J. S. ISIDOR.

LOCK.

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1,062,594.

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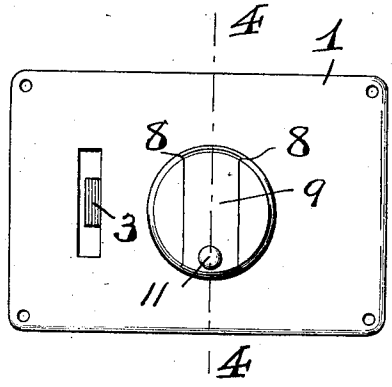

Fig. 1

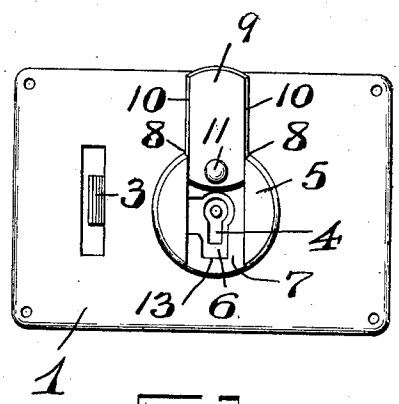

Fig. 2

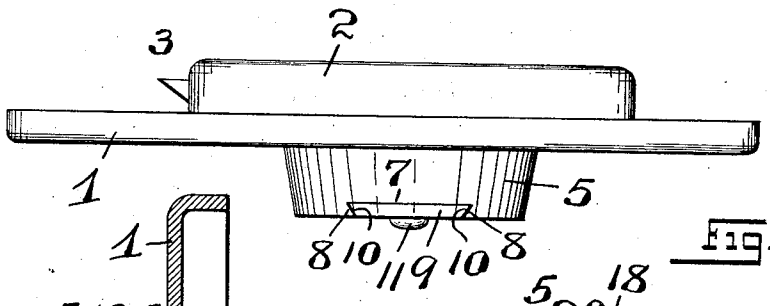

Fig. 3

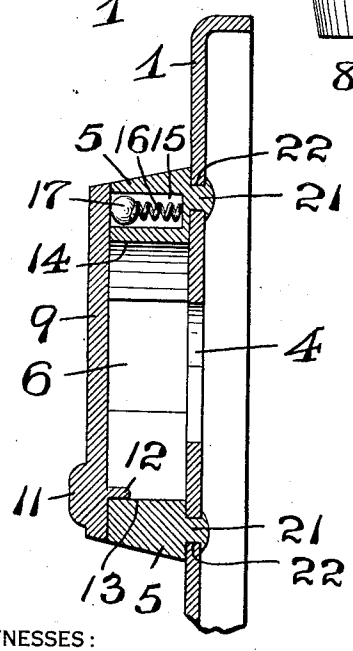

Fig. 4

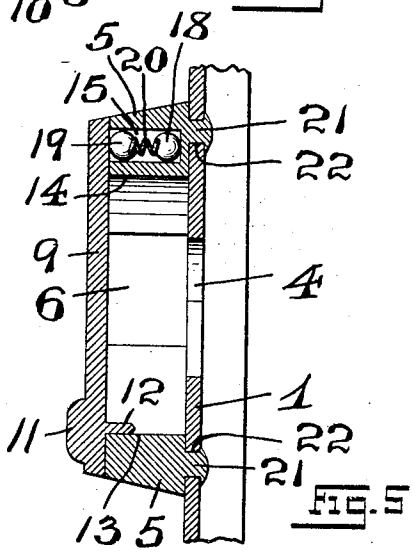

Fig. 5

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LOCK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. ISIDOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has reference, generally, to improvements in locks; and, the present invention relates, more particularly, to a novel escutcheon used in connection with locks for dress-suit cases, traveling bags, and the like, the escutcheon serving as a protecting device to prevent the key-hole of the lock becoming obstructed by the admission of dirt and other foreign objects into the key-hole, and the escutcheon being provided with a slidably disposed closing member or plate which can be raised, and is held by friction in its raised position, to permit of a key to be inserted through the escutcheon and into the key-hole of the lock.

