

No. 702,831.

Patented June 17, 1902.

S. THOMPSON.

COMBINED DOUBLE ESCUTCHEON AND PAINT PROTECTOR.

(Application filed Aug. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)

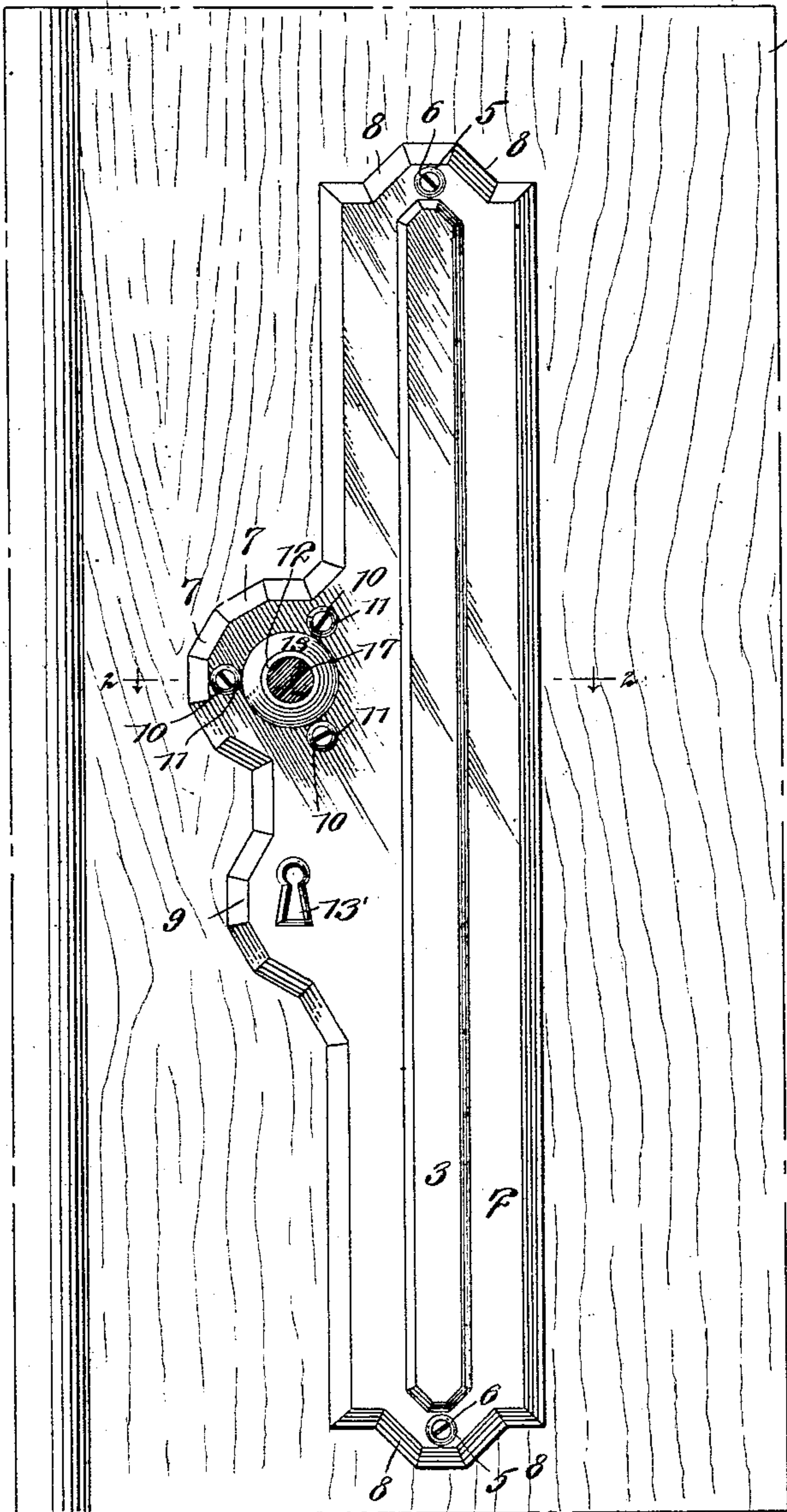


Fig. 1

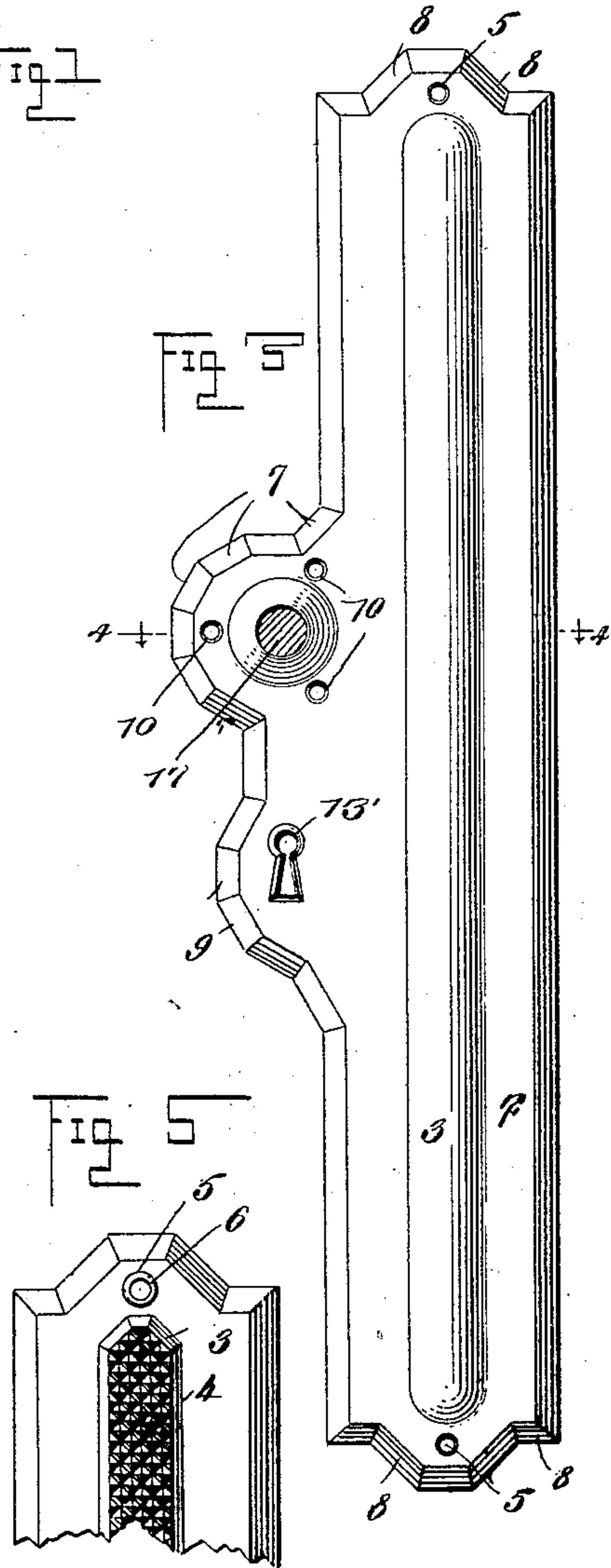


Fig. 2

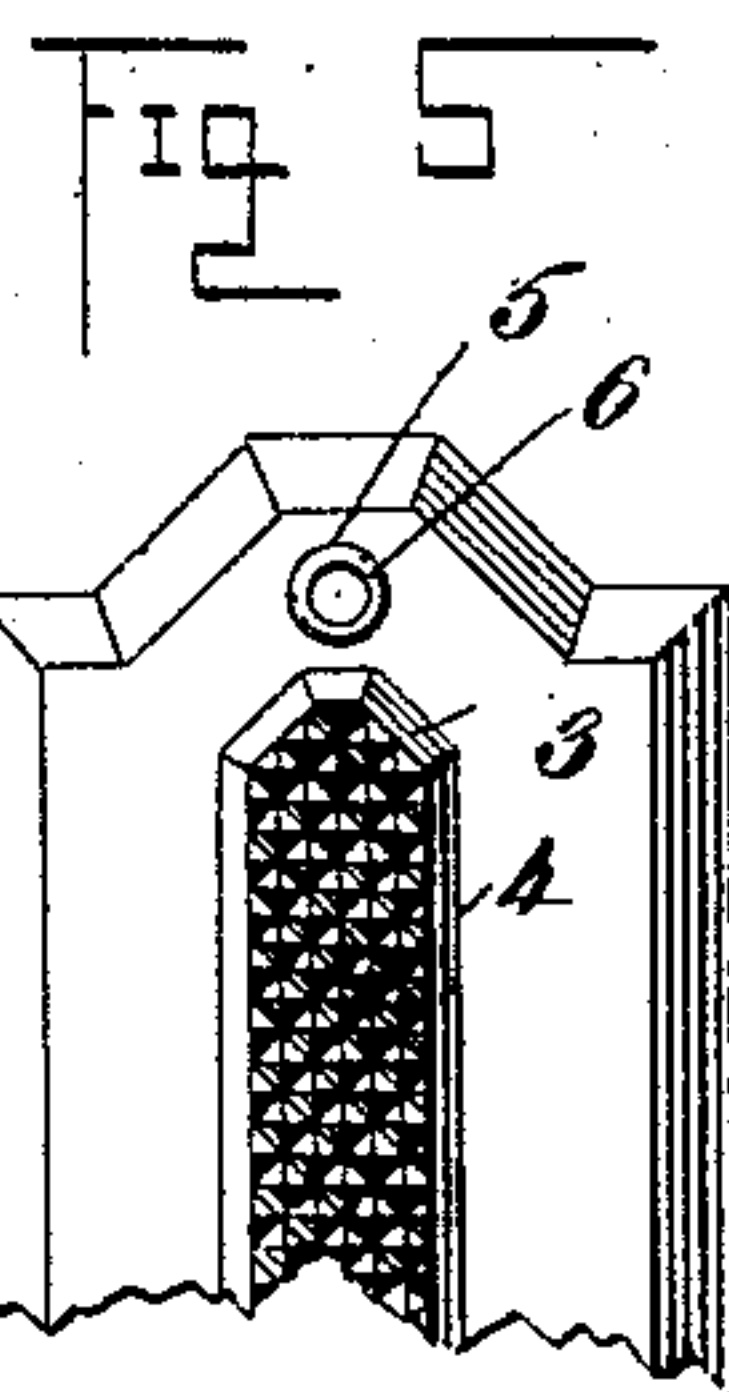


Fig. 3

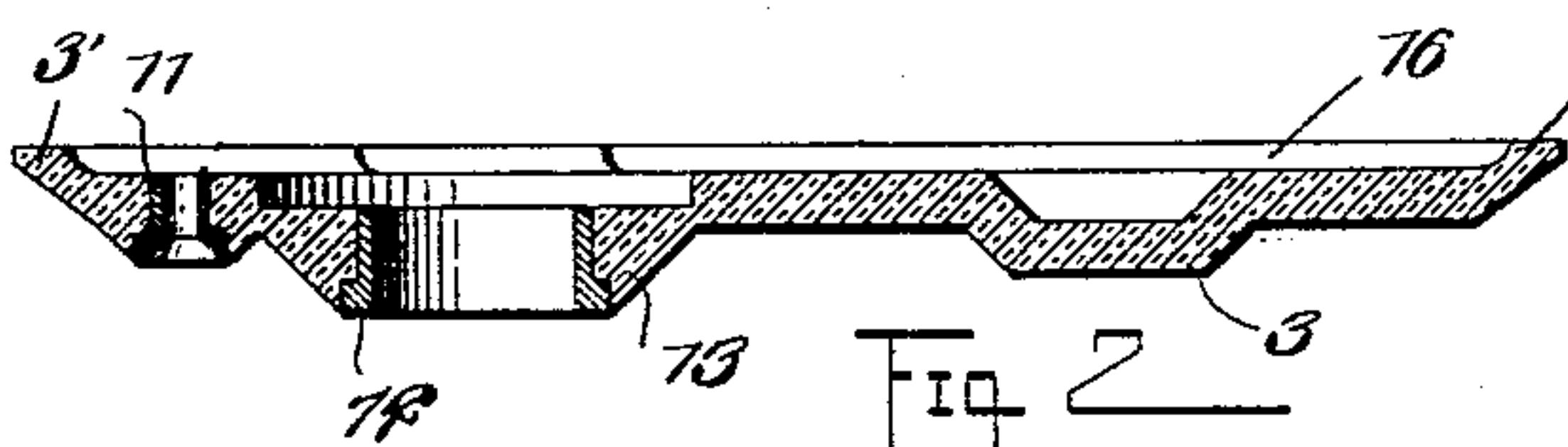


