(No Model.)

N. HAWKES.

DOOR KNOB ATTACHMENT.

No. 311,753. Patented Feb. 3, 1885.

Fig. 1.

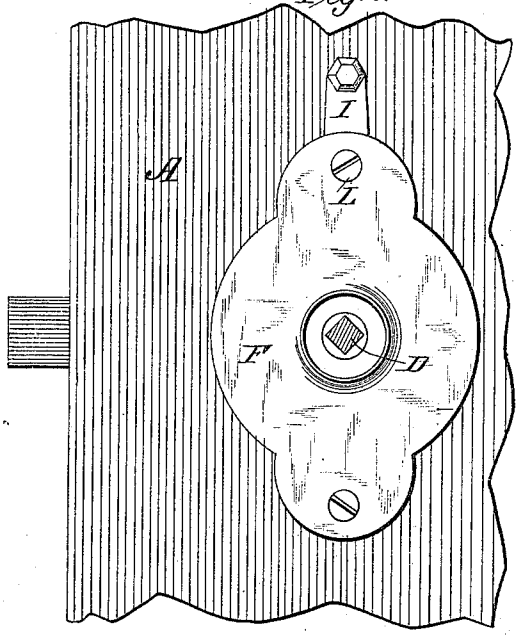


Fig. 2.

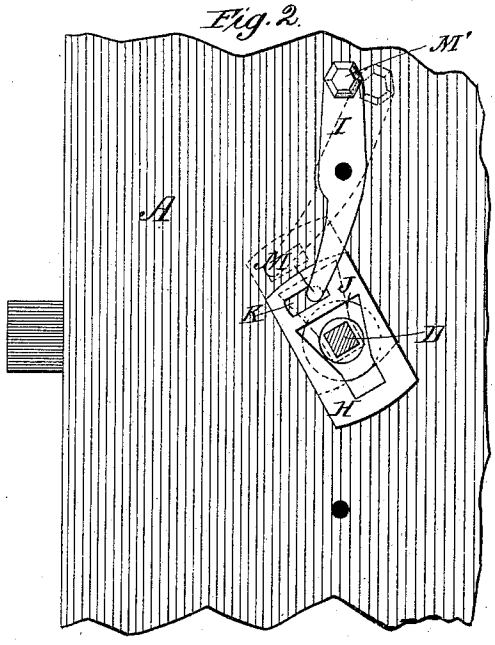


Fig. 3.

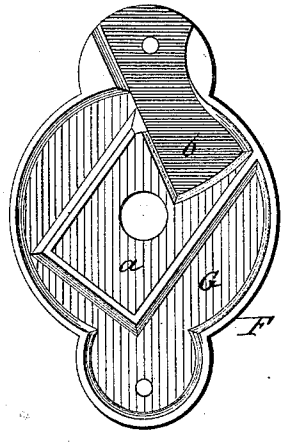
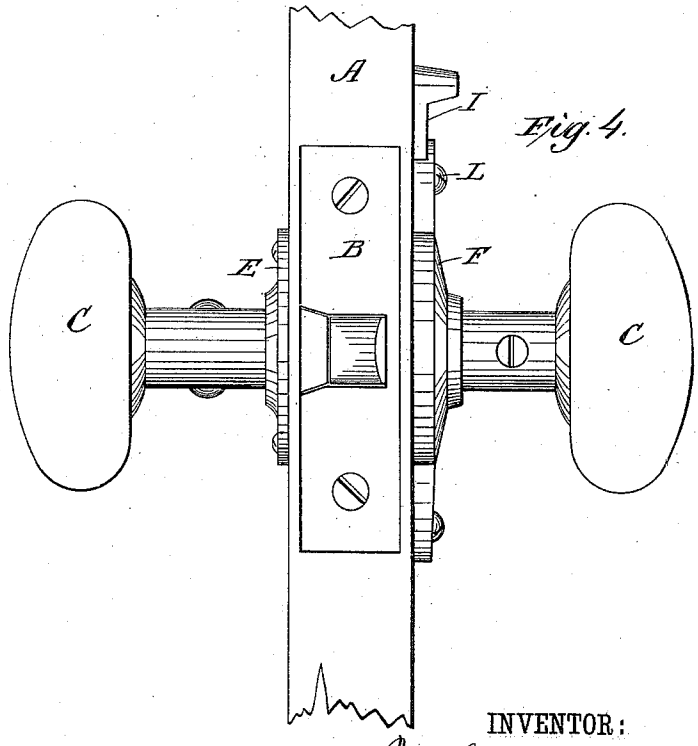


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR-KNOB ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,753, dated February 3, 1885.

