

No. 758,743.

PATENTED MAY 3, 1904.

S. FADER.  
KNOB ATTACHMENT.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1904.

NO MODEL.

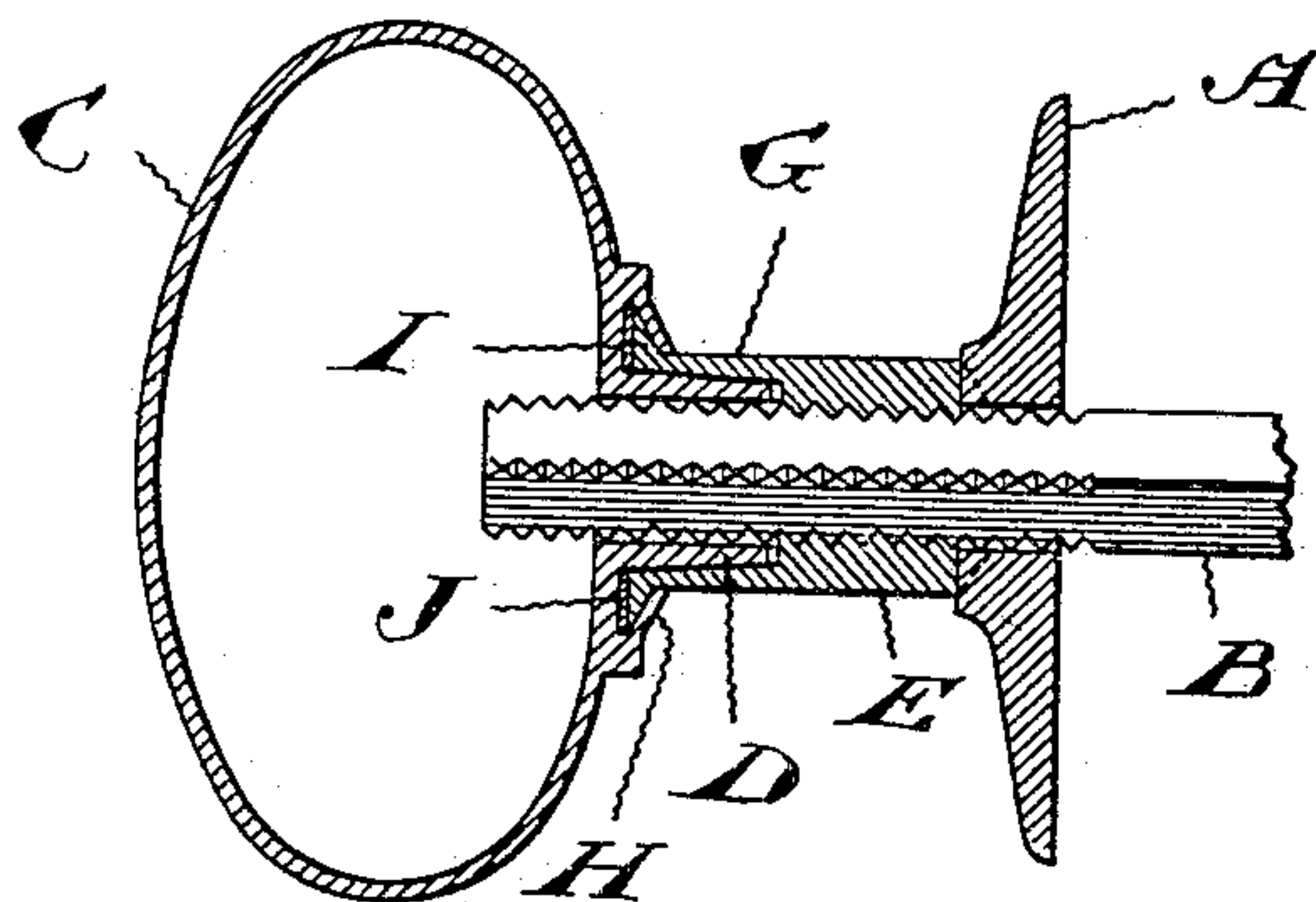


Fig. 1.

