

No. 610,631.

Patented Sept. 13, 1898.

G. R. MOORE.  
DOOR KNOB FASTENING.

(Application filed Sept. 16, 1897.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

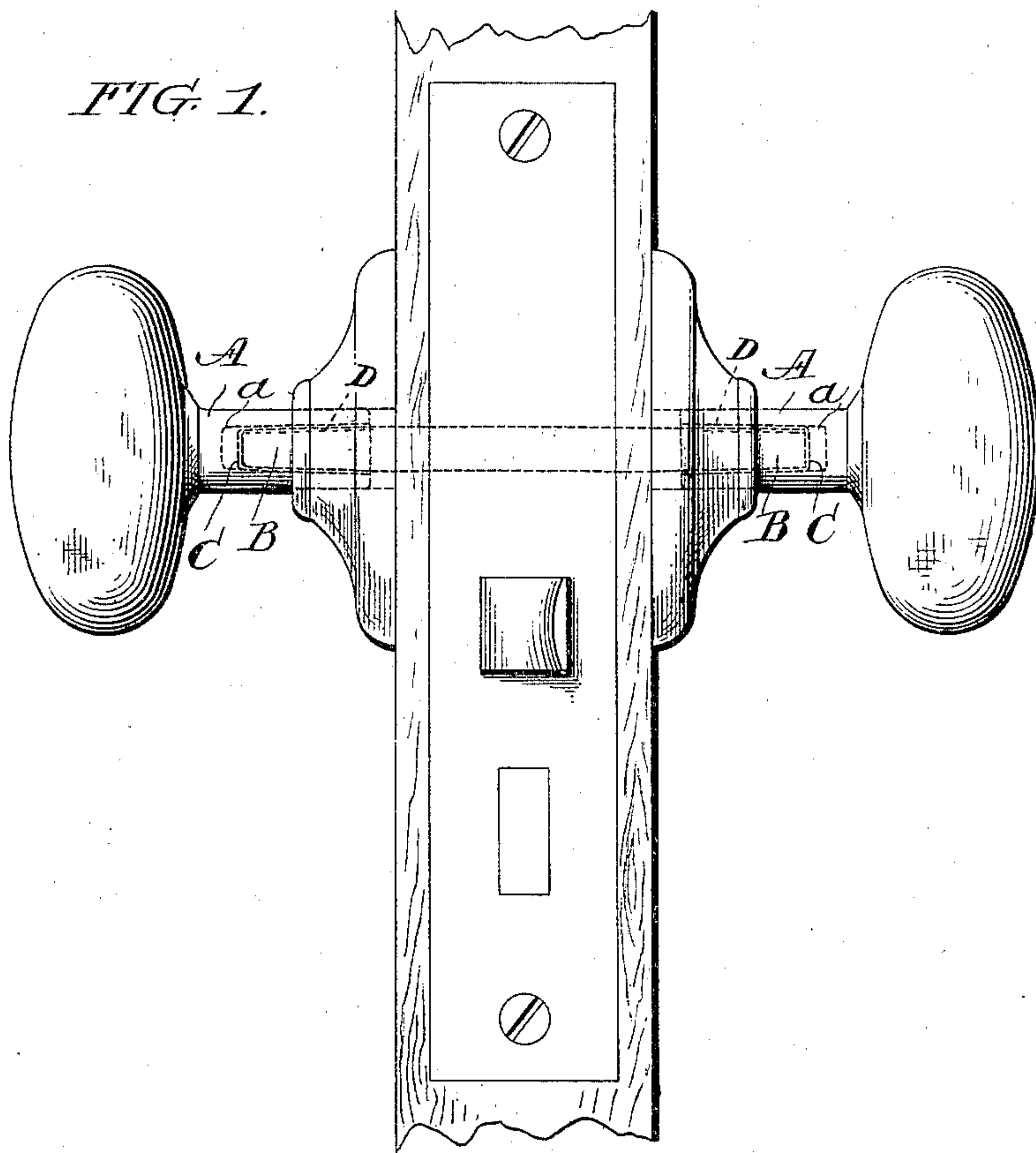


FIG. 3.

