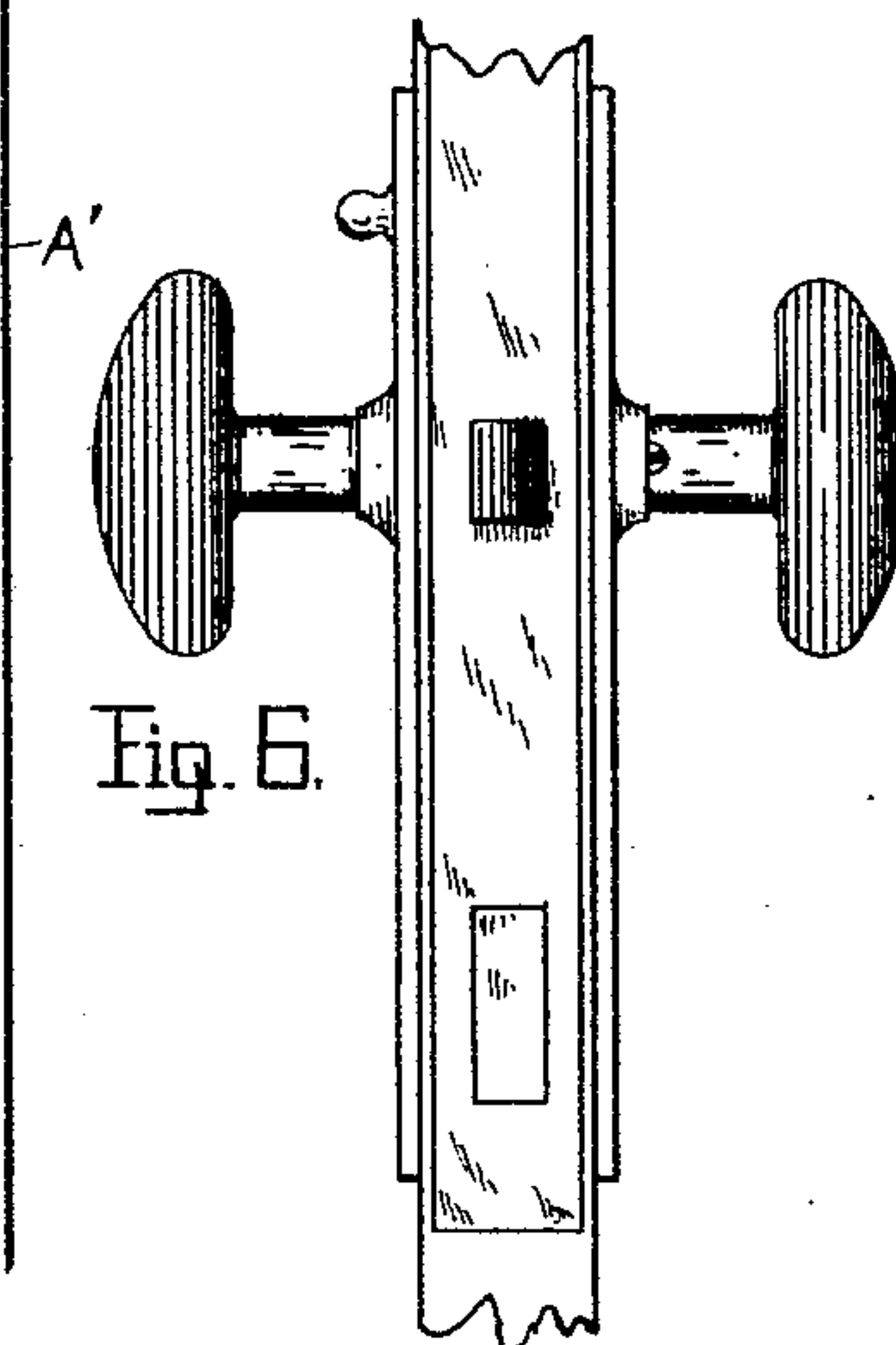