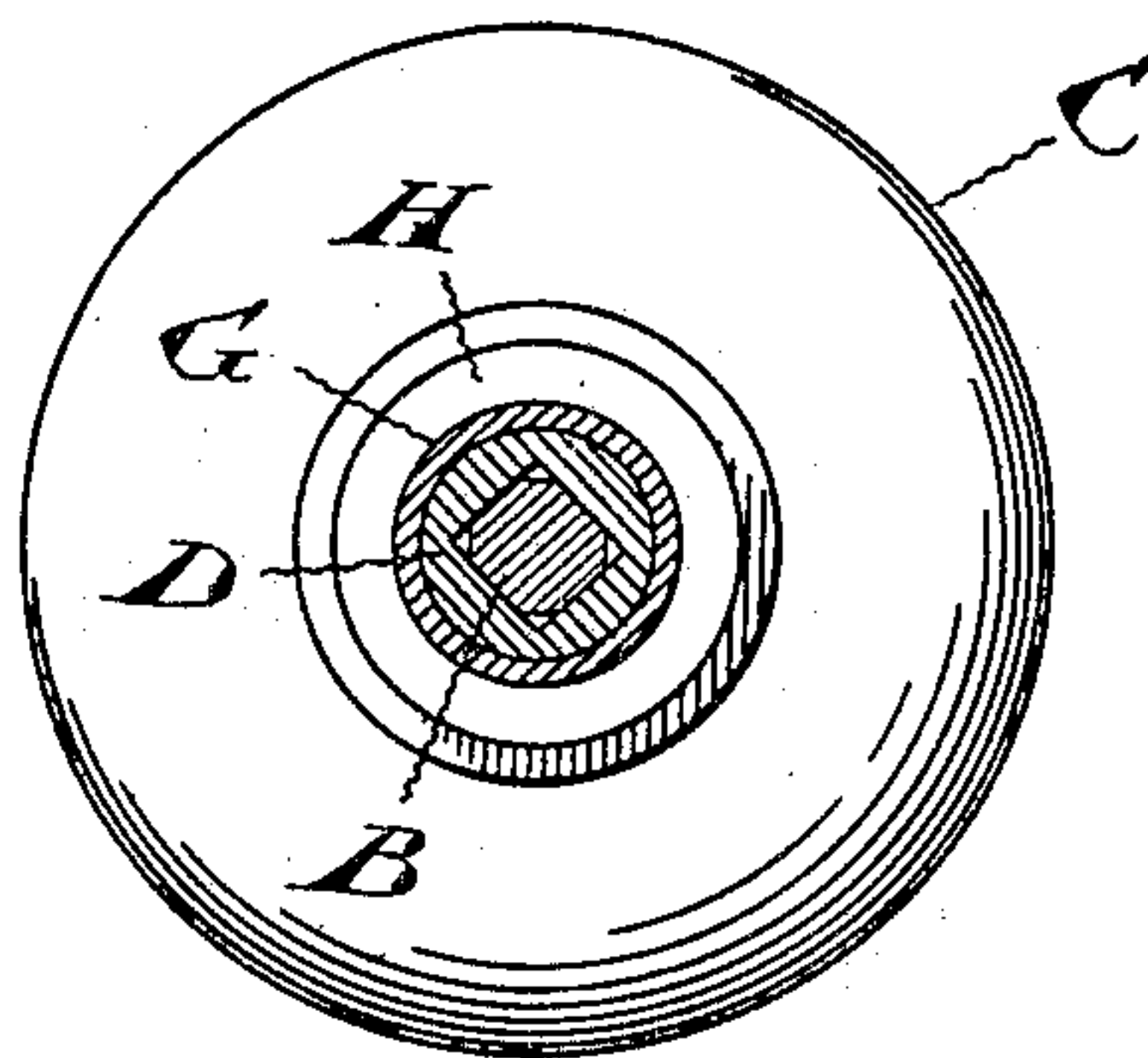


Fig. 2.