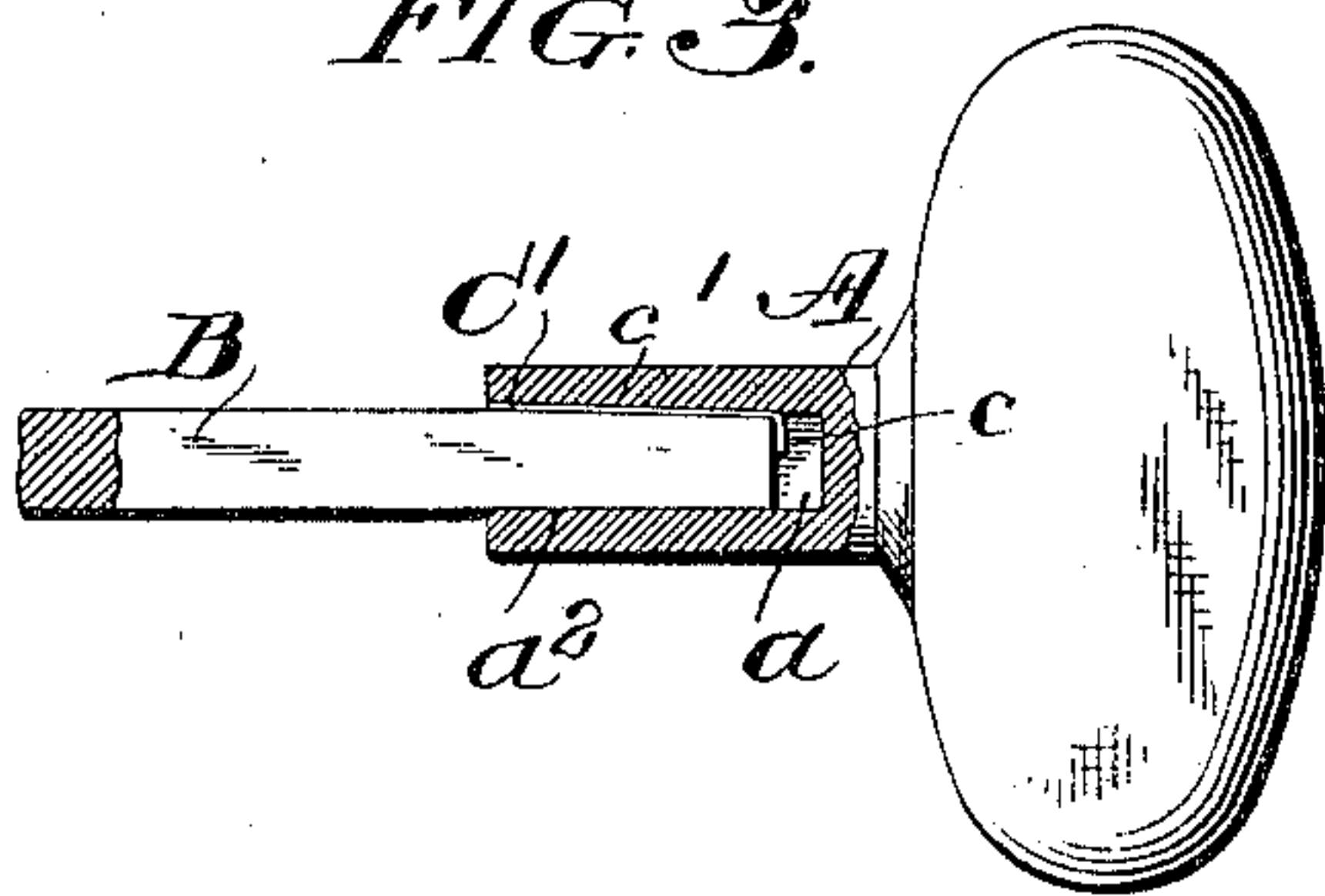


FIG. 2.