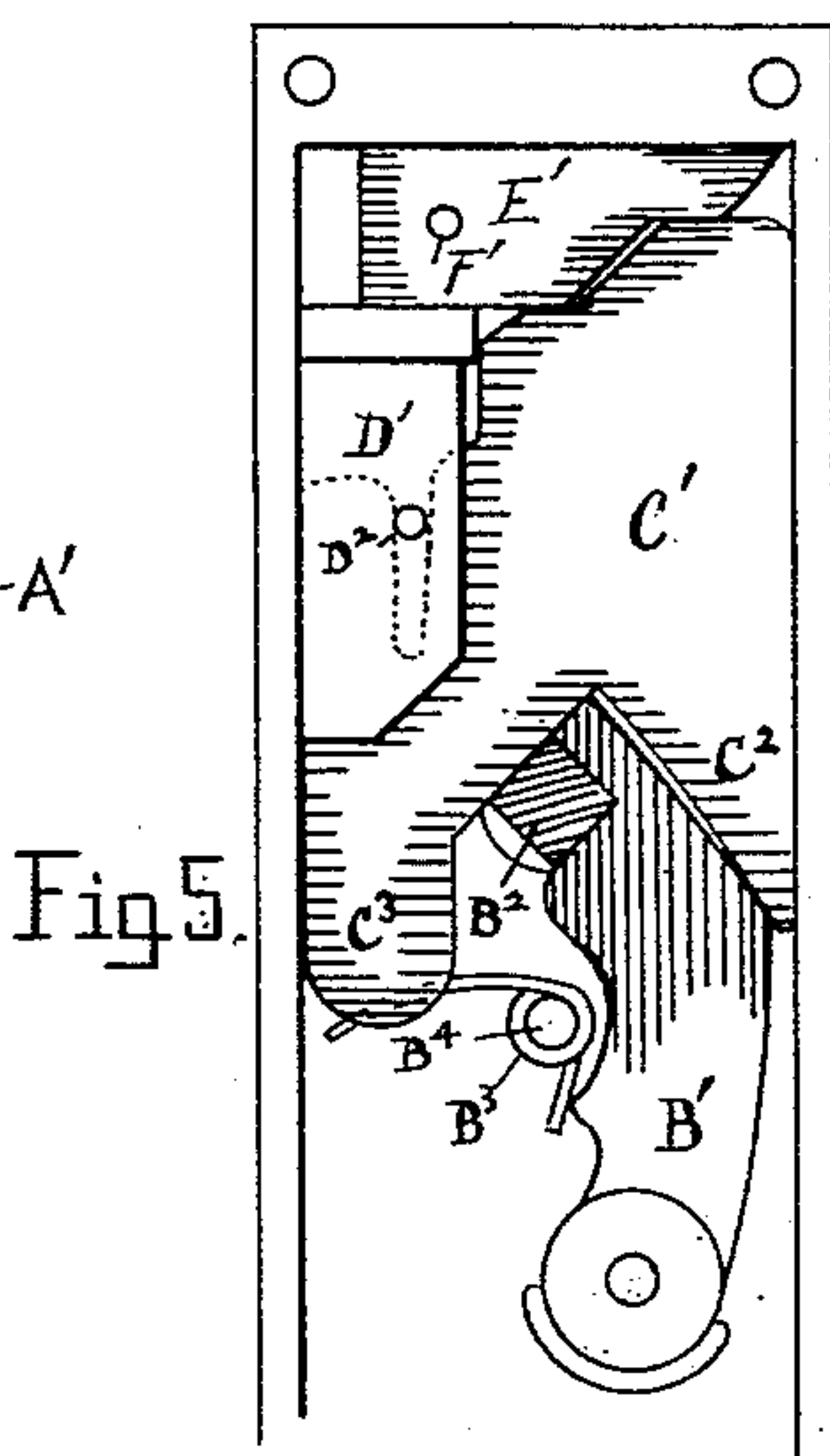
