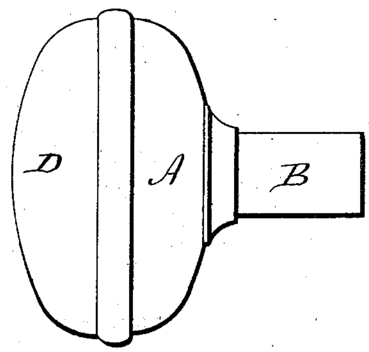
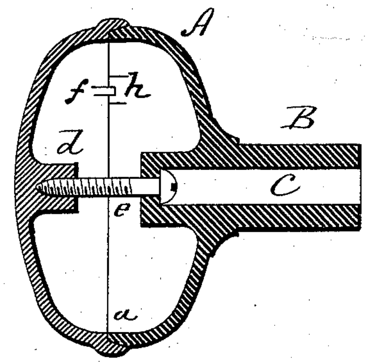
T. TAYLOR.
Door Knob.

No. 201,719. Patented March 26, 1878.





Witnesses.
J. H. Shumway
W. A. Kitson.

Thos Taylor.
Inventor
By atty.
Jno. E. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS TAYLOR, OF NORWALK, ASSIGNOR TO THE NORWALK LOCK COMPANY, OF SOUTH NORWALK, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-KNOBS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,719**, dated March 26, 1878; application filed February 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOS. TAYLOR, of Norwalk, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Door-Knobs; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of metal knobs. This class of knobs have been made from both sheet metal and cast metal. In the construction from sheet metal they have been made in two parts, divided transversely at the largest diameter, and the two parts soldered together; and they have also been made in two parts, the edge of one turned down or closed over the edge of the other, as a means of securing together; and in making from cast metal they have also been made in two parts, secured together by rivets, which are necessarily exposed at some point on the outer surface. In all these cases it is necessary to finish the parts after they are put together, and any separation of the parts will deface the knob. In some cases they have been secured by means of the neck, making the knob in three parts, and too costly to be practical.

The object of this invention is to overcome these difficulties; and it consists in dividing the knob transversely at substantially its largest diameter, and joining the two by a rivet, screw, or other device, having its bearing within the spindle-seat and in the neck of the knob, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the first part, which is cast in the same piece with the neck B, the neck having the usual spindle-seat C, and with an axial perforation through the body at the inner end of the spindle-seat, of less area than the spindle-seat.

The second part, D, corresponds to the first, and one of the said two parts, A or D, is made to overlap the other, or made so as to fit closely together, as at *a*, Fig. 2. The second part, D, has at the center, upon the inside, a boss, *d*, or sufficient metal to receive the securing device without the said device extending to the outside.

The two parts are set together, as shown, and secured through the spindle C. This is best done by a screw, *e*, introduced through the perforations at the inner end of the spindle-seat, and screwed into the second part, D, as seen in Fig. 2.

This construction enables the finishing of the two parts completely and perfectly before putting together, and so that they may, if necessary, be detached without in any way defacing the outer surface of the knob.

In case of using a screw as a securing device, or in any case, to prevent the outer portion D from turning upon the inner portion A, the two parts are interlocked in any convenient manner—here represented as by a projection, *f*, on the one part entering a corresponding cavity, *h*, on the other part; but any corresponding irregularity of the two surfaces would accomplish the result.

While the screw is believed to be the best means for securing the parts together, it may be accomplished by a rivet first secured into the outer part, then headed down within the spindle-seat, it only being essential that the connection be made between the two parts within the spindle-seat.

It will be understood that while intended for door-knobs, it is applicable to cast-metal knobs generally, or such as are made for attachment in substantially the same manner.

I claim—

A metal knob constructed in two parts, on one of which is the neck containing the spindle-seat, the said two parts secured together through the neck from the inside, substantially as described.

THOMAS TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

LOUIS J. BLAKE,

T. E. SWIFT.