

N. Matthews,

Knob Rose.

N^o 8,857. Patented Apr. 6, 1852.

Fig. 1.

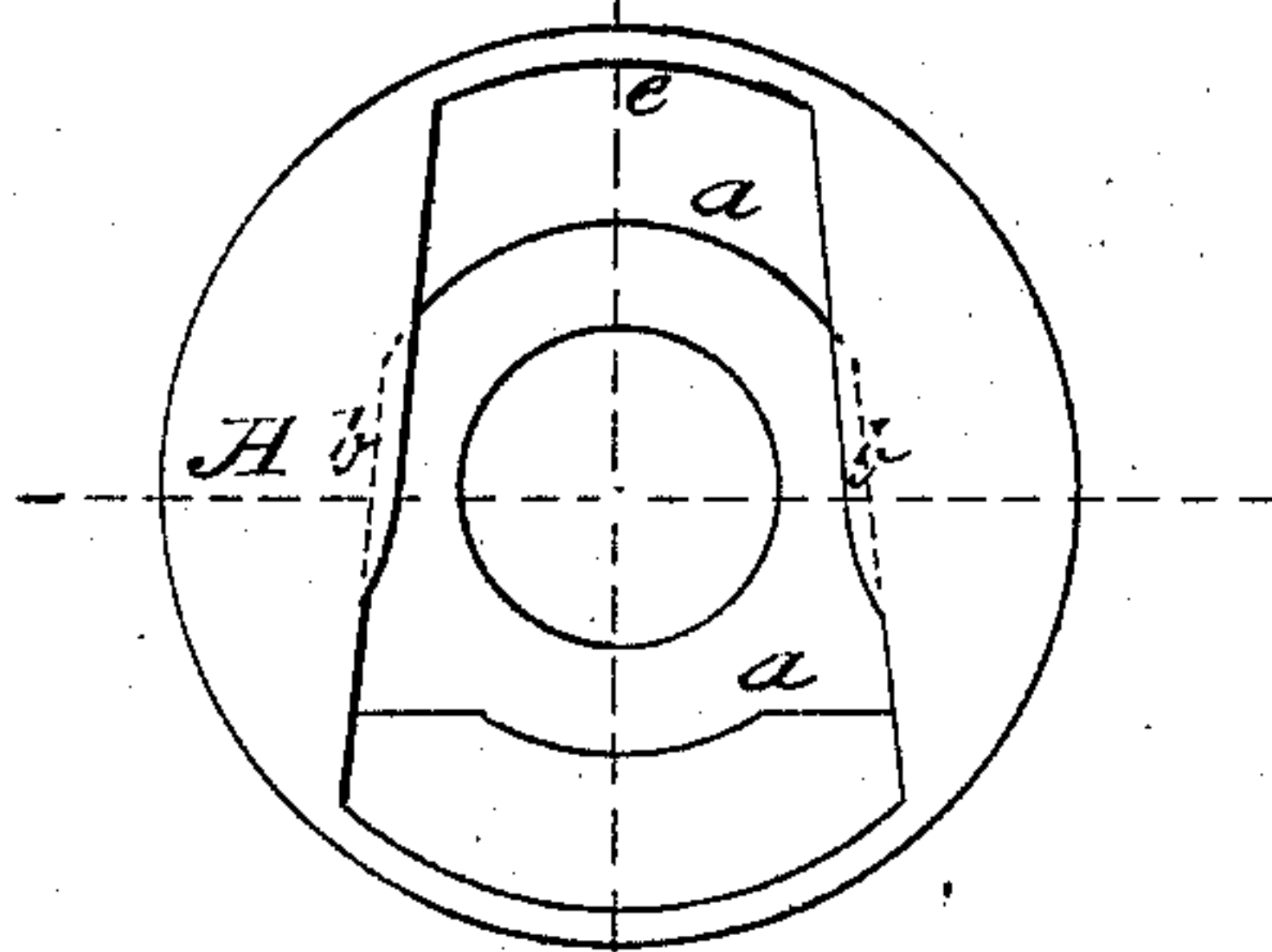
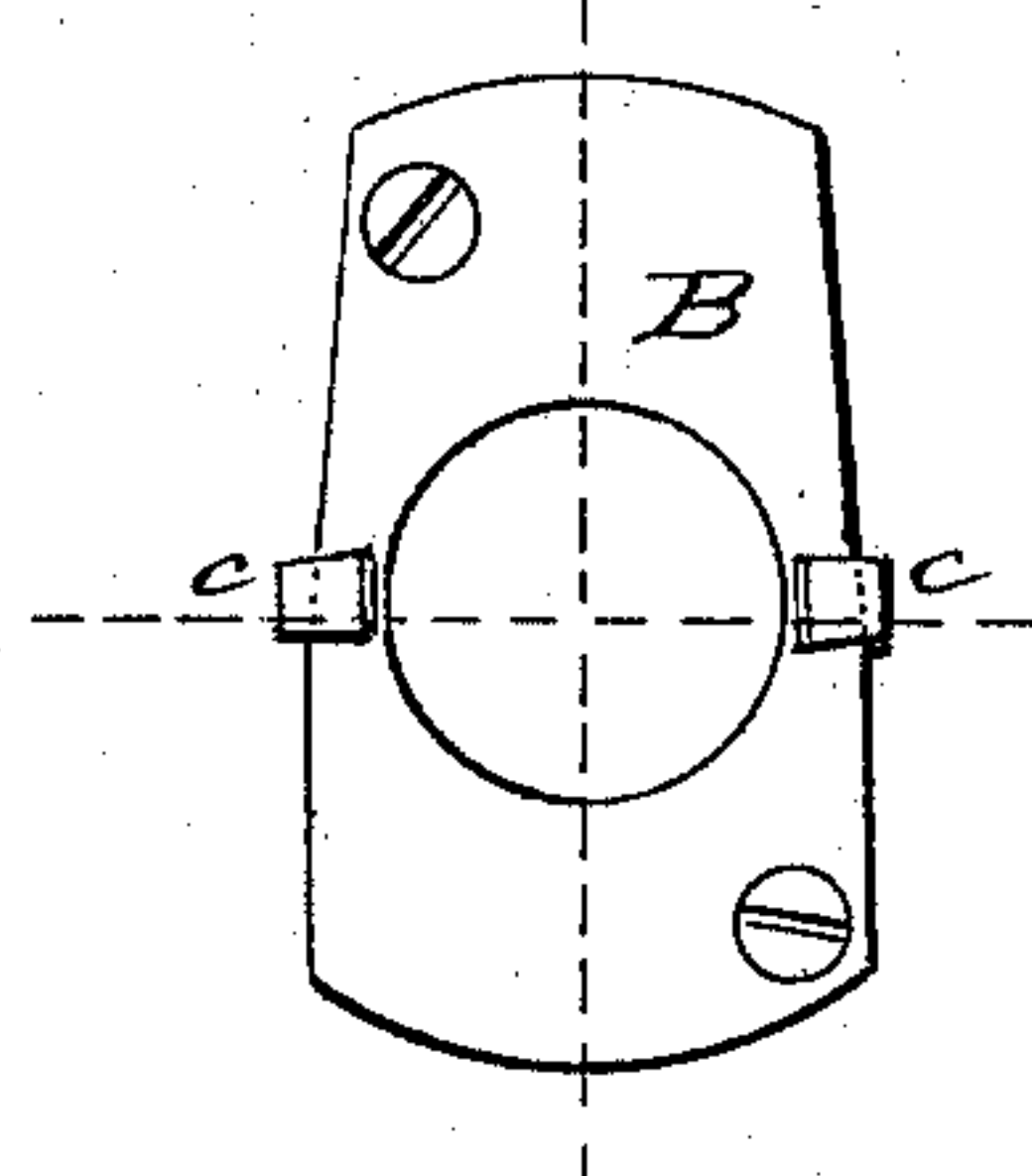