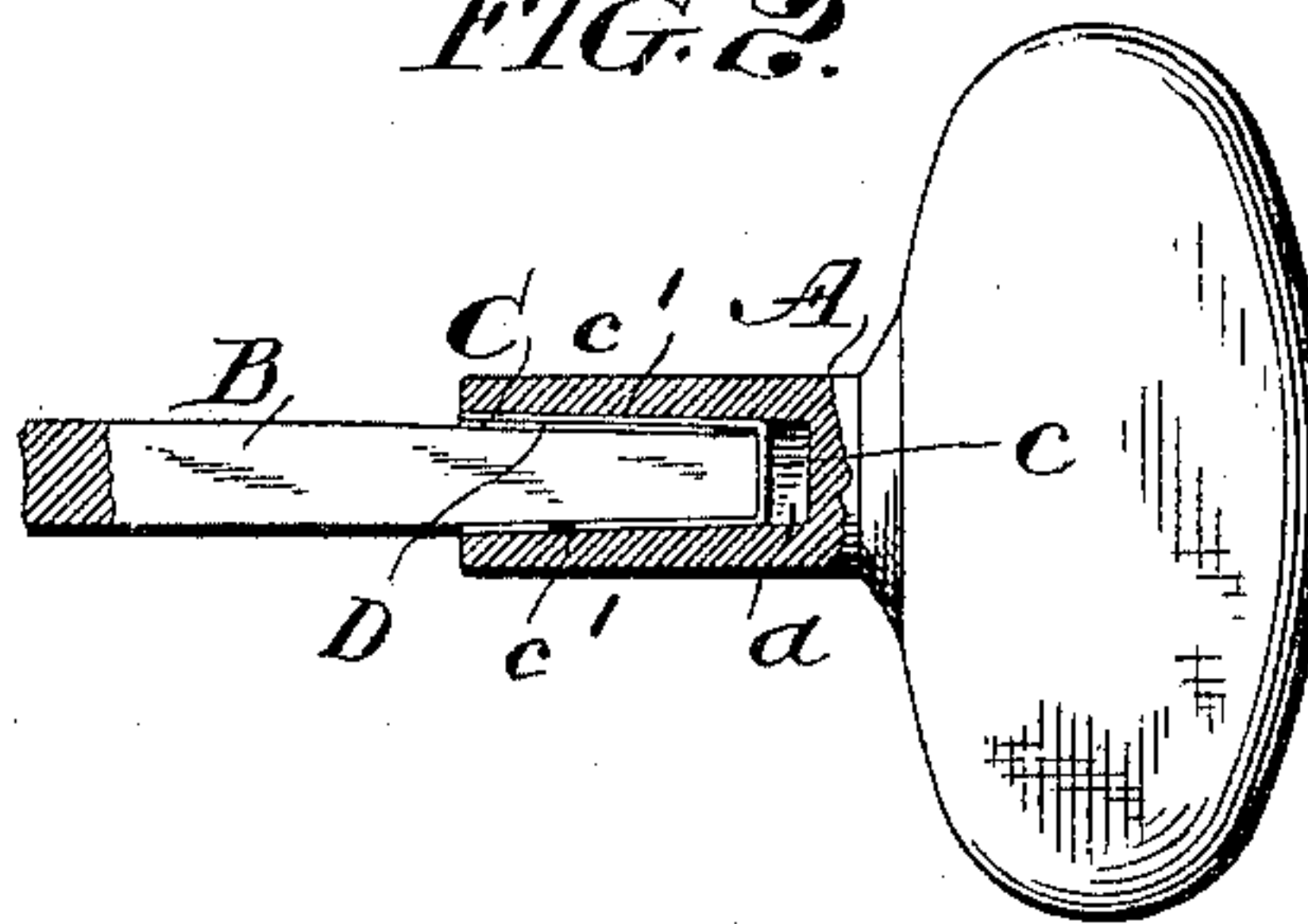


FIG. 4.

