

H. F. KEIL.
LOCK.

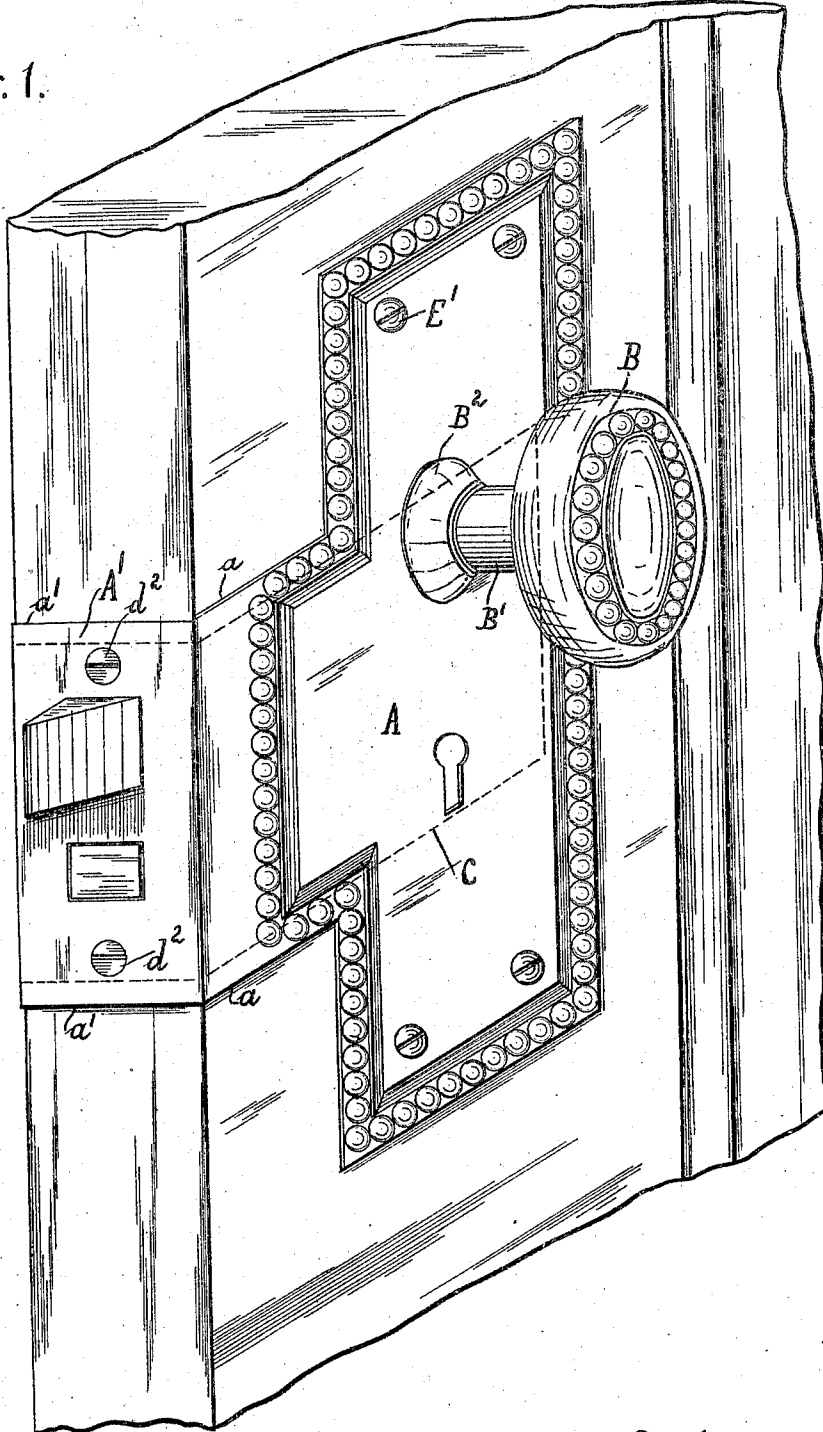
APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1906. RENEWED JUNE 24, 1909.

