

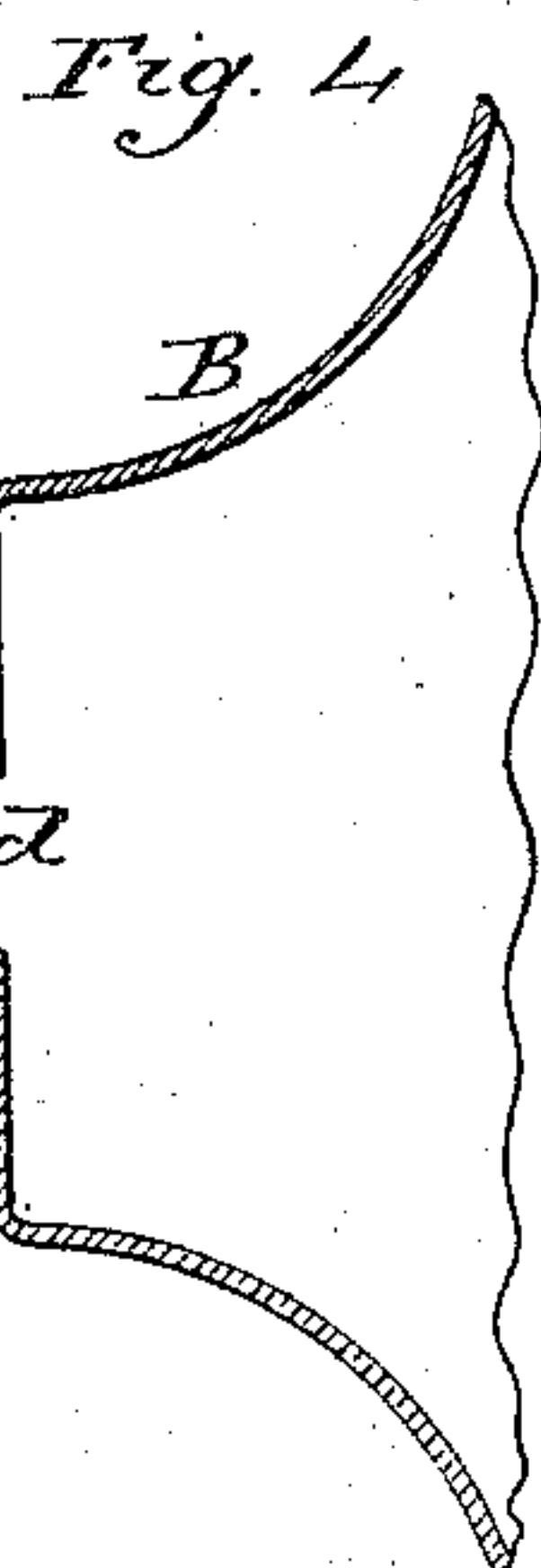
