

(No Model.)

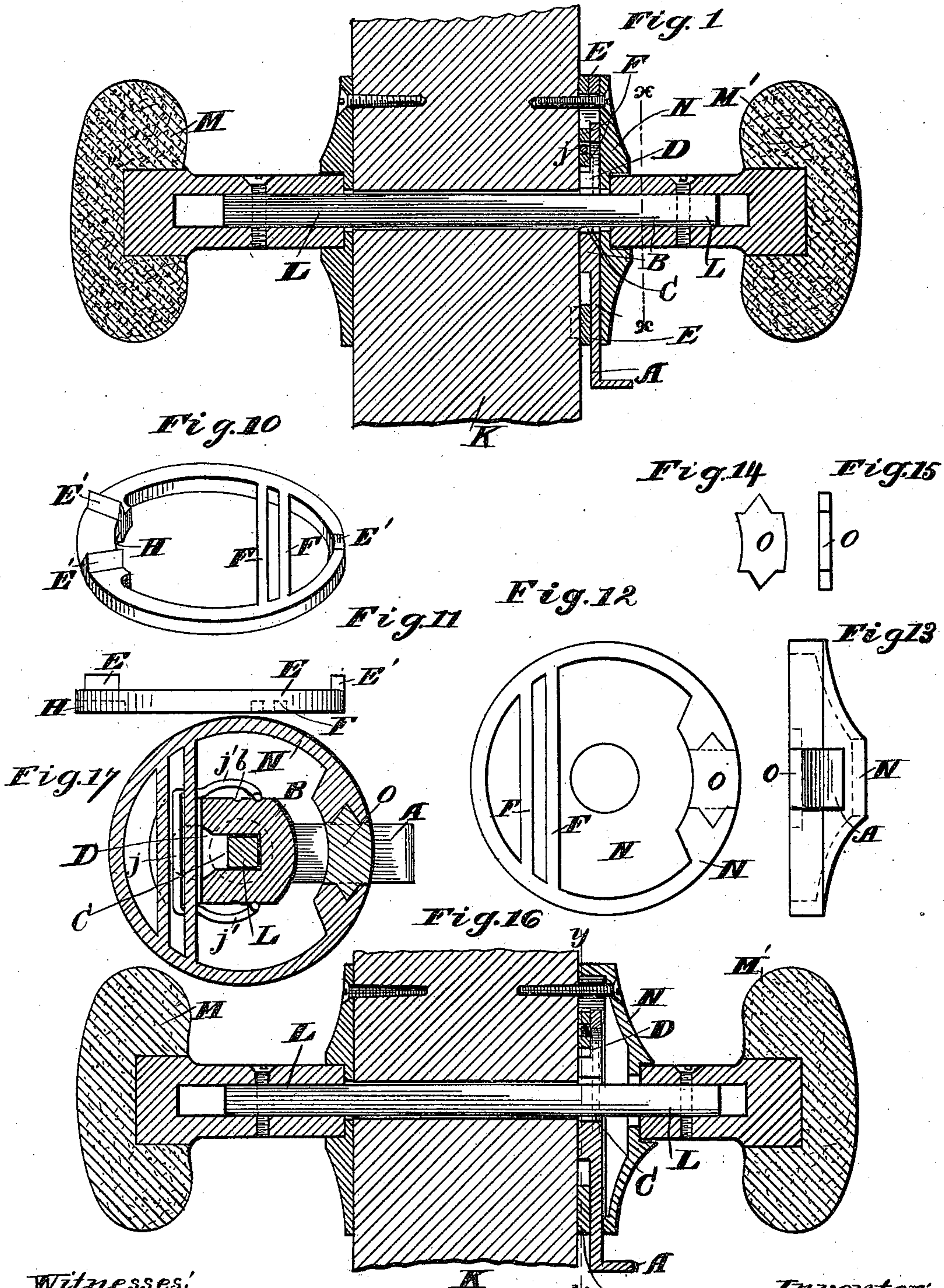
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. A. IDDINGS & J. P. MEGEATH.

