(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. TAYLOR.

LOCK.

No. 391,826. Patented Oct. 30, 1888.

Fig. 1.

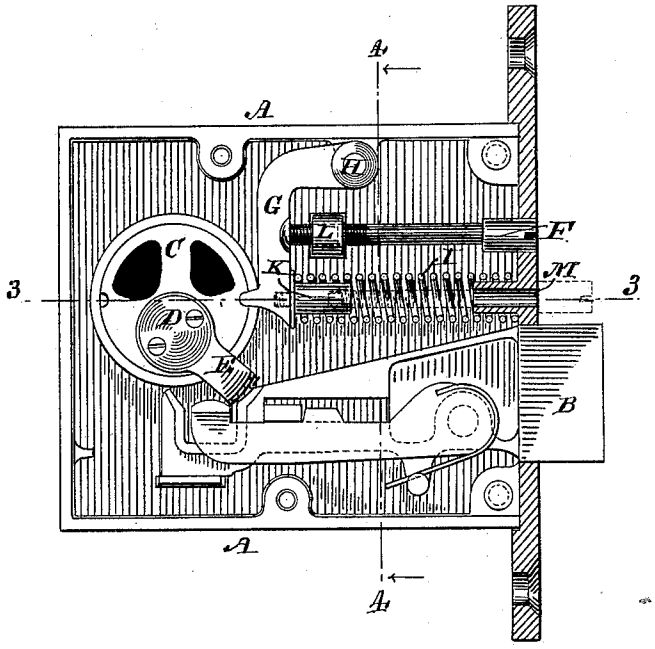


Fig. 2.

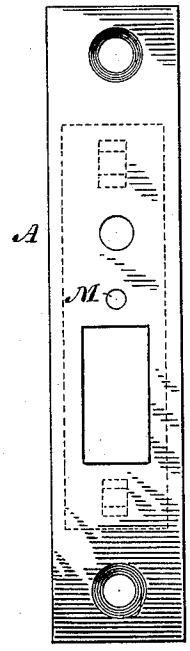


Fig. 4.

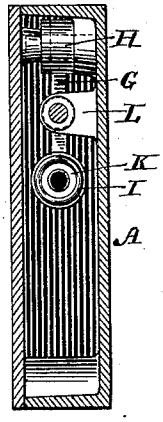
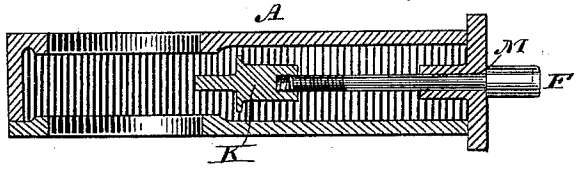


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. H. TAYLOR.

LOCK.

No. 391,826. Patented Oct. 30, 1888.

Fig. 5.

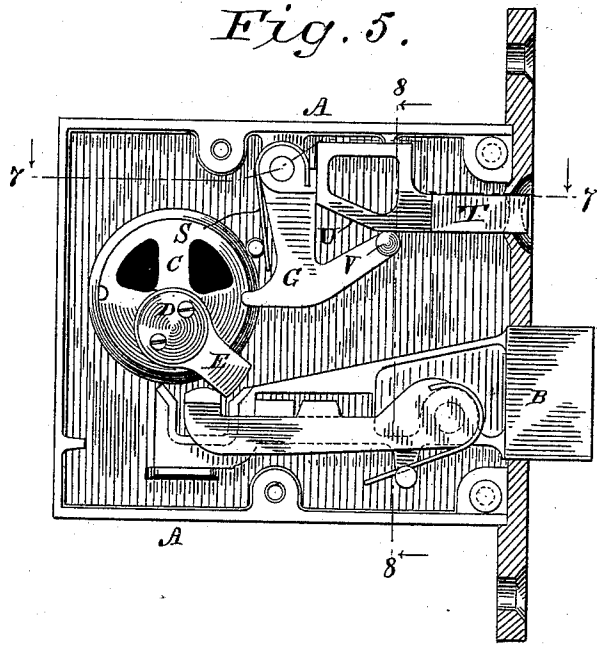


Fig. 6.

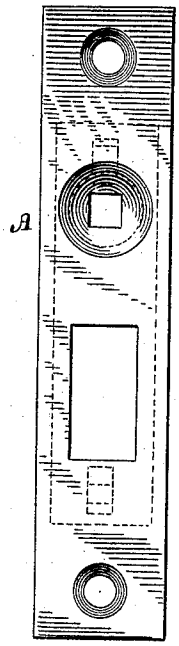


Fig. 8.

