(Model.)

F. LATTIMER.

KNOB ATTACHMENT.

No. 271,479. Patented Jan. 30, 1883.

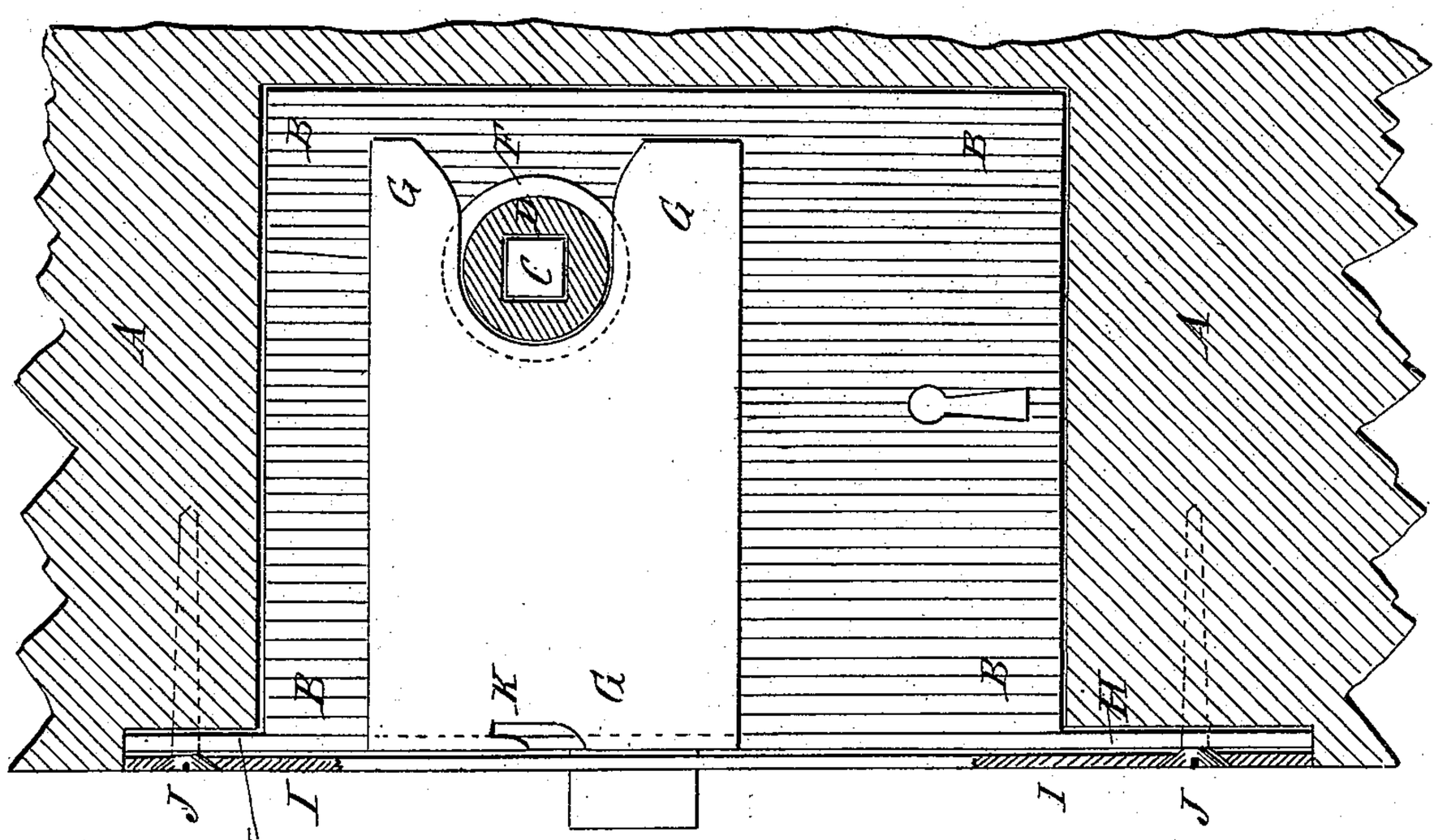

Fig: 2.

