

W. H. TAYLOR.
LOCK CASE.

No. 458,863.

Patented Sept. 1, 1891.

Fig. 3.

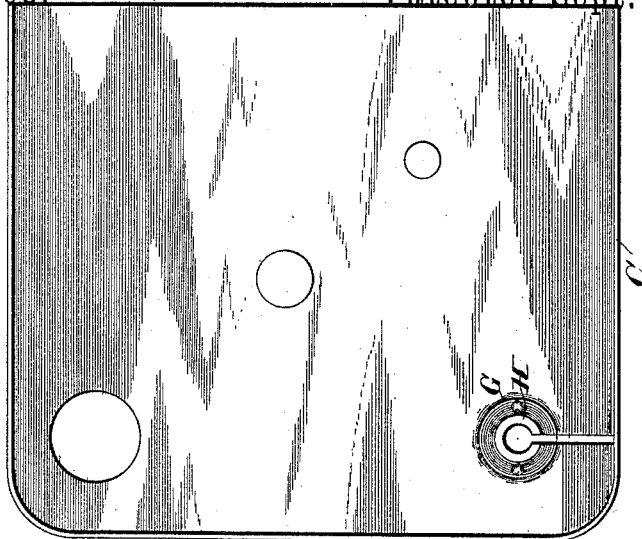


Fig. 2.

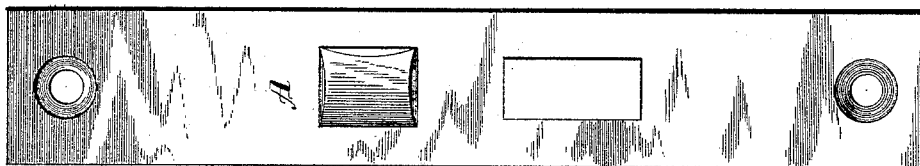
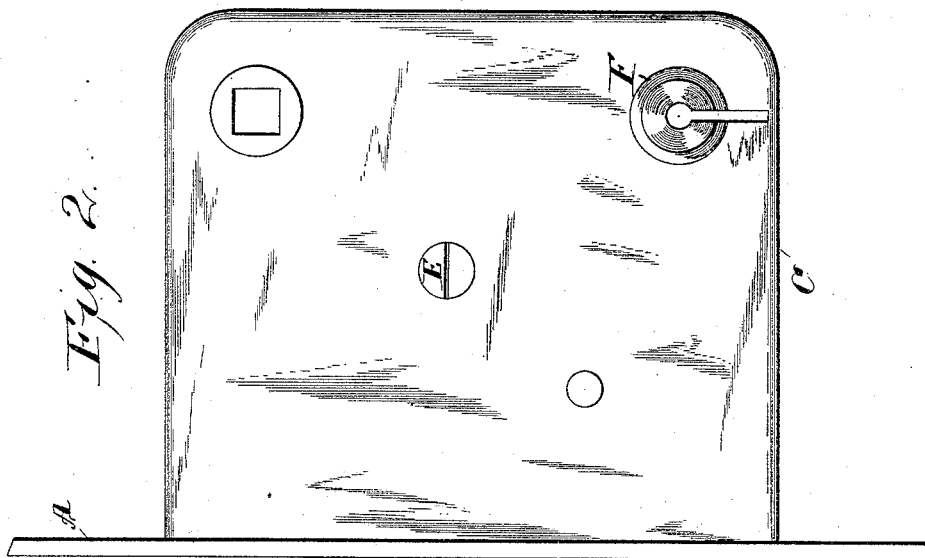


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

Louis J. Julius.
C. P. Ellwell.

Inventor
W. H. Taylor.

Hopkins & Atkins.

