(No Model.)

A. D. HOFFMAN.

FASTENING FOR DOOR KNOBS.

No. 306,400. Patented Oct. 14, 1884.

Fig. 1.

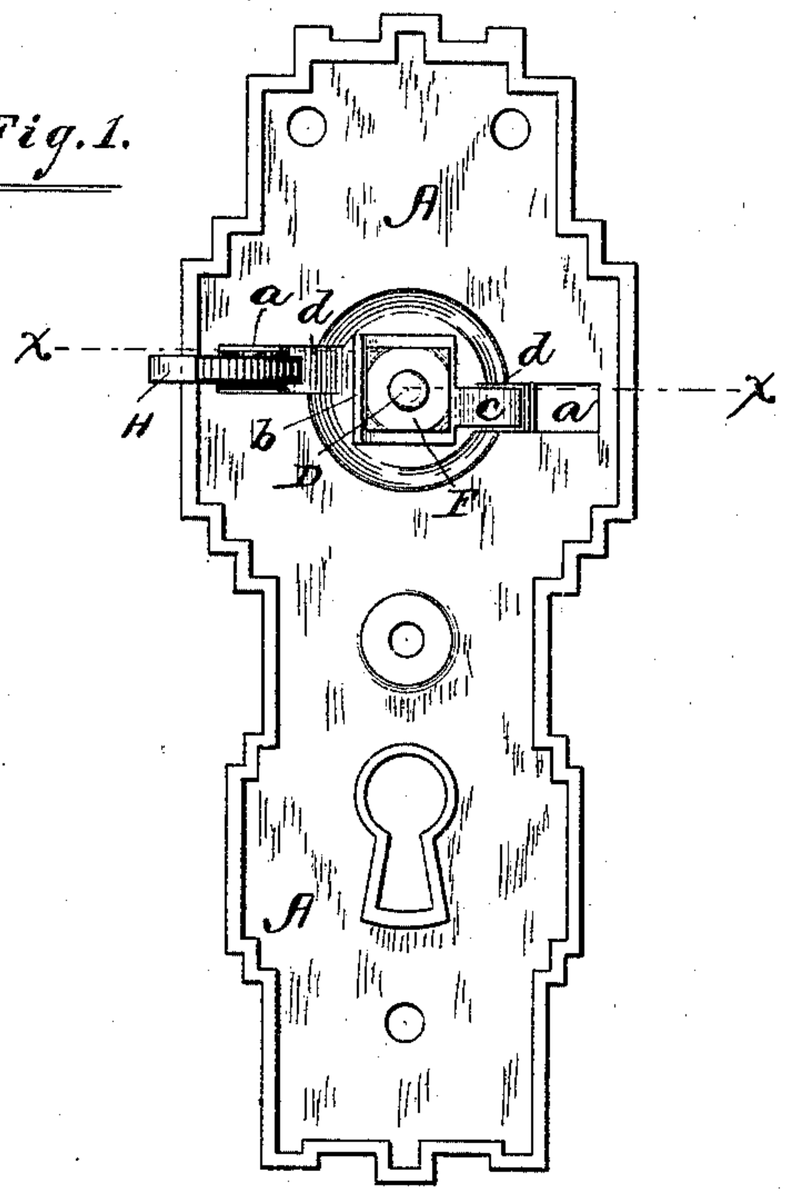


Fig. 2.