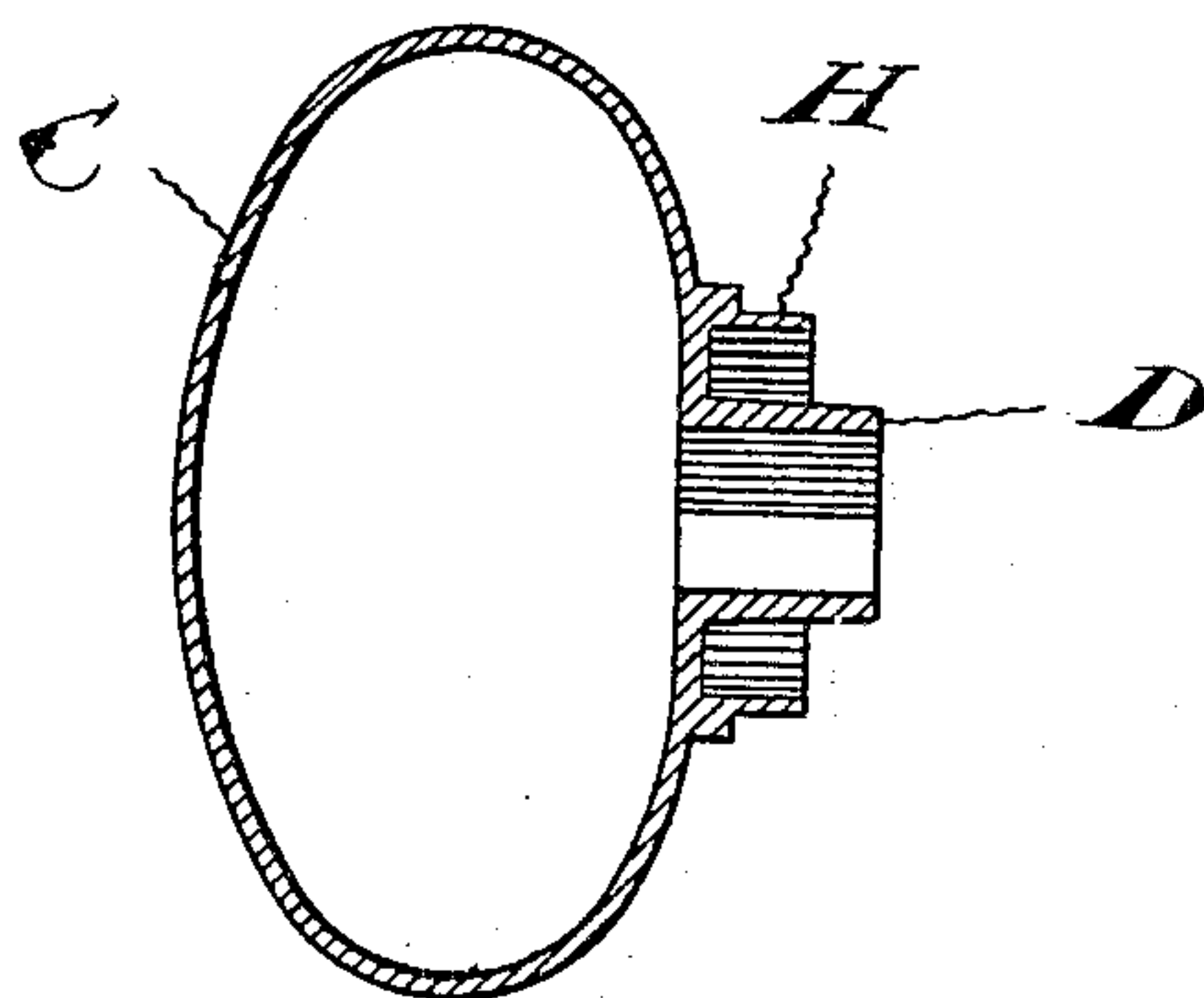


Fig. 3.

