

(Model.)

C. A. COOK.

HANDLE.

No. 310,123.

Patented Dec. 30, 1884.

Fig. 1.

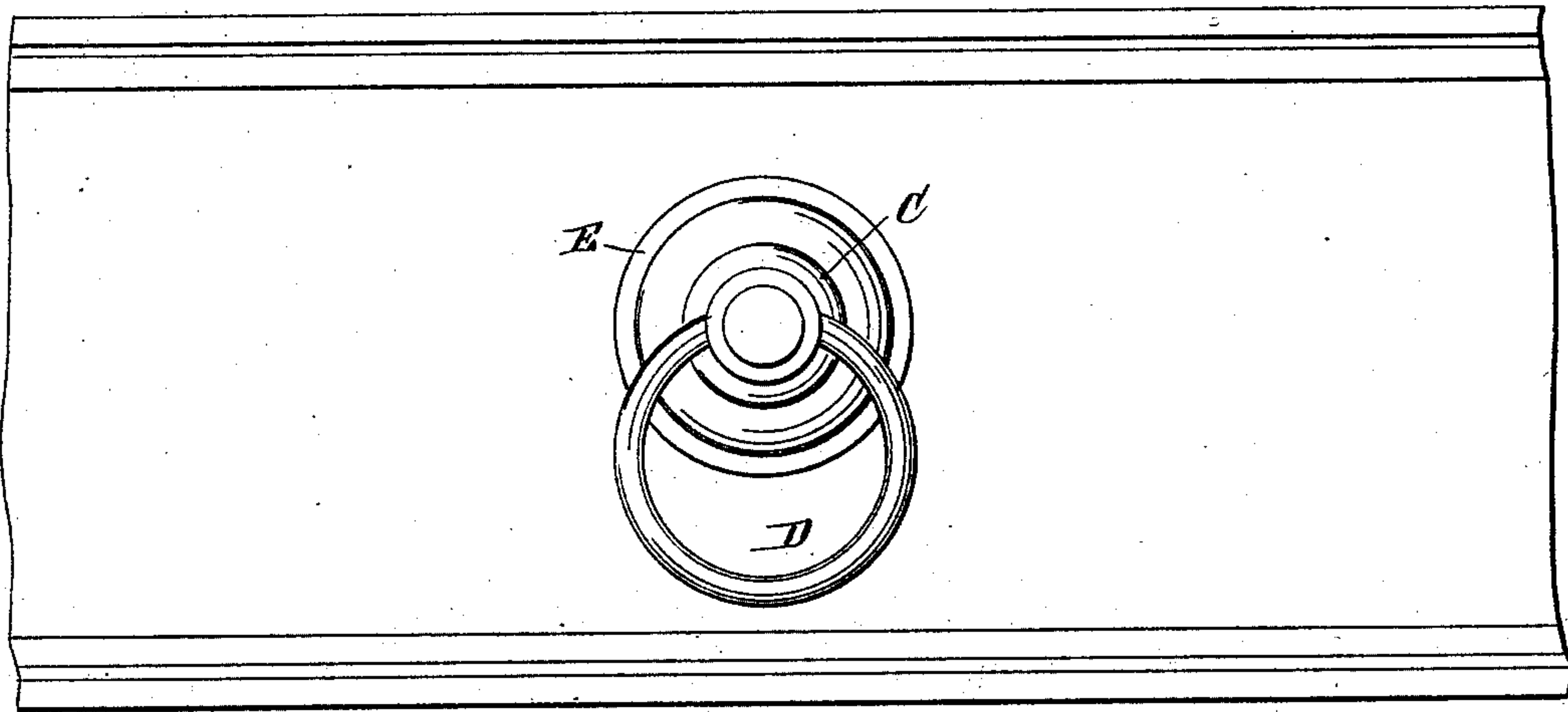


Fig. 2.

