No. 891,449. PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

O. F. SPARKS.

FACE PLATE FOR LOCKS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

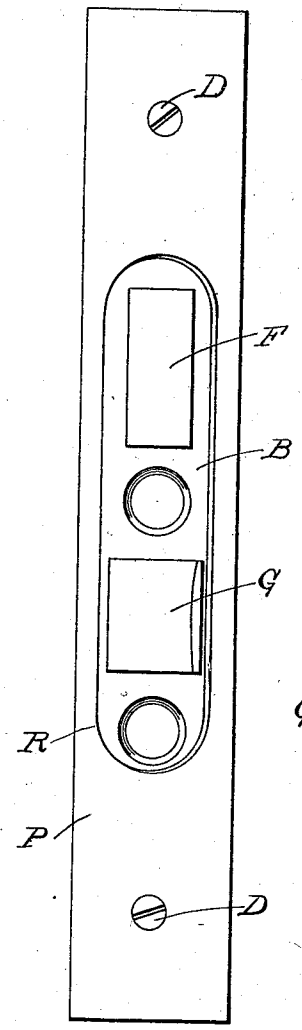
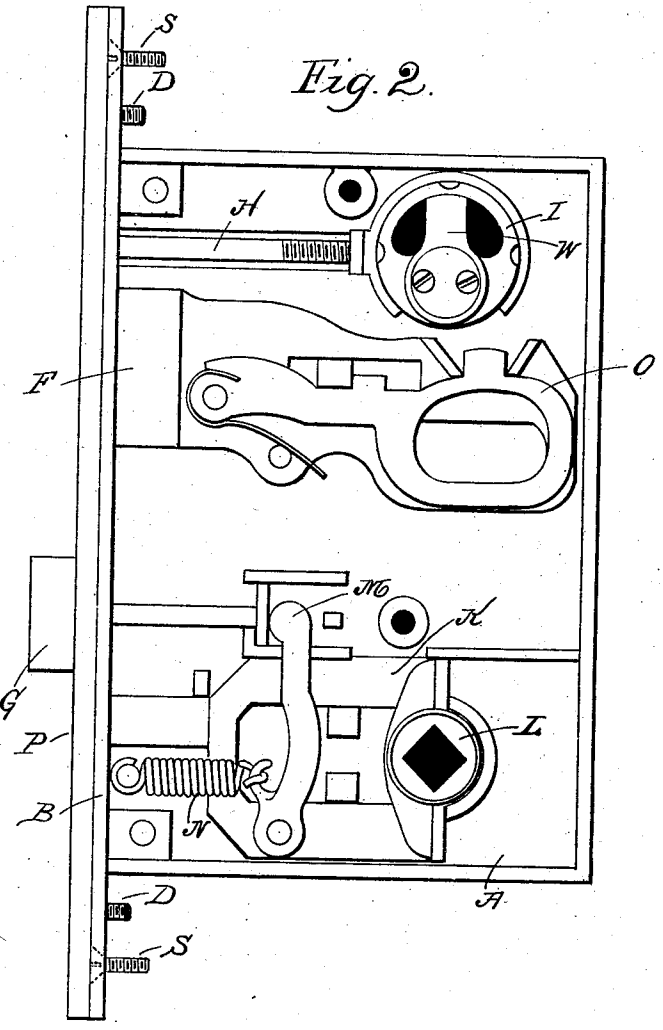


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

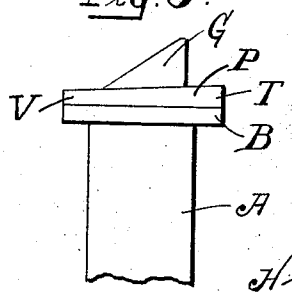


Fig. 4.

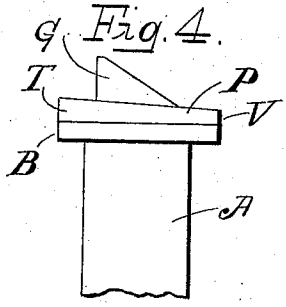


Fig. 8.

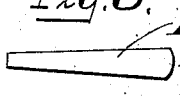


Fig. 5.

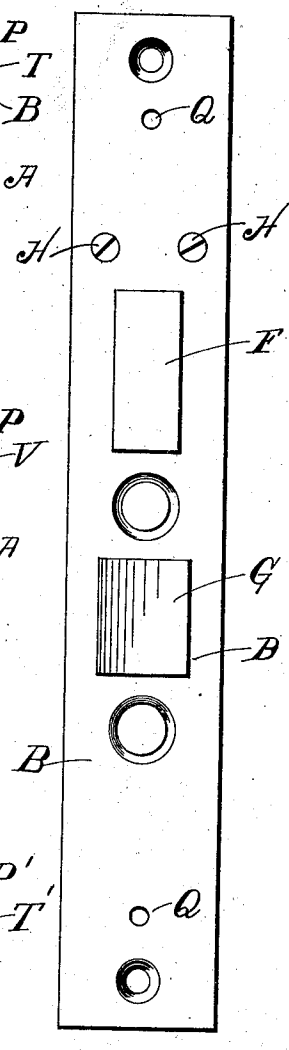


Fig. 6.

