

E. A. CRAW.

Improvement in Roses for Door Knobs.

No. 124,936.

Patented March 26, 1872.

Fig. 1.

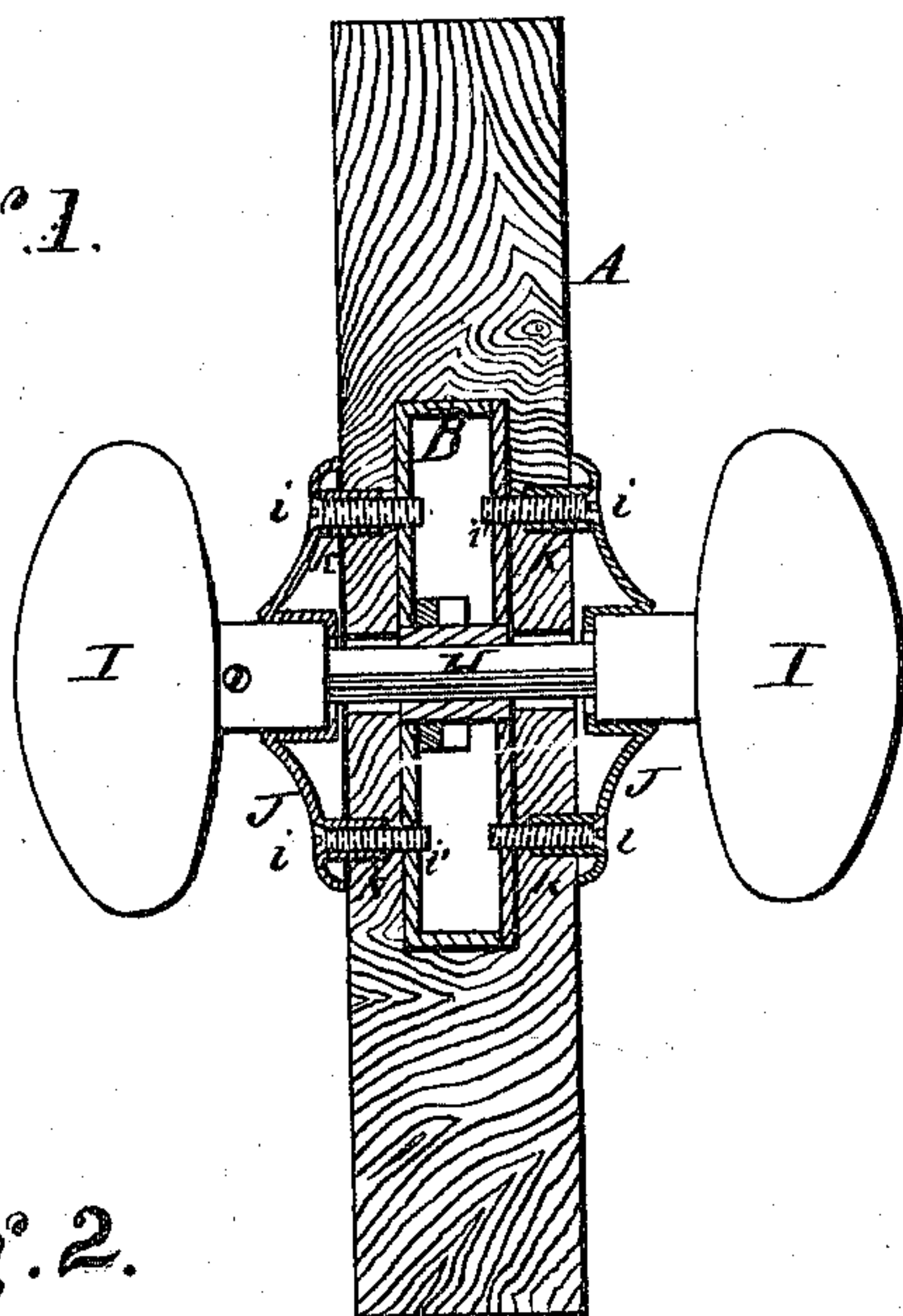
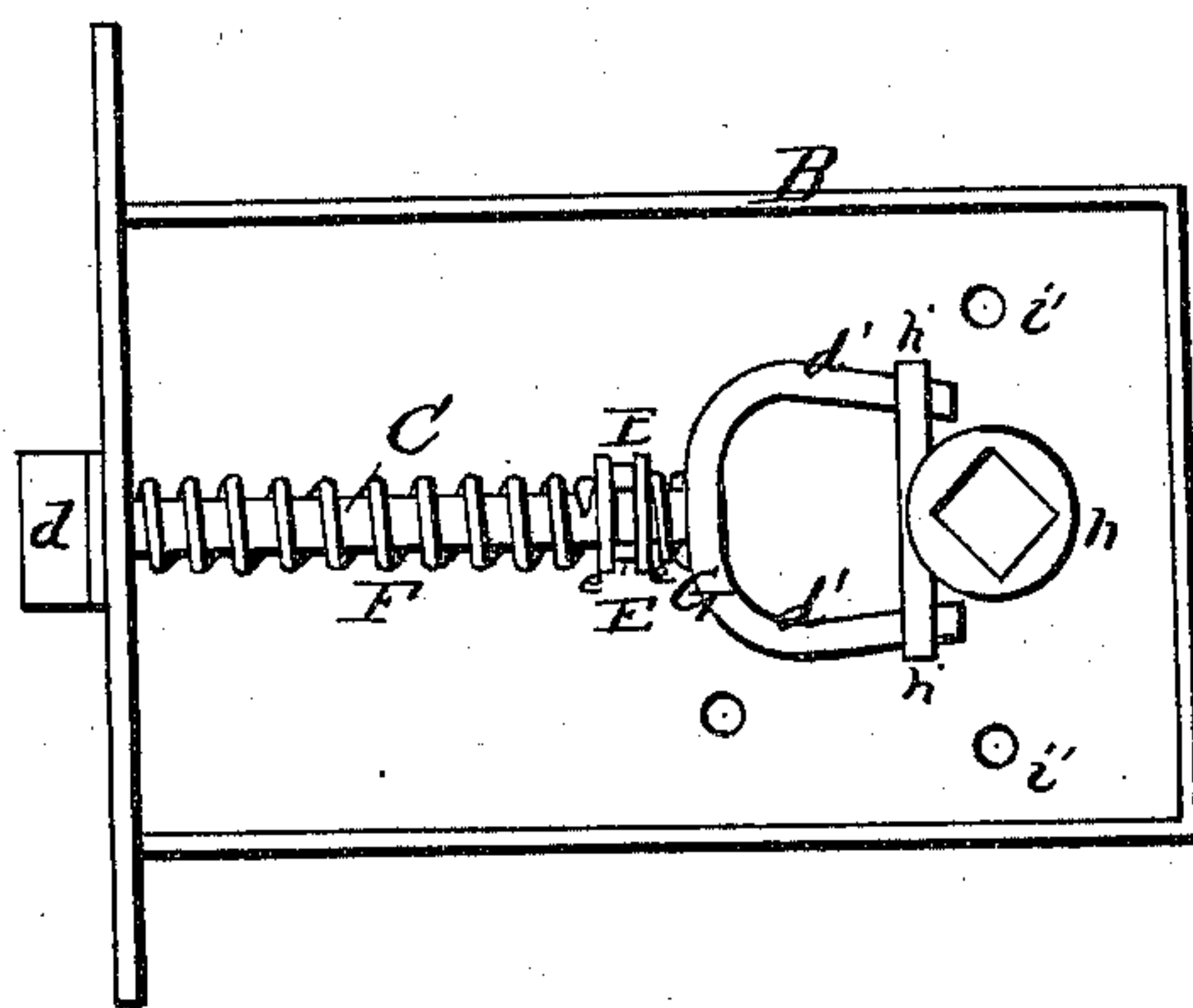