The invention, therefore, has for its principal object to provide in connection with a lock, an escutcheon of the general character hereinafter set forth, the escutcheon being provided with a slidably disposed closing member or plate, held by means of friction in any of its positions with relation to an opening in the escutcheon-casing.

Other objects of this invention not at this time more particularly enumerated will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the present invention.

With the various objects of the present invention in view, the said invention consists, generally, in the novel arrangements and combinations of the various devices and parts hereinafter more particularly set forth, as well as in the details of the construction of the said parts, all of which will be described in detail in the accompanying specification, and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claim which are appended to and which form an essential part of this specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front view of a lock and escutcheon, showing one embodiment of the principles of the present invention, with the closing member or plate of the escutcheon illustrated in the closed relation to the escutcheon; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same parts, the closing member or plate, however, being shown in its raised and opened relation to the escutcheon; and Fig. 3 is a top-edge view of the same, said view being made on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a transverse section, taken on line 4—4 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a similar sectional representation of a part of the lock-casing, the escutcheon and the closing member or plate, said view showing a modified means for producing the frictional engagement of said closing plate or member with the escutcheon, both of said Figs. 4 and 5 being also made on enlarged scale.

Similar characters of reference are employed in the above described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the said drawings, the reference-character 1 indicates the usual flanged or other suitably made face-plate of a lock with which is suitably connected a lock-casing 2 in which is arranged any form of lock-mechanism provided with a bolt 3. The face-plate 1 is made with a key-hole, as 4, and suitably secured upon the outer face of said face-plate is an escutcheon 5 of any desirable marginal configuration and surface-ornamentation. The said escutcheon is provided with a chambered part 6 and with a recessed guide or plate-receiving portion 7, extending across the face of the escutcheon, and provided with the undercut guiding edges 8, said edges 8 providing suitable guides in which are arranged, so as to be adapted to slide therein, the marginal and beveled edges 10 of a suitable closing plate or member 9, as will be clearly understood from an inspection of Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. The said plate or member 9 thus extending directly in front of the chambered part of the escutcheon, it will be seen when the plate or member 9 is in the position indicated in Figs. 1, 4 and 5 of the drawings, that the key-hole 4 in the face-plate 1 is fully protected against any admission of dirt, or other foreign substances, into the lock-casing 2. The said closing plate or member 9 may be provided with a knob 11, or other suitably formed finger-piece, for producing the sliding movement of said plate or member 9, the degree of

movement of said plate or member being limited by the arrangement, upon the back of said plate or member, of a lug 12, or other suitable stop or projection, which at the proper times is adapted to be brought into arresting engagement with either of the inner surface-portions 13 and 14 of the escutcheon. To produce the proper frictional engagement of the said closing plate or member with the escutcheon, so as to properly hold the said plate or member 9 in its raised position, and at the same time not to produce any undue binding action between the parts, the body of the escutcheon is provided with a receiving socket, as 15, in which is placed a coiled spring 16 having its one end bearing upon an anti-friction ball 17 which is thereby forced into rolling contact with the back of the said closing plate or member 9. Thus, it will be clearly evident, that the said closing plate or member 9 can be easily pushed up or down between the guides 8, but is still held by the action of the spring 16 and ball 17 in any position above the chambered part of the escutcheon, when the pushing force of the operator is removed from the finger-piece or knob 11. The rolling engagement of the ball 17 with the back of the moving plate or member 9 will also prevent any distortion of the spring 16, or the undesirable scraping of the end-portion of the spring upon the back of said plate or member 9. If desired, two anti-friction balls or rollers 18 and 19 may be placed in the receiving socket 15, with a coiled spring 20 between said balls, as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings, the operation of which will be clearly understood from an inspection of said Fig. 5. One means of fastening the escutcheon 5 to said face-plate 1 is by means of rivet-posts or studs 21 projecting from the rear of the escutcheon, said posts or studs being passed through correspondingly placed holes 22 in the face-plate 1 and being riveted over upon the back of the said face-plate; but, it will be understood, that any other means may be employed for securing the escutcheon to said face-plate. I am aware, also, that some changes may be made in the arrangements and combinations of the various devices and parts without departing from the scope of the present invention as set forth in the foregoing specification and as defined in the clauses of the claim which are appended thereto. Hence, I do not limit my invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the devices and parts, as described in the said specification, nor do I confine myself to the exact details of the construction of the said parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

