

(No Model.)

L. A. SELLECK & G. J. KEENAN.

KNOB LOCK.

No. 377,815.

Patented Feb. 14, 1888.

Fig. 1

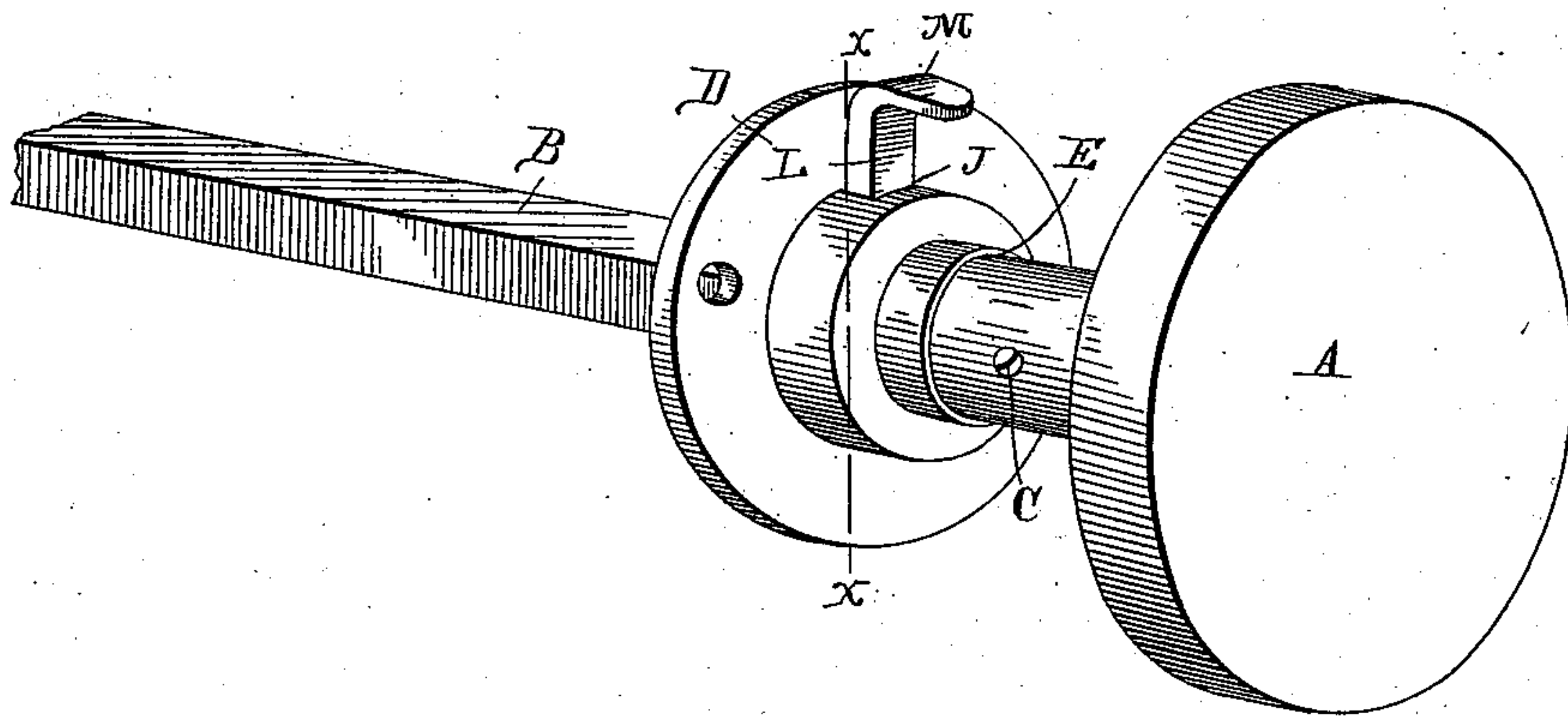


Fig. 2

