

(No Model.)

G. VOLL.
MORTISE LOCK.

No. 332,849.

Patented Dec. 22, 1885.

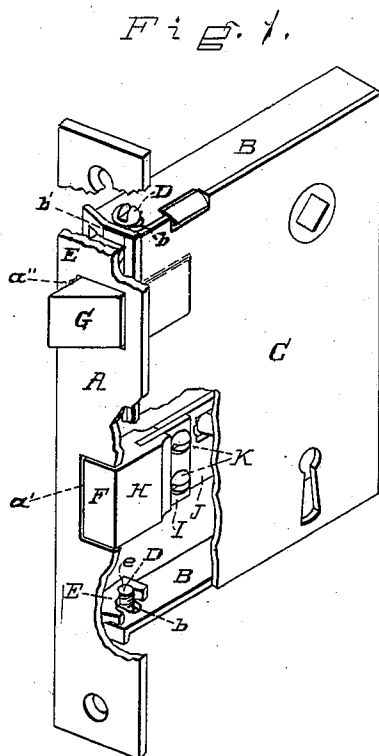


Fig. 2.

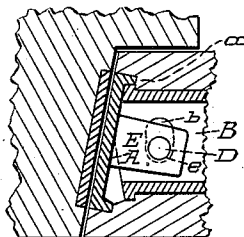


Fig. 3.

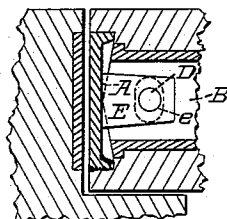
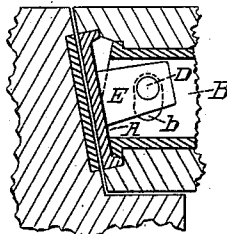
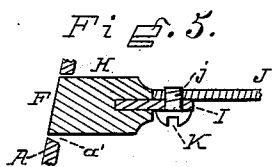
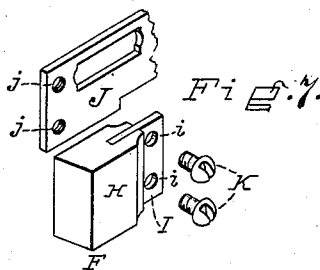
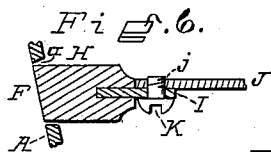
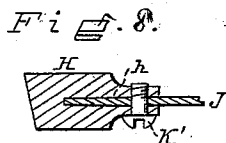


Fig. 4.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE VOLL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS S. IRELAND,
OF SAME PLACE.

MORTISE-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,849, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed August 17, 1885. Serial No. 174,599. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE VOLL, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mortise-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in those mortise-locks whose face-plates are capable of being set either square or at any desired bevel, either to right or left.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mortise-lock embodying my invention, the face-plate being set to a right-hand bevel, and portions of said plate and of the lock-case being broken away. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are horizontal sections, showing the face-plate set to a left-hand bevel in Fig. 2, set square in Fig. 3, and set to a right-hand bevel in Fig. 4. Figs. 5 and 6 are horizontal sections of the lock-bolt set for a left-hand and for a right-hand bevel, respectively. Fig. 7 shows the parts of the lock-bolt detached. Fig. 8 is a section of a modification of the lock-bolt.

The face-plate A, instead of constituting an integral part of the lock-case, as in customary mortise-locks, consists of a shiftable piece, as shown.

The top and bottom plates, B, of the lock-case proper, C, have the represented curved or reniform slots *b*, that receive screws D, which are tapped within corresponding screw-holes, *e*, in lugs E, which project rearwardly from the face-plate into the interior of the lock-case. On slackening the screws D the face-plate can be rocked or tilted either to the left, as shown in Fig. 2, or to the right, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, or set square with the case, as shown in Fig. 3. The represented form of the slots *b* permits such shift of the face-plate. The said face-plate, being adjusted to its desired position, is retained immovably thereto by the simple act of screwing the screws D tightly into the lugs E. The same lock can, therefore, be expeditiously and easily converted into a lock of any desired right or left bevel face, or into one with a square face, thus obviating the necessity of keeping these different kinds of lock in stock. The front edges of the top and bottom plates,

B, are preferably formed obtusely angular, as shown at *b'*, so as to afford a firm bearing for the face-plate in either extreme beveled condition. The opening caused between the lock-case and face-plate on the remote side from which the latter is beveled is preferably screened by a flange, *a*, that projects rearwardly from the plate-margin. The openings *a'* and *a''* in the face-plate for the lock-bolt F and the latch G, respectively, flare rearwardly in horizontal section, to permit the tilt of the plate and yet allow the openings to snugly embrace the said bolt and latch, respectively. The latch G is made reversible in any approved or customary way. The lock-bolt may also be reversible by means of the following construction: The head H has projecting from its rear a stump, I, two orifices, *i*, in which, and corresponding screw-threaded orifices, *j*, in the tail J, receive screws K, by which the said head may be fastened to the said tail so as to have its bevel either to the left, as in Fig. 5, or to the right, as in Fig. 6.

The above-described forms are susceptible of various modifications. For example, the tail of the lock-bolt may be prolonged, as shown in Fig. 8, and have its forward end secured in a deep recess, *h*, in the rear of the head by means of fastening-screws K'.

The head and tail of the lock-bolt may be in one integral piece, the face of the head being slightly crowning in horizontal section, so as to make a good finish in either position of the face-plate.

The lugs E, being longer, and penetrating deeper into the lock-case, two or more circular holes may be formed in the plates B of the lock-case, instead of the curved slot.

The lugs E may be outside of the case, the reniform slots being in them instead of in the case. The axis of oscillation of the adjustable face-plate being coincident with the plate itself, the latter does not suffer such lateral displacement as to bring its bolt-orifices out of alignment, or to necessitate unsightly enlargement of the orifices.

I am aware that it has been proposed to render the face-plates of mortise-locks reversible in bevel by pivoting the same about a line of oscillation within the lock-case, and I there-

fore disclaim such a face-plate, broadly considered.

I claim as new and of my invention—

5 In a mortise-lock, the combination, with the face-plate provided with the rearwardly-extending lugs E, having orifices *e* therein, of the top and bottom plates, B, having curved or bent slots *b* formed therein, and screws D, engaging said curved slots, whereby the said

face-plate is made capable of being set either to square or to a right or left bevel, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE VOLL.

Attest:

GEORGE H. KNIGHT,
EDWARD DIENST.