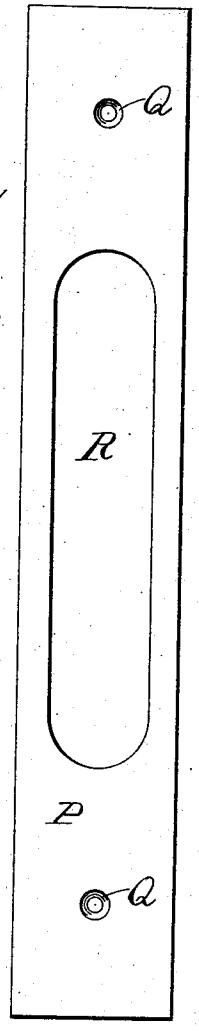
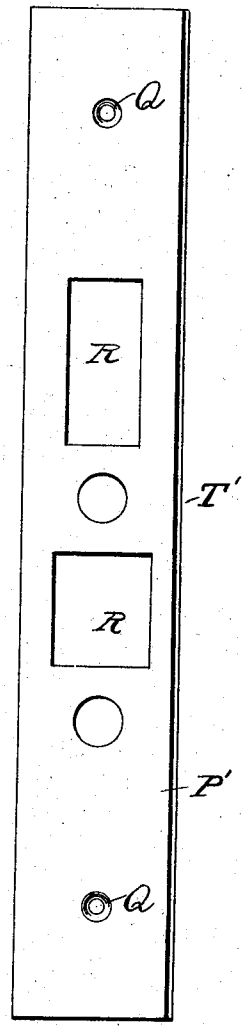


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER F. SPARKS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SARGENT & COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

FACE-PLATE FOR LOCKS.

No. 891,449. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed July 10, 1905. Serial No. 269,041.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER F. SPARKS, of the city and county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Face-Plates for Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a lock embodying my invention, Fig. 2, a side elevation, the cap plate having been removed, and some of the operative parts of the lock being omitted, Fig. 3, an edge view of the lock, Fig. 4, a similar view, showing the latch bolt and face plate in their reverse positions, Fig. 5, a front view of the lock with the face plate removed, Fig. 6, a view of the face plate, in detail, and Figs. 7 and 8, front and end elevations of a modified form of face plate.

In all figures, similar letters of reference represent like parts.

This invention relates to face plates for locks, and has for its object the production of a face plate which may be utilized to cover the screws holding in place the cylinder of the lock, and also the screws securing the lock to the door, so that the face plate must be first removed before those screws can be reached. A face plate of any desired finish may be applied to the lock and by the present improvement it is adapted for use on reversible locks.

Referring to the drawings for a more particular description, the parts designated by the letter A represent the casing of a mortise lock, and B the front plate, which is provided with the usual apertures for a dead bolt F and latch bolt G. H designates a screw or screws, which project into the case and engage the cylinder I of the lock. As shown more particularly in Fig. 5, the ends of these screws project through the front plate B, and are accessible from the front of the lock.

The latch bolt G is shown engaged with and adapted to be retracted by the sliding yoke K, operated by the hub L from the knob of the door, while a lever M, pivoted to the yoke K, and engaged by a spring N, is adapted to normally protract the yoke K and latch bolt G.

O designates a tumbler which may be of any ordinary construction and is herein shown pivoted to the dead bolt F. The tumbler is operated by the bit W of the cylinder lock I in well known manner.

The latch bolt G may be removed from the casing by retracting it against the tension of the lever M and spring N. It may then be reversed from the position shown in Fig. 3 to project in the manner shown in Fig. 4 for application to a door swinging in the reverse direction.

P is a face or safety plate, adapted to be secured by means of screws D, or other means, through the holes Q, to the front plate B of the lock. It is provided with a perforation R or perforations R′ for the bolts F and G.

As shown more particularly in Fig. 2, the face or safety plate P covers the ends of the screws S, projecting through the front plate B, and adapted to screw into the door.

Doors are generally made with a beveled edge, that is to say, that edge through which the lock is inserted. The edge is beveled in one direction for a right hand and in the reverse direction for a left hand door. A lock, therefore, having a bevel to suit the requirements of a right hand door would not be suitable for the bevel of a left hand door, unless there were some means for adjusting the bevel of the lock front. The face plate P is beveled (Figs. 3 and 4), so that at one lateral edge T it is thicker than at the other end V.

When it is desired to reverse the bevel of the lock as, for example, from the position shown in Fig. 3 to that shown in Fig. 4, it is only necessary to reverse the latch bolt G, as indicated above, and upon removing the screws D to place the lower end of the face place P at the upper end of the lock and replace the screws. For this purpose, the screw holes for the screws D and the slot R are arranged symmetrically in relation to both ends of the face plate or safety plate P.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the beveled face plate P′ has the openings R′ R′ to correspond with the latch bolts which are of different sizes and, therefore, the plate is reversed by turning this face plate over instead of turning it from end to end, as in the other form, and as the wider edge is slightly convex when so reversed the sides of the face plate will fit the sides of the lock front, so that it will present a neat appearance in either position.

Having now described my invention, what

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a lock, the combination with the casing; of a front plate; a bolt or bolts projecting through said front plate, one or more of said bolts being reversible; and a reversible face or safety plate adapted to fit over said front plate, and beveled transversely and having an aperture or apertures for said bolt or bolts in either position, substantially as described.

2. In a lock, the combination with the casing; of a front plate; a plurality of movable parts projecting through said front plate; a reversible face or safety plate adapted to fit over said front plate and having an aperture or apertures adapted to receive a plurality of said movable parts when either end of said face plate is uppermost; and means for securing said face plate to said front plate, with either end uppermost, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand on the 29th day of June, 1905.

OLIVER F. SPARKS.

Witnesses:
W. A. RICE,
L. F. BRUSE.