950,926.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
S. Herzog.
J. Garcia.

H. F. Keil Inventor
By his Attorney J. O. Fowler

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

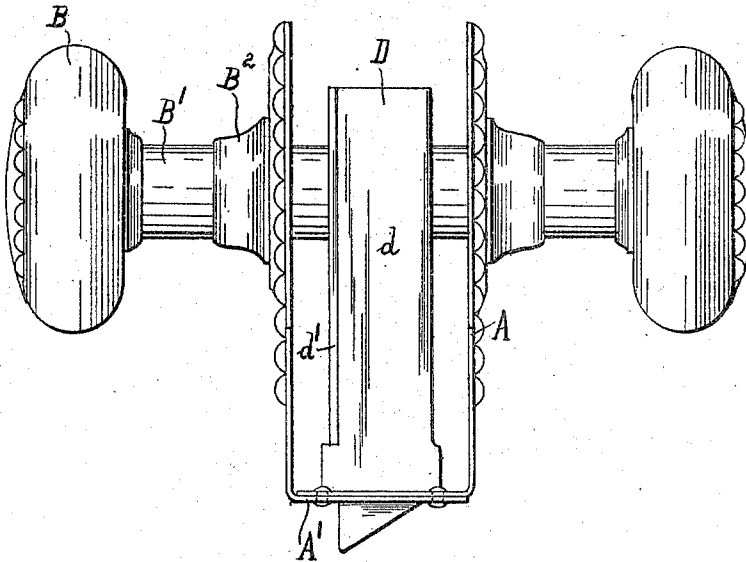
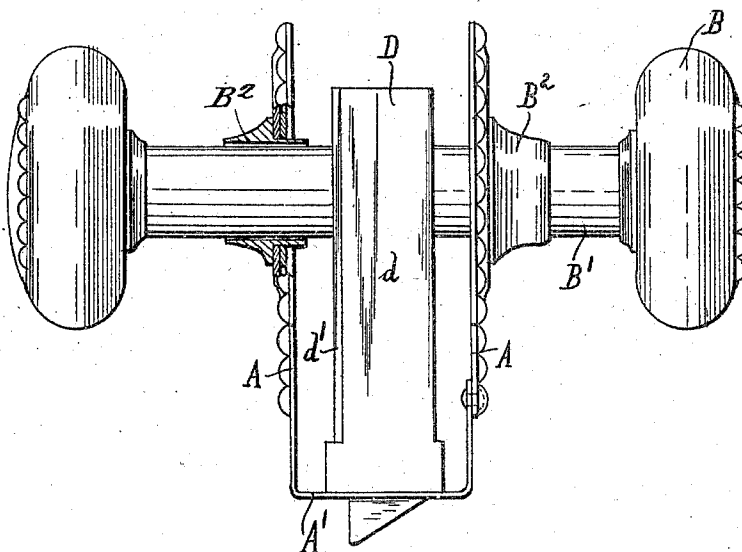


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY FRANCIS KEIL, OF BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK.

LOCK.

950,926.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FRANCIS KEIL, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Bronxville, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Lock, of which the following is a specification, the same being a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to appliances for securing in position doors and like movable articles, and in particular to locks and latches adapted to be inserted in a notch or recess in the stile of a door having a combined escutcheon and face plate.

To attain the desired end, this, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and operation of parts herein set forth.

In order to enable the invention to be fully understood I will proceed to explain the same by reference to the drawings, illustrative of one embodiment of the invention, which accompany and form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a lock constructed according to this invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are plan views of other locks in which the invention is embodied.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the views.

