

Door Knob.

Patented Sep. 10, 1840.

Fig:1

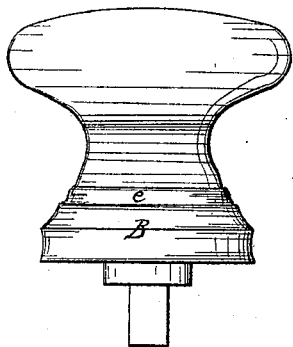
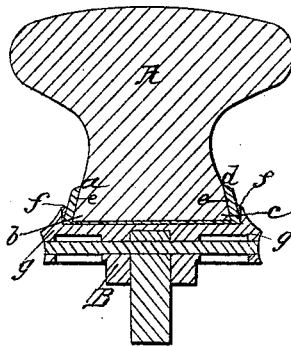


Fig: 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS DRAPER, OF EAST CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

GLASS KNOB FOR DOORS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,784, dated September 10, 1840.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS DRAPER, of East Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented
5 a new and useful Improvement in Glass Knobs for Parlor and other Doors.

The said improvement, the principle thereof and the mode in which I have contemplated the application of the same by which
10 it may be distinguished from other inventions together with such parts improvements or combinations I claim as my invention and hold to be original and new I have herein set forth and described, which description
15 taken in connection with the accompanying drawings herein referred to composes my specification.

My improvement consists in the mode of connecting the glass knob to its metallic
20 socket, and by the same I am enabled to produce a more beautiful and finished article than by any other means heretofore used.

Figures 1, and 2, represent my invention
25 the former being an elevation, and that the latter a section of the glass knob and socket.

A, Fig. 2, is the glass knob, whose lower part *a b c d* is pressed when hot or in a molten state, into a conical circular ring *e e*
30 which is represented in the figure as surrounding the same, or the said part *a b c d* may be formed beveling or like the frustum of a cone or a pyramid of any number of sides by the workman, and a strip of metal
35 may be bent around the same and soldered together at its ends so as to form a rim which may be cemented or otherwise suitably fastened thereon. This being done, the whole of the lower part *b c* of the knob, should be
40 ground and polished to a plane surface, and the knob inserted in the socket B. The interior of the socket B, which secures the knob, is turned out cylindrical as represented in section Fig. 2, and in order to se-
45 cure the same to the ring *e, e*, soft solder *f f*

is melted into the angular space surrounding the ring *e e* or between the same and the sides *g g* of the interior of the socket.

The method heretofore practiced of attaching the knob and socket has been to
50 press the glass when hot into the conical socket but as air is thus confined between the bottom of the socket and that of the knob, cavities and channels are formed in the lower face of the glass, which owing to
55 its transparency, are easily seen through the same, injuring the appearance and finish of the article.

By my arrangement, the whole of the lower face *b c*, Fig. 2, of the knob is ground
60 to a plane surface and polished previous to being inserted in the socket, and I interpose between the same and the bottom of the socket a very thin plate of gold silver or
65 other suitable foil, being plain or having any device thereon, at pleasure—which renders it unnecessary to turn out or polish
smooth the interior of the socket but causes the knob to present a more beautiful appearance when finished than it would other-
70 wise have.

Having thus described my improvements I shall claim as my invention—

Connecting the glass knob to the socket, through the intervention of a conical metallic ring, affixed to, and surrounding the
75 lower part of the knob and soldered to the socket, the whole being arranged substantially in the manner and for the purposes above set forth.
80

In testimony that the above is a true description of my said invention and improvement I have hereto set my signature this twenty fifth day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty.

FRANCIS DRAPER.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
EZRA LINCOLN, Jr.