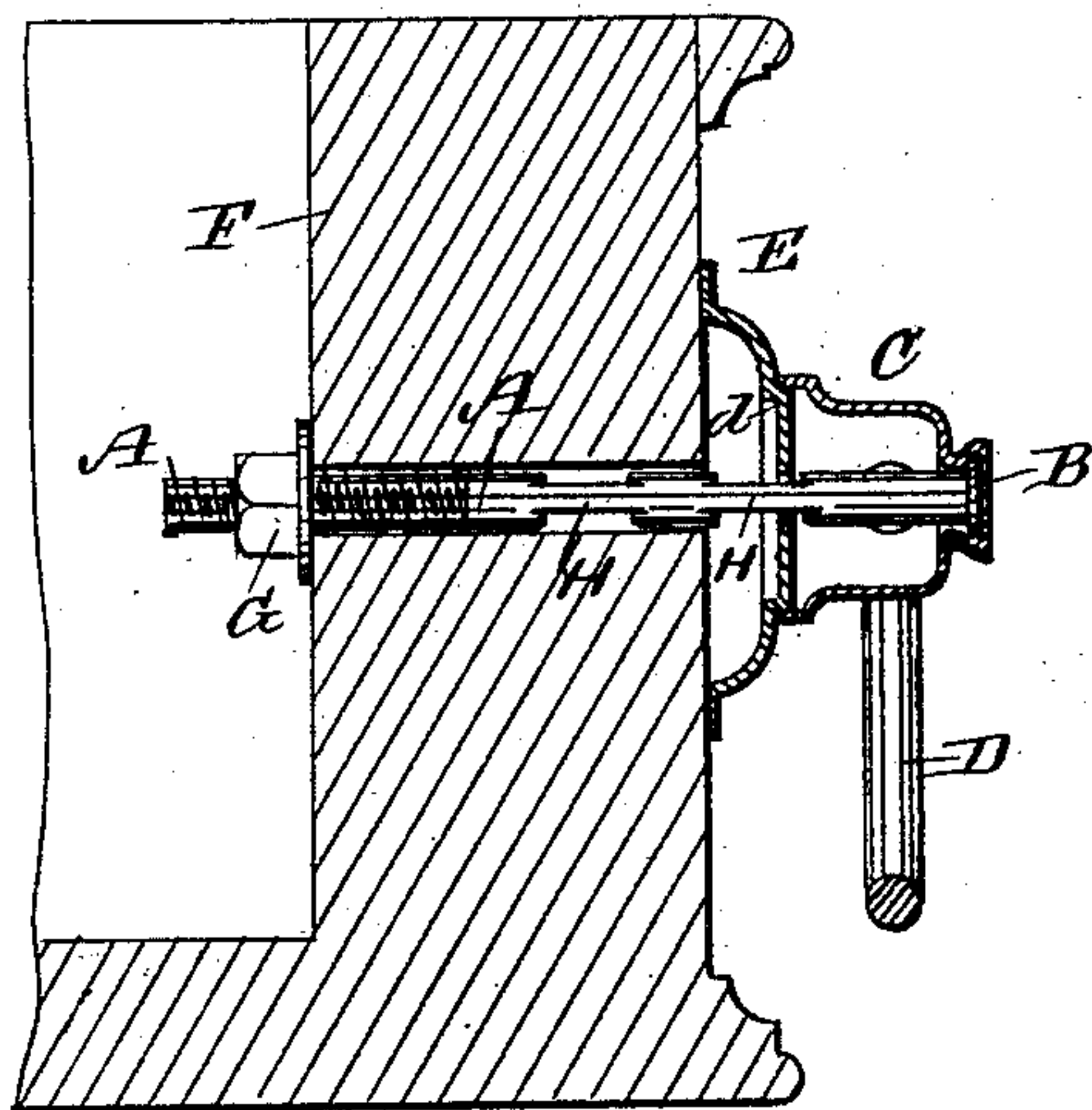


Fig. 3.

