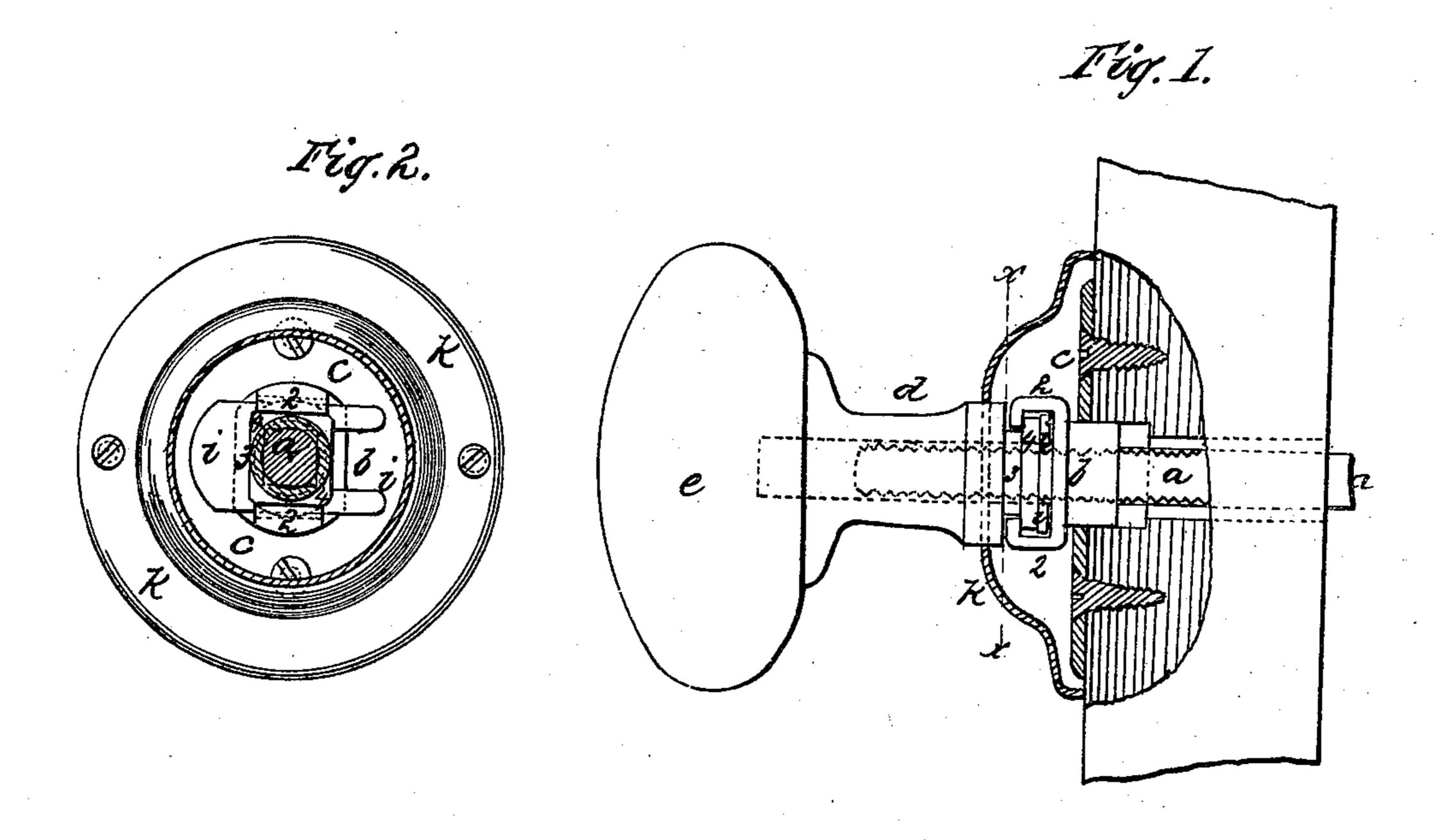
186,998.

Patental/Feb. 16,1869.



Witnesses. Chattomiss Geo Dwalker.

Inventor:
W. S. munger

for Lemuel M Servell

State.



W. T. MUNGER, OF BRANFORD, ASSIGNOR TO P. AND F. CORBIN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 86,998, dated February 16, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHING KNOBS TO THEIR SPINDLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W.T. Munger, of Branford, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented, made, and applied to use, a certain new and useful Improvement in Connecting Knobs to the Spindles of Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of the spindle, knob, and nut, the rose and door being shown partially in sec-

tion.

Figure 2 is a section at the line xx, transversely, of the spindle.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

The object of this invention is to do away with the pins and screws that have heretofore been employed to hold the knob upon the spindle, and to make the connection by a nut and coupling that is behind and within the rose or plate that is screwed upon the door.

My invention consists in a coupling-nut, screwed upon the angles of the spindle, combined with a coupling upon the shank of the knob, the coupling of the nut being partially revolved to lock into the coupling of the shank after the knob is in place, and then the nut is prevented from turning and uncoupling the parts, by a key, or its equivalent, introduced beneath or within the rose.

In the drawing—

a represents the spindle of any lock or latch.

Upon the angles a screw-thread is formed that receives the nut b.

This nut can be screwed upon the spindle to any point that may be required by the thickness of the door, and its shoulder takes against the surface of the

plate c, that is screwed upon the door.

The nut b is formed with coupling-hooks, 2 2, extending out from the face of the nut, and the shank d of the knob e is formed with a neck at 3.

The sides of the flange 4, at the end of the shank d, are removed, so that when the knob is slipped upon the polygonal spindle, the parts 2 and 4 pass each other, and, then, by giving the nut b a quarter rotation, the couplings lock together, the hooks 2 turning into the neck 3, and thereby firmly holding the knob, so that it cannot be pulled off.

In order, however, to prevent the nut b being turned by the action of the knob, I introduce a key, i, that is formed as a fork, that passes in between the face of the nut b and the end of the shank d, and fills the space between the flat sides of the spindle and the projecting coupling-hooks 22, so that said nut cannot turn upon the spindle.

It is to be understood that the rose k is to be slipped over the shank of the knob, before that is put upon the spindle, and after the parts are coupled together, the rose is screwed to the face of the door, and covers up the coupling, and also prevents the key i falling out, should it work loose.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—•

The nut b, formed with the coupling-hooks 2, in combination with the neck 3, flange 4, and key i, constructed and applied substantially in the manner set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my signature, this 5th day of November, A. D. 1868.

W. T. MUNGER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. PECK, EDW'D L. PRIOR.