I claim:—

1. In a lock, in combination with a face-plate provided with a key-hole, a chambered escutcheon mounted upon said face-plate and over the key-hole therein, said escutcheon being provided with a guiding means, a closing plate slidably arranged in said guiding means, and a spring-actuated rolling device connected with said escutcheon, said rolling device being in engagement with said closing plate, for retaining said closing plate in its variously-moved positions in said guiding means.

2. In a lock, in combination with a face-plate provided with a key-hole, a chambered escutcheon mounted upon said face-plate and over the key-hole therein, said escutcheon being provided with a guiding means, a closing plate slidably arranged in said guiding means, a spring-actuated rolling device connected with said escutcheon, said rolling device being in engagement with said closing plate, for retaining said closing plate in its variously-moved positions in said guiding means, and means connected with said closing plate for limiting the sliding movement of said plate.

3. In a lock, in combination with a face-plate provided with a key-hole, a chambered escutcheon mounted upon said face-plate and over the key-hole therein, said escutcheon being provided with a guiding means, a closing plate slidably arranged in said guiding means, a spring-actuated rolling device connected with said escutcheon, said rolling device being in engagement with said closing plate, for retaining said closing plate in its variously-moved positions in said guiding means, and a stop-lug extending rearwardly from said closing plate and into the chambered portion of the escutcheon, said stop-lug being adapted to be brought into engagement with the opposite interior surface-portions of the escutcheon for limiting the sliding movement of said closing plate.

4. In a lock, in combination with a face-plate provided with a key-hole, a chambered escutcheon mounted upon said face-plate and over the key-hole therein, said escutcheon being provided with a guiding means, and a receiving socket, a closing plate slidably arranged in said guiding means, a spring in said receiving socket, and an anti-friction ball between one end of said spring and the back of said closing plate, said ball being in rolling engagement with the back of said closing plate, for retaining said closing plate in its variously-moved positions in said guiding means.

5. In a lock, in combination with a face-plate provided with a key-hole, a chambered escutcheon mounted upon said face-plate and over the key-hole therein, said escutcheon being provided with a guiding means, and a receiving socket, a closing plate slidably arranged in said guiding means, a spring in said receiving socket, and an anti-friction ball between one end of said spring and the

back of said closing plate, said ball being in rolling engagement with the back of said closing plate, for retaining said closing plate in its variously-moved positions in said guiding means, and means connected with said closing plate for limiting the sliding movement of said plate.

6. In a lock, in combination with a face-plate provided with a key-hole, a chambered escutcheon mounted upon said face-plate and over the key-hole therein, said escutcheon being provided with a guiding means, and a receiving socket, a closing plate slidably arranged in said guiding means, a spring in said receiving socket, and an anti-friction ball between one end of said spring and the back of said closing plate, said ball being in rolling engagement with the back of said closing plate, for retaining said closing plate in its variously-moved positions in said guiding means, and a stop-lug extending rearwardly from said closing plate and into the chambered portion of the escutcheon, said stop-lug being adapted to be brought into engagement with the opposite interior surface-portions of the escutcheon for limiting the sliding movement of said closing plate.

In testimony, that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 3rd day of February, 1913.

JOSEPH S. ISIDOR.

Witnesses:
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FREDK. H. W. FRAENTZEL.