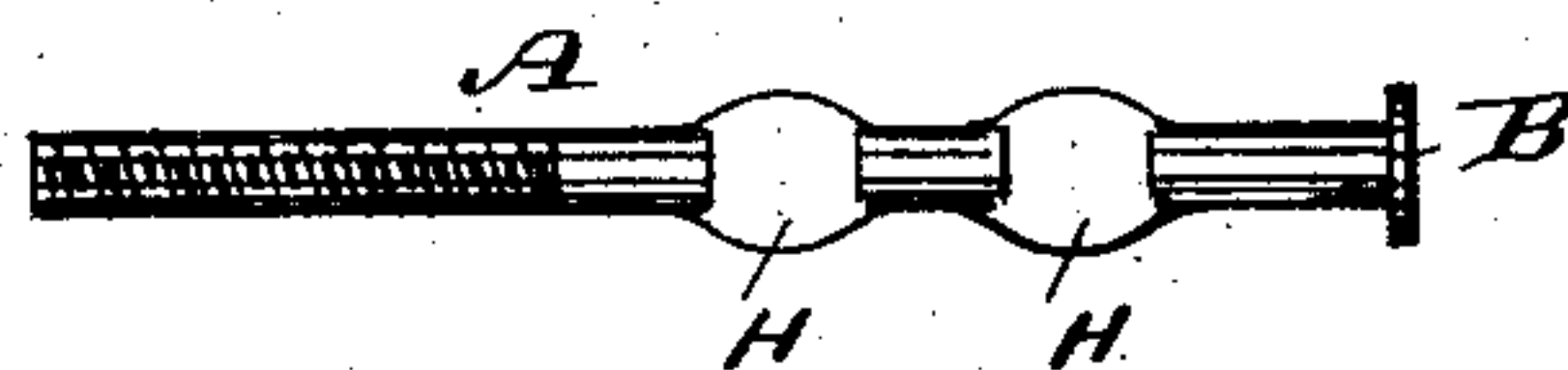


Fig. 4.

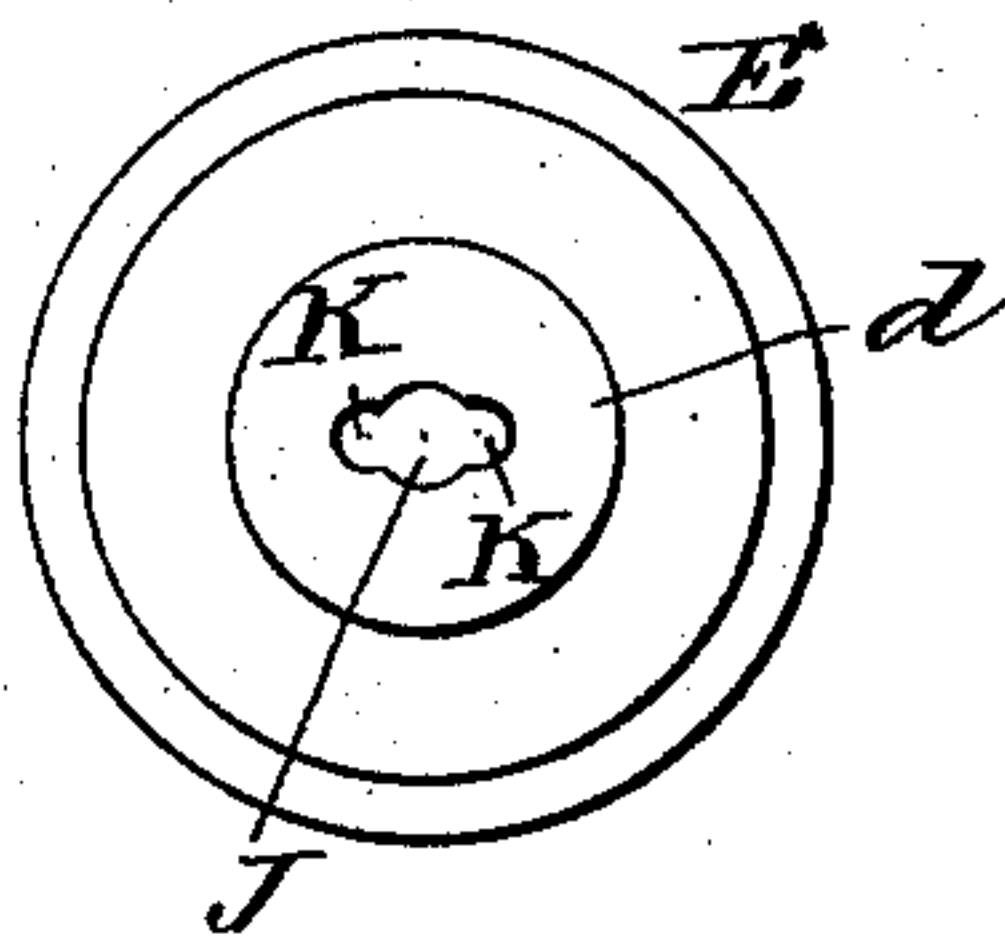
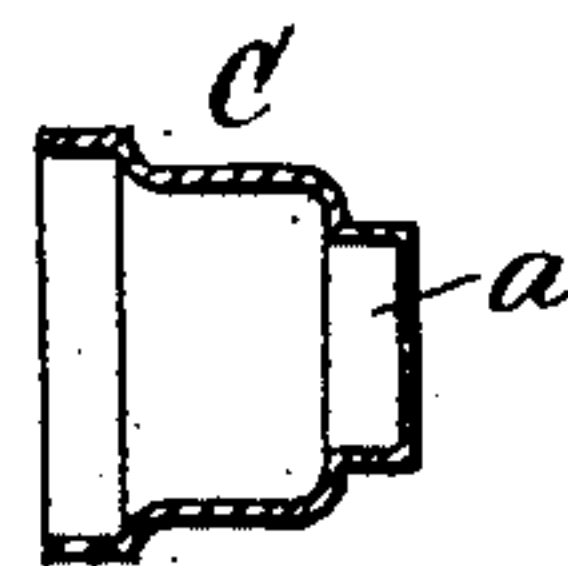


