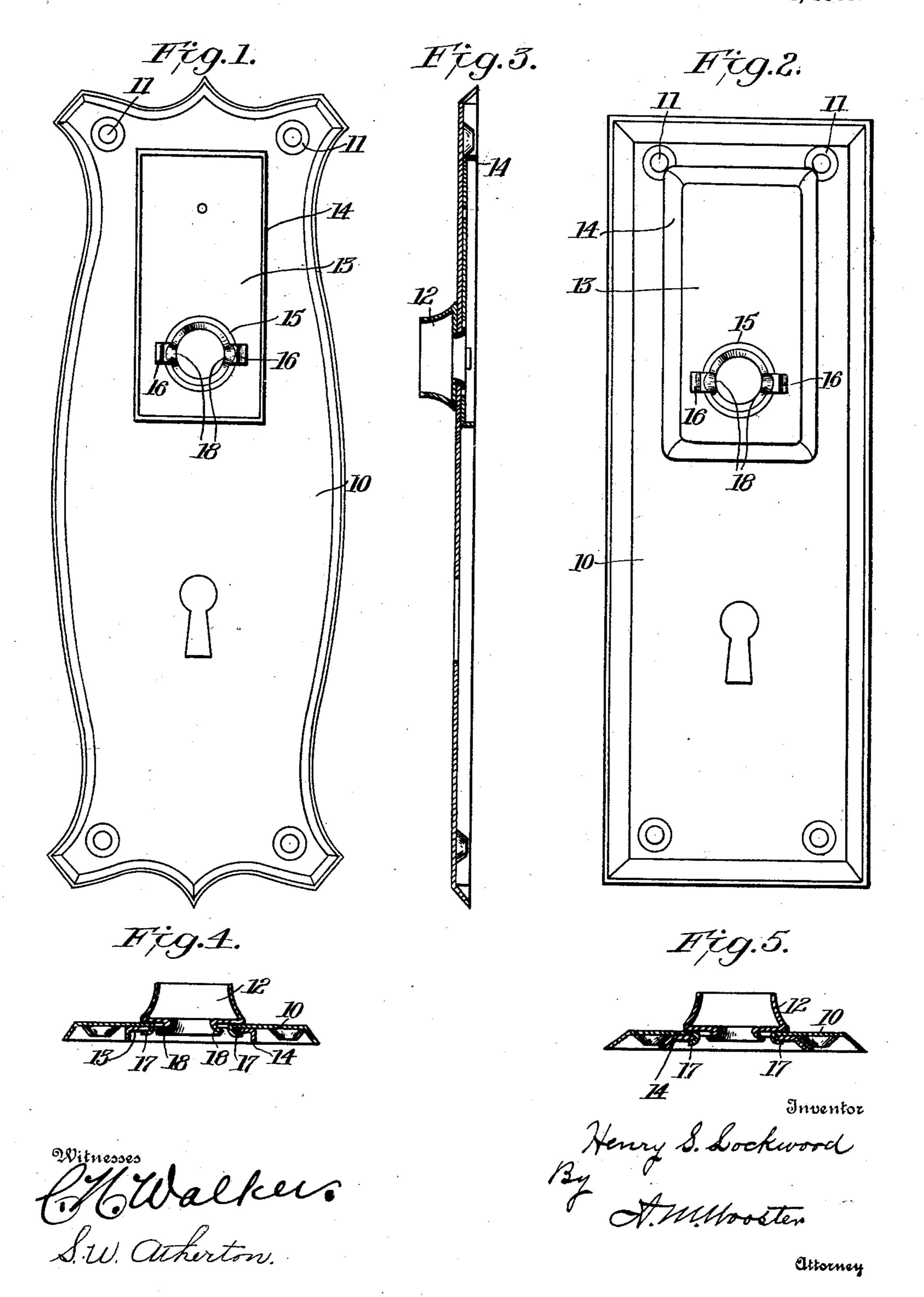
H. S. LOCKWOOD. ESCUTCHEON PLATE. APPLICATION FILED WAR, 27, 1909.