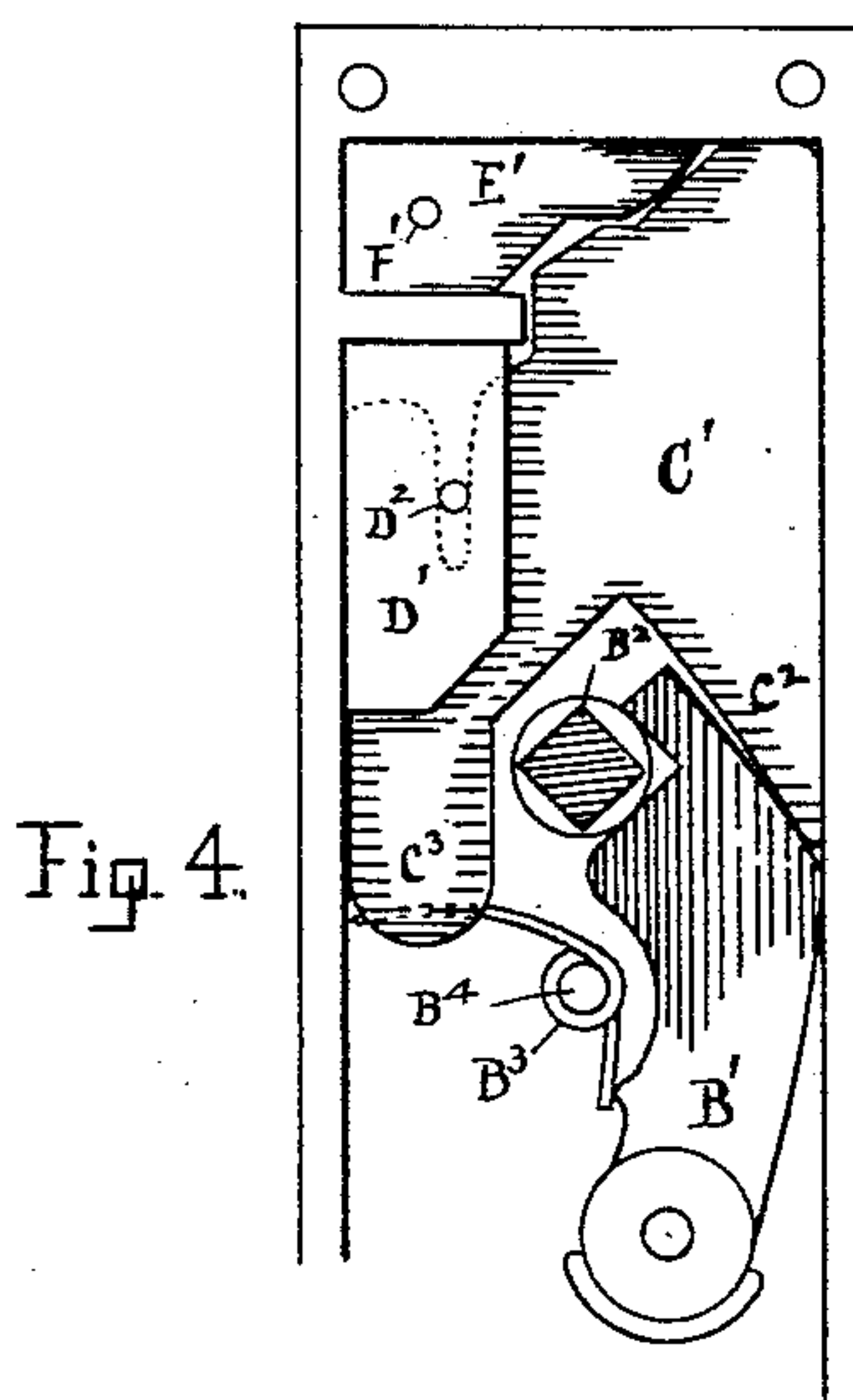
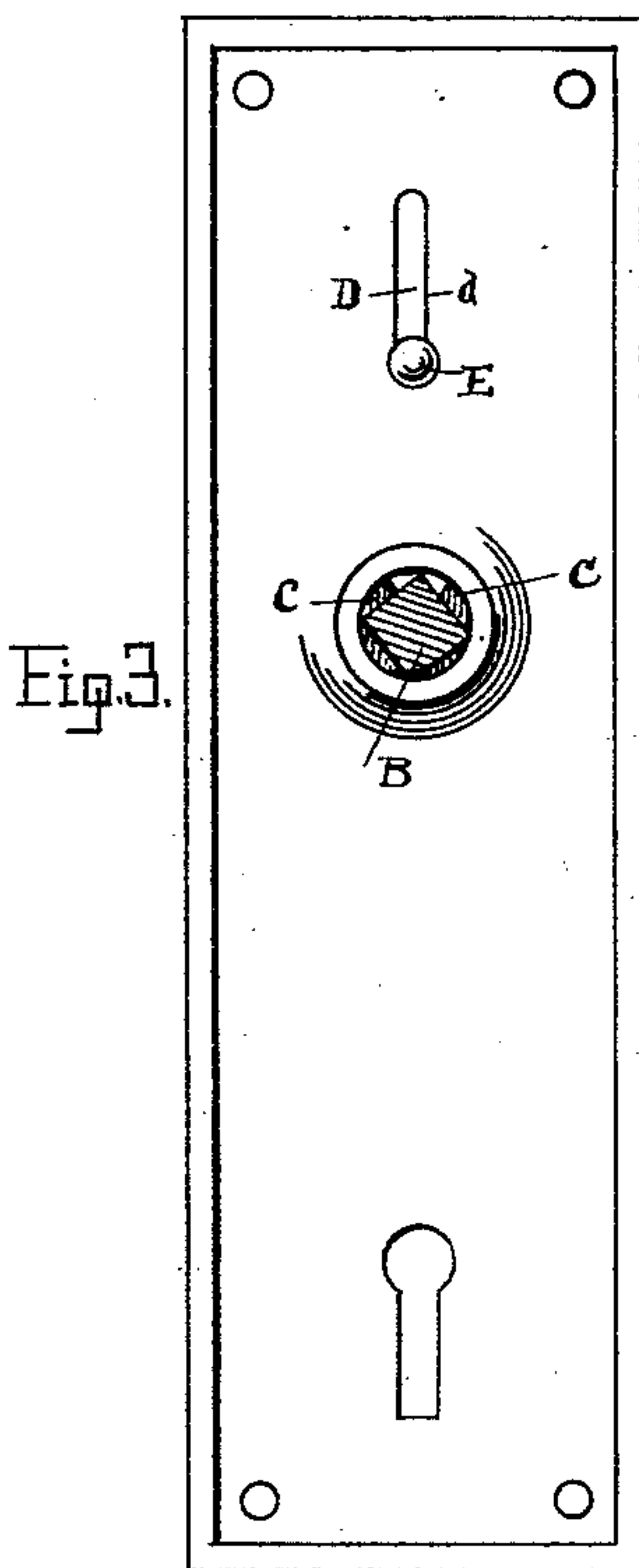