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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CHARLES A. COOK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 310,123, dated December 30, 1884.

Application filed June 6, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. COOK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ring-Handle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved ring-handle which is simple in construction and cannot turn on its spindle.

The invention consists in the combination, with a screw-spindle, of a cap spun on the head of the spindle, and an escutcheon-plate through which the bolt is passed, which escutcheon is provided with a raised part fitting in the open end of the cap.

The invention also consists in flattening parts of the spindle, so that the escutcheon cannot turn on the same, the escutcheon having a corresponding aperture.

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

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved ring-handle. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal view of the spindle. Fig. 4 is a face view of the escutcheon. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the cap on the end of the spindle.

A screw-spindle, A, is provided at one end with a flat head, B, which is placed into a recess, *a*, formed in the closed end of a cap, C, and the sides of the recess *a* are then spun down behind the head, whereby the cap is held on the head or the end of the spindle, and cannot turn on the spindle or be withdrawn from the same. The ends of the open ring D are snapped into opposite side apertures in the cap C. An escutcheon-plate, E, is provided with an annular shoulder, *d*, the raised part surrounded by the shoulder being passed into the open end of the cap C, the screw-spindle A having been passed through the escutcheon-plate, and then the spindle is passed through the drawer F, or other article on which the

handle is to be held, and a nut, G, is screwed on the inner end of the spindle A and drawn up tightly, whereby the flange or back face of the escutcheon-plate is pressed against the face of the drawer.

To prevent the escutcheon-plate from turning on the spindle, I provide the spindle with one or more flattened parts, H, and the escutcheon-plate is provided at or near its middle with a circular aperture, J, having opposite notches, K. The rounded part of the spindle A can easily be pushed through the circular aperture J, and the flattened part can pass through the notches K. If the flattened parts of the spindle are in the aperture in the escutcheon-plate, the said plate cannot turn independently of the spindle. By forcing the spindle A through the opening in the drawer the side edges of the inner flattened part, H, are forced into the sides of the opening, thus preventing the spindle from turning. If the spindle is held so that it cannot turn, all the parts will be held so that they cannot turn, as the front flattened part, H, prevents the escutcheon from turning on the spindle, and the cap C, being spun on the front end of the spindle, is also prevented from turning.

I am aware that a door-knob and its neck have been formed of a single piece of sheet metal, the said knob being secured to a flanged pommel by spinning its neck upon the pommel, and I do not claim such as of my invention.

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

In a handle, the combination, with a screw-spindle having a head, of a cap having part of its closed end spun over the edge of and resting against the said head, whereby an annular bead or offset is formed on the closed end of the cap, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES A. COOK.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,
C. SEDGWICK.