Attorneys

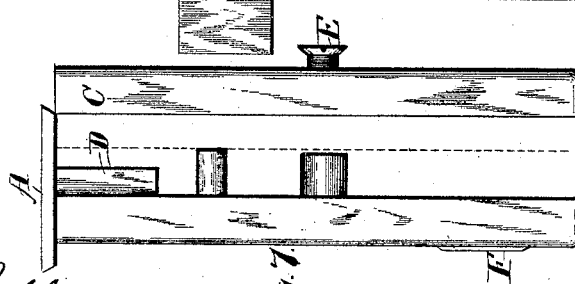
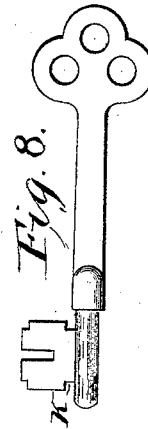
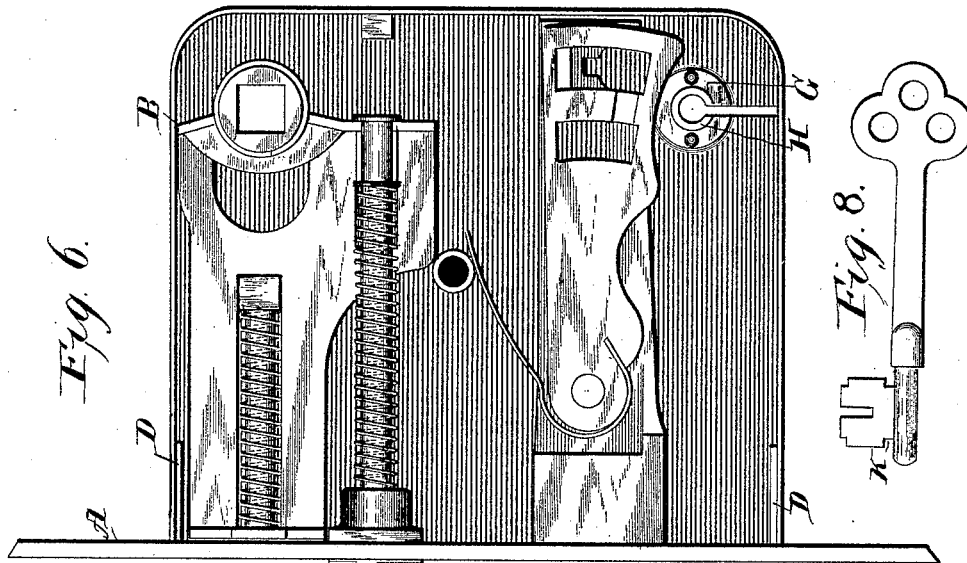
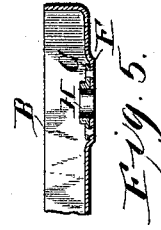
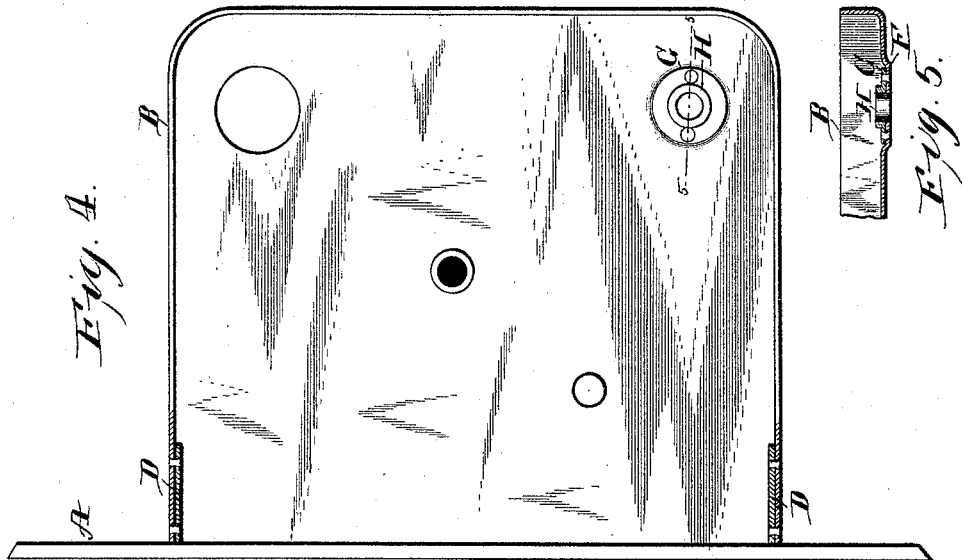
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. H. TAYLOR.
LOCK CASE.

No. 458,863.

Patented Sept. 1, 1891.



Witnesses
Louis J. Festina.
C. P. Elwell.

