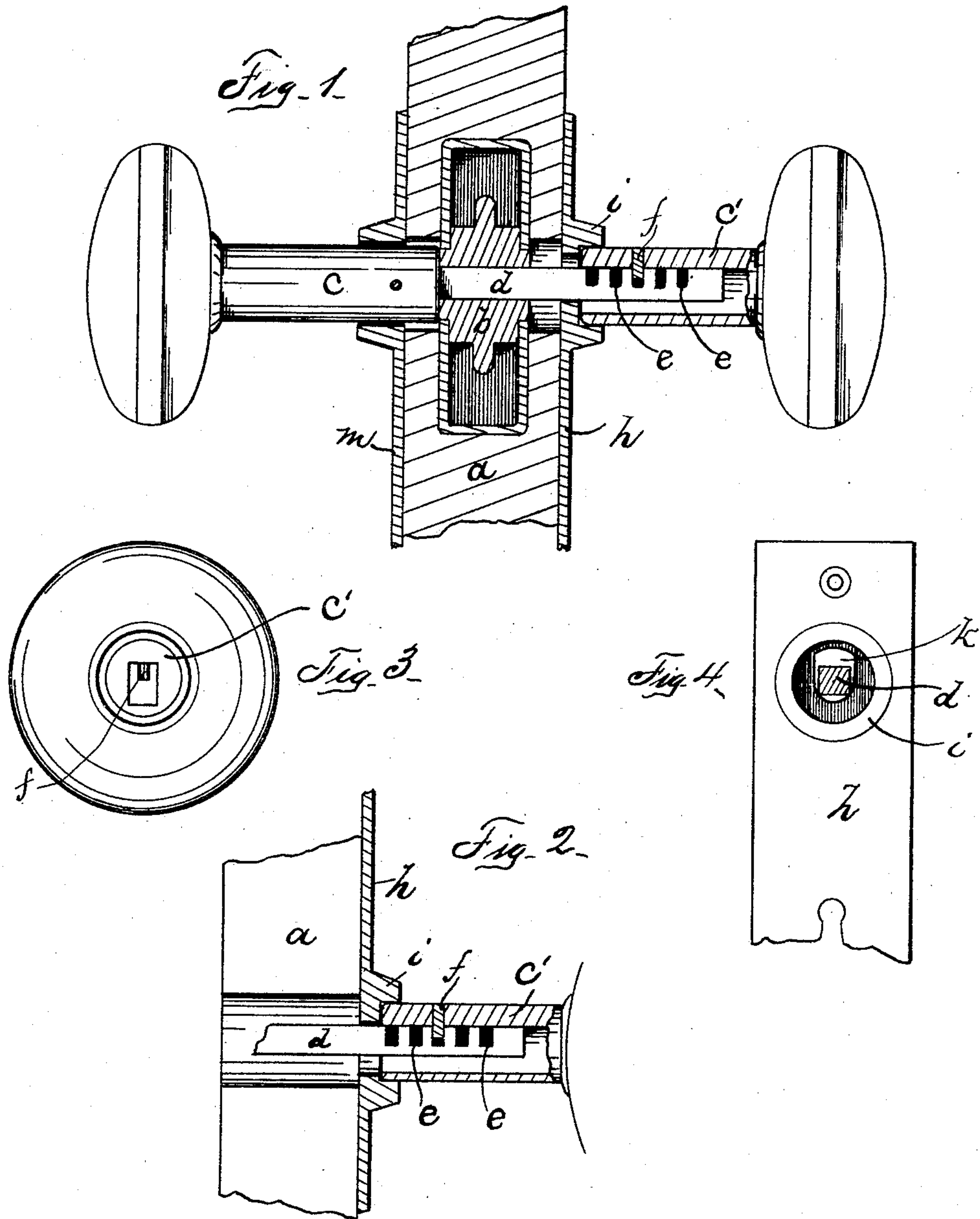


(No Model.)

P. BURNS.
KNOB ATTACHMENT.

No. 328,184.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



Witnesses-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP BURNS, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

KNOB ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,184, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed August 24, 1885. Serial No. 175,164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP BURNS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knob Attachments, which improvements are fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows my device in place in a door, the latch-case, hub, and those parts which relate directly to this invention being shown in section. Fig. 2 shows the spindle, knob-neck, and escutcheon as they appear when in the act of assembling said parts and before the escutcheon is reversed to lock them together, as hereinafter described. Fig. 3 is an inner end view of the knob-neck *c'*, and Fig. 4 is a detached outer face view of the escutcheon.

My improvements are in that class of knob attachments in which the usual square spindle is provided with a series of holes or slots which engage a pin in the knob-neck, so that the knobs may be quickly adjusted to doors of different thicknesses, and my purpose is to provide a simple and inexpensive means for locking and holding said spindle and knob-neck in constant engagement while in use without the use of set-screws, pins, or other removable locking devices.

Referring to the annexed drawings, in which like letters indicate like parts, the letter *a* represents a section of a door having therein a mortise-latch of ordinary construction, provided with a spindle-hub, *b*.

c represents one of the knob-necks, in which is pinned or otherwise fastened a rectangular spindle, *d*, perforated or slotted near its free end, as at *e e*. The knob-neck *c'* has a rectangular longitudinal spindle-opening which is oblong in cross-section, for the following purpose: In the neck *c'* is a pin, *f*, which extends downward into the longitudinal opening above referred to, and, when the several parts are assembled, engages one of the holes *e e* in the spindle *d*.

It has been a common custom heretofore to make the hole in the knob-neck of a size to receive the square spindle and then to lock said knob-neck and spindle together by a screw or pin, which after a short time works loose and drops out. In order to overcome this serious difficulty, I have provided the

fixed pin *f* in the knob-neck and have enlarged the knob-neck hole, as described, so that the knob-neck may be slipped over the spindle and then dropped slightly to bring the pin *f* into engagement with one of the holes *e*.

To hold the spindle in engagement with pin *f*, I have provided an escutcheon, *h*, having a boss, *i*, which is counterbored from the outer side to receive the free end of knob-neck *c'*, and which is further provided with a spindle-opening of the form shown at *k* in Fig. 4. The lower half of said spindle-opening is semi-circular and of such size that the spindle, when entered in both the escutcheon and knob-neck, may revolve freely; but the upper portion of said opening is cut away to correspond with the enlargement of the hole in the knob-neck, before described.

When about to assemble my device, the free end of spindle *d* is passed through escutcheon *m* and the hub *b*. Knob-neck *c'* is now entered in the counterbored escutcheon, said escutcheon being held in an inverted position, as shown in Fig. 2. After slipping the knob-neck over the spindle end and bringing the pin *f* into engagement with one of the holes *e*, the escutcheon is reversed and allowed to drop to its normal position, as in Fig. 1, and is then fastened to the door by screws, in the usual manner. The escutcheon, when thus reversed, prevents the spindle from dropping downward out of engagement with pin *f*, and the counterbored boss *i* prevents the knob-neck from being raised.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination, with the knob-neck *c*, having a rectangular spindle secured fixedly therein, the free portion of the latter provided with a series of perforations, as described, of a knob-neck having both the oblong spindle-hole and pin *f*, as described, and an escutcheon having a counterbored boss adapted to receive the end of the knob-neck, and a spindle-hole eccentric with said counterbored portion, so that when the several parts are assembled and the escutcheon dropped to its normal position the perforated spindle and pin *f* are held in engagement, all being substantially as herein described.

PHILIP BURNS.

Witnesses:

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