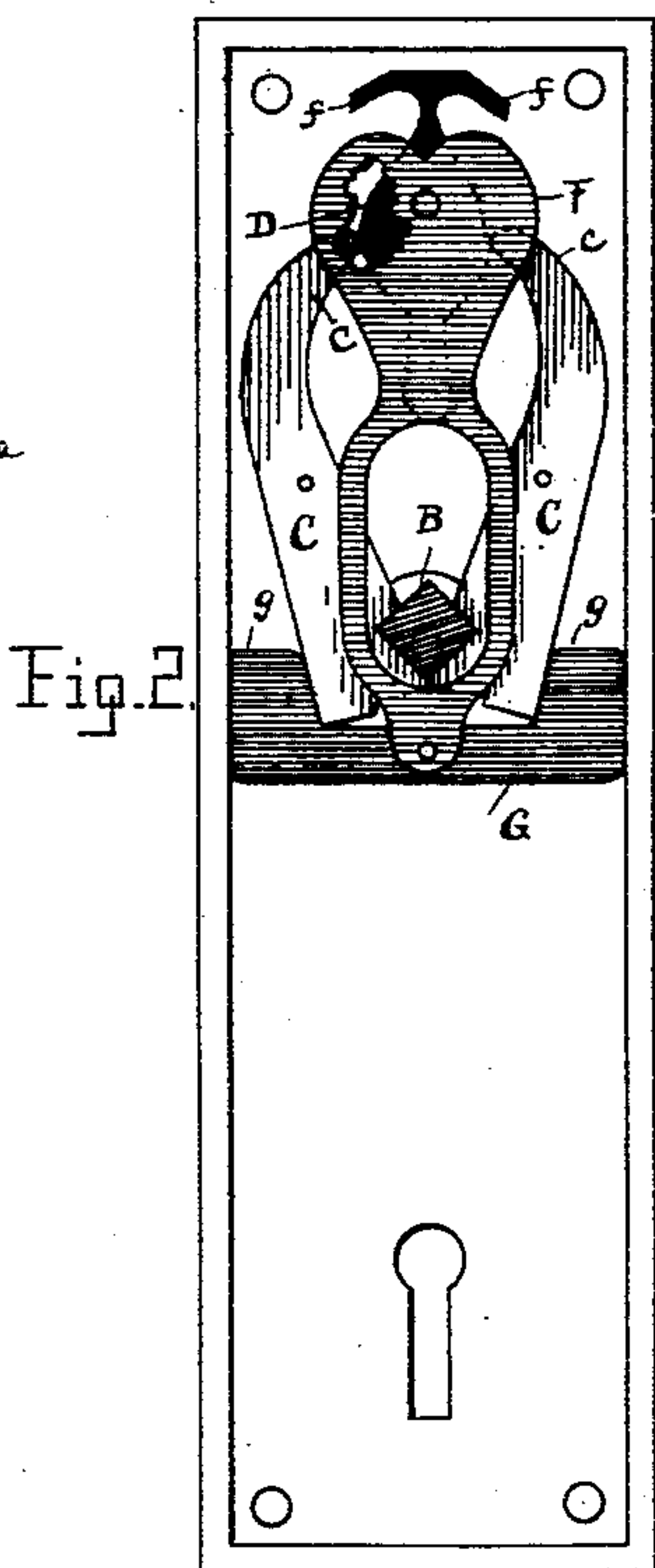
