C. S. LEWIS & E. R. LAMPSON.

HOLLOW-METAL KNOB.

No. 192,586. Patented July 3, 1877.

Fig. 1.

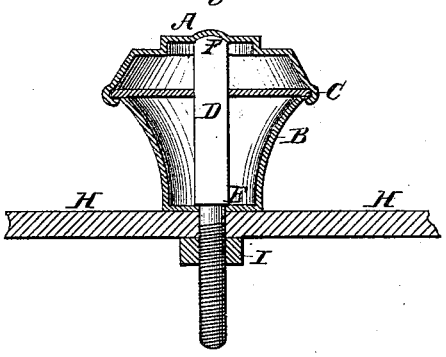


Fig. 2.

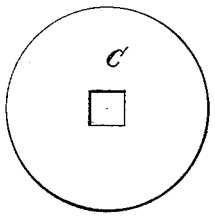
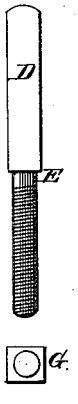


Fig. 3.



Attest.

Philipp Pollake

George W. Lampson

Inventors.

Charles S. Lewis.

Edward R. Lampson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. LEWIS, OF BRISTOL, AND EDWARD R. LAMPSON, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOLLOW METAL KNOBS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,586**, dated July 3, 1877; application filed March 30, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES S. LEWIS, of Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, and EDWARD R. LAMPSON, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hollow Metal Knobs; and we do hereby declare that the same is described and represented in the following specification and drawings, to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the said improvements.

We will proceed to describe its construction.

Our invention relates to that class of metal knobs or handles used on ranges and stove-doors; and consists in interlocking a diaphragm by and between the two parts forming the shell of the knob, for the purpose of holding the shouldered screw-bolt upright, and prevent its turning upon its axis while screwing the nut to its place.

Knobs of this class are usually struck up of brass, in two transverse parts or cross-sections, and closed together, as represented in the drawings, the lower part being seated into an annular shoulder of the upper part, the projecting flange of which is brought down so as to form an overlapping joint.

Referring to the drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a sectional view of our invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the diaphragm, and Fig. 3 is a view of the bolt.

A, Fig. 1, is the upper half, and B the lower half, of the shell; C, the diaphragm, the diameter of which is equal to the top of the lower half of said shell B. Said diaphragm is provided with a hole in its center, of suitable shape to receive the upper end of the bolt. The bolt D is provided at one end with a screw-thread and nut, for the purpose of securing the knob to the door or plate, and it is also provided with a shoulder at point E, to prevent its pulling out, and the distance from E to F being inside longitudinal diameter of the knob. H is a fragment of a door or plate to which the knob is attached. The screw end of the bolt, passing through the same, is secured by the nut I. In putting the knob together the diaphragm, with the bolt passing through its center, is placed between the upper half A and lower half B of the shell, and closed firmly between them.

When thus constructed the bolt D is touching the inside of the half A and the inside of the half B of the shell; it is also held permanently from turning by passing through the diaphragm C, thus securing all the desired points in a metal knob.

We do not claim, broadly, securing a bolt permanently within a hollow knob; but

What we do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The diaphragm C, interlocked by and between the parts A and B of the shell, in combination with the screw-bolt D, passing through the diaphragm, and provided with the shoulder E, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 27th day of March, 1877.

CHARLES S. LEWIS.
EDWARD R. LAMPSON.

Witnesses:
EDWARD F. COLE,
A. D. AYRES.