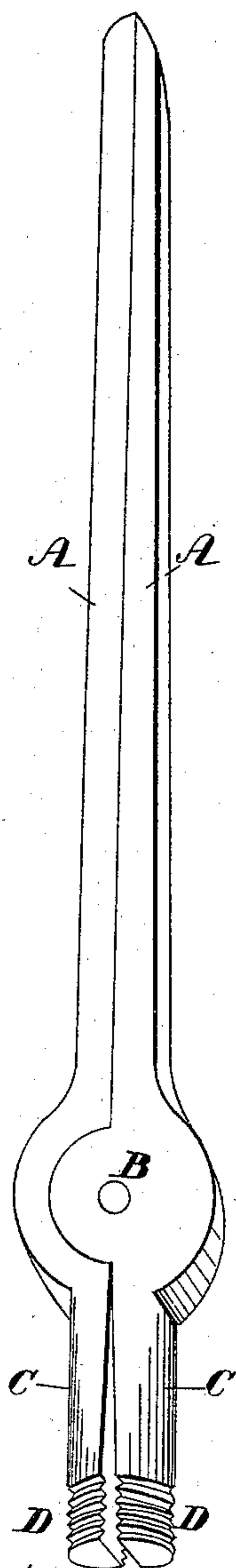


A. ROGERS.
Making Door Knobs.

No. 11,562.

Patented Aug 22, 1854.

Fig:1.



Witnesses;
J. Single
Mech. Co.

Fig:2.

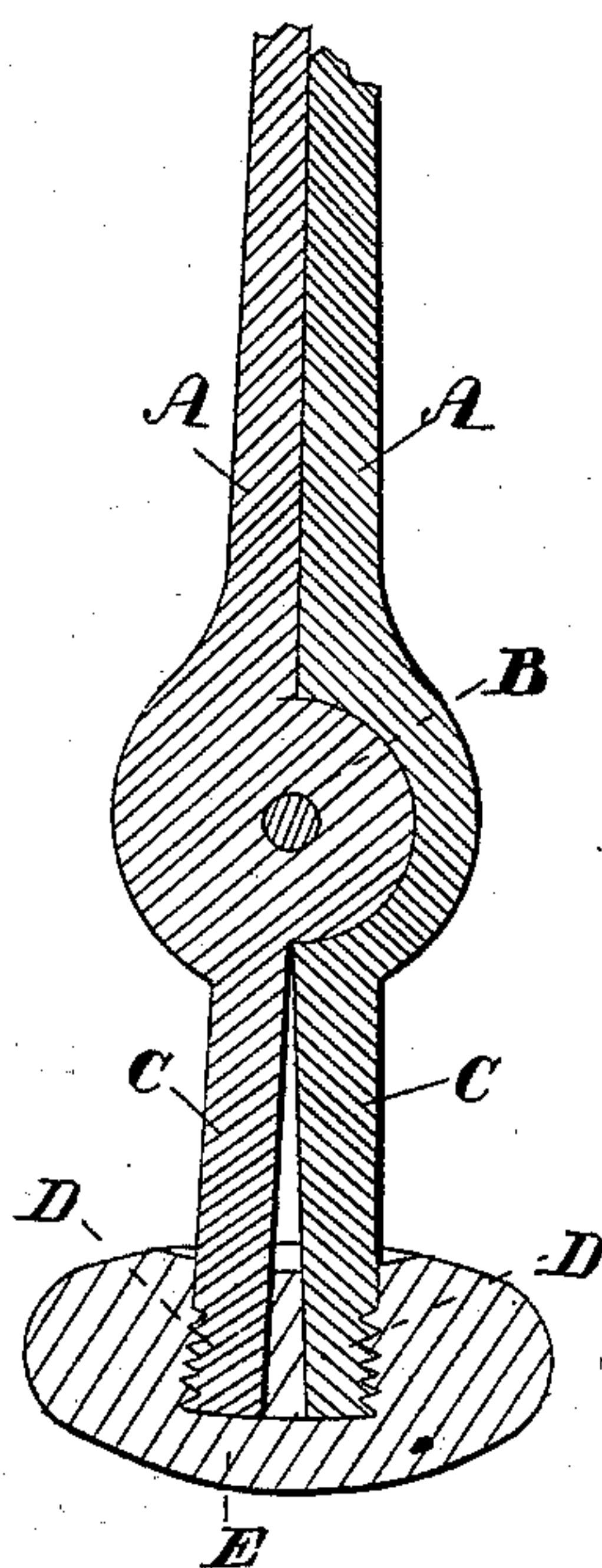
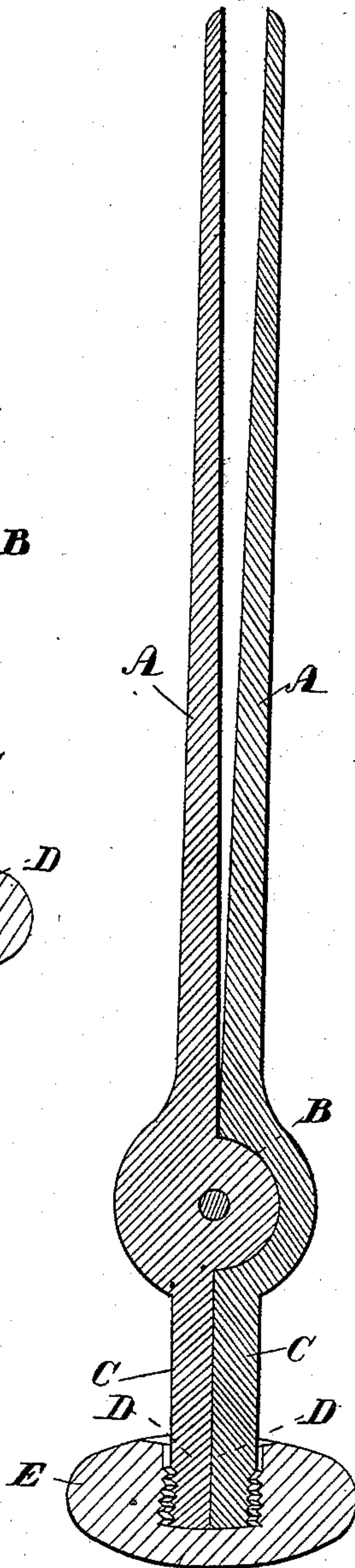