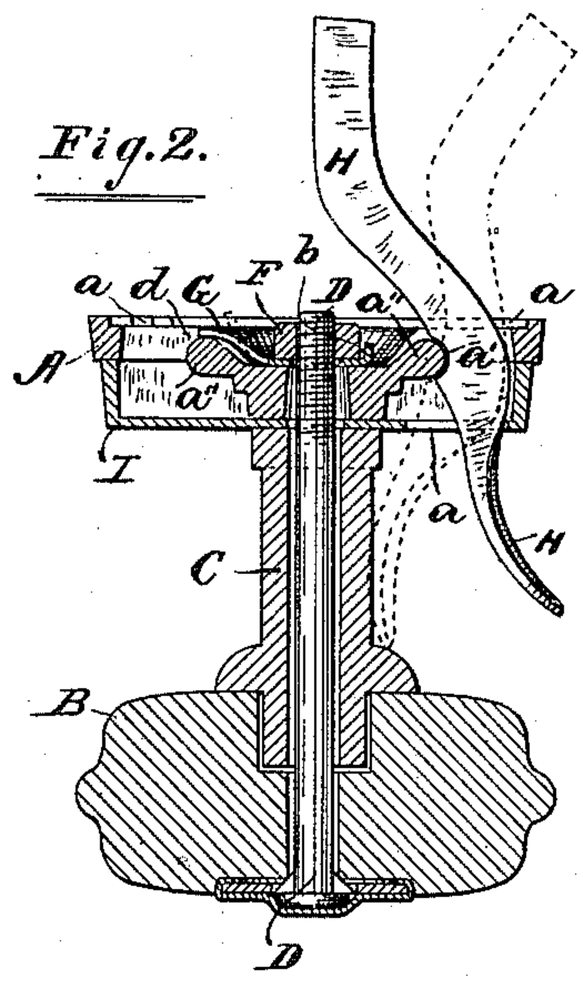


Fig. 3.

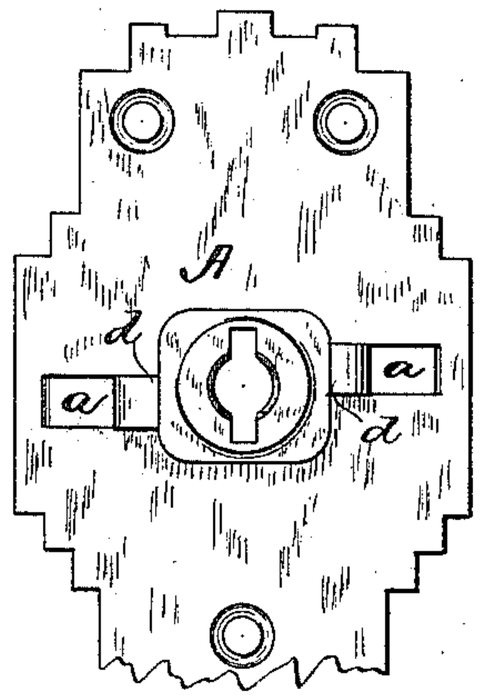


Fig. 4.

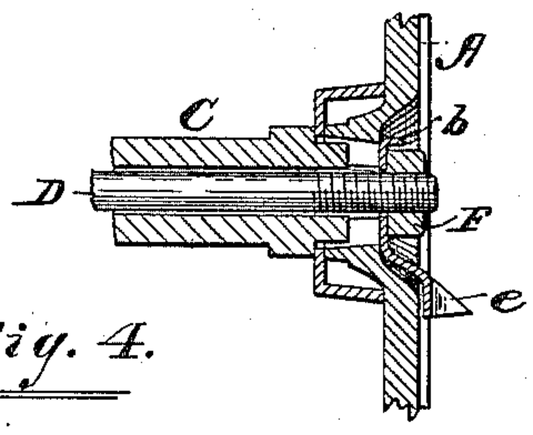


Fig. 5.

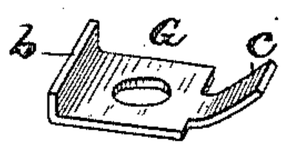
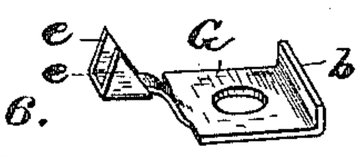


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
H. Clay Trunkfurter.
W. L. Baker.

Inventor.
Austin D. Hoffman
per. F. F. Warner
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUSTIN D. HOFFMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO GARRY G. CALKINS, OF SAME PLACE.