Inventor
W. H. Taylor.
Hopkins & Atkins.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN H. TAYLOR, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE YALE
& TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,863, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed November 18, 1890. Serial No. 371,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN H. TAYLOR, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates, first, to improvements in a lock-case for a mortise-lock, and, second, to a key-bearing of a lock-case.

I construct my improved lock-case of wrought metal of two parts which are exact duplicates of each other in size and shape, so that they can be struck up with the same die, which is a material economy in tools and a convenience generally in manufacture.

In order to form a complete lock-case, I first take a face-plate and secure to it in proper position what I term "fixing-plates." These should be of a width nearly corresponding to the open space within the lock-case measured in the direction of the thickness of the lock. One half of the case is then secured to these fixing-plates, which, when thus fastened in place, serve to guide and hold in position the other half of the case, that corresponds somewhat to a cap-plate.

In order to construct my improved key-bearing, I make a depression on the inside of each half of the lock-case, which makes a corresponding projection on the outside. I then re-enforce the depressed part with a plate or disk of metal of any desired thickness. The key-hole is made through the depressed part and through the re-enforce plate, which gives an increased bearing-surface for the key, tending to steady it and keep it more exactly in place when in operation. This re-enforce piece is provided with a circular ward, which may be placed at any desired distance from the center of the key-hole. It is simply a curvilinear projection, and the end of the key-wing next to the spindle of the key is to be cut away to fit it.

In different locks wards of different dimensions—that is to say, of different diameters and of different thicknesses—may be employed and key-wings cut accordingly, so that a great variety of changes in keys for operating this class of locks can be secured.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1

represents a side view of an ordinary mortise-lock. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my improved lock-case, showing the face-plate attached. Fig. 3 is a view of the inside of one half of the lock-case. Fig. 4 is a view of the inside of the other half of the lock-case, showing the fixing-plates attached and in section. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a view of one half of the lock-case containing locking mechanism. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the same, showing the other half of the lock-case in position ready to be placed as indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 8 shows a key suitable to operate a lock having my improved key-bearing.

Referring to the letters upon the drawings, A indicates an ordinary face-plate of a mortise-lock; B, one half of a lock-case formed according to my invention, and C the other half. The part B, as shown, contains locking mechanism of ordinary kind, not necessary to describe.

D indicates what I term "fixing-plates," secured by rivets or otherwise at their ends to the face-plate and to the flanges of the part B of the lock-case, as shown in Figs. 4, 6, and 7. These fixing-plates serve as guides for the half of the case C, which corresponds somewhat to a cap-plate of an ordinary lock. It is to be placed in position, as well illustrated in Fig. 7, and the fixing-plates serve to guide it to place, and they fit within its flanges so snugly as also to hold it there; but a screw E may also be employed, as usual.

Referring to the other part of my invention, F indicates a projection upon the outside of each half of the lock-case formed by stamping from the inside, so as to make a depression there.

G indicates a plate or disk of metal secured within the depression and provided with a curvilinear ward H. There may be more than one ward of this character, if desired, and the dimensions of the wards and the thickness of the re-enforce plate may be varied at will, for the reasons and with the advantages in practice above mentioned. The key-wing is cut away at its end at K, so as to fit the ward of each lock, and of course the cut-away parts of different keys for different locks will, vary according to the variations of the wards of

such locks. I thus produce an improved lock-case of great economy and convenience in manufacture and use having an improved key-bearing, which insures better operation
5 of the key, while at the same time giving greater security to the lock.

What I claim is—

1. A lock-case consisting of two halves, as described, a face-plate, and fixing-plates secured to the face-plate and to one of said
10 halves and projecting outward from within the side walls of one of the halves, so as to form guides and holders for the other half of the case when placed in position upon the fixing-plates, substantially as set forth.
15

2. In a lock-case, a projection formed upon and integral with one side of one part of the

case, a re-enforce piece secured upon the side of that part of the case opposite the projection, and a key-hole formed through that part
20 of the lock-case and the re-enforce piece to give increased bearing for a key, substantially as set forth.

3. In a lock-case, a re-enforce piece secured thereto, through which and the case a key-
25 hole is formed, and a ward upon the re-enforce piece, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name.

WARREN H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

SCHUYLER MERRITT,

GEO. E. WHITE.