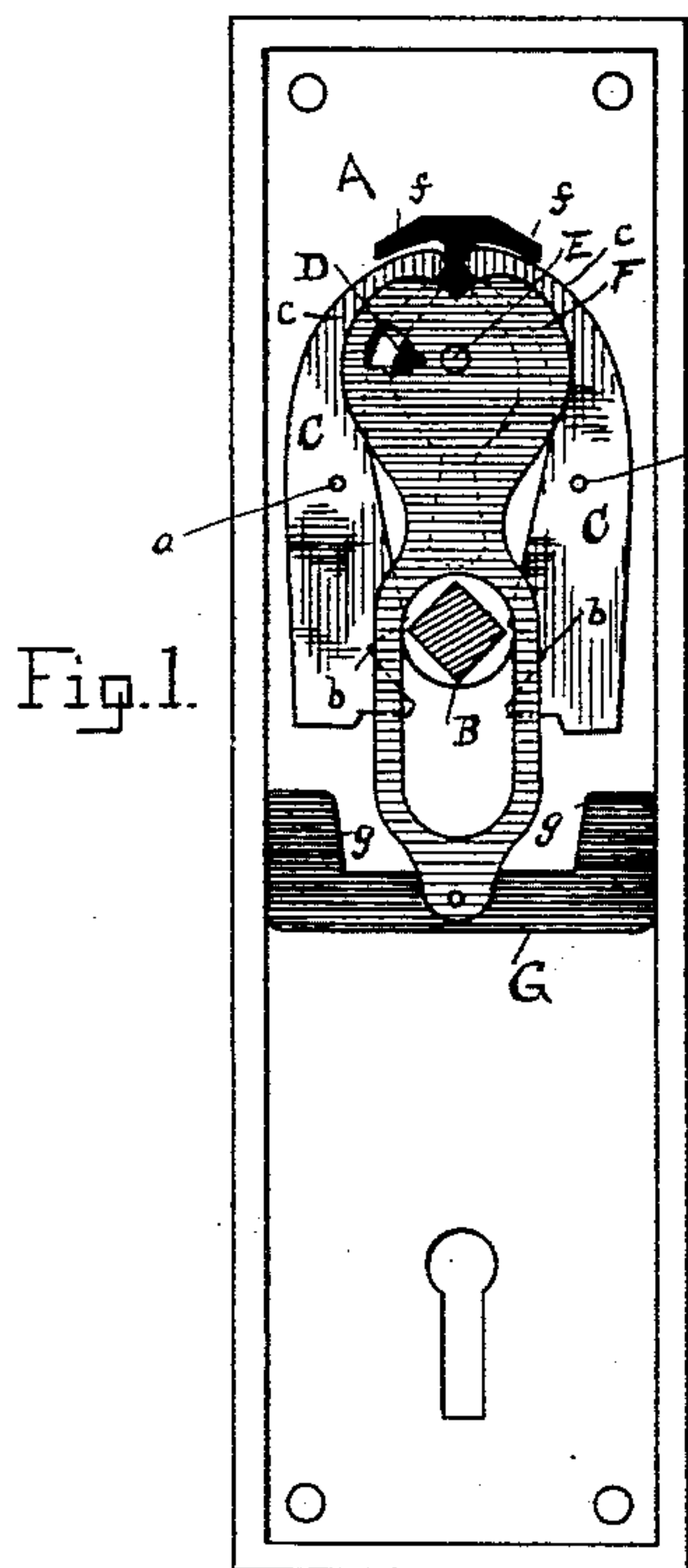