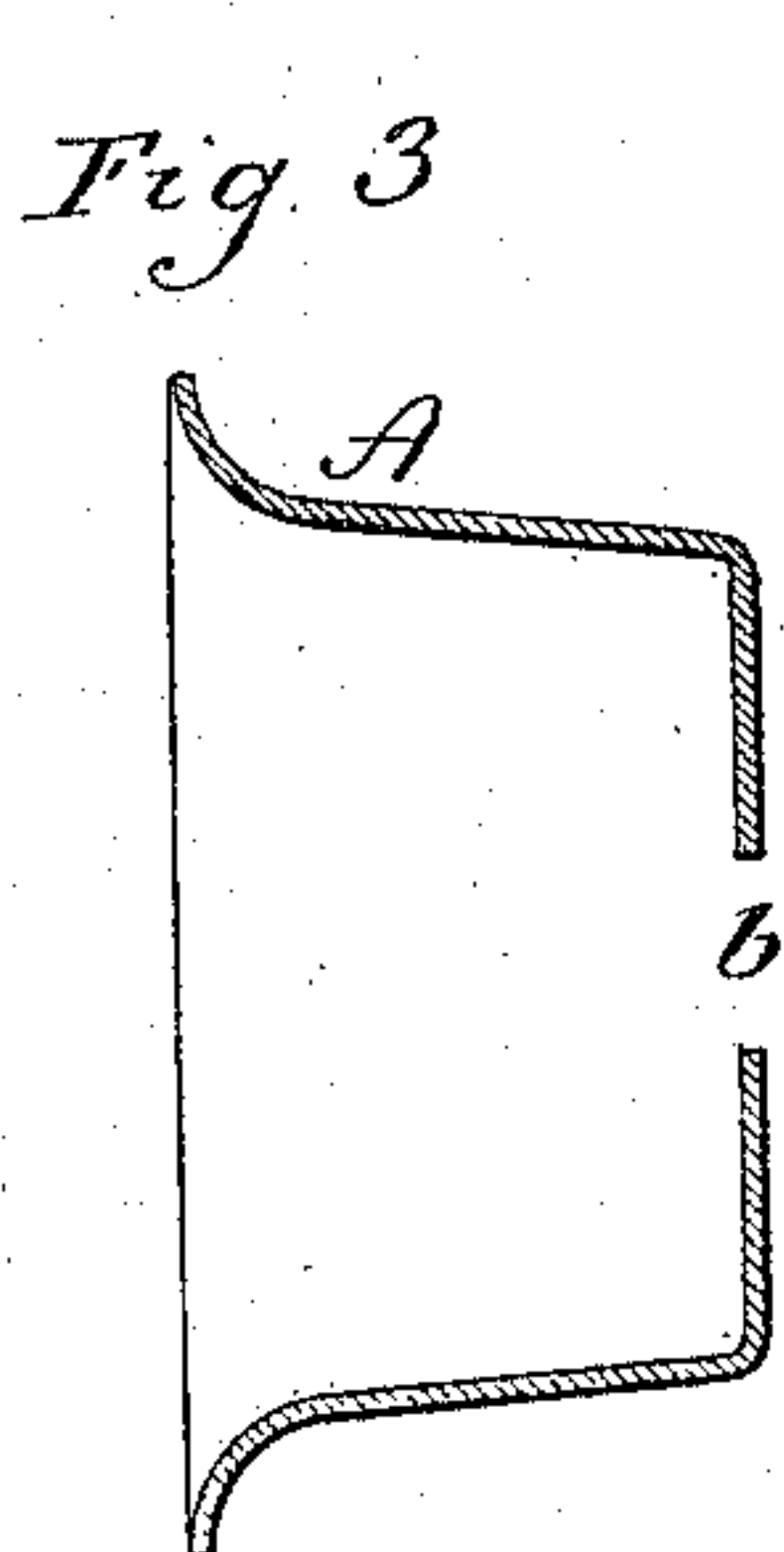
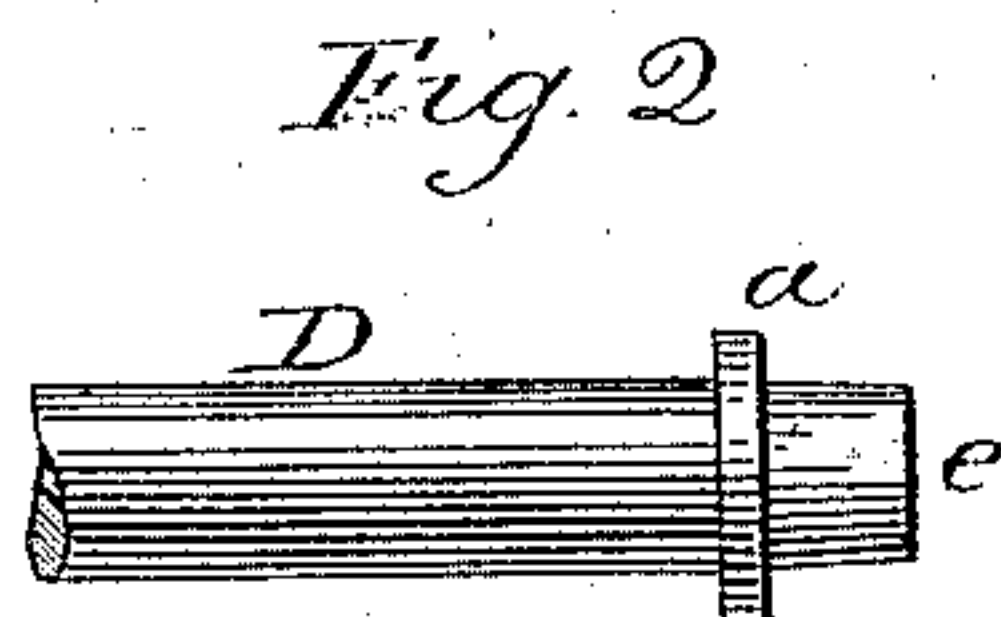