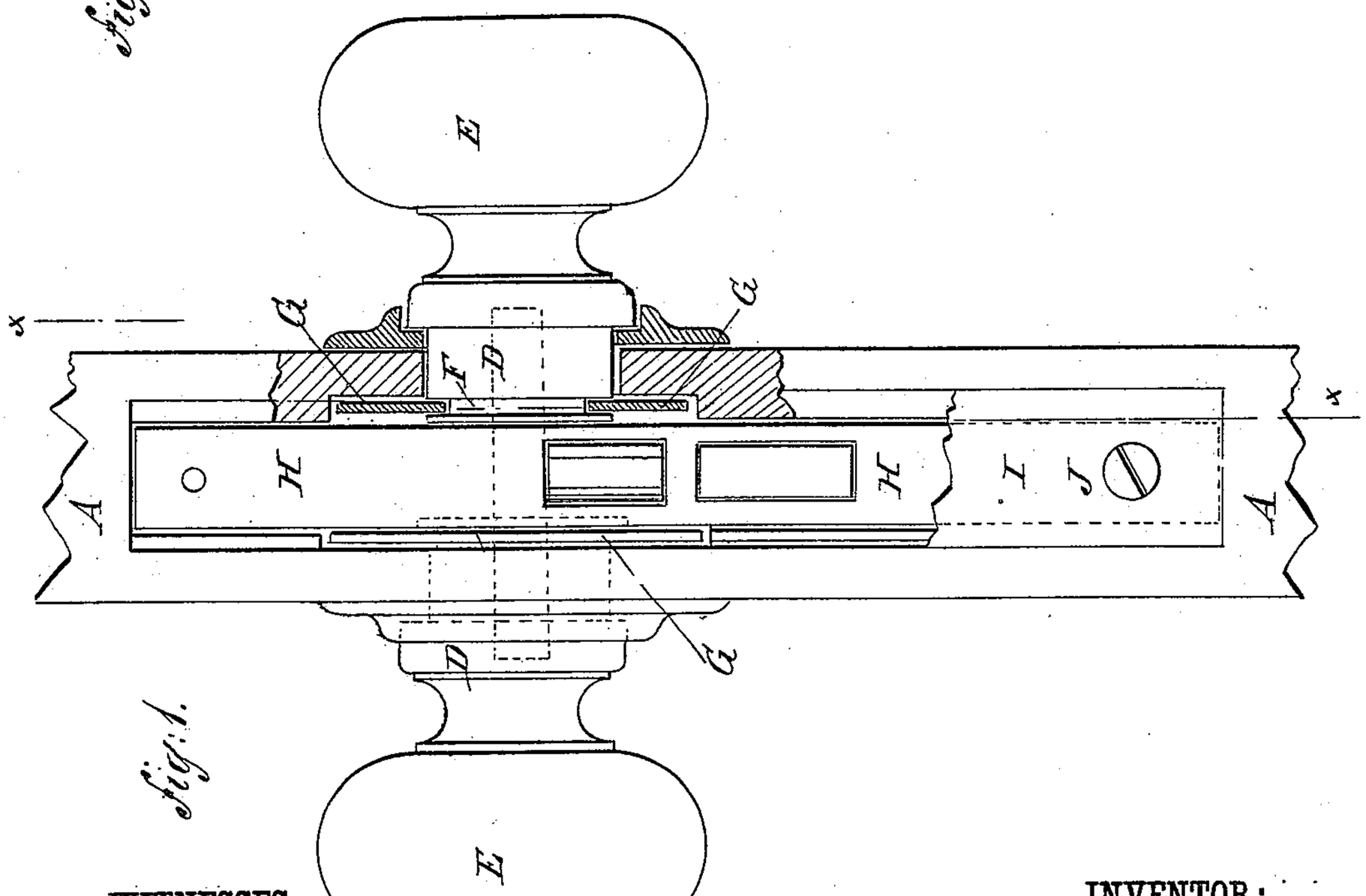

Fig: 1.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS LATTIMER, OF RICHMOND, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF TEN TWENTY-FOURTHS TO JOHN AHERN, OF SAME PLACE, AND WILLIAM H. BATES, ALEXANDER CARTER, ARTHUR SMITH, WILLIAM F. LINTON, WILLIAM McCULLY, SEYMOUR E. GOURLEY, AND LYMAN J. WALKER, ALL OF TRURO, CANADA.

KNOB ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,479, dated January 30, 1883.

Application filed May 18, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS LATTIMER, of Richmond, Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Knob-Spindle Fastenings for Mortise-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improvement, shown as applied to a door, and partly in section, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, partly in section through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the attachment of knobs to the spindles of mortise-locks and promote security in such fastenings.

The invention consists in the combination, with the lock and the knob-spindle, of knobs having extended shanks provided with annular grooves at their ends and plates slotted to engage with the said grooved shanks, whereby the knobs are securely fastened in place; also, in the combination, with the slotted plates and the lock having narrow face-plate, of a wider second face-plate, whereby the outer ends of the said slotted plates are covered and the said slotted plates are secured in place; and, also, in the knobs made with extended shanks, having annular grooves around their ends to adapt the knobs to be secured in place by slotted plates, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents a door mortised to receive a lock, B. The knob-spindle C is connected with the mechanism of the lock B in the ordinary manner, and need only project far enough to receive the extended shanks D of the knobs E. The extended shanks D of the knobs E pass through the side parts of the door A and rest against the sides of the lock B.

Around the inner ends of the knob-shank D are formed grooves F to receive the slotted inner ends of the plates G, which are slipped into the mortise in the door A along the sides of the lock B. The outer ends of the slots in the plates G are flared, so that the said plates may be readily pushed into place.

The plates G, along the edges of the outer parts of their slots, are beveled, so that the said plates may readily pass into the grooves in the extended shanks D of the knobs E. For the same reason the edge of the flanges formed by grooving the ends of the knob-shanks may also be beveled. The sides of the lock B around the hole for the spindle C can be recessed to receive the ends of the shanks D, and thus allow the plates G to be readily slipped into place.

The lock B is made with a double face, the inner face-plate, H, being made of the same width as the said lock, so that the plates G can be slipped into the mortise in the door along the sides of the said lock. The outer face-plate, I, is made wider than the thickness of the lock B, so as to cover the inner face, H, and the outer ends of the slotted plates G. The ends of the outer face-plate, I, or of both the face-plates H I, project beyond the lock, as shown in Fig. 2, and are perforated to receive the screws J, that fasten the lock in place in the door.

In the outer edges of the plates G are formed L-shaped slots K to receive the end of a nail or other suitable tool for convenience in removing the said plates G when desired.

With this construction, by taking out the screws J the outer face-plate, I, can be removed and the slotted plates G withdrawn, releasing the knobs E and allowing the spindle F to be taken out and the lock B withdrawn.

With this construction, also, there are no knob-screws to work loose and drop out, or become rusted in place, so that they cannot be taken out when it is desired to detach the lock.

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

1. The combination, with the lock B and the spindle F, of the knobs E, having extended shanks D, provided with ring-grooves F, and

the slotted plates G, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the knobs are securely fastened in place, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the slotted plates G and the lock B, having narrow face-plate H, of the wider second face-plate, I, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the outer ends of the slotted plates are covered and the said slotted plates secured in place, as set forth.

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Witnesses:
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