J. H. LA BAU.

Attaching Knobs and Roses to Doors.

No. 197,381. Patented Nov. 20, 1877.

Fig. 1.

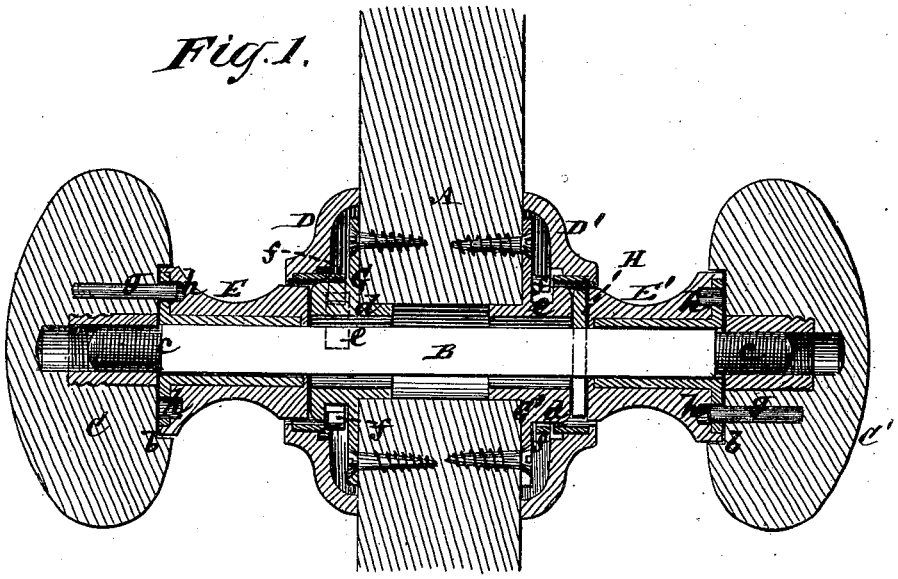


Fig. 2.

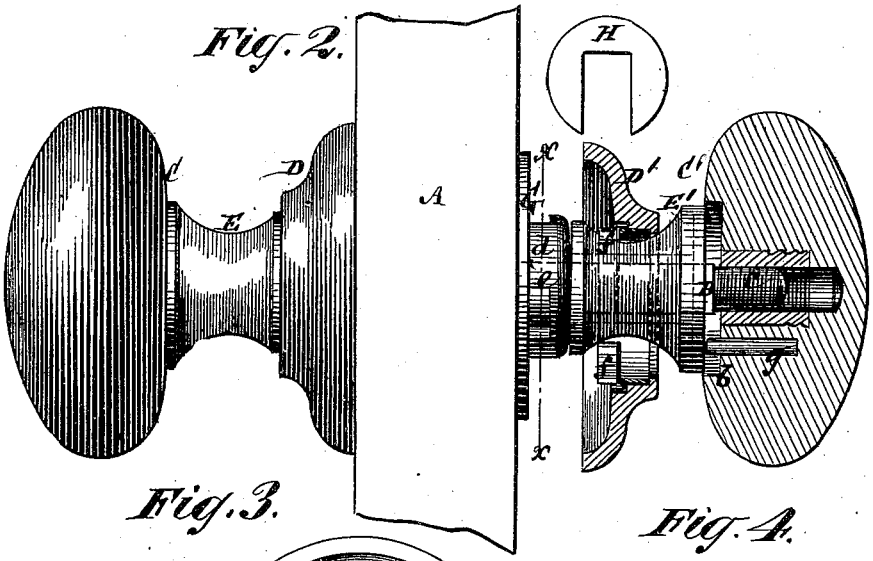


Fig. 3.

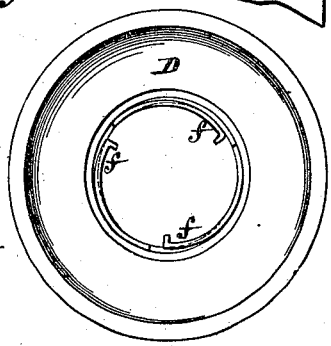
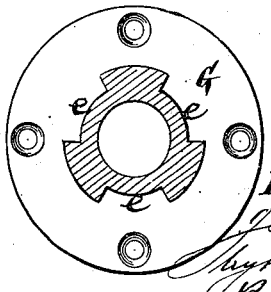


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. LA BAU, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHING KNOBS AND ROSES TO DOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,381**, dated November 20, 1877; application filed June 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. LA BAU, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means of Attaching Knobs and Roses to Doors, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention consists in novel means of attaching knobs and roses to doors, whereby increased facilities are afforded for fitting the knobs and roses to their places, and for securely holding the same without having resort to outside screws, which are not only liable to become detached, but mar the exterior of said devices, and like facilities are afforded for removing the knobs and roses without the aid of tools.