Application filed July 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN HAWKES, of Appleton, in the county of Knox and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Knob Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to inside fastenings for knob-spindles in which a sliding plate having a key-hole slot therein is adapted to be moved in and out of position for holding the spindle from turning.

The object of this invention is to adapt such locking-plate to be operated by a very slight movement of the hand, and to be held in both locking and unlocking position by either friction or gravity, all as will be hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an inside view of part of a door having a mortise-lock with the spindle in section, the same showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the escutcheon-plate removed; Fig. 3, an obverse view of the escutcheon-plate, and Fig. 4 is an edge view of the door, part being broken away.

A indicates a door; B, a mortise-lock; C, the knobs; D, the knob-spindle; E, the outer escutcheon, and F the inner escutcheon. All of these said parts, except the inner escutcheon, F, may be of any approved construction. The inner escutcheon forms a part of my attachment, and differs from an ordinary escutcheon in that its inner face, or the face next to the door, is provided with a recess or depression, G, consisting of the rectangular portion *a*, for receiving the sliding lock-plate H, and the fan-shaped portion *b*, made deeper than the portion *a*, and communicating therewith for receiving the lever I, which is adapted to operate said sliding lock-plate. The locking-plate H has a longitudinal slot, J, with the edges of the slot made parallel for about one half their extent, and the other half made diverging from each other, so that the spindle D may turn in the larger end of the slot, but will be held from turning when embraced by the smaller end of the same. The plate H also has a transverse slot, K, near the larger end of slot J, for receiving a lug, M, on the inner end of lever I, and allowing the necessary play for the same when the lever is oscillated. The lever I is pivoted on one of the screws, L, by which the escutcheon F is secured to the door, and its upper end is made heavy enough to overcome the weight of the sliding plate H, so as to hold said plate in position to lock the spindle, even in case there is not friction enough to hold the lever to its place. As the lever, however, is clamped between the escutcheon and the door, there will ordinarily be friction enough to hold the lever securely in place for locking or unlocking the spindle. The upper end of the lever I, which projects from behind the escutcheon F, is provided with a knob, M', by which it is to be operated.

My attachment, consisting of the escutcheon, the sliding plate, and lever, is to be manufactured separately from any special form of lock, since it is adapted to be quickly applied to any lock having a squared spindle.

My invention is distinguished from others of its class, in that the lever for operating the locking-slide, when pivoted nearer its upper than its lower end, is adapted to give the slide its required movement by a movement less than that of the slide, which is quickly and conveniently made, so that the shortness of the movement required for locking the spindle makes the locking quite certain, as compared with a locking device requiring a movement of the hand equal to or greater than that of the slide. The escutcheon F is provided with lugs at opposite points for receiving the screws L, said lugs extending beyond the mortise for the lock, to allow the screws to be set in firm solid wood.

To make the lock burglar-proof, the outer knob is to be secured to the spindle by a rivet instead of a screw. The screw on which the lever I is pivoted may be tightened to increase the friction on the lever when required.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the escutcheon F, provided on its under surface with the recess

a and the recess *b*, communicating therewith, of the sliding locking-plate H within the recess *a*, provided with the longitudinal slot J, widened at its upper end, and the transverse slot K, and the pivoted lever I, provided at its lower end with a pin, M, engaging the slot K, the upper end of the lever extending above the top of the escutcheon for operating the said lever and locking-plate, substantially as set forth.

NATHAN HAWKES.

Witnesses:
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