Fig. 2.



a Fig. 3

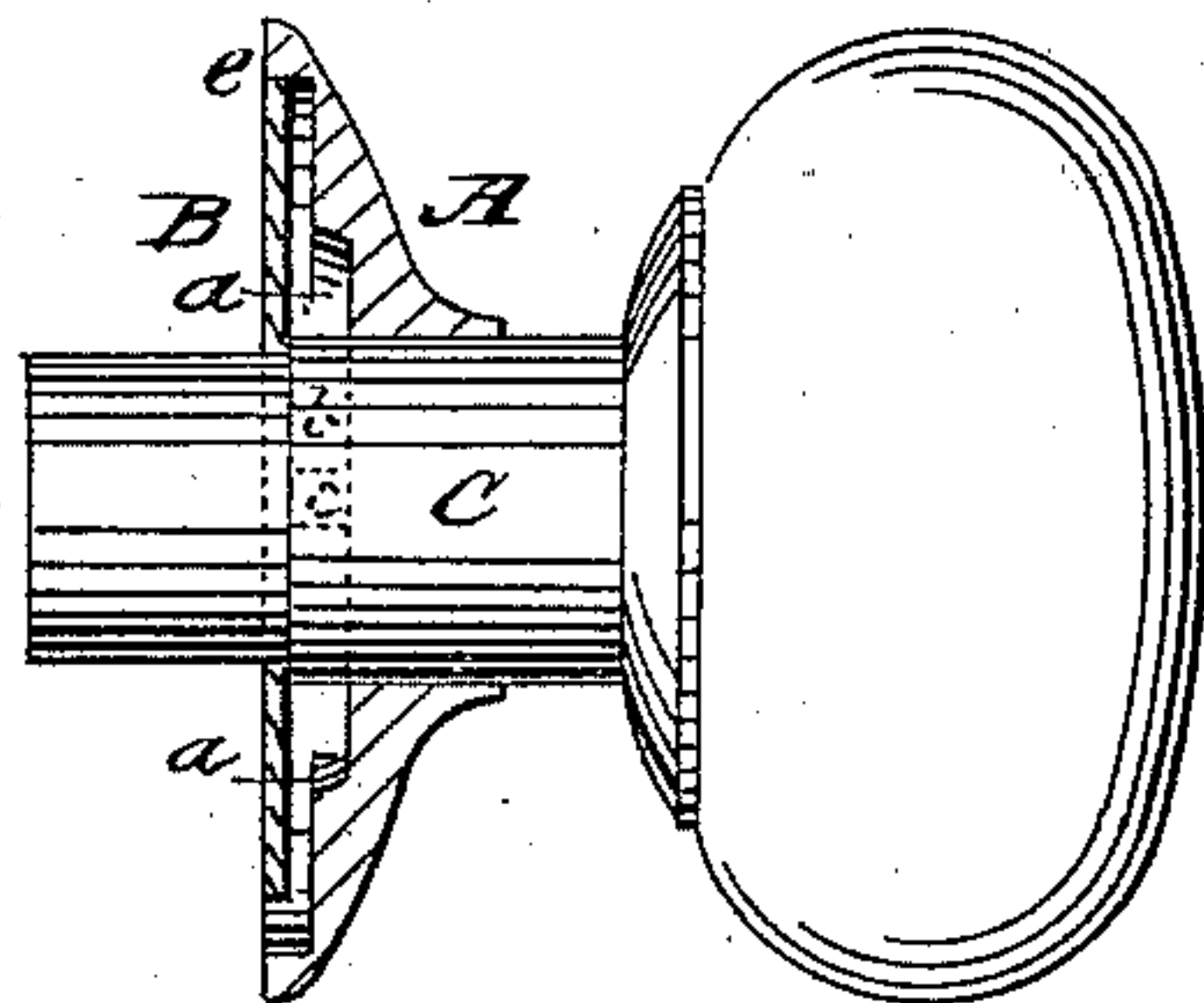
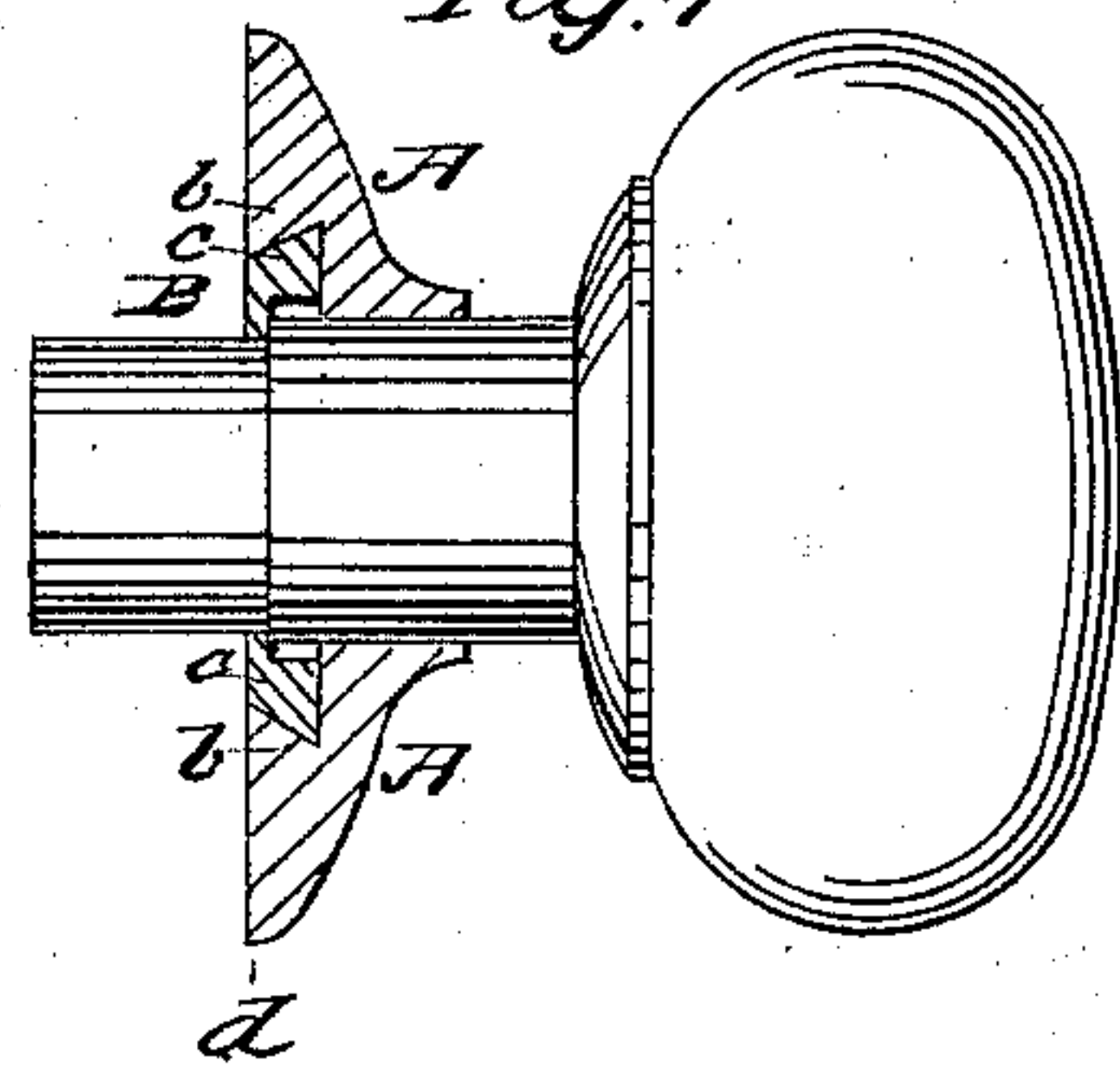