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal sectional view, showing a knob-spindle with its knobs and roses as applied to a door, and as secured in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a partly-sectional longitudinal view of the same in the course of attachment, prior to the insertion of a locking-key, which is shown detached. Fig. 3 is an inside face view of one of the roses detached; and Fig. 4, a sectional face view of a rose locking plate or device, which is secured to the door and covered by the rose.

A represents a door in part, and B the knob-spindle, which may be a latch knob-spindle or not.

C is one of the knobs on one side of the door, and C′ the other knob on the other side of the door. D D′ are the respective roses of said knobs; and E E′, detached knob-shanks or sleeves, which are fitted to freely enter at their one end within the roses D D′, and to similarly enter at their other end within a circular recess, *b*, in the inner faces of the knobs. These sleeves or hollow knob-shanks E E′ are provided with bushes, or otherwise constructed internally to closely receive the square or angular portion of the knob-spindle B within and through them, and so that they are capable of being longitudinally slid upon said spindle.

The outer ends of the knob-spindle B are formed with a screw-thread, *c*, for the knobs to screw onto, with provision for adjustment as regards the distance of the knobs apart.

G G′ are rose-holding plates, which are permanently secured to the opposite faces of the door, and are covered by the roses. These plates are constructed or provided on their outer faces with hubs *d d*, through which the knob-spindle freely passes, and which are constructed with any number of circumferential notches or recesses, *e e*, for the roses D D′, when fitted to their places, to engage with by means of spring catches or hooks *f f*, carried by the roses at suitable distances around their eyes on their inner faces.

The screw-knobs C C′ are connected with their independent hollow shanks or sleeves E E′ by means of an eccentrically-disposed pin or projection, *g*, on the inner face of either knob, made to enter any one of a series of correspondingly-arranged apertures, *h*, in the outer end of either shank or sleeve E E′, which latter form sliding clutches in their relation with the screw-knobs.

The several parts are fitted together as follows: First, the knob C is screwed onto one end of the knob-spindle, and the loose shank or clutch-sleeve E and the rose D slipped on and over said spindle from its opposite end, and subsequently the knob-spindle projected through the door and rose-holding plates G G′ thereon. The sleeve E is then adjusted so that one of the apertures *h* in its outer end receives within it the pin *g* of the knob C, and the rose D is turned to cause its spring hooks or catches *f f* to engage with the notches *e e* in the hub *d* of the plate G. The rose D′ and hollow shank or sleeve E′ are then loosely fitted over the other end of the knob-spindle, as shown in Fig. 2, and the knob C′ screwed to its place on the end of the spindle, and till its pin *g* comes opposite one of the apertures *h* in the outer end of the clutch-sleeve E′, which latter is then slid outward to engage with said pin. An open washer or key, H, is next slipped over or made to straddle the knob-spindle between the inner end of the sleeve E′ and the outer end or face of the hub *d* of the plate G′, to hold the knob B′ in lock by its pin *g* with the sleeve E′, after which the rose D′ is slipped to its place over the hub *d* of the plate G′, and turned till its spring catches or hooks *f f* engage and lock with the notches *e e* of said hub. When thus secured the rose D′ conceals and retains the key H in place.

In this way or by these means the roses D

D′ are securely held to their places without the aid of screws, which, when entered from the outside, mar the roses; and the knobs C C′ are securely held to their screwed position on the knob-spindle, without the aid of an outside screw, by the engagement of the concealed pins *g*, subject to lock, by the key H, with the independent knob sleeves or shanks, which are fitted so as not to rotate on the spindle.

To detach the knobs and roses, it is only necessary to turn the rose D′ so as to disengage it from the notches in the hub *d* of the plate G′, and then to slide said rose outward and remove the key H, after which the other rose, D, may be similarly disengaged, and the hollow clutch shanks or sleeves E E′ be slid inward to disengage their pins *g* from the holes *h* in said sleeves, which will admit of the unscrewing of the knobs.

The key H may be applied between either sleeve E E′ and its adjacent door side or face or rose-locking plate G G′ thereon, to produce a like effect.

I claim—

1. The combination, with either screw-knob and its spindle, of a sliding clutch-sleeve or knob-shank, and a key applied to the knob-spindle between said sleeve and the door, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with either rose having one or more interior spring catches or hooks, of a rose-locking plate, having one or more notches or recesses for said catches to engage with, essentially as described.

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