DOOR KNOB ATTACHMENT.

No. 396,571.

Patented Jan. 22, 1889.



Witnesses:

J. C. Turner
B. H. Sommers.

Inventor:

H. A. Iddings
& Joseph P. Megeath
by D. M. Bledsoe & Bliss

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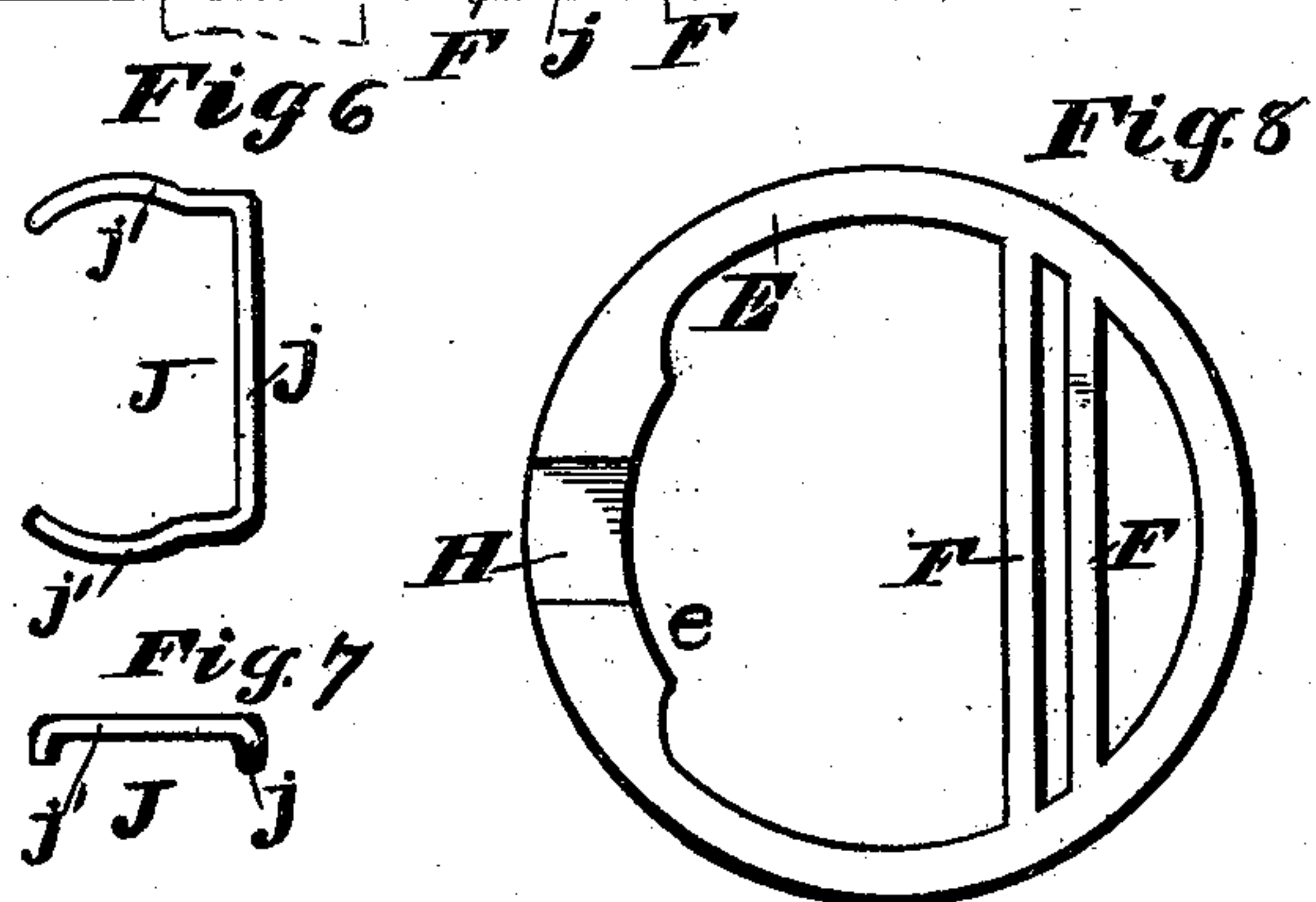
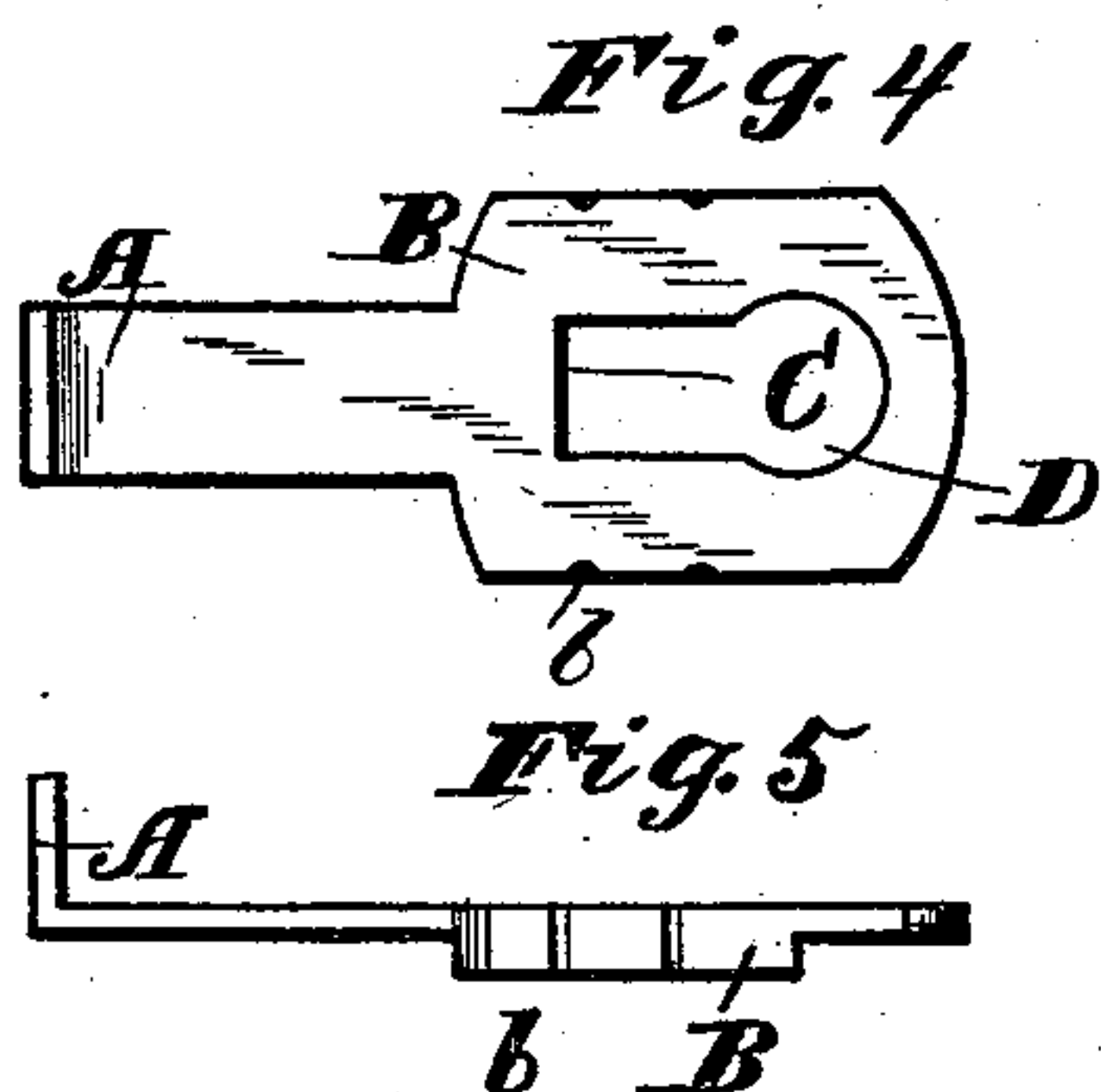
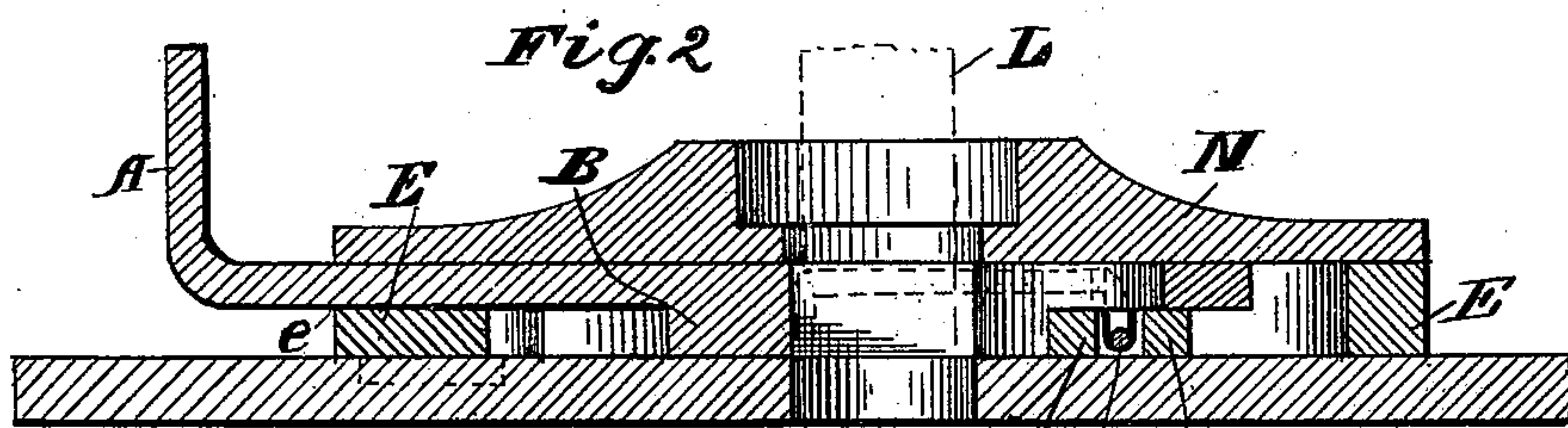