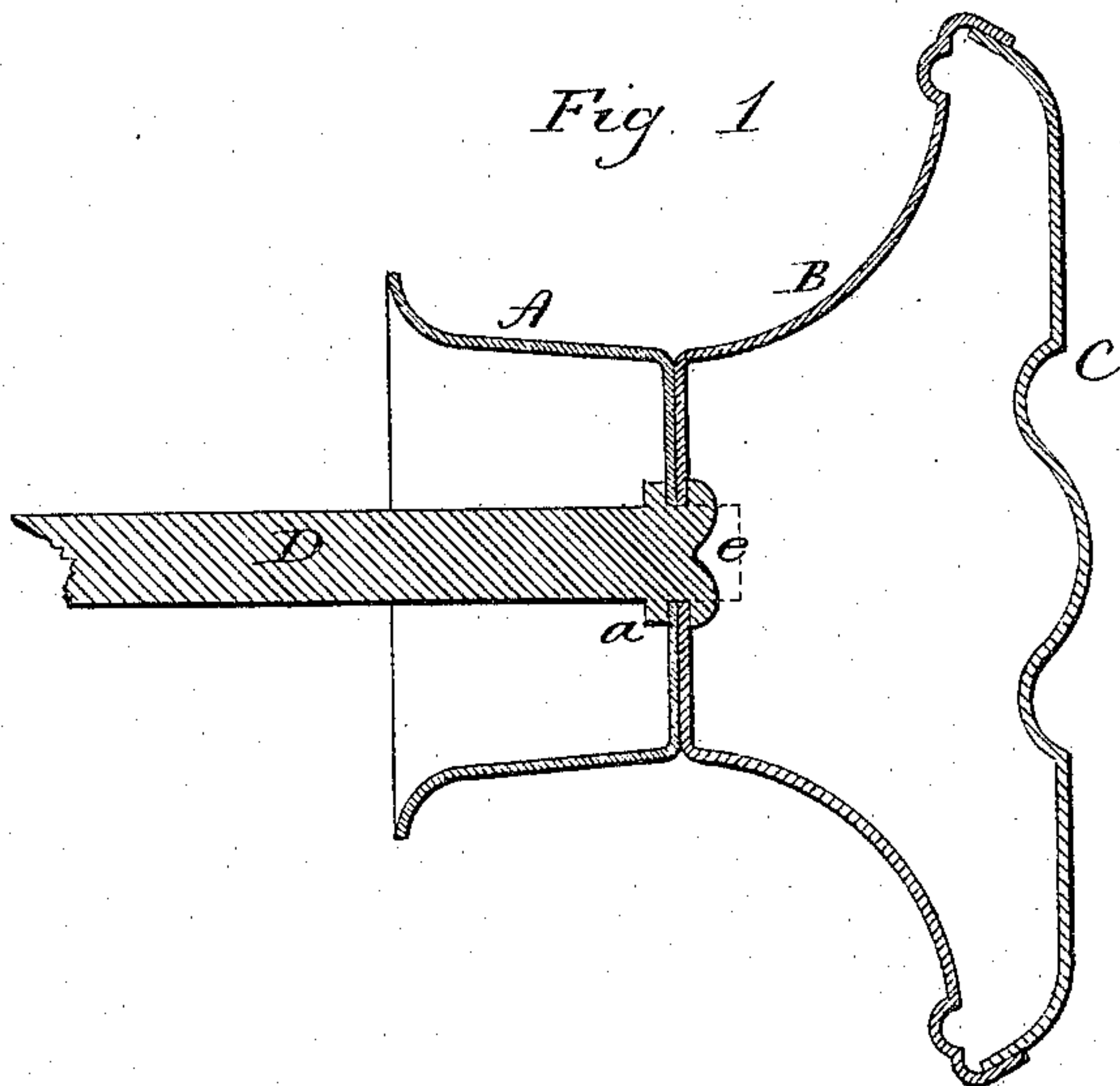
(No Model.)

