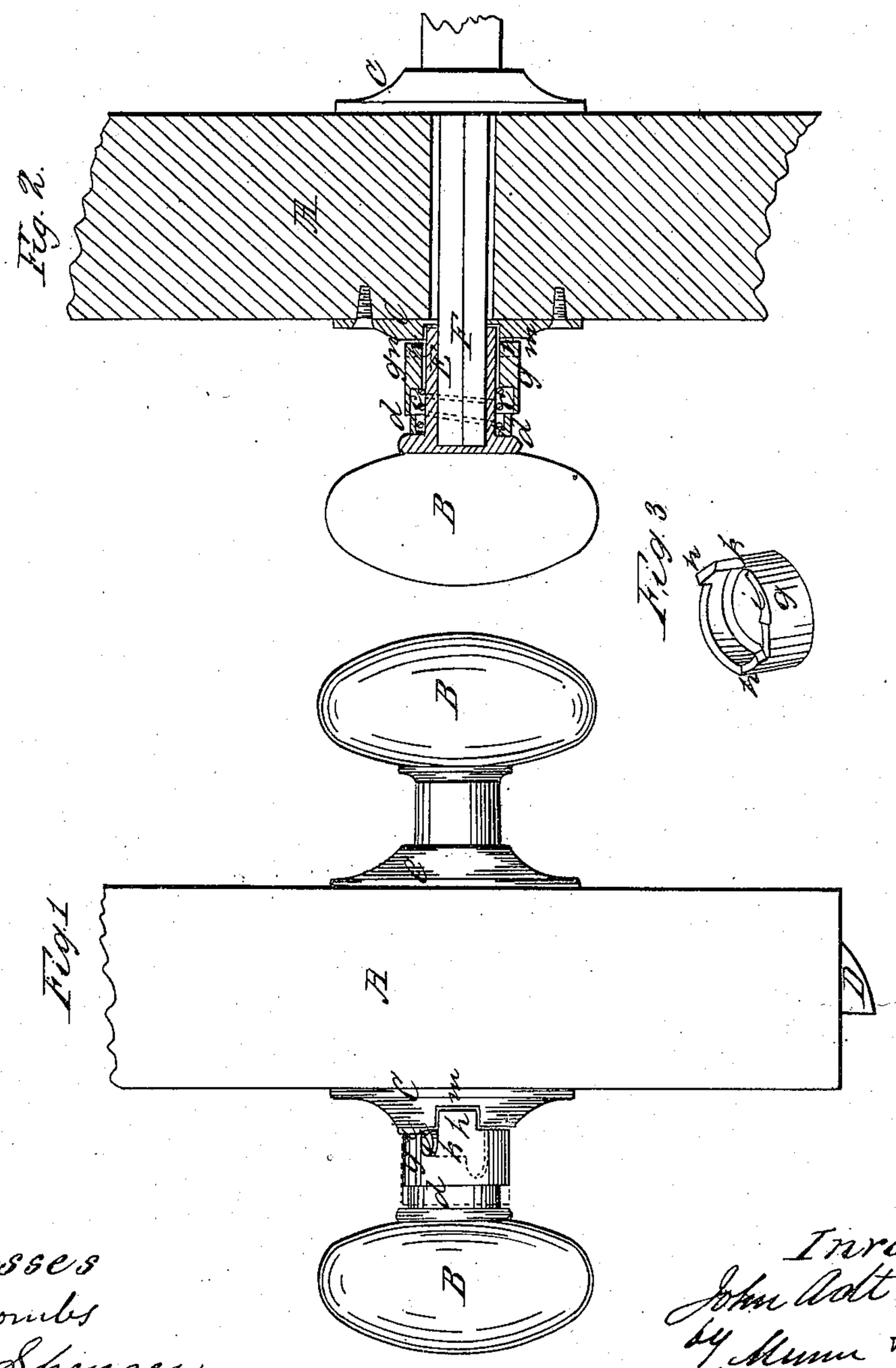
J. Adt,

Key Fastener,

No. 30,902, Patented Dec. 11, 1860.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ADT, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, SAM C. DAVIS, AND SAM B. ADAMS, ASSIGNORS TO WM. B. BARNARD, OF SAME PLACE.

KNOB-LOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,902, dated December 11, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ADT, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Knob-Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows the improved lock applied to an ordinary door knob. Fig. 2 is a section through the knob, spindle, and lock. Fig. 3 shows the locking ring used in Figs. 1 and 2 detached from the knob.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the three figures.

The object of this invention is to apply to one of the knobs of any ordinary mortise latch, or any latch with knobs to operate it, a simple and reliable means whereby the latch may be locked and the knobs be prevented from turning, or the latch may be unlocked and allowed to turn freely.

To enable those skilled in the art to freely understand my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings A, is the stile of a door; B, B, are the knobs; C, C′, are the roses; and D, is the latch. These parts are constructed and put together in any of the ordinary ways and are represented in the drawings merely to illustrate the operation of my invention when applied to an ordinary knob.

E, is the shank of the knob B which is attached to the spindle F, by a screw *a*, in the usual manner except that the screw *a*, is long enough to project out from the shank E a quarter or an eighth of an inch.

d, is a narrow annular metal box which is first placed loosely on the shank and pushed up closely to the knob. A wire spring *c*, of one or more coils is then put on the shank E, and forced up into the box *d*, by the locking ring or tube *g*, which fits over the box *d*, when the ring is drawn back. The screw pin *a*, is now inserted and the knob with its attachment, is screwed to the spindle leaving a portion of the pin *a*, projecting out from the shank E. The edge of the ring *g*, (that nearest to the rose on the door) has two lugs *h*, *h*, projecting from it, a depression *i*, formed in it, and a slot *k*, cut into it between one of the lugs *h*, and the depression *i*, as shown clearly in Fig. 3 and in Fig. 2 in red lines, in which latter view the ring is supposed to be held back by the pin *a*, and the knobs are free to turn. The two lugs *h*, *h*, have corresponding slots or notches *m*, in the flange of the rose C, into which they are forced and held by the spring when the ring is partially rotated and brought in the position shown in black lines Figs. 1 and 2. These lugs with the slot in the ring and the pin *a*, thus lock the spindle rigidly to the rose and prevent the spindle from being turned. To release the spindle the ring *g*, is drawn back and by a slight rotation it is held back by the pin *a*, as shown in red lines Fig. 1.

I do not claim broadly the invention of sliding rings to lock the bolt, but,

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,

The arrangement of the spring *c*, and a ring *g*, that is provided with a depression *i* lugs *h h* and slot *i*, with the shank E box *d* pin *a* and notched rose C as herein shown and described for the purposes set forth.

JOHN ADT.

Witnesses:
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EDWARD L. PRATT.