Fig. 4



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN MATTHEWS, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO EDWARDS, MORRIS,
AND MATTHEWS.

METHOD OF ATTACHING ROSES FOR KNOBS TO DOORS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,857, dated April 6, 1852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN MATTHEWS, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful improvement in securing the roses or circle-plates which are applied to the knobs or handles of locks, doors, and other articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows the inner face of a circle plate. Fig. 2 shows the outer side of the dovetail plate by which the circle plate is held. Fig. 3 is a section showing the two plates with the knob applied—the section is taken in the line *x, x*, shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Fig. 4, is a section similar to Fig. 3, but taken in the line **, **, shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

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

This invention is applicable more particularly to circle plates of glass, porcelain, stoneware, or similar material which are in danger of being broken by the ordinary means of attachment, but it is also applicable to circle plates of metal.

The improvement consists in casting or otherwise forming the circle plate, with a recess on its inner face having tapering dovetail sides, which fit to two small dovetails on the door or lock, or on a plate secured to the door or lock, the circle plate is merely placed up against the door or lock, and dropped in the dovetails, and when the spindle or knob is put in its place, it holds the circle plate secure in its place.

The circle plate A, may be of any form. The recess *a*, in its inner face extends nearly from top to bottom, and is rather deeper near the center, to allow depth to the dovetails; it tapers from the bottom narrower toward the top.

The dovetails *b, b*, in the sides are shown in Fig. 4, and are also indicated in Fig. 1, in dotted lines. The dovetails *c, c*, to which the dovetails *b, b*, fit, are here shown attached to a plate B, which is intended to be secured to a door.

The plate B, of such size that it will lie

within the shallower part of the recess *a*, in the circle plate, and allow it to fit close up to the door, the face of which is represented by the line *d, d*, in Figs. 3, and 4. The taper of the sides of the recess and of the dovetails allow the circle plate to be put up against the door just above its place and dropped into its place, the dovetails fitting each other tightly when the holes in the plates are opposite each other. The upper shoulder *e*, of the recess rests upon the top edge of the plate B.

When the spindle of the lock, or the shank, or socket of the knob, the latter of which is represented by C, in the drawing as fitting the holes in the plates—is put in its place, it holds the circle plate secure to the door, as it prevents its movement upward, downward, and sidewise; the dovetails preventing its being drawn from the door or lock, and also preventing its movement sidewise, or turning around.

The method of securing the circle plate, at the same time that it obviates the danger of breaking it when made of brittle material, forms a very ready and efficient attachment, as the circle plate merely requires dropping in its place and can be taken off the instant the knob, or spindle is taken out. It also gives a neater appearance from the absence of screws or other fastenings visible outside.

In describing my invention I have confined myself to its application to doors and locks, but it is equally applicable to the handles and spindles of bell pulls which are analogous to those of doors and locks.

I do not claim the mere employment of a dovetail joint for securing the circle plate in its place, but I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

The combination substantially as described of the circle plate A, having dovetails *b, b*, on its inner face, the dovetails *c, c*, which are fast on the door or other object, and the shank or socket *e*, of the knob, or what is equivalent, any spindle or shaft attached to the knob or handle.

NATHAN MATTHEWS.

Witnesses:

R. L. COLTART,
N. BUCKMASTER.