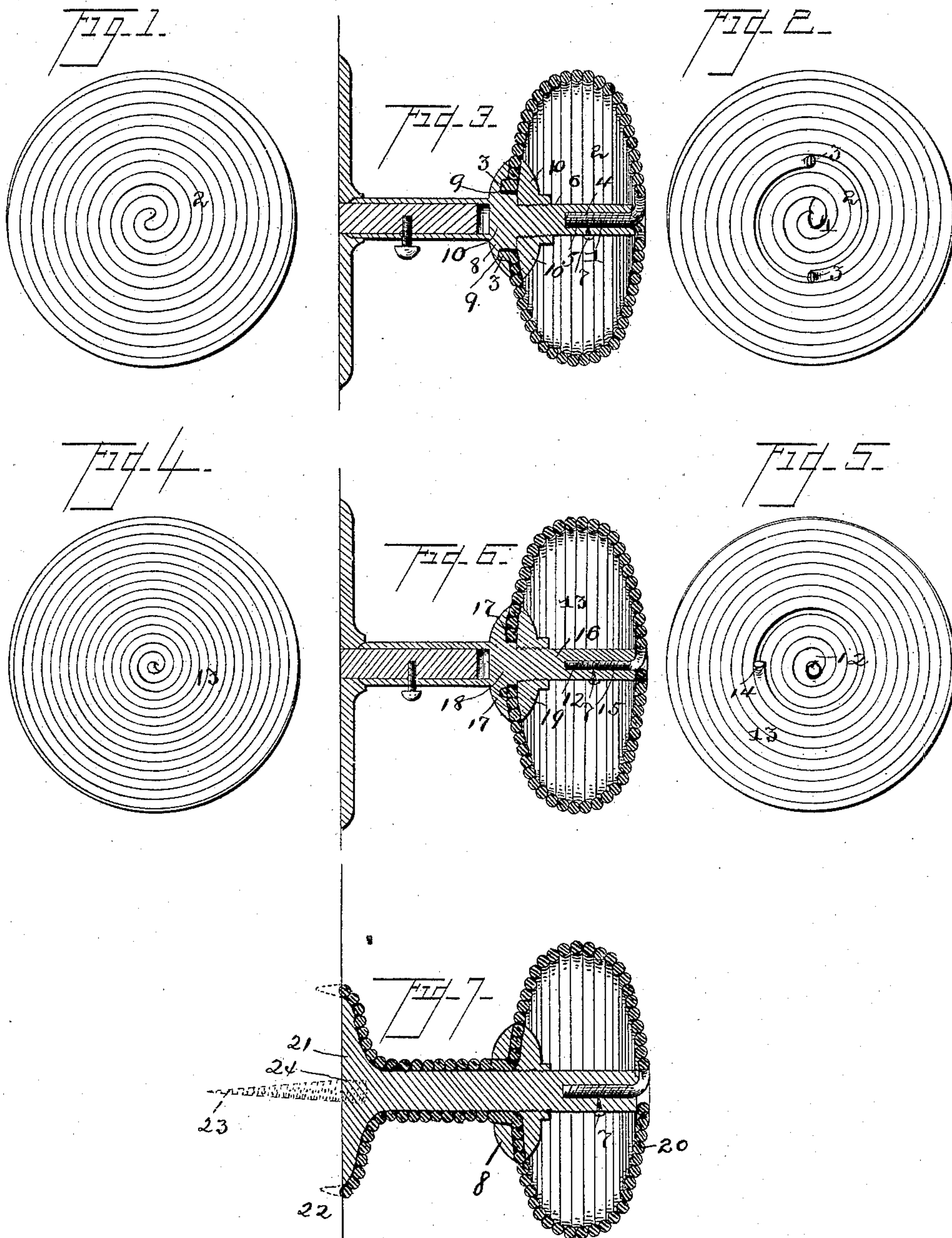


(No Model.)

N. J. JOHNSON.  
DOOR KNOB.

No. 468,545.

Patented Feb. 9, 1892.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELS J. JOHNSON, OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA.