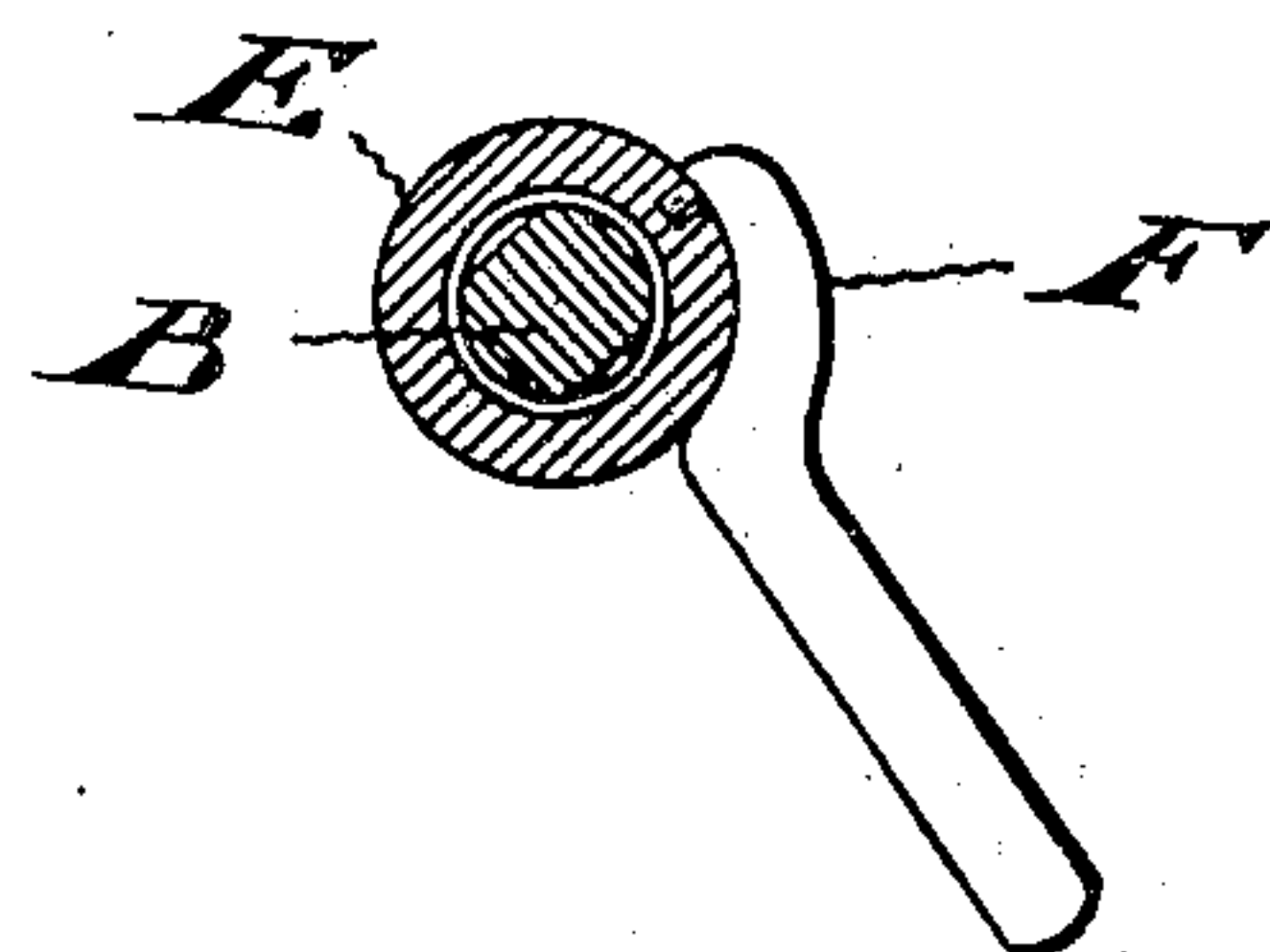


Fig. 4.