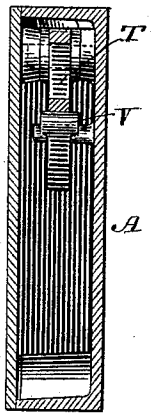
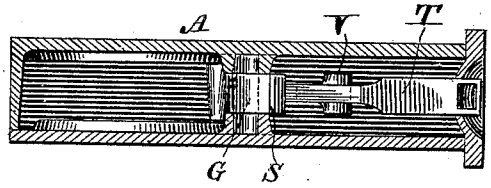


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN H. TAYLOR, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,826, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed February 23, 1888. Serial No. 264,925. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN H. TAYLOR, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to prevent the removal of escutcheons of locks and by that means the surreptitious access to the interior of the locks to unlock them. Ordinarily the escutcheon of a lock having a rotary key-hub is held in place in a lock-case by means of a stay piece or dog inside of the lock-case forced into a notch in the side of the escutcheon, so that it cannot be turned to unscrew it or otherwise be removed. Such dog is usually forced and held to place by a set-screw passing through the face-plate of the lock. In such a lock by removing the set-screw or by turning it slightly, so that it will not project out of the edge of the door enough to be noticed, the escutcheon can be unfastened. Then, after the door is closed and supposed to be secure, an evil-disposed person can remove the escutcheon and unlock the lock.

My present invention is designed to thwart this plan of attacking such locks; and it consists in the organization of parts, first described below in detail, and then succinctly claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of so much of the interior of a lock of the kind above referred to as is necessary to illustrate my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the face-plate. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, the spring being removed, the dog and plunger being one, and the set-screw being in elevation. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. The other figures show a formal modification, of which Fig. 5 is a view of a lock with the cap-plate removed. Fig. 6 is a view of the face-plate. Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7 7 of Fig. 5, and Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8 8 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the letters on the drawings, A designates the lock-case; B, the bolt; C, the escutcheon; D, the key-hub; E, the cam for throwing the bolt, all of usual construction.

Referring now to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, to point out my invention, F designates a pusher for the dog in the form of a set-screw, and G a dog entering a notch in the escutcheon to hold it in place. It will be seen that the dog G is pivoted at H and is provided with a coiled spring, I, causing a plunger, K, which is secured to or made part of the dog, to bear against the dog, so as to force it into the notch in the periphery of the escutcheon. L designates a screw-threaded lug, through which the set-screw F passes, so as to bear against the dog, and also push it into the notch in the periphery of the escutcheon. This set-screw can be removed or partly removed without unfastening the escutcheon, because the spring I will hold the dog in engagement with the escutcheon. The screw is, however, made to fit the female screw in the plunger K, but at the same time to project from the face-plate, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3, when in place in hole M of the plate. The plunger can be retracted, so as to release the dog and unfasten the escutcheon, when necessary for legitimate purposes, by withdrawing the set-screw from its ordinary place and inserting in it the female screw of the plunger or in the dog, and then pulling outward with force enough to retract the spring I and draw back the dog.

Referring now to Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, a pivoted dog, a pusher for the dog, and a spring are employed, but arranged somewhat differently and of different form for the purpose of illustrating how the substance of my invention can be embodied in varying forms, its essentials being a dog or escutcheon-fastener, a pusher for the dog, and a spring for the dog.

In the figures last named the spring S is a plate-spring of ordinary kind and applied to the dog so as to tend to throw it out of engagement instead of into engagement with the escutcheon. To accommodate such action of the flat spring S, the reverse of that of the coiled spring I, the pusher is in the form of a block, T, with an inclined face, U, against which an arm, V, of the dog bears. The pusher, being pushed in by any suitable force or appliance, will cause the dog to engage with the escutcheon and fasten it in place.

There are still other forms in which my invention might be embodied.

What I claim is—

1. In a lock, the combination, with the escutcheon, of a dog, a pusher to act on the dog, and a spring for actuating the dog, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lock, the combination, with an escutcheon, of a dog engaging the same, a spring for holding the dog in place, and a set-screw adapted to both lock and unlock said dog when acting upon it at different points, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

WARREN H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
SCHUYLER MERRITT,
GEO. E. WHITE.