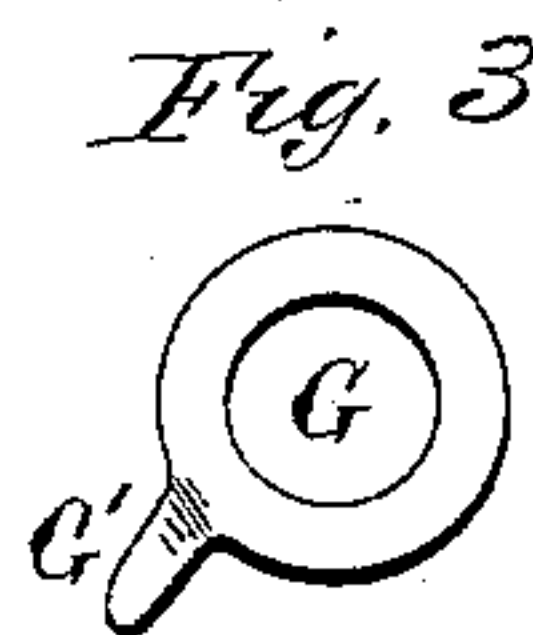
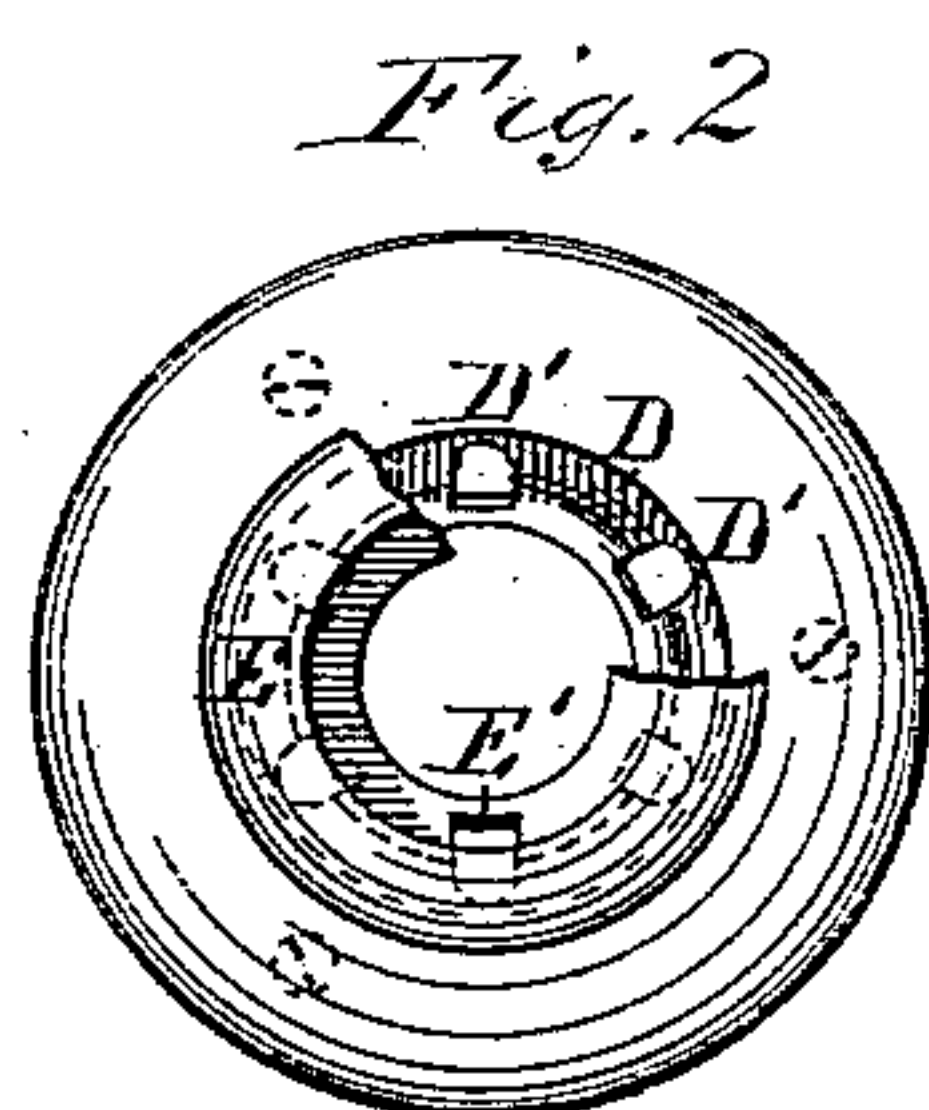
