No. 719,684. PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

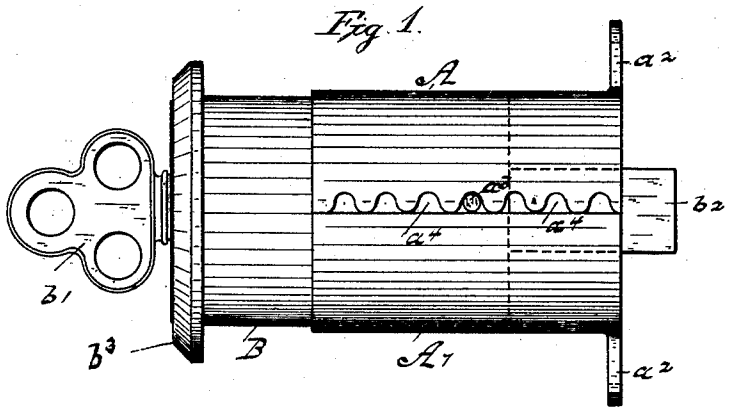
W. B. MOORE.

ATTACHMENT FOR CYLINDER LOCKS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.



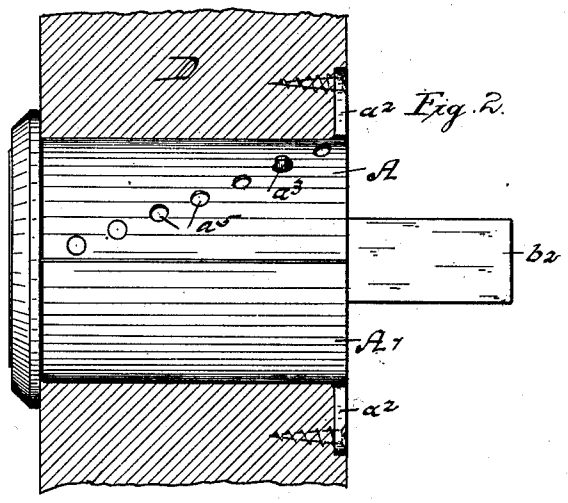


Fig. 2.

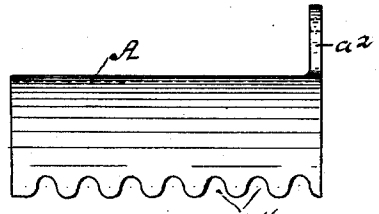


Fig. 3.

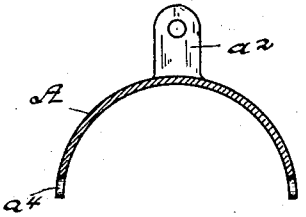


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BENNETT MOORE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ATTACHMENT FOR CYLINDER-LOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,684, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed May 15, 1902. Serial No. 107,443. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BENNETT MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Cylinder-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in means for securing a cylinder-lock of ordinary form in the usual opening provided therefor in a door; and the improvements consist in cheaply-made attachments of simple form which are readily applicable to the lock case or shell, easily attached to the door, and which are adjustable to doors of different thicknesses.

It is common to attach cylinder-locks in the openings bored therefor in doors by externally threading the lock-case and screwing it into such openings, and various means have been adopted to prevent the burglarious removal of the lock, such means being more or less expensive and troublesome to apply. My invention is designed to overcome these objections and to afford certain advantages not possessed by the means now known.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cylinder-lock of well-known form with my attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a modified form of my attachment, a section of door to which it is secured being shown. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the plates forming a part of my invention, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section through said plate.

Referring to the drawings in detail, B represents a cylinder-lock having plane sides, except as hereinafter noted, and provided with a key b', face-plate b^3, and bolt-throwing means b^2, all of well-known form and arrangement. Fitting closely about the cylinder are two semicylindrical plates A A', each of which is provided at one end with a lug a^2, extending at right angles from the plate and having a suitable screw-opening therein to receive the attaching-screws. The plate A is formed with a series of rounded notches a^4 along its edges, and the plate A' is formed with straight unbroken edges which abut against the notched edges of the plate A, as shown in Fig. 1.

In the modified form of the attachment shown in Fig. 2 the plate A instead of being notched along its edges has formed therein a series of holes a^5, which in order to give the greatest limit of longitudinal adjustment on the lock-case are arranged spirally, as shown. Projecting at right angles from the side of the lock-case and near its inner edge is a pin a^3 of sufficient length to penetrate the plate A and of a diameter that will enable it to readily enter one of the notches a^4 or holes a^5, and thereby lock said plate against movement on the case either longitudinally or about the axis of the lock. The pin a^3 may be a separate piece fixed in the case, or it may be integrally formed by striking up a portion of the case.

It will be apparent that instead of having the notches in the case rounded, as shown, they may be angular and operate in the same manner, and that instead of making a lug on the inner edge of the plates I may substitute a flange with more screw-holes than one, such changes being in mere mechanical details, which do not affect the principle or operation of the invention.

In applying my attachment to a lock I push the latter into its hole in the door and apply the plate A, pushing in the latter until the lug a^2 strikes the inner face of the door and then insert the plate A' and secure both plates by screws, as indicated in Fig. 2. The hole in the door will have a cross-diameter sufficiently great to admit the lock and both plates with a tight fit. Where the plates are used with a lock having a removable face-plate, they may both be placed in position on the lock-case and pushed into the opening from the inside of the door and the face-plate then applied. As long as the plate A' is in place it will be apparent that the lock cannot be removed from the outside without breaking either the pin a^3 or the lugs a^2, which would be difficult of accomplishment even where the face-plate has a flange, as shown in the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to obtain by Letters Patent, is—

1. Means for securing a lock-case in a suitable mortise, consisting of two plates embracing said case, one of the plates adapted to be secured in said mortise, and provided with a series of openings, and the other plate formed without openings and having its edges abutting against the edges of the first-named plate, and means on the lock-case adapted to engage the openings in the first-named plate.

2. Means for securing a lock in a suitable mortise, consisting of two plates embracing the lock, one of the plates adapted to be secured in said mortise, and provided with a series of openings, and projections on the lock adapted to engage said openings.

3. Means for securing a cylinder-lock in a suitable mortise, consisting of two semicylindrical plates fitting around the lock, and adapted to be secured in said mortise, one of said plates having a series of spirally-arranged openings therein, and a projection on the lock adapted to engage said openings, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

4. Means for securing a cylinder-lock in a suitable mortise, consisting of two semicylindrical plates embracing the lock and adapted to be secured in said mortise, and means for adjustably securing one of said plates to the lock.

5. Means for securing a lock-case in a suitable mortise, consisting of plates adapted to be secured in said mortise, one of said plates having openings therein, and an integral projection on the lock-case adapted to engage said openings, whereby said plate may be adjustably attached to the lock-case.

6. Means for securing a cylinder-lock in a suitable mortise in a door, consisting of two semicylindrical plates adapted to be secured to the inner face of the door, and fitting within said mortise, and means for attaching one of said plates to said lock whereby a relative longitudinal adjustment may be maintained between said plate and lock, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM BENNETT MOORE.

Witnesses:
F. BENJAMIN,
L. G. SNOW.