## DOOR-KNOB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,545, dated February 9, 1892.

Application filed April 15, 1891. Serial No. 389,043. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NELS J. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grafton, in the county of Walsh and State of North Dakota, have invented a new and useful Door-Knob, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in door-knobs; and the objects in view are to provide a cheap, ornamental, durable, and artistic knob to be applied to doors.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a door-knob constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a modified construction. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation. Fig. 6 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 7 is a modification hereinafter described.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practice I take a blank of wire, either plain, lacquered, or otherwise ornamented or coated, and bend the same upon itself at its center to form a shank 1. The terminals of the blank are continued together to form the shank of sufficient length, after which they are together coiled, as at 2, which double coiling is continued to form the front, periphery, and back of the knob, the terminals ending at diametrically-opposite sides of the shank and short of their extremities rearwardly disposed, as at 3. The shank 1 is preferably made cylindrical and threaded, as at 4, and is screwed into the threaded bore 5 of an ordinary knob-supporting shank 6, in which position it is held by a set-screw 7, passed through the knob-supporting shank into the shank of the knob. If desired, however, the shank may be left plain and the set-screw alone relied upon to make the connection. The knob-supporting shank is provided with a flared end or collar 8, having countersunk recesses 9, which receive the ends of the terminals bent for this purpose, and beyond said head the shank is threaded to receive a clamping-col-

lar 10, by which the terminals are secured in position. This completes the construction of my preferred form of knob, and it will be observed that in addition to the attractiveness and beauty of design the knob possesses qualities as to lightness, strength, and durability.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a somewhat modified construction of knob, and in the same I employ a blank of wire, one end of which forms the shank 12. After forming the shank the blank is bent at substantially a right angle thereto and coiled or convoluted, as at 13, forming the front, edge, and back of the knob, the end of the blank being rearwardly bent, as at 14, in line with the shank. The shank of the knob enters the socket 15 of the knob-supporting shank 16, and the terminal of the wire engages the recess 17, formed in a head 18, located upon the shank of the knob, in which position the terminal is clamped by the collar 19.

From the above construction it will be seen that I provide from a single piece of wire a durable, efficient, and artistic door-knob that may be easily manufactured and applied.

In Fig. 7 I have illustrated a still further modification, the modification consisting in coiling the two terminals of the wire blank, or the one terminal if but a single terminal is used, to form the body of the knob, and subsequently, in lieu of ending the terminals at the collar, passing the same rearwardly and then coiling said terminals about the shank, so that the shank of the knob has a more finished appearance, and thus the knob is adapted for ornamental purposes and therefore applicable to pictures, furniture, &c. If desired, the ends of the terminals, after being twisted about the shank, may be tucked under the end of the shank or base 21 or sharpened and driven into the wood of the door or furniture, as at 22. A wooden or metal screw 23 may be threaded in a socket 20, formed in the base of the shank, and the rear end of the screw inserted into the door or other object to which the knob is applied.

In making the form shown in Fig. 7 holes are formed in the lower collar 8, (which holes correspond to the recesses 9 of Fig. 1,) and through these holes the terminals of the wire



are passed after forming the head of the knob and then continued down to form the knob-shank.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the knob-supporting shank, of the herein-described door-knob, consisting of a blank of wire bent to form a shank secured within the bore of the knob-supporting shank and having its remaining portion convoluted around the shank in the shape of a knob and the terminal secured to the knob-supporting shank, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a knob-supporting shank, of the herein-described door-knob, formed of a blank of wire doubled upon itself at the center to form a shank adapted to be inserted and secured within the bore of the knob-supporting shank, beyond which the two terminals of the blank are convoluted to form the front, periphery, and rear faces of the knob and having its terminals connected to the knob-supporting shank, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the knob-supporting shaft having a flanged collar and a removable collar and at its extremity having a

threaded socket, of the herein-described door-knob, formed of a single piece of wire bent to form a shank threaded in the socket, beyond the same convoluted to form the knob, and having its terminals extending between and clamped by the two collars, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with the knob-supporting shank and the opposite clamping-collars, one of which is fixed and the other of which is threaded upon the knob-supporting shank, of the herein-described knob, formed of a single blank of wire bent to form a shank adapted to be inserted and secured within the bore of a knob-supporting shank, beyond which the remaining portion of the blank is convoluted to partake of the contour of a knob, the terminals of the wire being coiled to form the knob and clamped between the collars and beyond the same coiled about the knob-supporting shank, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NELS J. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

D. C. MOORE,  
M. W. HARDEN.