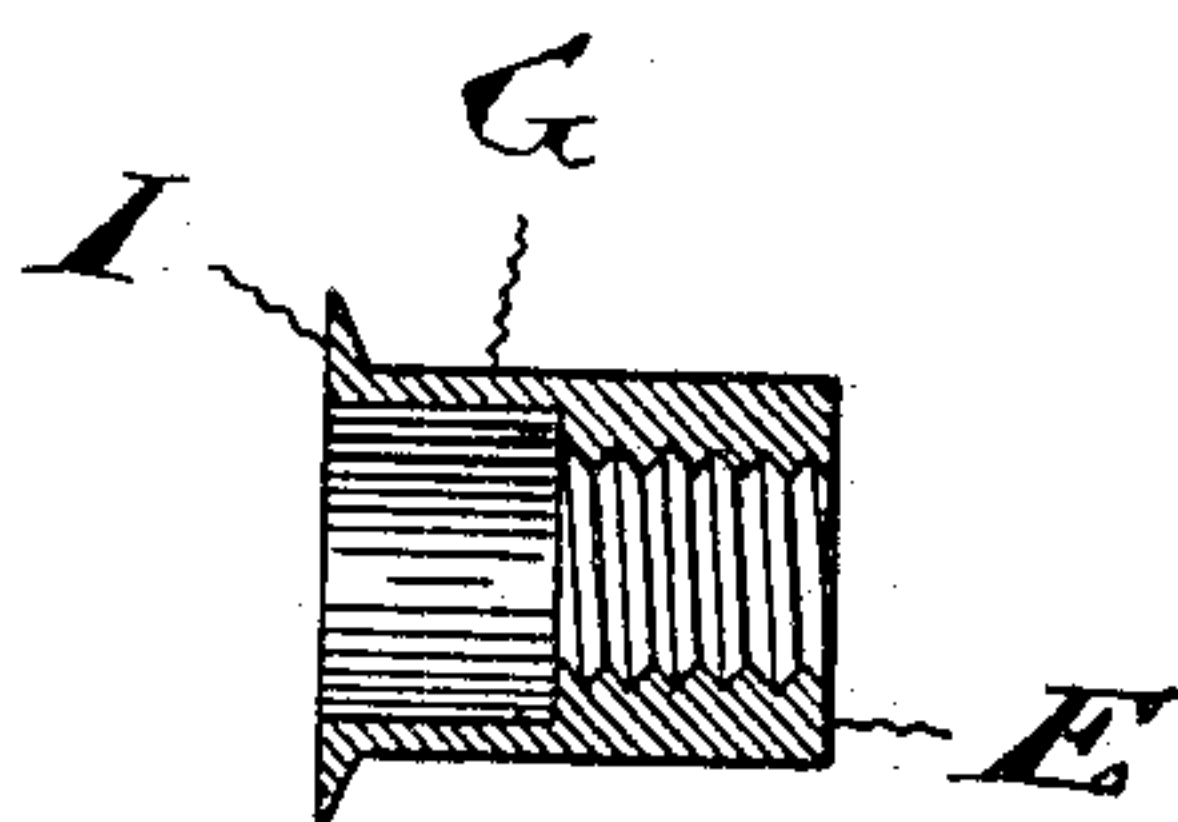


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## KNOB ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,743, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed January 9, 1904. Serial No. 188,313. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SILAS FADER, of the city of Toronto, county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Knob Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to devise a neat, simple, and strong door-knob attachment which will permit of a close and accurate ad-  
10 justment of the knob on the spindle so that all looseness between the knob attachment and the door or escutcheon may be entirely obviated; and it consists, essentially, of the details of construction hereinafter more partic-  
15 ularly described and then definitely claimed.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my knob attachment. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional eleva-  
20 tion through the attachment close to the knob. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the knob previous to its connection with the nut. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the nut close to the escutcheon, showing also the application of a spanner for operating the nut. Fig. 5 is a lon-  
25 gitudinal perspective section of the nut.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

Referring particularly to Fig. 1, A is the escutcheon usually employed with door-locks,  
30 and B is the knob-spindle, preferably square in cross-section and having its outer end threaded on the corners, as shown.

