

(No Model.)

C. R. UHLMANN.  
COMBINED ROSE AND ESCUTCHEON.

No. 530,562.

Patented Dec. 11, 1894.

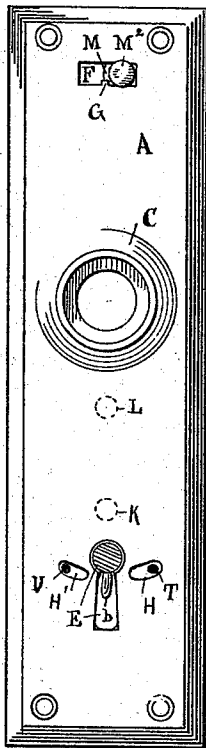


Fig. 1.

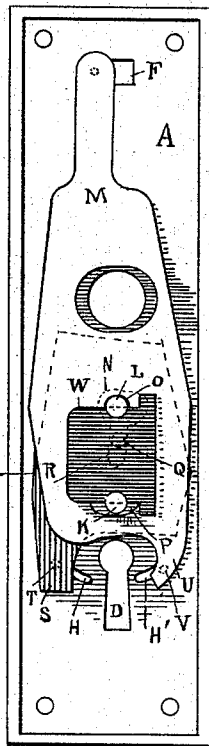


Fig. 2.

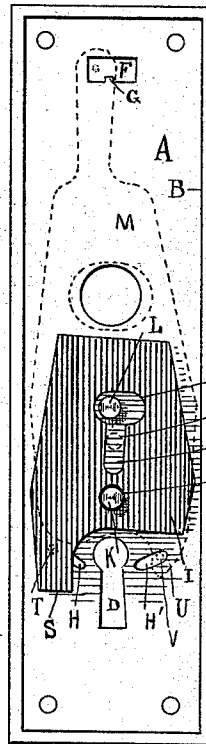


Fig. 3.

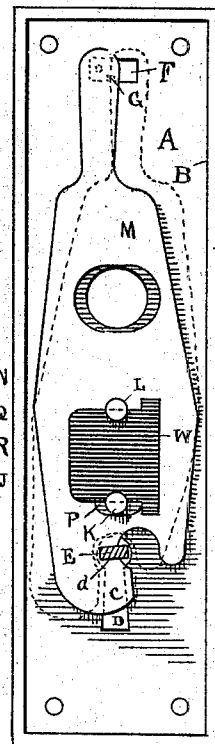


Fig. 4.

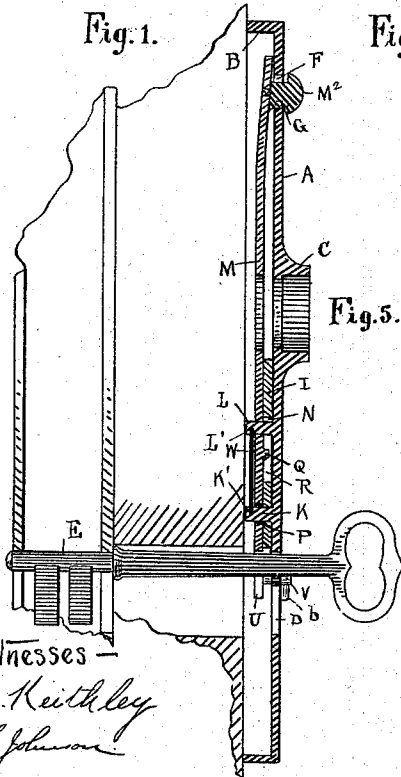


Fig. 5.

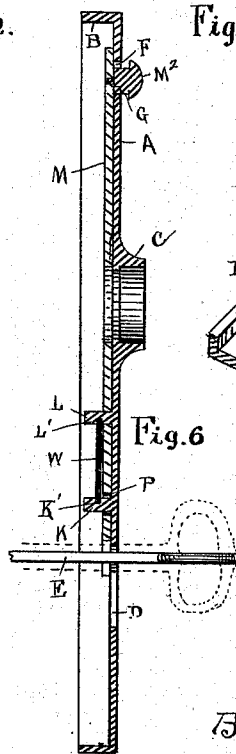


Fig. 6.

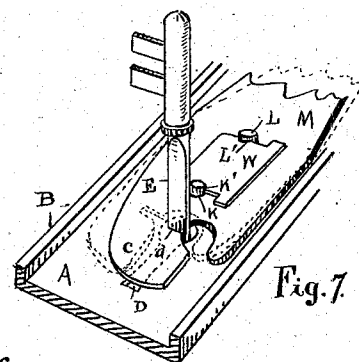


Fig. 7.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. UHLMANN, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

## COMBINED ROSE AND ESCUTCHEON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,562, dated December 11, 1894.

Application filed March 10, 1894. Serial No. 503,107. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. UHLMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Rose and Escutcheon; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in escutcheons.

The object is to provide an escutcheon with a simple device to lock the key in its place when so desired, to prevent its being turned in the lock from the outside of the door.

In the drawings presented herewith, Figure 1 represents a front view of the escutcheon, showing a knob and catch, and showing a section of the key in place. Fig. 2 is a back view of the escutcheon showing the operating parts. Fig. 3 is also a back view of the escutcheon showing the main plate removed. Fig. 4 is a view of a modified form of the device, showing a section of a key held in the locking mechanism. Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation of the form of device shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 inclusive, showing its application to a door and lock, and showing a key and its relation to the locking parts. Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation of the form of escutcheon shown in Fig. 4, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a section of the form of escutcheon shown in Figs. 4 and 6 showing a key as held by the device.