FASTENING FOR DOOR-KNOBS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,400, dated October 14, 1884.

Application filed December 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUSTIN D. HOFFMAN, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nut-Lock or Fastening for Door-Lock Nuts, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a representation of those parts of a door-lock to which my improvements are directly applied, the same being viewed toward the inner face of the door plate or rose. Fig. 2 is a section in the plane of the line *x x* of Fig. 1, looking downward. Fig. 3 is a front view of a portion of the door plate or rose. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective showing the means employed for locking the nut, and Fig. 6 is a like representation showing a modification in the construction of said means.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to that class of door-locks in which the latch or sliding bolt is drawn by means of a lever having its outer end arranged in proximity to the shank of a stationary knob.

The purpose of my invention is to provide improved means for preventing the loosening of the nut employed for connecting the parts together detachably.

A is the rose or plate, which is to be applied directly to the door, and *a a* are slots or openings in the said plate.

B is the knob; C, its shank; D, a bolt passing through the knob and shank, and also through the plate A; F, a nut on the inner end of the said bolt; G, a washer between the said plate and nut; H, the lever, and I a cap or supplemental rose-plate.

In one edge of the lever H is a small groove or depression, *a'*, and one side or edge, *a''*, of the slot in which the said lever is arranged is rounded off to enter the groove *a'*, and serves as the fulcrum of the said lever. The size and form of the lever and of the slots or openings through which it passes are such that the inner or smaller end of the lever may be passed in through slot *a* until the groove *a'* is directly opposite the fulcrum *a''*, when, by arranging the lever so that its handle will stand out or away from the shank C, the part *a''* will enter the groove *a'* sufficiently to prevent the lever from being accidentally displaced, it being understood that the inner end of the lever enters a yielding latch or sliding bolt, which holds the exposed end or handle of the lever yieldingly away from the shank C, and that the cap or rose I, which is to be applied after the lever is arranged in its place, also aids in retaining the lever in its proper position on its fulcrum; but the said cap is in no way essential, and is applied only to produce a finish.

In practice I apply the lever H before applying the knob, shank, and bolt D, thus enabling me to arrange the lever so that it may be applied and held in place.

I would regard a transposition of the groove *a'* and bearing *a''*—that is, a groove in rose A and in the place of the said bearing and bearings or trunnions on the said lever in the place of the said groove—as within the scope of my invention.

To prevent the nut F from becoming loose after being set or tightened, I turn up one edge of the washer G to lap or engage one edge of the nut, as shown at *b*, and the nut and washer then turn together. I also make a tongue, *c*, on the said washer, and this tongue I press or bend down into a depression, *d*, in the rose or plate A after the nut is set. By this means the nut will be prevented from being turned accidentally, and the parts will be locked together by it firmly and permanently until the said tongue is raised from the depression *d*.

In Fig. 6 I have shown points or prongs *e e* on the tongue *c*, and these prongs enter the door when the lock is applied, and so prevent the nut from being thereafter turned. In either case the desired result is attained, for the reason that the tongue *c* enters or engages a fixed part after the nut is set.

I have not here shown all of the working parts of the lock, as the construction and operation of locks of the class referred to are well known, and those familiar therewith will know from the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, how to apply and use my improvements; but, for

particular mention of a lock of this class to which my invention appertains, reference may be had to Letters Patent of the United States of America, No. 177,933, issued to Orvellas H. Gilbert, and dated May 30, 1876, wherein a lock having stationary knobs and a slotted sliding bolt operated by means of levers is shown and described.

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

The combination of the knob B, shank C, plate or rose A, bolt D, passing through the said knob, shank, and plate, nut F on the inner end of the said bolt, and washer G, arranged next to the said nut, the said washer having thereon the upturned edge *b* and a tongue, *c*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUSTIN D. HOFFMAN.

Witnesses:

F. F. WARNER,

J. B. HALPENNY.