E. J. BLACKHAM.

KNOB.

No. 369,907.

Patented Sept. 13, 1887.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,907, dated September 13, 1887.

Application filed August 15, 1887. Serial No. 246,952. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI J. BLACKHAM, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Knobs; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a longitudinal central section of the knob complete; Fig. 2, a detached view of the spindle; Fig. 3, a sectional view of the neck detached; Fig. 4, a sectional view of the back detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in the class of knobs which are made from sheet metal, adapted to be attached to drawer-fronts and other places where such knobs are desired, the knob being provided with a shank or spindle which will extend into or through the drawer-front. In the more general construction of this class of knobs the spindle is secured to the shell which forms the back of the knob, and is then passed through a neck which rests against the rose, this neck being substantially detachable from the knob, or not made as a permanent part of it, except when applied to the drawer-front. It is to this class of knobs that my invention specially relates, the object being to construct the back and neck of the knob in separate parts, yet permanently unite them by the spindle, the uniting the two parts by the spindle also serving to secure the spindle to the knob.

A represents the neck portion of the knob, B the back of the knob, C the front, and D the spindle. The spindle is made as seen in Fig. 2, constructed with a collar, *a*, near its head end. The neck A is of cup shape, its outer end closed except as to a central perforation, *b*, as seen in Fig. 3. The back B is also of cup shape, its inner end closed except as to a perforation, *d*, which corresponds to the perforation *b* in the neck, both being central, and the two perforations *b d* correspond to the portion *e* of the spindle, which projects beyond the collar *a*.

The neck is first set on over the end *e* of the spindle onto the collar *a*, the closed end out-

ward. Then the back B of the knob is set onto the same end of the spindle over the neck, the closed end of the back resting against the closed end of the neck, as seen in Fig. 1, the projection *e* extending through the perforations in the neck and back, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1. Then the projecting end *e* of the spindle is upset onto the inside of the back B, and so as to grasp the closed ends of the back and neck together between the collar *b* and the upset end of the spindle, and, as seen in Fig. 1, this not only firmly unites the neck and back, but also firmly secures the spindle in a central concentric position. After these parts have been thus assembled, the front C is applied and the back closed upon it, or it upon the back, as the case may be, as seen in Fig. 1, and the knob is complete. By this construction I am enabled to make the neck expanding from the open end toward the back of the knob—a feature desirable in this class of knobs as being more ornamental than a neck which contracts to its extreme inner end, as must be the case where the back and neck are made in one piece; and the neck by this construction becomes as firmly a part of the knob as if it were integral therewith, and because of doubling the metal by the back and neck a more firm support is given to the spindle than when reliance is had upon the single thickness of metal of the knob to support the spindle.

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described knob having the back B and the neck A, each made from sheet metal and of cup shape, their closed ends centrally pierced and set together, combined with a spindle, D, constructed with a collar, *a*, near its outer end, with a projection from the collar extending through the pierced closed ends of the neck and back and upset thereon, so as to secure the said closed ends between the said collar and the upset end of the spindle, and a front, C, applied to the back, substantially as described.

ELI J. BLACKHAM.

Witnesses:

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