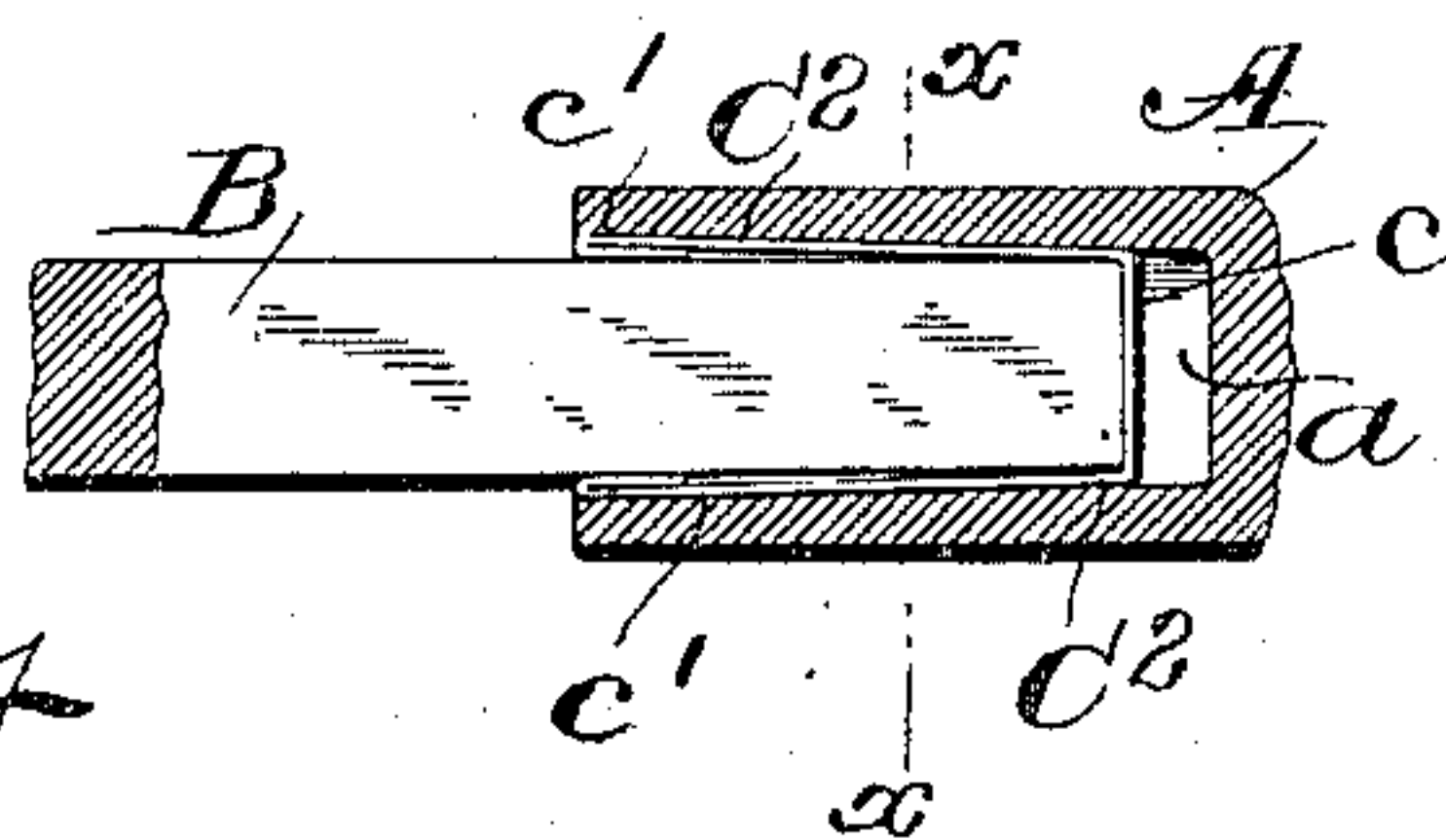
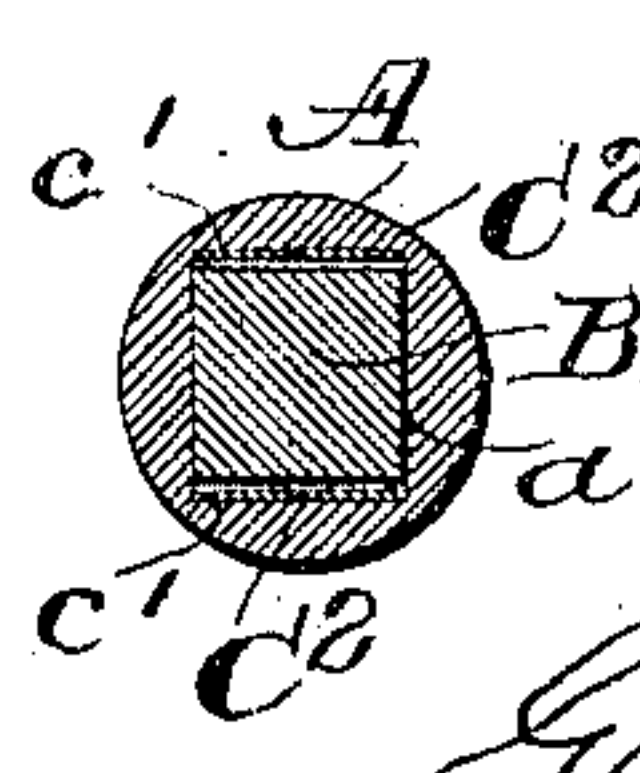


FIG. 5.