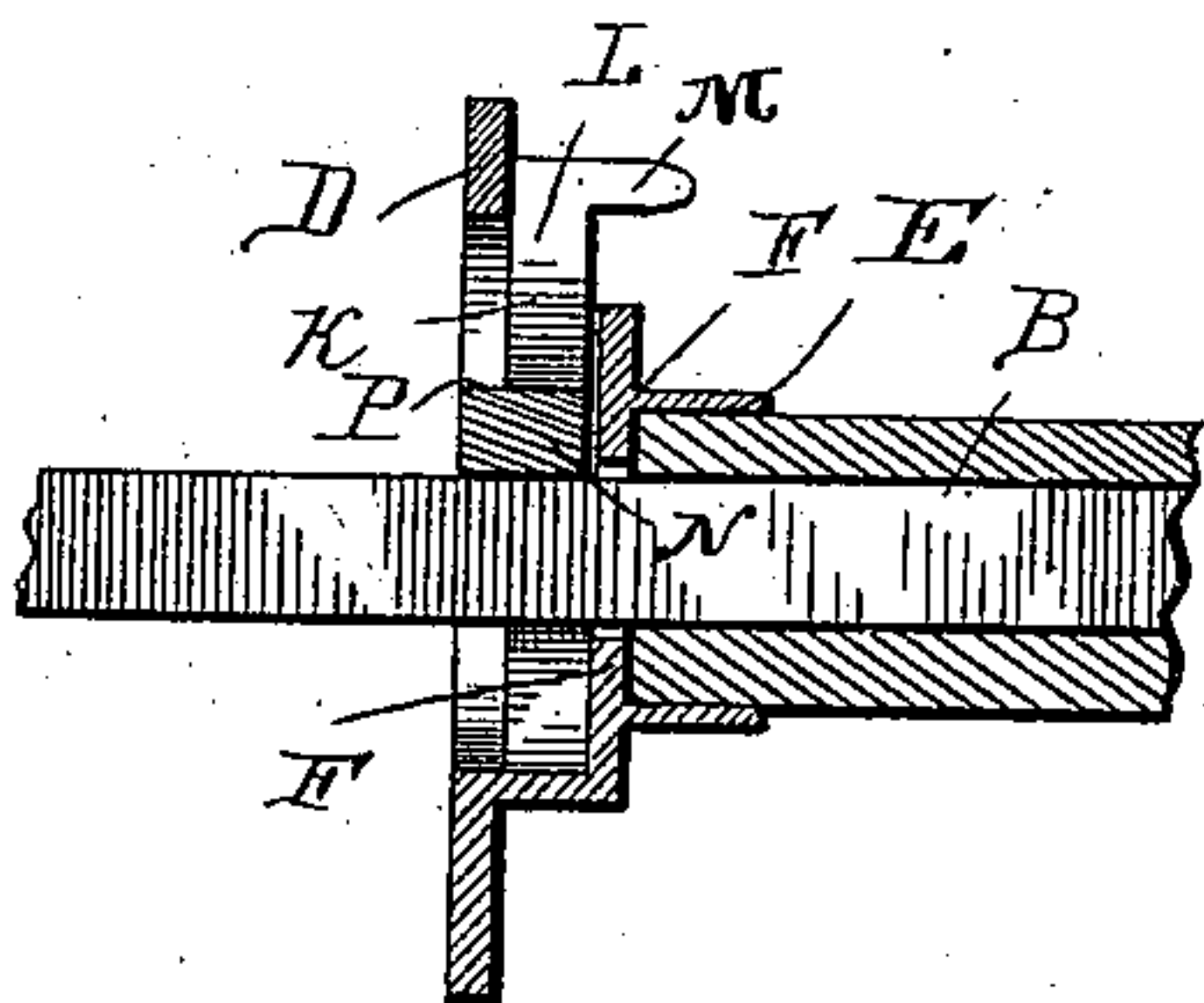


Fig. 3

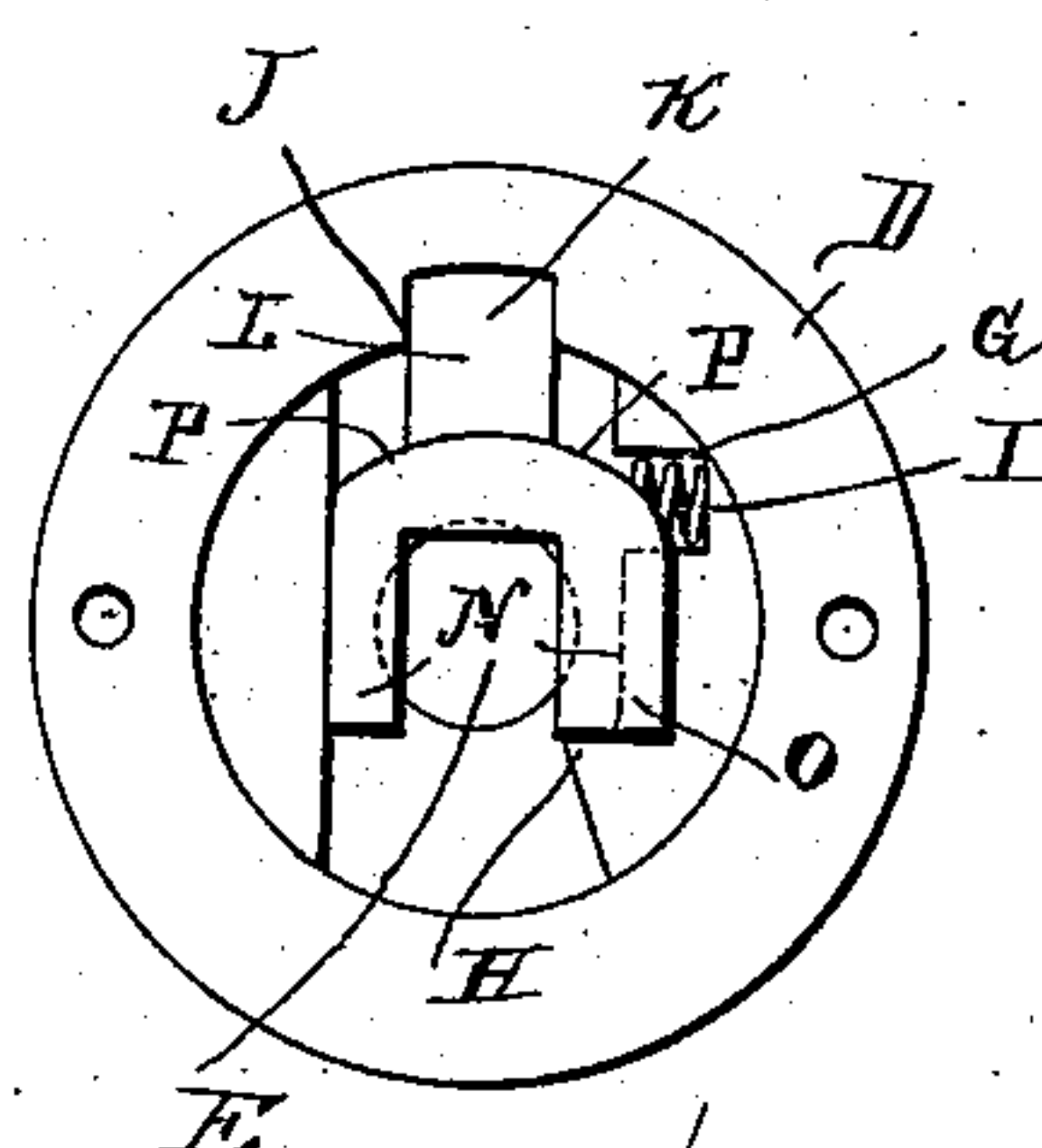