C is the knob, which may be of any shape, form, or material, as long as it is provided  
35 with a metal neck D, having a square spindle-receiving socket formed therein. This socket exactly fits the square spindle, so that the latter is rotated by the turning of the knob.

Though I have described the spindle and the  
40 socket as being square, it will be understood, of course, that any shape will answer which will permit the spindle to slide freely in the socket, while it is restrained from turning therein.

E is a nut, threaded to screw on the spindle  
45 B. This nut may be adapted to take any form of wrench, though I prefer to use a spanner F, such as shown in Fig. 4, engaging a small

hole in the nut. The nut is provided with an integral extension G, sleeved on the neck D  
50 of the knob. It is preferable that the neck and the extension be coned or tapered, as indicated, so that when the extension is sleeved on the neck as tight a fit between the two as is desired may be obtained.

It will be noted that an annular rim H is  
55 formed on the knob, surrounding the neck and at a sufficient distance therefrom to permit of the annular flange I on the extension G passing underneath the same and con-  
60 tacting with the face of the knob. The flange is preferably, though not necessarily, beveled on its inner face, as shown in Fig. 1.

After the neck of the knob has been slipped into the extension G the rim H is turned  
65 down, by spinning or otherwise, into the position shown in Fig. 1, thus holding the nut and knob tightly together.

I may also employ a thin washer J between the end of the extension G and the knob. This  
70 may be of any friction-creating material.

The end of the nut abutting on the escutcheon may be either flat, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, or coned, as indicated in dotted lines. In this latter case of course the escutcheon will  
75 be suitably shaped to receive the coned end of the nut.

The attachment is operated by screwing the nut upon the spindle by means of a spanner or wrench until all slack is taken up and the  
80 nut tightly held against the escutcheon or lock-plate, as the case may be. The spindle during this operation slides freely through the spindle-socket formed in the neck of the knob. The friction between the knob, its  
85 neck, and the extension G will be found sufficient to hold the nut as adjusted.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a door-knob attachment the combination of a square spindle having threaded cor-  
90 ners; a knob; a neck formed on said knob and provided with a square spindle-receiving socket; a nut screwed on the spindle; an extension on said nut sleeved on the neck of the knob; an outwardly-extending annular flange  
95 formed at the end of the extension; and a rim



integral with the knob and turned down to hold the said flange in engagement with the knob, substantially as described.

2. In a door-knob attachment the combination of a square spindle having threaded corners; a knob; a neck formed on said knob and provided with a square spindle-receiving socket; a nut screwed on the spindle; an extension on said nut sleeved on the neck of the knob; an outwardly-extending annular flange formed at the end of the extension; a rim integral with the knob and turned down to hold the said flange in engagement with the knob; and a friction-washer between the end of the flange and the knob, substantially as described.

3. In a door-knob attachment the combination of a square spindle having threaded corners; a knob; a coned neck formed on said knob and provided with a square spindle-receiving socket; a nut screwed on the spindle; an extension on said nut sleeved on the neck

of the knob and coned to fit the same; an outwardly-extending annular flange formed at the end of the extension; and a rim integral with the knob and turned down to hold the said flange in engagement with the knob, substantially as described.

4. In a door-knob attachment the combination of a square spindle having threaded corners; a knob; a neck formed on said knob and provided with a square spindle-receiving socket; a nut screwed on the spindle; an extension on said nut sleeved on the neck of the knob; an outwardly-extending annular flange formed at the end of the extension; and a rim adapted to clamp the flange to the knob, substantially as described.

Toronto, Ontario, January 6, 1904.

SILAS FADER.

In presence of—

J. EDW. MAYBEE,  
B. R. JONES.