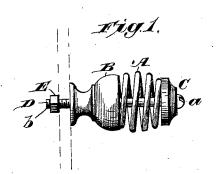
(No Model.)

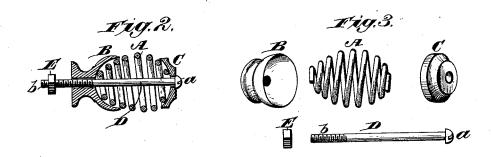
J. E. GAITLEY.

KNOB FOR STOVES.

No. 304,925.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.





Witnesses. About Societtes Jakusherford John E. Gaitley.

James L. Norris.

UNITED STATES PATENT

JOHN E. GAITLEY, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

KNOB FOR STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,925, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed February 25, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. GAITLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knobs for Stove-Doors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to knobs for stove-doors and other uses to which it may be applied, and to has for its object to provide a knob which will be held firmly in place without danger of becoming loose and rattling, and which will, when attached to a stove-door, conduct the heat from the point of attachment to the end 15 of the knob with difficulty, at the same time that it will readily part with its heat by a free circulation of air within and through the parts

composing said knob, whereby it may be grasped by the naked hand without danger of 20 burning the fingers. These results I accomplish in the manner hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the knob attached, the door being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a view showing the several parts composing the knob in detail.

In the said drawings, the reference-letter A denotes a spiral spring, which is coiled in such a manner that its diameter increases from each end toward the center, giving to the spring a substantially elliptical form in side elevation 35 or in section. Upon one end of said spring is fitted a base-shell, B, having a cupped end, which receives one, two, or more of the end coils, and fits closely thereon, the opposite end of the shell being flat, so that it may lie flush 40 against the face of the door or other object to which the knob is attached. Upon the outer end of the spring A is fitted a cap, C, having that face which is adjacent to the spring concaved, so that the outer end coil or coils of the spring may lie therein and fit closely. Both the base-shell B and the cap C are provided with a central perforation, through which is passed a bolt, D, having a slotted head, a, which rests upon the cap C, and a 50 threaded end, b, which is inserted through a suitable aperture in the door and receives a

nut, E, which is screwed upon its threaded l

end, and by which the several parts are held together, the knob attached, and the tension

of the spring A adjusted.

By the peculiar form of the spring, as shown and described, its central portion, or these coils which lie between one, two, or more of its end coils, will form a central swelling portion of the knob, forming, in connection with 60 the base-shell B and cap C, a symmetrical body for the knob, which affords a convenient hold for the hand, and is highly ornamental to the stove or other device to which it may be applied. When attached in the manner de- 65 scribed, the nut E is turned up until sufficient tension is given to the spring to press the baseshell B closely against the outer face of the door, the bolt D being held by a screw-driver, which is inserted in the slotted head a to pre- 70 vent its turning. The spring-pressure takes up all wear of the parts, which are consequently held tightly at all times, and the rattling and looseness of the knob, which are so annoving upon stoves of the ordinary pattern, 75 are wholly avoided.

It is evident that as the end cap, C, is connected with the base-shell, B, only by the spiral spring, the latter is not likely to become heated by conduction. Moreover, the central 80 portion of the knob being open, the air has free access to the interior, and passes through the coils and between the shell and cap, cooling the parts and preserving their temperature at a point where the knob may be handled 85

without inconvenience.

It is evident that the tension of the spring A may be adjusted to any required degree by an adjustment of the nut E upon the threaded end of the bolt D.

I am aware that heretofore knobs have been constructed having an end block of wood, which receives the end of a straight spiral spring interposed between it and the door to which said spring is attached. I am also aware that a 95 rigister-knob has been used, consisting of a perforate shell, a straight spiral spring wholly inclosed thereby, a flanged washer and a bolt and nut, by which the tension of the spring may be adjusted, and I make no claim to such 100 constructions, the same being wholly foreign to the invention shown and described in this application.

The several parts of my knob may be made

of any suitable material, or metal, and nickeled, or otherwise plated, to give it a highlyornamental appearance.

The device is extremely simple in construc-5 tion, inexpensive to manufacture, and easily

applied.

What I claim is—

1. In a knob for stove and other doors, the combination, with the base-shell and an end cap, each having their adjacent faces cupped, of a central bolt passing through both, and a spiral spring interposed between, having its end coil or coils lying in the said concave faces, the central portion of said spring forming part of the body of the knob, substantially

as and for the purpose set forth.

as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a knob for stove and other doors, the combination, with a spiral spring having its coils increasing in diameter from each end to20 ward the center, of a base-shell and an end cap, each having a cupped face which receives the end coil or coils of the spring, a bolt passing centrally through said cap and shell, and through an aperture in the door, and a nut turned upon the end of said bolt, substantially

3. As a new article of manufacture, the knob for stove and other doors, herein shown and described, consisting of the elliptical spiral spring, the base-shell, and end cap, each 30 receiving and fitting over one or more of the end coils of said spring, a central bolt passing through both, and having a slotted head lying upon the end cap, and a threaded end to receive a nut, substantially as and for the pur- 35 pose set forth.

4. In a knob for stove and other doors, the combination, with the spiral spring A, of the base-shell B and end cap, C, each having a cupped face which fits over one or more of the 40 end coils of the spring, a central bolt, D, and a nut, E, substantially as and for the purpose

set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing wit- 45 nesses.

JOHN E. GAITLEY.

Witnesses:
WM. McKenna,
John S. McQueen.

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