924,801.

Patented June 15, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. LOCKWOOD, OF SOUTH NORWALK, CONNECTICUT.

ESCUTCHEON-PLATE.

No. 924,801.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry S. Lockwood, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Norwalk, county of Fairfield, State 5 of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Escutcheon-Plates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to what are known as escutcheon plates of the type which are 10 usually made of quite thin sheet metal which is struck up by means of dies so as to make its central portion stand out from the surface of the door to which it is applied, the back of

the plate being hollow.

15 These escutcheon plates usually also carry what is known as the knob-rose. Since the two knobs on opposite sides of the door are secured to a shank member which passes through, the pushing or pulling of the knobs 20 bring more or less strain upon the metal of the escutcheon plate which would tend to buckle the plate because of its thinness unless some further support is afforded behind the escutcheon plate. It is not new to pro-25 vide supporting means for this purpose but so far as I am aware it has never been proposed to support other portions of the escutcheon plate at some distance from the rose.

The object of this invention is to provide a support which will not only resist pressure exerted at the rose, but which will also support the plate adjacent to the upper attaching screws, the support in the present em-35 bodiment of the invention being a single combination device which at one end supports the rose center against pressure in the direction toward the wood surface behind it and at the other end takes up the pressure 40 of the upper screws so that the latter cannot be caused to force the edge of the escutcheon plate into the wood.

Another object of the invention is to provide a connection between the rose center or 45 thimble and the support so that neither can turn or work loose so as to rattle.

To these ends the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as hereinafter described and 50 claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings:—Figures | 1 and 2 are rear elevations of two forms of | I claim is:

escutcheon plates embodying my invention. Fig. 3 represents a vertical longitudinal section of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 represent 55 transverse sections of Figs. 1 and 2 respectively.

Similar reference characters indicate the same or similar parts in all of the views.

The escutcheon plate 10 is provided with 60 suitable holes 11 for the screws which attach the same to the door; said plate being of comparatively thin sheet metal, the edges of which are flanged as indicated in Fig. 3 to cause the main body of the plate to stand out 65 from the wood.

The rose center or thimble 12 is provided with a circular flange snugly fitting a hole in the plate 10 and spun at its edge to be firmly engaged therein. At each side of the 70 said hole the metal of the plate is formed with ears for a purpose which will be pres-

ently described.

The combination support comprises a substantially rectangular plate 13 having a mar- 75 ginal flange 14 the edge of which is substantially flush with the edge of the escutcheon plate 10, said supporting plate 13 having a hole 15 near one end which is somewhat larger than the concentric hole in the es- 80 cutcheon plate, slots 16 being formed at the sides of the hole 15. At each side of the hole in the plate 10, the metal of said plate is formed with ears 17 for a purpose presently described. The other end of the sup- 85 porting plate extends adjacent to the upper screw holes 11, and consequently the single plate 13 supports the pressure of the knob rose and also of the upper attaching screws, and supports the intermediate portion of the 90 escutcheon plate against being bent inward.

When the parts are assembled, the ears 17 are passed through the slots 16 of the supporting plate and turned outward and clenched so as to firmly secure the support- 95 ing plate against possibility of working loose or rattling. Portions of the flange of the thimble 12 are forced into the spaces left by the bending up of the ears 17, as shown at 18 in Figs. 1 and 4. Consequently the 100 thimble also is locked against possibility of working loose and rattling.

Having now described my invention what

An escutcheon plate having a hollow back and provided with a supporting plate, said plates having holes for the knob spindle, the supporting plate having slots or recesses, and the escutcheon plate having ears fitting said recesses and clenched therein, said supporting plate extending adjacent the upper screw holes, and a thimble having a flange

portions of which are forced into the recesses left by the ears of the escutcheon plate.

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

HENRY S. LOCKWOOD.

Witnesses:

FREEMAN B. MINTON, FRANK L. SEYMOUR.