Fig:3.



Inventor;
Alexander Rogers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTEMAS ROGERS, OF PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

INSTRUMENT FOR MANUFACTURING DOOR-KNOBS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 11,562, dated August 22, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTEMAS ROGERS, of Painesville, in the county of Lake and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in the Manufacture of Vitreous Metal Knobs and Similar Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings
10 and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the employment of the same instrument for the several successive operations or processes, viz. forming the grooves or other
15 necessary impressions in the socket, lifting the knob from the mold; carrying it to the polishing furnace; holding it during the process of fire-polishing and carrying it to
20 and placing it in the annealing kiln.

In order to make my invention available to those skilled in the art, I will proceed to describe the instrument in the application and use of which, or its equivalent, my
25 invention consists, and the manner of using the same. I construct an instrument to be used by the hand, resembling common pliers, but having a joint of such nature that by closing the arms the jaws are opened
30 and vice versa.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawings is a perspective view of such an instrument, in which A A are the arms, B the joint, C C the jaws, and D D the threads or pro-
35 jections on the outside of the jaws. Immediately after the pressing operation which is performed in the ordinary manner of pressing glass ware, on withdrawing the plug or plunger by which the socket is
40 formed, and while the metal is in a plastic state, I insert the jaws of the above described instrument into the socket of the knob. Then by closing the arms the jaws are opened and the projections on their sur-
45 faces are forced into the sides of the socket, making the impressions for holding the cement by which the spindle is secured in the knob, and preventing the metal from flowing into the socket, and also obviating
50 the necessity of pouring water into the socket, as heretofore used to prevent the same defect, which by too suddenly cooling the metal causes many of the knobs to crack.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the instrument above described and represented
55 in Fig. 1, and a section of the knob, E show-

ing the position of the instrument while fast in the knob, and the manner of forming the grooves, (like letters referring to like parts). The grooves being thus made, 60 the mold is opened, and the instrument still being fast in the socket is used to lift or take up the knob from the mold, and to carry it to the polishing furnace; for holding it during the process of fire-polishing, 65 and for carrying it to and placing it in the annealing kiln. Thus substituting the said instrument, or its equivalent, for, and dispensing with, the hot glass punty heretofore used for taking up and carrying the knob, 70 which punty leaves a roughness on the surface of the knob when it is broken off. Substituting it also for and dispensing with the polishing rods heretofore used. Thus preventing the heat necessary for polishing or 75 melting down any inequalities on the surface of the knob, from flowing or obliterating the threads and grooves within the socket. And substituting it also for, and dispensing with forks or other implements 80 for carrying the knob, or placing it in the annealing kiln. Thus retaining the socket and the impressions within it, in perfect form until the knob is finished, for the purposes of saving time and labor, and securing 85 uniformity and elegance in the article manufactured.

Fig. 3 represents also a transverse section of the above described instrument and a section of the knob representing them 90 after being detached for the purpose of withdrawing the instrument, letters referring as in Figs. 1 and 2.

Having thus fully described the nature and operation of my invention—what I 95 claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The instrument above described or its equivalent, by the use of which, I am enabled with one and the same instrument in con- 100 tinuous use, to form the screw threads or other impressions within the socket of a door knob, remove the knob from the mold to the polishing furnace, manipulate it during the fire polishing and finally deposit it 105 in the annealing kiln, substantially in the manner, and for the purposes herein set forth.

ARTEMAS ROGERS.

Witnesses:

LYMAN WHITNEY,
H. STUTO, Jr.