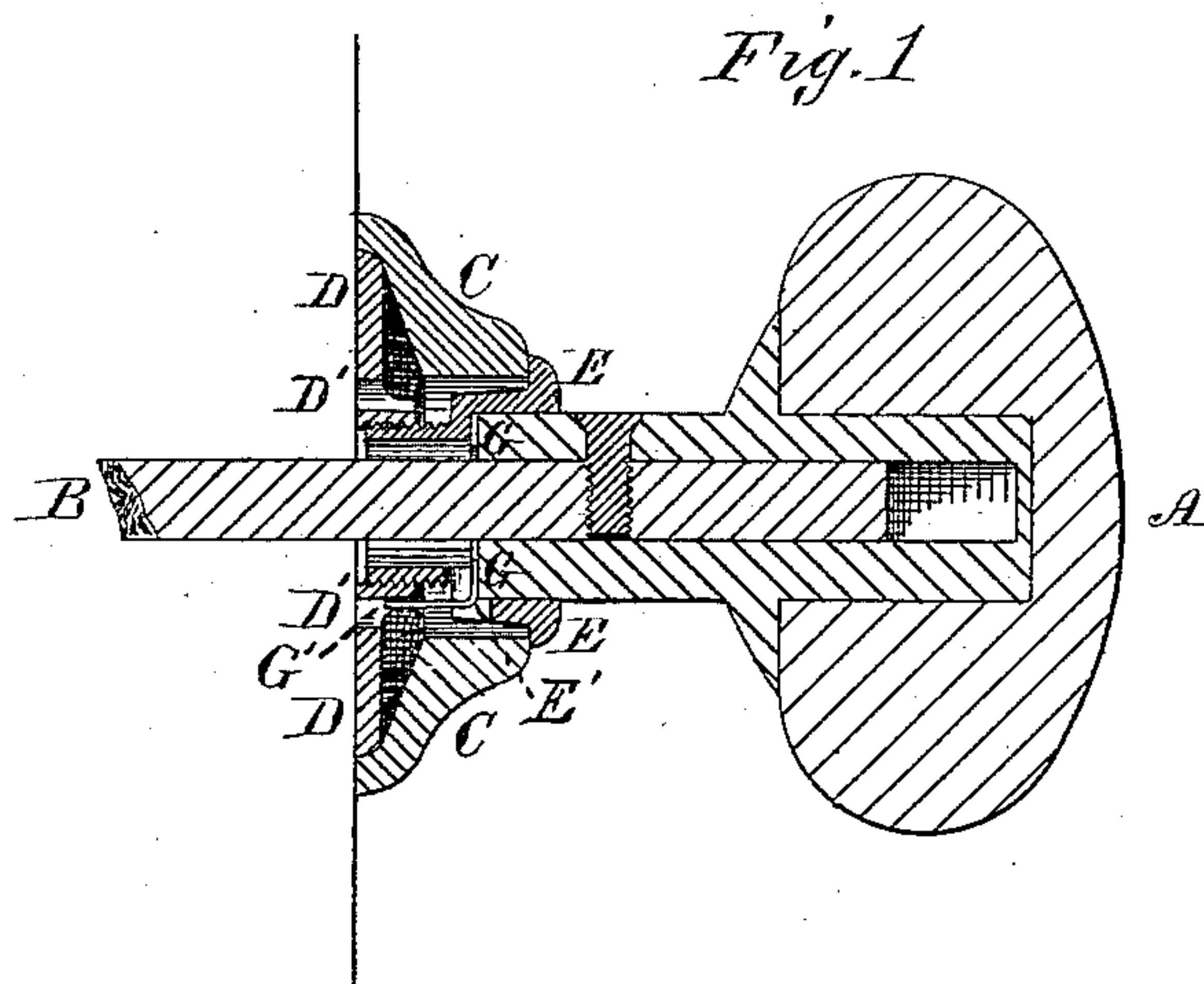