Witnesses.

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## DOOR-KNOB FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,631, dated September 13, 1898.

Application filed September 16, 1897. Serial No. 651,932. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE RODNEY MOORE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Knob Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to what are known as "wedge" fastenings for securing door-knobs upon their spindles; and it consists in a novel combination of parts, subject to modifications, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

The objects of the invention are to provide by simple means for fastening the knob upon the spindle at any distance from its end that may be required to meet the various thicknesses of doors and without the aid of screws or washers; also, to adapt the fastening device to build up the spindle to a greater or less extent, as may be necessary, by its employment with or without an interposed "increase," as hereinafter described; also, to adapt said fastening device to hold in place such increase and to properly locate the same within the socketed knob-stem.

A sheet of drawings accompanies this specification as part thereof.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a fragmentary edge view of a door, showing by the aid of dotted lines a pair of knobs fastened upon their spindle in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a view of one of the knobs and one end of the spindle, partly in section, showing the fastening device represented in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a like sectional view showing a modification; and Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional views showing another modification, Fig. 5 being a cross-section on the line  $x x$ , Fig. 4.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

The novel combination of parts common to all the arrangements represented by the drawings comprises an ordinary socketed knob-stem A, an ordinary spindle B, square in cross-section, and an interposed fastening device in the form of a wedging-strip C or C' or C<sup>2</sup>, the latter being of thin metal and having a portion  $c$  in contact with the end of the spindle B within the socket  $a$  of the knob-stem and extending from said portion  $c$

lengthwise of the spindle within said socket  $a$  in the form of one or more longitudinal side portions  $c'$  for building up the spindle more or less, so as to render the same tight-fitting at once within the knob-stem when the knob is in place on the spindle.

A wooden mallet is suitable for driving the knob upon the spindle to its place against the door, and if a knob is to be removed from its spindle a carpenter's claw-hammer is a suitable tool for this purpose.

The building up of the spindle may be increased to any required extent by placing other layers of metal or any other material between the side portions  $c'$  or any of them and one or both sides of the spindle, where they are held in place by the overlying strip, which is in turn secured against displacement on the spindle by its said portion  $c$  in contact with the end of the spindle.

An increase D of above description is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The specific wedging-strip C shown in these figures (Figs. 1 and 2) is substantially U-shaped, with a pair of side portions  $c'$ , connected by said portion  $c$ , and the spindle B, combined therewith, is very slightly tapered on one side. The increase D is shown between this tapered side of the spindle and the overlying side portion  $c'$  of the wedging-strip. The socket  $a$  of the knob-stem A is formed with parallel sides.

In the modification represented by Fig. 3 the socketed knob-stem A and spindle B agree with those shown in Fig. 2; but the wedging-strip C', instead of being supplemented by an increase, has but one side portion  $c'$  in connection with its said portion  $c$ . In other words, the side portion of the wedging-strip is omitted at  $a^2$  and the single side portion  $c'$  is interposed between the tapered side of the spindle and the opposing side of the socket  $a$ .

In the modification represented by Figs. 4 and 5 the sides of the spindle B, in common with those of the socket  $a$  of the knob-stem A, are parallel with each other, and the wedging-strip C<sup>2</sup> has in connection with its said portion  $c$  a pair of side portions  $c'$ , which are increased or reinforced by doubling them upon themselves at their outer ends.

In all the arrangements the fastening is wholly concealed when the knob is in place, and the knob is fastened in place in the act

of driving it home upon the spindle whatever its position due to the thickness of the door may be.

Having thus described said improvement,  
5 I claim as my invention and desire to patent under this specification—

In a door-knob fastening, the combination with the socketed knob-stem and the spindle of an interposed wedging-strip, of thin metal,

having a portion in contact with the end of the spindle, and extending from said portion along the spindle within the socket of the knob-stem, substantially as hereinbefore specified. 10

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Witnesses:

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