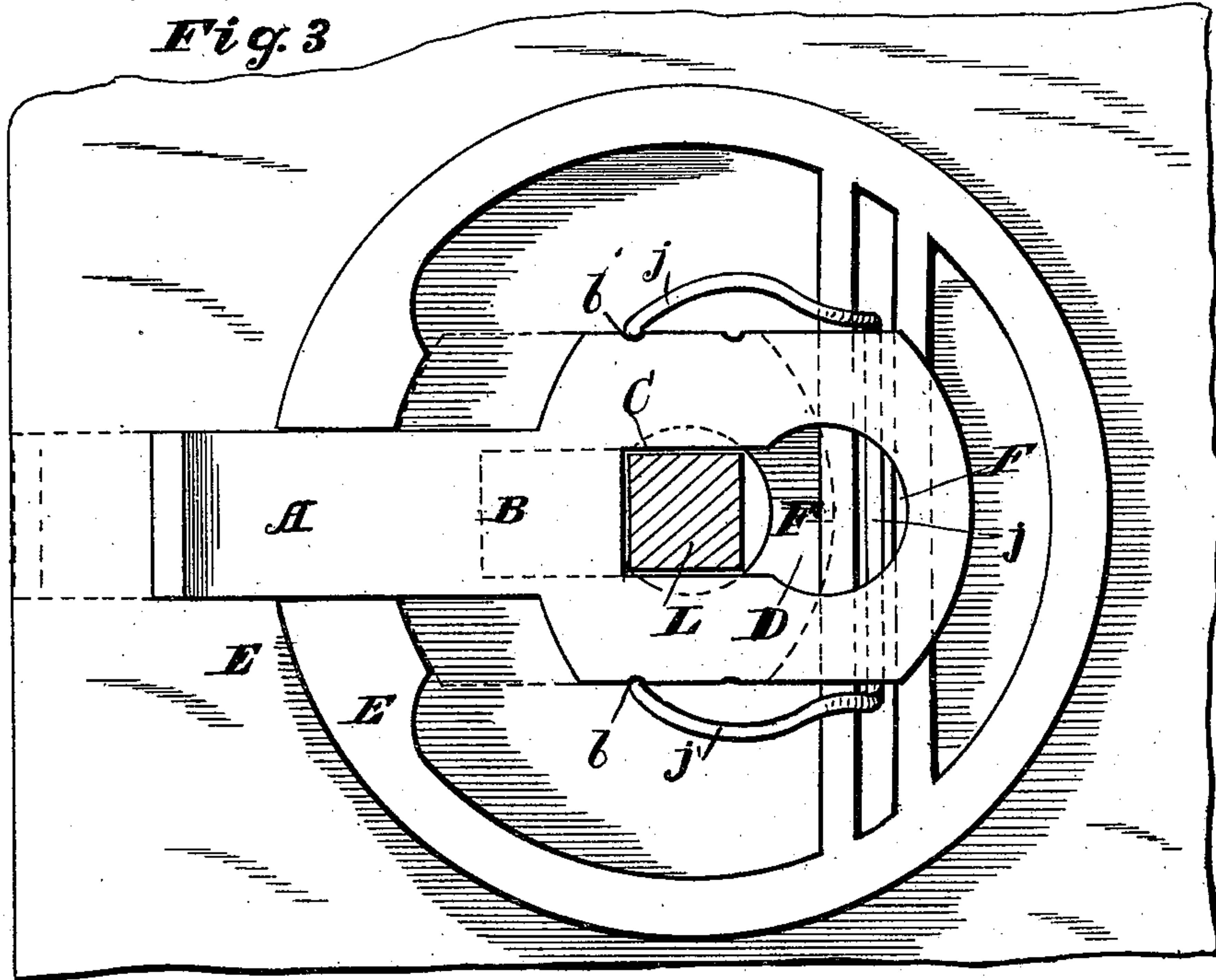
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. A. IDDINGS & J. P. MEGEATH.