(No Model.)

C. R. UHLMANN.
KNOB SPINDLE FASTENER.

No. 541,132.

Patented June 18, 1895.



Witnesses.
A. Keithley
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. UHLMANN, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

KNOB-SPINDLE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,132, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed November 17, 1894. Serial No. 529,107. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. UHLMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Escutcheons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to escutcheons.

The object of the invention is to provide escutcheons with a device for preventing the knob spindle being turned and the further object of the invention is to provide an escutcheon with a better locking device for the knob spindle than heretofore.

I am aware that it is not new to hold a knob rod or spindle by means of a locking plate, but it is new to use two such plates of the particular construction shown herein and operated as described, to accomplish this purpose thoroughly.

In the drawings herewith, Figure 1 represents a rear view of an escutcheon, showing my device attached thereto and in the open position. Fig. 2 is also a rear view of the escutcheon, showing the closed position, or the position occupied by the device when the knob-spindle is engaged or locked. Fig. 3 is a front view of the escutcheon, showing the knob for operating the parts. Fig. 4 is a rear view of an escutcheon, showing a modified form of my invention, showing open position. Fig. 5 is a view of the same, showing closed position. Fig. 6 is an edge view of a door, showing the escutcheon mounted thereon and the knob for the operation of the device.

In Figs. 2 and 3 A represents the escutcheon; B, the knob spindle.

C C represent a pair of plates pivoted on the escutcheon, one being on either side of the knob spindle B, by the pivots *a a*. The lower extremities of the plates C are each recessed at *b b* to correspond with the form of the spindle, while the upper extremities of the plates are tapered and curved toward one another to form the hooked extremities *c c*.