Fig. 4

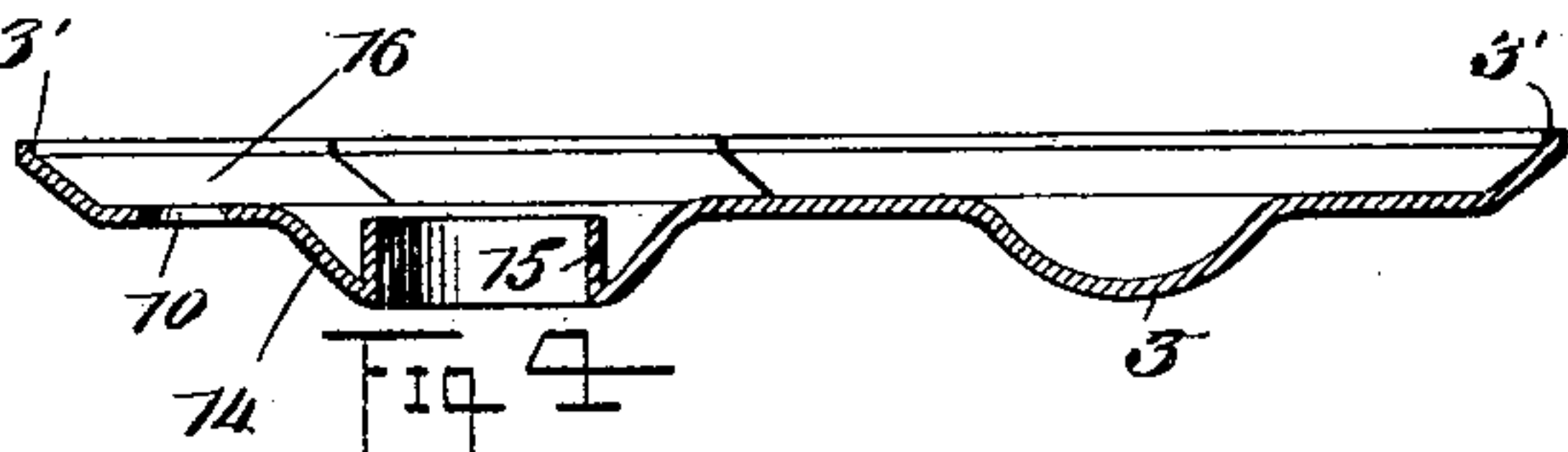


Fig. 5

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## COMBINED DOUBLE ESCUTCHEON AND PAINT PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,831, dated June 17, 1902.

Application filed August 20, 1901. Serial No. 72,646. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Combined Double Escutcheon and Paint Protector, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to means for protecting the painting and enameling of fine doors, and to provide a more ornamental and serviceable combined escutcheon for door-locks.

My invention further relates to means for protecting the door-plate herein described.

In the accompanying drawings like characters indicate like parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an elevation showing my door-plate secured upon a door. Fig. 2 is a section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a modified form. Fig. 4 is a section of the same on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is an elevation showing another form of the panel 3 shown in Fig. 1.

