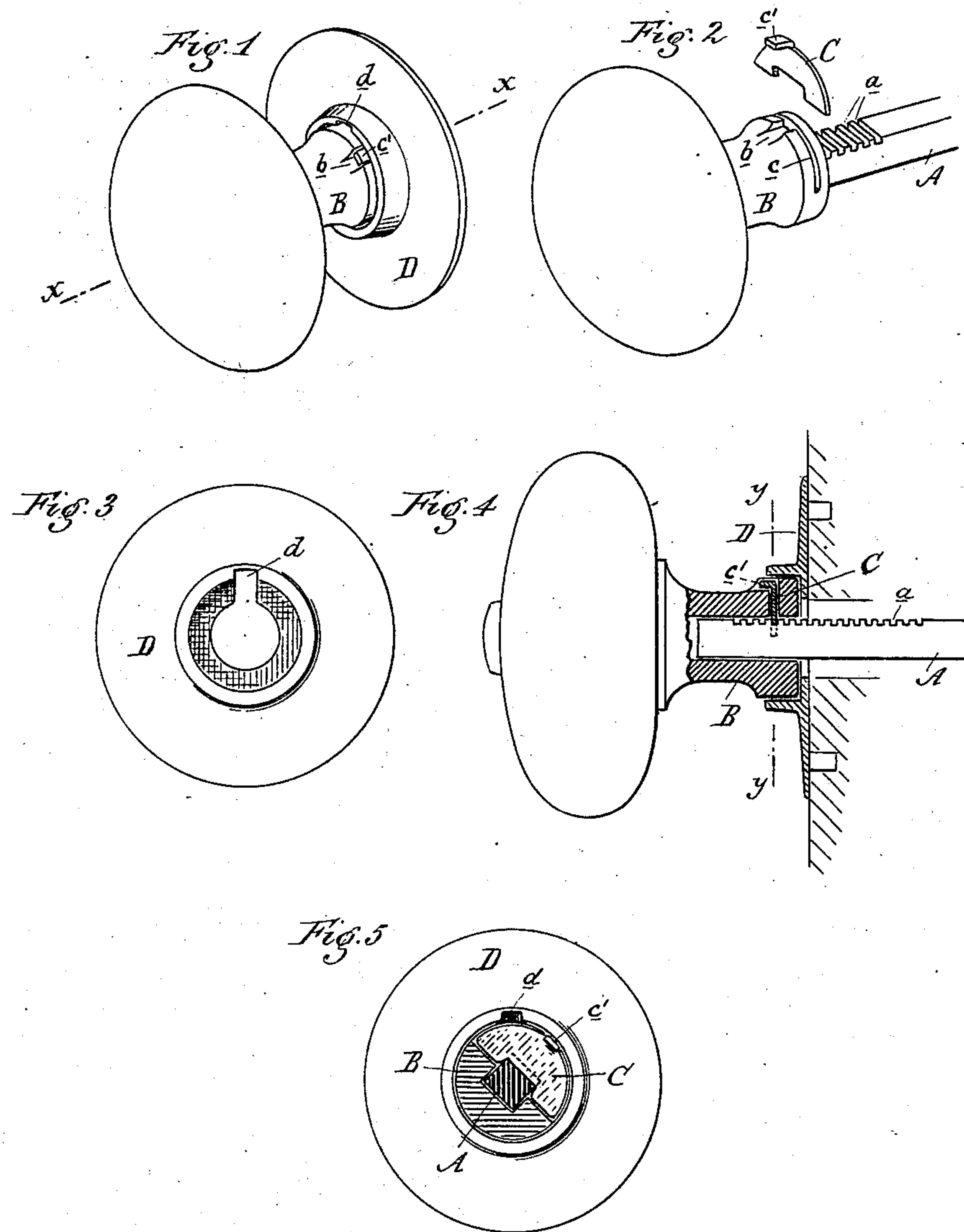


(No Model.)

O. STODDARD.
KNOB ATTACHMENT.

No. 294,822.

Patented Mar. 11, 1884.



Witnesses:

D. A. Daly
Geo. V. Daly

Inventor:

Oscar Stoddard
by H. F. Eberts
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR STODDARD, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

KNOB ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,822, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed August 27, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR STODDARD, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knob Attachments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings hereto annexed, making part of this specification.

10 The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective means for adjustably securing a door-knob to its spindle without screws; and to this end it consists in a thin sheet-metal dog or gate playing in a slot transversely cut in the flange of the knob-neck and adapted to straddle the spindle, which is transversely slotted at close intervals to receive the said gate, which secures or locks them together. The said gate has a bent head or
20 hook, which lies in a recess in the neck and is held there by the ordinary rose-socket, except when turned to coincide with a recess in the latter when it is desired to raise and disengage the gate from the spindle to remove the knob.

25 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the neck, rose, and spindle. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the spindle, and neck, showing the gate ready to insert in the latter. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the rose. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section at *xx* in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross-section at *yy* in the plane of the slot, showing the gate in place.

30 Like letters refer to like parts in the several figures.

In the drawings, A represents the spindle, in which slots *a* are transversely cut at close intervals. B is the knob-neck, to which a knob is secured in the usual manner. It is
40 cast with a recess, *b*, to receive the hook *c'* of a crescent-shaped gate, C, when the latter is dropped into the slot *c* transversely sawed in the flange at the face end of the knob-neck to lock it to the spindle. By inserting any small instrument under the hook *c'*, the gate may be
45 lifted out of engagement with the slotted spindle. The central part of the lower edge of the gate is cut away for a distance equal to the width of the spindle, so that it may straddle the latter, and thus be kept in place, while

it is concealed when the neck is inserted in the socket of the rose D. The rose is cast with a longitudinal recess, *d*, in the interior of its socket, and care should be taken in applying the rose to the door to have this recess
55 *d* uppermost, and to insert the spindle in such a manner as when the spindle is turned to retract the bolt that the hook *c'* will coincide with it, but that normally the lock-spring will carry the hook away from the recess. When
60 the spindle is so turned and held that the hook *c'* is under the rose-recess *d*, the gate may be raised sufficiently to disengage it from the spindle, and thus permit the removal of the knob. The rose is kept from turning by spurs
65 cast on its back sinking into the wood of the door, no screws being necessary for that purpose.

The described construction not only permits a quick and close adjustment of the knobs to
70 doors of varying thickness, but does away with all screws, pins, wedges, and other devices that are liable to work loose, drop out, and permit the knob to be pulled off.

I am aware of the patent issued to E. M. 75 and J. E. Mix, on May 21, 1872, for an improvement in knob attachments, and disclaim the invention of a latch pivoted or hinged in a transversely-slotted neck, and of the peculiarly-constructed rose therein described. In
80 my present improvement, as compared with the said devices, I save the expense attendant upon the pivoting of the latch, as well as the cost of the internal or supplementary rose-bearing, as I use only the ordinary single rose,
85 but which is cast with a recess to receive the hook *c'* of the gate.

What I do claim as my invention is—

The rose D, having the internal recess, *d*, in its socket, in combination with the neck B,
90 having the recess *b*, and the transverse slot *c*, arranged to receive the gate C *c'*, whereby it may be adjustably engaged with the transversely-slotted spindle A, substantially as described.

OSCAR STODDARD.

Witnesses:

F. M. COFFOCK,
J. A. BENNETT.