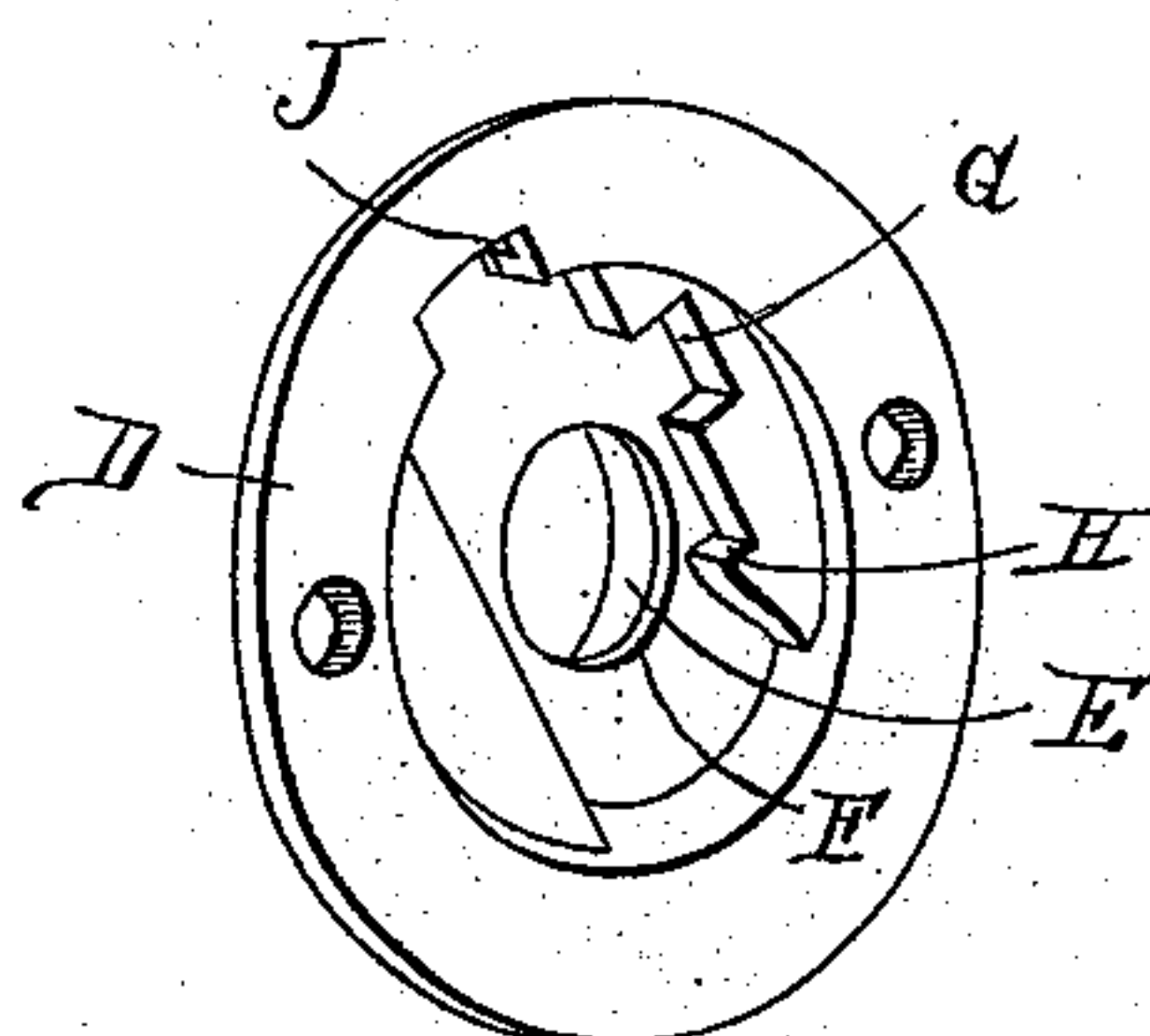
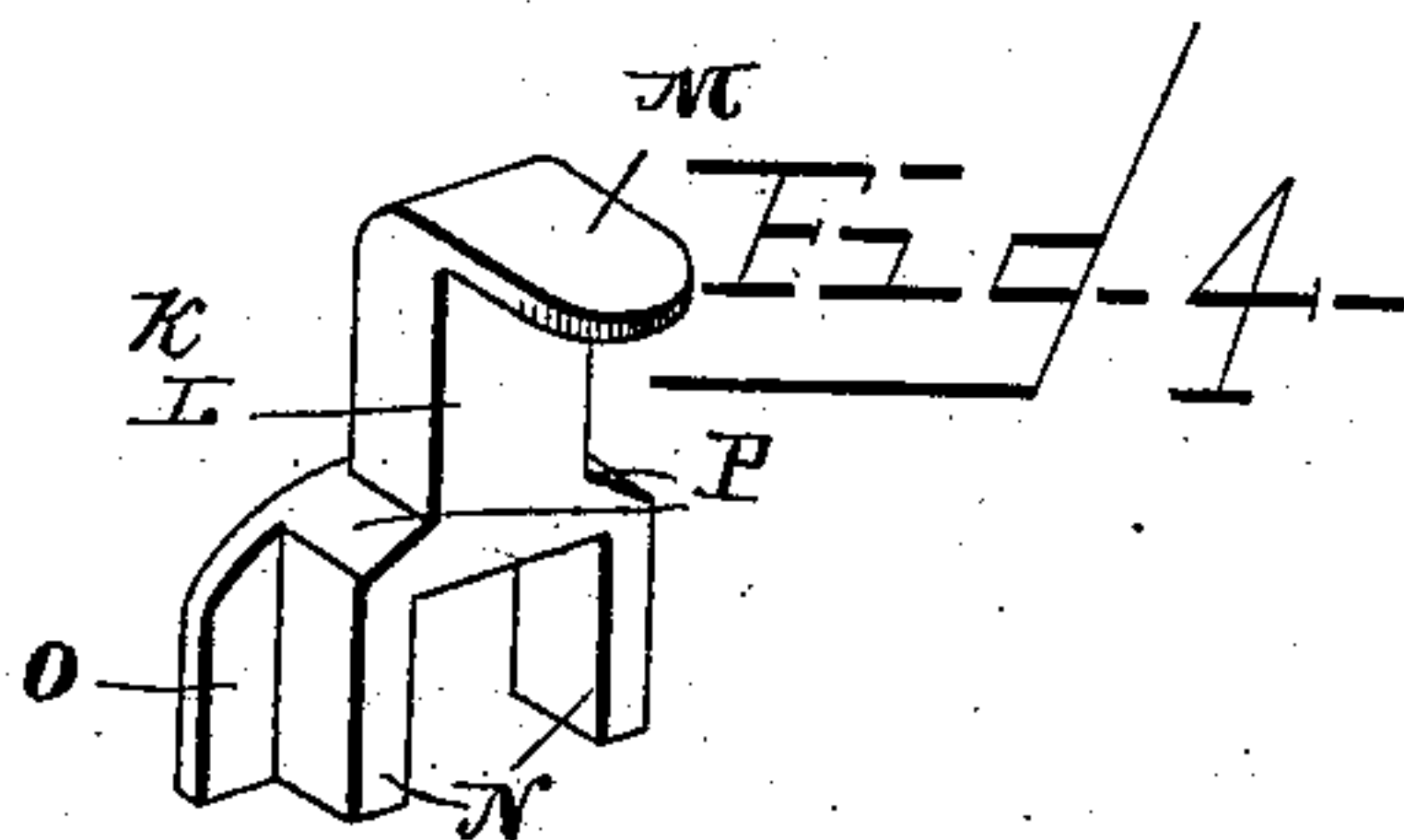