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Witnesses:
J. C. Turner
B. H. Summers.

Inventor:
Henry A. Iddings
& Joseph P. Megeath
by Doubleday & Bliss atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. IDDINGS AND JOSEPH P. MEGEATH, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

DOOR-KNOB ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,571, dated January 22, 1889.

Application filed August 22, 1888. Serial No. 283,486. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY A. IDDINGS and JOSEPH P. MEGEATH, citizens of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Knob Attachments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to an improved lock adapted to be used in connection with the shank of a rotating knob, of the character of those commonly in use for the fastening of doors, although it can be applied to other similar uses.

15 The object is to apply a lock which shall prevent the turning of the knob, and to so construct and arrange the parts that it can be placed beneath the rose-plate which is ordinarily fastened to the surface of the door around the shank of the knob.

20 The parts which constitute the lock proper can be made to conform to any of the numerous shapes and sizes of the rose-plates which are in use, and they are so shaped and arranged that nothing is exposed to view except a small part which is intended to be grasped by the hand or fingers.

25 Figure 1 is a section of the parts constituting the invention and also of some adjacent thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 to 11 show some of the parts in detail. Figs. 12 to 15 show the details of a modification. Fig. 16 is a longitudinal section of the lock, and Fig. 17 a cross-section.

30 In the drawings, a portion of the door is shown at K, through which passes the shank L of the knob, which engages with an interior lock of any preferred character.

35 At M is shown the outer knob, and at M' the inner. Between the inner knob, M', and the door is placed the rose-plate N.

40 The lock proper comprises a sliding catch-piece having the part B, which surrounds the shank of the knob, and the laterally-projecting arm a with a handle, A. In the plate part B there is an aperture, C, conforming in outline to that of the shank of the knob, and in order to have it engage with and prevent rotation of said shank it is of such conformation

that the latter cannot rotate. Ordinarily the shank is square in section and the aperture C is of corresponding shape. This aperture communicates with a larger one at D, of such dimensions as to permit the shank to rotate therein when passing through it. This catch-piece A B is placed below the rose-plate N and rests upon a base indicated generally by E. It comprises a rim or ring, e , having cross-bars F, and spurs or projections E', adapted to engage with the fibers of the door or with other suitable part.

45 At H there is a guide provided for the plate a by forming a groove in the rim e , the depth of which is substantially equal to the thickness of the plate.

50 The latch-piece A B is held in either of its two positions by means of a spring, J, preferably of the shape shown—that is to say, having the part j , adapted to lie between the cross-bars F, and the ends $j' j'$, adapted to engage with the recesses b in the latch-plate B. The spring-piece is bent, so that the part j shall lie below the parts j' , and the catch-plate B, which rests upon the cross-bars F F, can slide over said part j , and acts to hold the latter in place. The engagement of the ends j' , while being sufficiently positive to hold the catch A B in either of the desired positions, will yet yield, when any pressure is exerted, sufficiently to allow the catch to be moved.

55 When the parts are secured together, the base E and the rose-plate N act to hold the sliding catch in proper place, all being firmly fastened to the door by the aforesaid screws.

60 When put properly together, it will be seen that the catch A B when pushed in engages with the shank of the knob by the edges of the aperture C, and, as above described, prevents it from rotating. When the catch is pulled out, it is brought to such position that the shank lies in the larger aperture, D, at which time it can freely rotate. Nothing is exposed to view except the handle projection A A.

65 In the form shown in Figs. 12 to 15 the supplemental base-piece E is dispensed with and the features of construction incident to it, necessary for carrying out the invention, are embodied in the rose-plate itself. In this case the rose is formed with a chamber on the

inner side, wherein there are cross-bars F F or other suitable means for providing a fastener for the part *j* of the spring, and with which chamber communicates a passage-way or slot at II. In this construction the spring and sliding catch are substantially the same as in the other, and are arranged similarly in respect to the shank of the knob. If necessary, a supplemental supporting piece or base—such as shown at O—can be applied between the sliding catch and the door; or instead of this the side of the rose-plate can be formed with an aperture through which the handle part of the catch can be projected and subsequently provided with a knob.

What we claim is—

1. In a latch for knobs or similar devices, the combination, with the rose-plate, of the cross-bars F F, the sliding catch A B, adapted to engage with the shank of a knob and supported on the bars F F, and the retaining-spring engaging with said bars F F and with the sliding catch, the latter having a handle

projecting beyond the rose-plate, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the base E, having the cross-bars F F, and the guide II, of the sliding catch mounted in said guide and upon said cross-bars and adapted to engage with the shank of the knob, and the rose-plate which secures in place both the base and the sliding catch, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the sliding catch adapted to engage with the shank of the knob, of the support upon which said catch slides, and a spring bent to have the part *j* below the catch, and the parts *j'* to engage therewith, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY A. IDDINGS.
JOSEPH P. MEGEATH.

Witnesses:

T. A. MEGEATH,
W. R. ENGLISH.