The woodwork of the door or escutcheon is shown at 1.

2 is the plate proper, which is provided with a longitudinal panel 3 and also with a bead 3' for spacing the plate proper slightly asunder from the door. The panel 3 is preferably provided with a file-surface 4 for the purpose of rasping the hand of a person who has carelessly allowed it to come into violent contact with the plate. The idea is to continually remind people to avoid touching the door-plate with the hands, and thereby prevent wear and other injury to the plate and door.

At 5 screw-holes are provided at the respective ends of the longitudinal plate. If the plate be made of glass, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, bushings 6, of soft metal, are inserted in the screw-holes. By this means slight strains to which the plate would ordinarily be subjected are compensated for by a slight yielding of the soft metal, and the plate is therefore prevented from chipping or breaking. The plate is preferably provided with facets 7 8 9, partly for the purpose of ornamentation and partly for the purpose of giving an arching shape to the substance of the plate, whereby its strength is greatly increased, thus also affording a convenient means for applying the

bead 3' for the purpose of spacing the plate slightly asunder from the door. Screw-holes 10, arranged in the arms of a triangle, surround the knob-spindle 17 and are provided with soft-metal bushings 11, similar to the bushings 6. The form of these soft-metal bushings can be clearly seen in Fig. 2. The soft-metal sleeve or bushing 12 serves as a bearing for the knob-spindle 17 and prevents the same from coming into direct contact with the glass. The glass around this sleeve is preferably thickened and rendered of a slightly-conical shape, as shown at 13, for the purpose of bracing the same and still further strengthening the plate. The keyhole 13' is of the usual pattern.

When the plate is made of metal, as in Figs. 3 and 4, the bushing 15 is made integral with the plate and is set in a bead 14.

It will thus be seen that my device not only secures the greatest strength consistent with a given amount of material, but that it protects the parts beneath the plate, for the reason that but little of the surface of the plate makes contact with the door. No part of the strain is directly upon the glass when glass is used and the roughened or file surface (shown in Fig. 5) can be made either upon the metallic or the glass plate.

If desired, only the three screws shown in the center of Figs. 1 and 2 need be attached, and mutilation of the woodwork is thereby prevented, for the reason that if screws are not inserted through the holes 5 at the respective top and bottom of the plate the only mutilation of the wood will be limited to a small compass and the only mutilation necessary is covered up when the plate is removed and any other lock placed in position. In other words, I provide a plate of such form that the main screws are so positioned and so spaced that they are effectually bunched together, and the mutilation caused by the screws is therefore reduced to a minimum and occurs where it will do little or no harm. In this connection it should be remembered that the three screw-holes 10 are located substantially in the middle of the plate, between the ends thereof, and because these holes are between the beads 3' on each side the plate is held firmly in position. The screws act upon the plate as they would upon a lever, so that



when the bead upon the left-hand side of the plate engages the woodwork and the screws are tightened the bead upon the left-hand side of the plate is held firmly against the woodwork and with a degree of tension commensurate with the tension exerted by the screws. This would be impossible with an ordinary glass plate, for the reason that the pressure would break the same.

10 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an article of manufacture, a glass plate to be secured to a door, and provided  
15 with screw-holes, and annular bushings of soft metal mounted in said screw-holes for protecting said plate from strains.

2. As an article of manufacture, a glass plate to be secured to a door and provided  
20 with an integral circumferential bead for the purpose of reducing the area of contacting surface between said plate and said door, and

also provided with holes fitted with annular bushings of soft metal to equalize strains on said plate, and with a rasping-surface to protect the plate from injury by the hand. 25

3. As an article of manufacture, a plate to be secured to a door, and provided with an integral circumferential bead for the purpose of reducing the area of contacting surface between said plate and said door, said plate  
30 having a general arching form for the purpose of strengthening the same, and also being provided with bushings of soft metal for further strengthening said plate by equalizing strains thereon. 35

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

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S. R. THOMPSON.