Fig. 4



Witnesses

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KNOB-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,815, dated February 14, 1888.

Application filed September 29, 1887. Serial No. 251,078. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LLOYD A. SELLECK and GEORGE J. KEENAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knob-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in knob-locks; and it consists in a certain novel construction, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully illustrate our invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved device applied to a door-knob. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the rosette and the sliding bolt. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the rosette, looking at the front side thereof; and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the rosette.

Referring particularly to the drawings by letter, A designates the door-knob, secured to the spindle B of the lock by a screw, C, in the usual manner.

D represents the rosette secured to the side of the door around the spindle and provided on its rear side with a central circular recess, E, and in the base of this recess we form the groove F, extending diametrically across the same. In one of the side walls of this groove F we form a lateral recess, G, to one side of the central opening in the rosette, and on the opposite side of said central opening on one of the side walls of the diametric groove we provide the stop or projection H, which serves to limit the movement of the bolt, so that it cannot be pushed down on the spindle so hard as to wear away the surface of the top of the spindle, thereby weakening the same. A coiled spring, I, is arranged in the lateral recess G, and bears against the side of the bolt to hold it to its place. In the side of the rosette at the end of the groove F beyond the recess G we form an opening, J, through which the shank of the bolt K projects. This bolt K consists of a short bar, L, forming its shank or body, and provided at its upper end with a lateral integral projection, M, forming a han-

dle. At its lower end the shank is provided with an integral angular yoke, N, which is adapted to engage three sides of the spindle B, as will be readily understood on reference to the accompanying drawings. One of the arms of the yoke N is provided with a lateral lip, O, which projects over the recess G and holds the spring I therein.

It will be observed that the shank of the bolt is not as wide as the yoke and the opening J is narrower than the groove F. By this construction the withdrawal of the bolt is prevented by the shoulders P of the yoke contacting with the end walls of the groove. The arms of the yoke rest against the side walls of the groove and the bolt is guided in its movements thereby. The lip O projects over the side wall of the groove and plays in the recess E. The rear side of the bolt rests against the face of the door and the front of the same against the base of the groove F in the rosette. It will thus be seen that we have provided a very simple device by which the spindle may be prevented from turning when the door has been closed and latched.

The operation of our device is thought to be clear from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and further reference thereto is deemed unnecessary.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a knob-lock, the combination of the rosette having the groove F, and the recess G and stop H in the walls of the said groove, the spindle inserted through the rosette, the spring arranged in the recess G, and the bolt sliding in the groove F and provided at its upper end with an integral lateral projection, M, and at its lower end with a yoke adapted to engage the spindle, one of the arms of said yoke having a lip, O, substantially as specified.

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