No. 857,031. PATENTED JUNE 18, 1907.

W. R. CORBIN.

CENTER FOR LOCKS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1906.

Fig. 1.

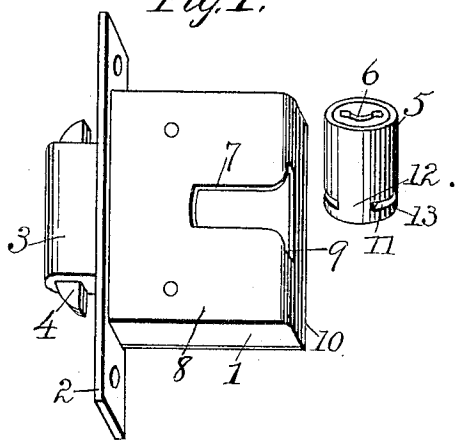


Fig. 2.

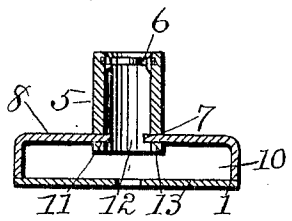
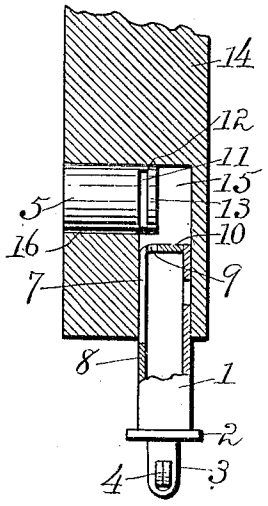


Fig. 3.



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WILBUR R. CORBIN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE CORBIN CABINET LOCK COMPANY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

CENTER FOR LOCKS.

No. 857,031. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 18, 1907.

Application filed October 13, 1906. Serial No. 338,868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBUR R. CORBIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Center for Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more especially to the class of rim, half mortise or mortise locks, and especially to such locks as are applied to desks, drawers and articles of furniture, and the object of my invention is to provide a center for guiding the key into the lock case, which center may be securely affixed to the lock case; and a further object of the invention is to provide a center of such a construction that the lock may be easily and readily placed in position and the center secured thereto; and a further object of the invention is to provide a center which may be secured in position without means other than those required to secure the lock case. A form of device in the use of which these objects may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved lock case and center, the parts being disconnected. Fig. 2 is a view in section through the center and lock case on a line passing diametrically through the center in a lengthwise direction. Fig. 3 is a view in section through a closure showing the method of attachment of my improved lock and center.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 1 indicates the case of the lock composed of any suitable metal and of any usual form of construction, and within which the lock mechanism is located. A face plate 2 and the lock case are secured together in any usual manner, a bolt case 3 projecting from the face plate 2 of the case 1, and in this bolt case are located bolts 4. All of these parts are of ordinary form and construction and further detailed description is therefore deemed unnecessary herein.

The numeral 5 indicates a lock center which is secured to the case 1, when the parts are in position on the closure or cover of an article of furniture or the like. This lock center may be of any usual form and construction, with a slot 6 for the reception of the key.

In carrying out my invention I provide an opening or slot 7, of suitable width, located in the side 8 of the case, this slot extending from the back edge of the case toward the face plate. The edge of the plate 10 closing the back of the lock case is cut away immediately underneath the plate 8, forming a recess 9 opening into the slot 7.

The center 5 has grooves 11 formed near that end to be attached to the lock case, these grooves being formed preferably by cutting directly through the case from side to side, leaving a web 12 of a width practically equal to that of the opening 7. The lips 13 thus formed may be passed through the recess 9 and underlie the surface of the plate 8 on opposite sides of the slot 7.

In placing the lock in position as in a closure or cover 14 for a desk or like structure the proper mortise 15 is made for the reception of the lock case 1, and an opening 16 leading from the face of the closure into said mortise is made for the reception of the lock center 5. The lock center is inserted in position, as shown in Fig. 3, with the lips 13 opposite the recess 9 in the lock case, and the grooves 11 opposite the edges of the slot 7. The lock may now be pushed inward when the lips 13 will enter the recess 9 and be located against the under surface of the wall 8 and on opposite sides of the slot 7. The lock case being now secured in position as by screws passed through the screw-holes in the face plate 2 in the usual manner, it will be noted that the lock center is securely placed in position, and by reason of the web 12 fitting the slot 7 turning movement of the center is prevented.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A lock case having a slot for a center, a center to project into said slot, and interengaging means between said case and center arranged to prevent relative turning movement thereof, or endwise movement of the center.

2. A lock case having a slot extending from one edge thereof, and a center having lips to underlie the edges of said slot.

3. A lock case having a slot for a center, and a center having grooves on opposite sides providing a web non-circular in cross-sectional form and of a width equal to the

width of said slot and lips to underlie the edges thereof.

4. A lock case having a slot extending to one edge of the case, and a center having a web to fit said slot and lips to underlie the edges thereof.

5. A lock case having a slot extending to one edge thereof and a recess formed underneath said slot, and a center having lips to enter said recess and a web to be received by said opening.

6. A lock case having a slot extending to one edge thereof, a recess formed in the case underneath said slot, and a center having a web non-circular in form to fit said slot, and lips to pass into said recess and underlie the edges of said slot.

7. A lock case having a slot formed through one wall thereof, and a center having oppositely disposed grooves to engage the edges of said slot whereby the parts are secured together by a sliding movement of one with respect to the other.

8. A lock case having a slot formed through one wall and extending to the edge of the case, and a center having grooves to engage the edges of said slot, the distance between the bottoms of said grooves being practically the same as the width of said slot whereby the parts are secured together by a sliding movement of one with respect to the other, and whereby relative turning movement is prevented.

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