E. PARKER.
Knob-Rose Attachment.

No. 226,244.

Patented April 6, 1880.



Witnesses:

Wm. R. Curtis,
Wilmot Horton.

Inventor:

Emery Parker,
by Theo. G. Ellis, Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMERY PARKER, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

KNOB-ROSE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,244, dated April 6, 1880.

Application filed December 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMERY PARKER, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Knob-Rose Attachments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being
10 had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

My improvement relates to the attachments
15 for securing the rose of a door-knob to the door, commonly called the "coupling," when the fastenings by which the parts are attached to the door are concealed.

The coupling as ordinarily constructed consists of a plate, which is fastened to the door
20 by screws, into which a thimble surrounding the knob-spindle is screwed, so as to clamp the rose against the door by means of a projecting rim on the thimble, the rose thus being made
25 to cover the plate screwed to the door. By the turning of the knob within or against this thimble it often becomes unscrewed and loosens the rose; and the object of my invention is to lock and hold the parts together, so that
30 this cannot take place.

My invention consists in devising a means for locking the thimble to the plate into which it is screwed, so that it cannot be turned without first removing the locking mechanism.

35 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through a knob, spindle, rose, and its attachments embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the rose and its attachments with the knob and
40 spindle removed and a part of the thimble removed, so as to show the interior parts. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the locking-washer which secures and locks the two parts of the coupling.

45 A is a door-knob, secured to the spindle B in any convenient usual manner.

C is the rose, which forms an ornamental facing upon the door for the knob-spindle to pass through.

50 D is a plate of suitable metal, which is ordinarily fastened to the door by screws, as

shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and which is intended to be covered and concealed by the rose. This plate has a central opening, through which the spindle passes, and is furnished with
55 a screw-thread for the reception of the thimble E. Around this central opening are the small holes or notches D' for the locking-bolt, into one of which it enters, as will be described.

E is the thimble. At its inner end it is furnished with a screw-thread, which fits into the
60 hollow thread in the plate D. The outer part of the thimble is enlarged and forms a socket, in which the end of the knob rests and turns, bearing upon a rim or shoulder within the
65 thimble at the point of enlargement, the smaller part of the thimble being only sufficiently large to allow the spindle to turn freely within it. The outer end of the thimble is furnished with
70 a projecting rim, as shown in the drawings, which extends over the rose and holds it in place when the thimble is screwed into the plate D.

E' is an opening in the side of the thimble, at or near the shoulder, which receives the end
75 of the knob, through which the bolt passes to one of the holes or notches D' to lock the coupling.

G is an annular washer, intended to lie between the end of the knob and the shoulder in
80 the thimble in a similar manner to the washers now used to make an adjustment for the length of the spindle. This washer is provided with a stem or projection bent at right angles to the plane of the washer, so that when the
85 washer is inserted into its place in the thimble the stem will pass through the hole E' and reach the holes or notches in the plate D underneath.

The operation of my invention is as follows:
90 The plate D is first fastened to the door in the usual manner. The rose C is then placed over it, and the thimble inserted through its central opening and screwed into the plate. When it is sufficiently tight the washer G is placed in
95 the socket for the knob, with the stem inward, so that it passes through the hole E' and into one of the holes or notches D'. If it does not exactly meet one of these, the thimble can be
100 turned slightly to allow the stem to enter. The knob is then inserted into the end of the thimble and secured to the spindle. This

holds the washer in, and thus prevents the unlocking of the parts D and E.

By means of my invention holding the thimble E from turning, the screw between the plate and thimble does not require to be so long as now commonly constructed. A short turn, with even a steeper inclination, may be used in the form of the ordinary bayonet-joint, for the purpose of holding and clamping the rose, and secured in place by the stem or bolt of the washer G, as before described.

The stem or bolt of the washer can be used

alone without the circular part to lock the parts of the coupling together; but the washer is preferable to hold the bolt firmly in place. 15

What I claim as my invention is—

As a fastening for a knob-rose coupling, the stem or bolt G' upon the washer G, in combination with the thimble E and the plate D, substantially as described.

EMERY PARKER.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. ELLIS,

CHAS. L. BURDETT.