In the figures the escutcheon body is represented at A, having the flange B extending entirely around its edges and also having the usual rose C for the knob. The keyhole is shown at D and in Figs. 1 and 5 the key E is shown in place. Near the upper end of the escutcheon is cut a slot F having a lug G at the middle of its length, so as to form two notches.

In Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 5 at either side of the keyhole D is cut a slot H and H', the purpose of which will be hereinafter described.

The construction of the working parts may now be understood.

A plate I of the general form shown in Fig. 3 rests against the back of the escutcheon

and is provided with an aperture J which engages with a post K formed with the body of the device. The said post K acts as a pivot and allows the said plate to swing thereon. A second post L is formed with the said body A above the post K, upon which is pivoted an upper locking plate M to be described.

The plate I is slotted at N so that the plate may swing on the post K without interfering with the post L.

The plate M is substantially of the form shown in the drawings and is provided with an aperture O, through which the post L is let as the plate is put into position against the plate I and a slot P is cut in said plate M so that the post K is not interfered with. A lug Q is made with the under side of the plate M to enter a slot R cut in the plate I substantially at right angles to the slot N. It will now be seen that the plate I is pivoted on the post K and the plate M on the post L and it will be seen that by throwing the plate M in one direction the plate I will be thrown in the opposite direction by reason of the lug Q working in the slot R of the said plate I. With the lower extremity of the said plate I is formed the projection S carrying a lug or pin T which extends through the slot H in the body A, and formed with the lower extremity of the plate M is also a projection U opposite the projections on the plate I, and which is provided with a pin V which extends through the slot H'. The plates I and M are held in their respective places by a sliding key W. The posts K and L are each provided with a notch K' and L' respectively, and these notches form a key way for the said key W. By this means the plates are held in their places and at the same time are allowed to move freely on their pivots. The form of key is shown at E in Fig. 5 and in which a lug b is shown, which is made with the key on a line with the lugs T and V. Now with the pins or lugs T and V in the position shown in Fig. 1, i. e., with the said lugs separated, the key may be turned in the lock, but should the lugs be brought together the lug b on the key comes in contact with the said lugs and cannot be turned. The throwing of the lugs is accomplished by a knob M<sup>2</sup> secured to the upper end of the plate M, which engages with the notches of the slot F. The

said plate M is preferably made of spring steel and the flexible steel keeps the knob in engagement with the said notches, and by the pressing of the knob away from engagement with the notches and throwing said knob in either direction, the said lugs T and V are actuated.

The modified form of my invention and the form which I most prefer is shown in Figs. 4, 6 and 7 and in which M represents the plate which is nearly of the same form as that shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 5 above described, with the exception of the extremity at *c* which is elongated from the body of the plate and is provided with a slot or notch *d* which engages the key E when in the position shown in Figs. 4 and 7, and when thrown to the opposite side the key is released. This is the simpler and better form of lock, but it may be varied in construction to allow a key of any shape of cross section being used and the forms in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 5 may be varied also so that a key of any shape and with or without the lug *b* may be used.

The mode of keeping the plate M in place is substantially the same as that described for the other forms, and the device is operated by substantially the same means.

All parts may be varied slightly in their construction and still attain the same results.

By the use of the device herein described and shown the key may be prevented from being turned in the lock from the outside. The escutcheon being on the inside of the door the knob M<sup>2</sup> may be thrown in a direction to engage the lower portions with the key.

It is not necessary that the plates M and I should be pivoted on the escutcheon, as they may be placed in any working manner to get the results desired. The knob M<sup>2</sup> for actuating the plate M may be placed above or below or on either side of the key-hole and the said plates M and I may be placed either within or on the outside of the escutcheon.

I claim—

1. In a key locking device for escutcheons, the combination of an escutcheon having a single locking plate M pivotally mounted therein, substantially as set forth, the upper extremity of said plate forming a spring, a knob M<sup>2</sup> secured to the said upper extremity of the plate for engagement with the escutcheon,

a recess formed in the lower extremity of the plate, a slot or notch *d* cut in said extremity and forming part of said recess, and a key E engaged by the said slot *d* substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth and described.

2. In a key locking device for escutcheons, the combination of an escutcheon, a plate M pivotally mounted therein on the post L, a post K situated below the post L on the escutcheon, a slot P in the plate M for allowing the said plate to swing, a key W secured between the said posts L and K for keeping the plate M in place, a slot *d* made in the lower end of said plate M, the key E adapted to be engaged by said slot *d*, a spring tongue forming part of the upper part of the plate M, a knob M<sup>2</sup> on said tongue and a slot F and lug G in said escutcheon as set forth, for engagement with said knob M<sup>2</sup> substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. In combination with an escutcheon, a post K made with the said escutcheon and having a plate I pivotally mounted thereon, said plate I carrying at its lower extremity a pin or lug T substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth, a post L made with the said escutcheon and having a locking plate M pivotally mounted thereon, said plate M being in working engagement with said plate I by suitable means, the lower extremity of said plate M having a pin or lug V for the purposes set forth and means for locking said plate M when in any position for the purpose herein described and shown.

4. In a combined rose and escutcheon, a key-lock comprising a plate I secured in working position on the escutcheon, a locking plate M also secured in working position on said escutcheon for actuating the said plate I substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth, said plate M having a knob M<sup>2</sup> secured thereto and operated from the outside of the device above or below the key hole or on either side thereof for the purposes set forth.

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

CHARLES R. UHLMANN.

Witnesses:

C. JOHNSON.

A. KEITHLEY.