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

E. A. Bates

J. B. Curtis

Inventor:

Edwin A. Craw

Chipman & Osmer & Co

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. CRAW, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROSES FOR DOOR-KNOBS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,936, dated March 26, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. CRAW, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Locks for Doors, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a central vertical longitudinal section of my invention. Fig. 2 is an interior view of the same.

This invention has relation to door-locks; and the novelty consists in the construction of the knob-rose with tubular projections that pass into the door and serve as braces and supports to said rose; and also in extending the holding-screws through said tubular projections into the lock-case.

Referring to the accompanying drawing illustrating this invention, A represents a door, mortised in the edge, to receive the lock-case B. C designates a reciprocating knob-bolt having a beveled head, *d*, and a pair of jaws or "horseshoe" legs, *d'*. At E are posts, secured to the case, and provided with open disks *e*, through which the bolt plays. The bolt is encircled by two spiral springs, F G, the former between the posts E and the head *d* and the latter between the posts and the horseshoe. The object of the spring G is to draw back the bolt when drawn out to reverse the position of the

beveled head. The bolt may be drawn out sufficiently for the purpose of changing the bolt by means of a pair of pinchers or other tool, and readily adapted to work automatically with a right or left-hand door. H designates the knob-shaft, which passes through the lock-case and through the collar *h*, having the arms *h'*, which actuate the bolt. I represents the knobs, and J the knob-roses. The latter are secured by means of screws *i*, which enter the lock-case, filling the holes *i'* therein, and serving the purpose of holding both the roses and the case in place. Around the screw-holes of the roses flanges *k* are formed and made to fit sockets cut in the door, thus providing means for keeping the roses in place when the screws are removed and the case taken out for any purpose.

I claim as my invention—

1. The external knob-roses J, secured in place by means of the screws *i* passing through said roses and the wood-work into the lock-case B, substantially as specified.

2. The improved knob-roses having the cylindrical flanges *k* projecting inward from around the screw-holes into the wood and encircling the screws, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN A. CRAW.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN L. WELTON,
FRANK D. WELTON.