A plate D, whose body is of elliptical form as shown lies between the two plates C and is adapted to slide vertically upon the es-

cutcheon and is operated by a knob E sliding in the slot *d* of the escutcheon.

A guard plate F covers the plate D and may form a part of or be secured to the same and is held in place by the knob E. This plate F is not absolutely necessary as the device may be used without it and its part about to be described. The part just referred to is a plate G which is secured to the lower depending extremity of the said plate F and has the upwardly projecting ends *g g* which enter between the plates C C and the walls of the escutcheon when the device is in the closed position.

When the parts of the device are in the open position shown in Fig. 1, the operation for closing or locking the knob rod is accomplished by raising the plate D by means of the knob and as the plate passes upwardly, the curved edges thereof force the curved upper extremities of the plates C C outwardly thus moving the lower extremities toward one another in such manner as to inclose the knob spindle in the triangular notches *b b* and simultaneously with the bringing together of the locking ends of the plates C C the plate G is raised so that the tapering projections *g* are brought up behind the said plates. By this means the spindle is locked securely and with no possible chance of its turning or being turned. A second plate (not shown) might also be employed to lock the plate D in the closed position whereby greater security may be given. When releasing the knob spindle by the downward pressure of the plate D the projections *f f* on the upper extremity of the said plate D bear down upon the upper ends of the said plates C C thus throwing them together and not permitting them to move until the device is again operated.

As before stated, the plate F and its depending plate G are not absolutely necessary in the device but are added to strengthen the device if necessary.

In Figs. 4 and 5 is shown a modified form of the invention in which A' represents the escutcheon; B², the knob spindle; B', a notched locking plate pivoted at its lower extremity to the escutcheon. The said plate is notched substantially the same as one of the plates C in the first form described. The rear edge of

this plate B' is cut in such manner as to permit of a wedge shaped guard plate C' to reach down behind it from above. This plate C' is adapted to have a vertical movement within the escutcheon and its top portion is provided with a series of sloping edges, while a horizontal slide piece E' is provided with a similar edge which when forced against the sloping portion of the said plate C' forces said plate downward whereby its wedge shaped projection C² forces the notched plate B' into engagement with the knob spindle. The lower end of said plate C' is provided with a projection C³ which engages a spring B³ on the post B⁴ which keeps the plate raised except when the locking plate E' forces it downward. The said spring B³ also keeps the notched plate B' open except when the plate C' holds it in engagement with the spindle. A guide-plate D' is secured to the escutcheon by means of the rivet D² which plate holds the plate C' in its proper position.

Fig. 6 shows an edge view of a door showing an escutcheon with either form of locking mechanism therein (not shown) and the operating knob. One or more of the pivoted plates B' may be used in this form also and the sliding plate C' adapted to lock any or all of the plates. This form is simply a modification of the first device; the plate B' corresponding with the plates C in Figs. 1 and 2, the plate C' corresponding to plate D', &c.

I claim—

1. In an escutcheon, a device for locking the knob spindle by two or more of its sides

or flat surfaces and consisting of a notched plate pivotally secured on the escutcheon on diametrically opposite sides of the knob spindle and means for bringing the said plates into engagement with the said spindle whereby said spindle is held against turning.

2. In an escutcheon, a device for locking the knob spindle and consisting of a plate pivoted on the escutcheon at either side of the knob spindle, said plates being notched at their lower edges adjacent to the knob spindle and adapted to engage said spindle, a plate mounted on the escutcheon between the upper extremities of the said notched plates and adapted to operate the said plates for opening or closing same for the purposes set forth.

3. In an escutcheon, a locking device for the knob spindle consisting of two pivotal locking plates, one on either side of the knob spindle, and adapted to engage said spindle, an operating plate located between said locking plates for the purposes set forth, a depending plate formed with or secured to the said operating plate and carrying at its lower extremity a locking plate for engaging the lower extremities of the pivotal locking plates all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES R. UHLMANN.

Witnesses:

C. JOHNSON,
A. KEITHLEY.