a section of a door mortised to receive the lock-case B, said lock-case being provided with the usual hub, C.

a represents a knob-neck in which is rigidly secured a square spindle, *c*, the only point of difference between said neck and those now in common use being its outer end, which is cut transversely to form a projecting lip, *d*. The companion knob-neck *a'* is of the ordinary construction. Escutcheon *b* is provided with a boss or collar, *e*, through which the neck *a* passes when assembled. The opposite escutcheon, *b'*, is of the same general shape and size as that already referred to; but the opening in the boss *e* has at its inner side a flange, *f*, which forms a stop to

limit the entrance of knob-neck *a*. The neck *a'* is drilled to receive a pin, *h*, and spindle *c* is provided with a series of holes, through one of which the pin *h* may pass to effectually lock the neck *a'* and spindle together.

When it is desired to apply my device to a door, the lock is first placed in position in the mortise and fastened. Escutcheon *b* is then secured to one side of the door. Spindle *c* is then passed through escutcheon *b'* and through the lock-hub, the escutcheon being held in an inverted position, as in Fig. 2, so that the lip *d* may pass through the opening in the boss *e*. The neck *a'* is now slipped over the spindle until the pin-hole is brought to the end of the boss *e*, when a loosely-fitting pin, *h*, is inserted to lock the neck to the spindle. The parts being now fastened together, neck *a'* is drawn into escutcheon *b* a distance sufficient to not only conceal pin *h* from view, but also to prevent it from dropping out of neck *a'*. This longitudinal movement of the spindle and knob-necks withdraws lip *d* from the opening in boss *e*, and the escutcheon may then be dropped to its normal position, as in Fig. 1, in which position, it will be observed, the flange *f* prevents all longitudinal movement of the spindle and necks. Escutcheon *b* is then fastened to the door. To remove the knobs from the door, the operation described is reversed.

When in use, the knobs may be rotated in either direction a distance sufficient to operate the latch-bolt without releasing the lip *d* from the flange *f*.

The entire mechanism is of a simple and inexpensive construction, and may be produced without special tools, and when once applied is practically indestructible.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A knob-attaching device consisting of a knob-neck, a spindle secured in said neck and perforated, as described, a companion neck adapted to slip over the free end of said spindle, a pin or similar device which may be passed through said neck and spindle, as described, an escutcheon into which that portion of the neck which contains the locking device may be drawn to conceal and protect said locking device, and means for retaining

the locking device within the escutcheon, consisting of a segmental lip on the free end of neck and a corresponding segmental flange in the escutcheon, against which said lip abuts
5 when said escutcheon is dropped to its normal position, all being combined as and for the object specified.

2. The knob-neck *a*, having the lip *d*, as described, a spindle secured fixedly within
10 said knob-neck and provided near its free end

with a series of transverse perforations, escutcheon *b'*, provided with the stop-flange *f*, as described, the perforated knob-neck *a'*, pin *h*, and escutcheon *b*, all of said elements being combined substantially as herein described, 15 and for the objects set forth.

JEFFRY E. BOWMAN.

Witnesses:

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