Referring particularly by letter to the drawings A, A¹, denote my combined escutcheon plates and face plate which rests against the sides of a door and extends around its front edge and preferably overlaps the mortise notch C, and which is preferably made of sheet metal. The combined escutcheon plates A and face plate A¹, is of a unitary construction, so far as its function in supporting within the same the lock-case D (which contains a suitable lock or latch mechanism) and in serving as a covering for the notch or recess is concerned, may be considered as an entirety no matter whether it is integral and is made of a single piece of metal as shown in Fig. 1, or whether it is composed of a plurality of plates rigidly fastened together, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

B designates the knobs, and B¹, the shanks of the same which preferably inclose the spindle or lock-rod and ordinarily pass

through the knob roses B² preferably loose on said shanks and ordinarily carried by the escutcheon plates, and rest against the sides of the lock-case D which is a complete article of itself consisting of the body *d* and cap *d*¹, and is supported within the combined escutcheons and face plate by means of screws *d*², inserted into the front of the lock-case through the face plate A¹.

The lock-case D is inserted into a recess, notch or mortise C formed in the edge of the door preferably by simply sawing a piece out to the depth of the lock, and the top and bottom edges *a*, *a*¹, (or as it were, flanges *a* of the escutcheon plates, and extensions thereof and edges *a*¹ of the face plate) being of greater dimensions or size than the opening or recess in the door, overlap the same, and thereby entirely cover or frame in the mortise and conceal any possible poor cutting out of the door, in the event of the same being carelessly or hastily done. The top and bottom edges *a*, *a*¹, also serve to afford resistance flanges or borders or stops, in order to prevent any danger of the lock from being pulled out of its position to any degree, or any lateral displacement thereof, or the bending out of shape or the straining of any of the parts inasmuch as the said edges *a*, *a*¹, rest respectively against the sides and front edge of the door, the face plate A¹, also serving to support the lock-case.

The combined escutcheons and face plate not only forms a protection to the wood of the door, but the said structure is very readily applied and quickly attached to the door by simply slipping the combined escutcheons and face plate over the edge of the door and thereby inserting the lock in the notch or recess cut out of the stile and then screwing the escutcheons to the sides of the door in the proper applied position by means of the screws E¹.

This invention is applicable to all kinds of doors to which mortise or rim locks can be attached, and is manifestly applicable to both locks and latches, or a combination of the two.

I prefer to construct the combined escutcheons and face plate of such a width, when formed up, as will conform to a standard thickness of a door, and to that end the escutcheons are permanently held a certain distance apart by the face plate, which is

fixed in width and not laterally expansible. In case one perpendicular edge of the door is, for any reason, in the course of manufacture, made uneven, in applying my combined escutcheons and face plate, after one
 5 escutcheon is fastened to the door, the flexible face plate will allow the other escutcheon to be forced inwardly, if necessary, so as to conform to the shape or contour of the edge
 10 of the door without straining the parts, or bending the same out of shape. And as the lock case is supported at one end by the face plate, and at the other by the escutcheons, when one of the lateral edges of the lock is
 15 so bent inwardly, and the adjacent escutcheon moved rearwardly, the lock spindle will be correspondingly deflected so as to lie at all times parallel with the face plate.

In this application I claim only a combined escutcheons and lock-face of a fixed
 20 width and made of sheet metal, in connection with the lock supported thereby, as a combined escutcheons and expansible face plate is claimed in my co-pending application
 25 for patent 310,929.

I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described, for obvious modifications will occur to a person
 30 skilled in the art.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a lock, a combined sheet metal escutcheons and face plate of a fixed width, a lock case, knob roses supported by the escutcheons, a knob spindle passing through the
 35 lock case, and knob shanks passing loosely through the knob roses and resting directly against the sides of the lock case, the whole being adapted, when assembled, to be applied to a door without dismemberment, the
 40 lock case being adapted to be supported at one end by the face plate, and at the other by the escutcheons, the sheet metal yieldable face plate being adapted to hold the escutcheons a certain distance apart while being
 45 applied to a door, and either of the escutcheons being adapted to be moved rearwardly relative to the other, whereby one of the edges of the face plate may be bent inwardly, and the knob spindle may be correspondingly deflected so as to lie at all
 50 times parallel with the face plate.

In testimony of the foregoing specification I do hereby sign the same in the city of New York, county and State of New York
 55 this second day of April 1906.

HENRY FRANCIS KEIL.

Witnesses:

F. A. WURZBACH,
 CHAS. H. ARMDT.