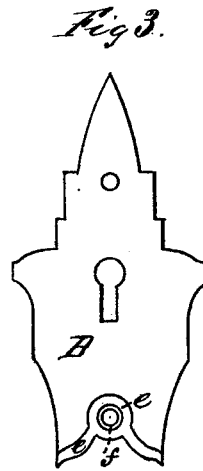
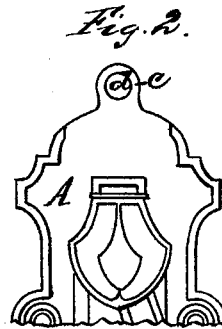
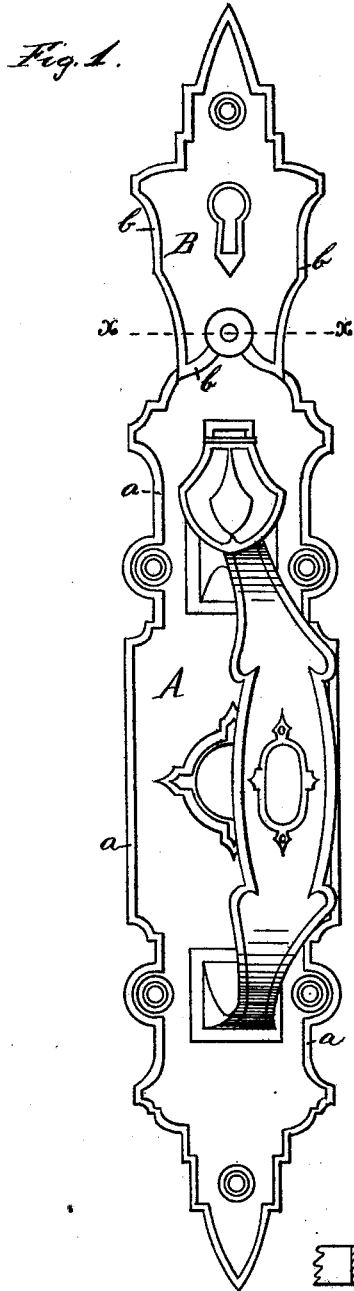


J. COLLINS.

COMBINED HANDLE PLATES AND ESCUTCHEONS FOR DOORS.
No. 185,628. Patented Dec. 26, 1876.



Witnesses
Phillips Abbott
Barnes & Johnson

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN COLLINS, OF DARLINGTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HOPKINS & DICKINSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED HANDLE-PLATE AND ESCUTCHEON FOR DOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,628, dated December 26, 1876; application filed October 18, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN COLLINS, of the village of Darlington, in the township of Hohokus, county of Bergen, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Handle-Plate Combined with an Escutcheon for Doors; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description, enabling others to practice my invention, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my combined handle-plate and escutcheon. Fig. 2 is a front view of the upper part of the handle-plate with the escutcheon removed. Fig. 3 is a back view of the escutcheon. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

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

Handle-plates have been made and used with an independent and separate plate having a key-hole, and handle-plates in one piece with an escutcheon-plate have also been made and used.

My invention, however, consists in a handle-plate and escutcheon-plate made in separate pieces, and so formed as to provide for their being subsequently attached to a door in such a manner as to unite the two plates and conceal, in a great measure, the line of union between them.

Fig. 1 shows the handle-plate at A, and the escutcheon-plate at B. On the plate A some form of raised ornament is provided, as at *a*, and a similar form of ornamentation is made on the escutcheon-plate, as at *b*.

The raised border *a* on the plate A is not continued all the way around, but is dispensed with, as is seen in Fig. 2, at the upper part of the plate, as it may also be in the other parts, if desired. The plate A is also provided with a projection in the line of the plane of the plate, through which projection is a hole.

The projecting part of the plate A is seen at *c*, and the hole through it is seen at *d*, in Fig. 2. The raised ornament *b* runs around the bottom of the plate B, but, if desired,

may be dispensed with at other parts, or may gradually change into some other form of ornamentation.

In Fig. 3 the back of the plate B is shown, having the cavity or depression *e* formed in it, as shown, and which may be, for example, half the thickness of the plate B. Within this depression is a circular elevation, *f*, of a suitable diameter to enter into the hole *d* of the plate A. Through the projection or piece *f* a hole is formed, through which a screw can pass to secure both plates at that part of the door. The projection *c* of the plate A fits into the cavity *e* of the plate B, and encircles the piece *f*, through which the screw passes.

Referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that the ornament *b* of the plate B, and the ornaments *a* of the plate A, appear almost as one, the small vertical lines of the division alone separating them. These lines are not visible at any distance.

When the plates are formed as I have described, and are placed together, the appropriate parts of the plate A fitting within the appropriate part of the plate B, the latter plate conceals the joining, and both plates are united to one another, so that they have a fixed relation, one to the other, and neither can move up, or down, or sidewise independently of the other, the screw which passes through both plates preventing the movement away from the door of either plate.

With this improved handle-plate and escutcheon-plate the former may be screwed to the door, the escutcheon-plate put in place, the key-hole marked, and then the latter may be removed to cut the key-hole in the door, and then replaced in precisely the same place and screwed fast, no slipping or misplacement being possible.

The connection thus made between the plates unites them firmly, and adds strength and stiffness to the handle-plate and escutcheon when attached to the door.

The design shown is the subject of a separate application for design patent.

The concealing of the upper part of the plate

A by the lower part of the plate B without increasing in thickness either plate, or the combined plates, is a part of my invention.

The handle-plate A may be provided with any form of handle desired, and the latch above the handle may be of any suitable shape.

By the expression "handle-plate" I mean a plate provided with a handle only, or with both a handle and a latch. The escutcheon may be provided with an opening for a key, or any equivalent for fastening the door.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination of a handle-plate and escutcheon-plate constructed with interlocking elevations and depressions formed in the plates, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

JOHN COLLINS.

Witnesses:

SUTHERLAND D. JUDAH,
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