Dec. 13, 1927.

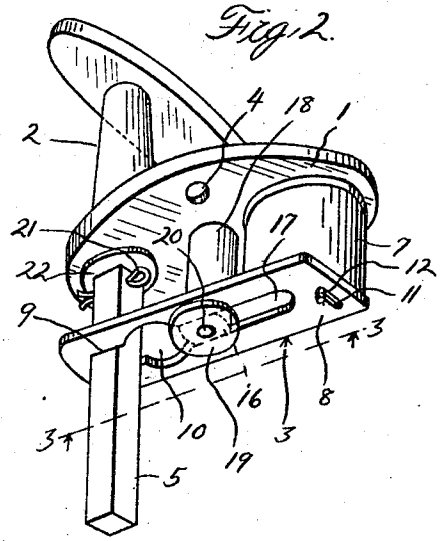
W. C. DEVEREAUX

1,652,660

LOCK CONSTRUCTION

Filed April 19, 1926

Fig. 2.



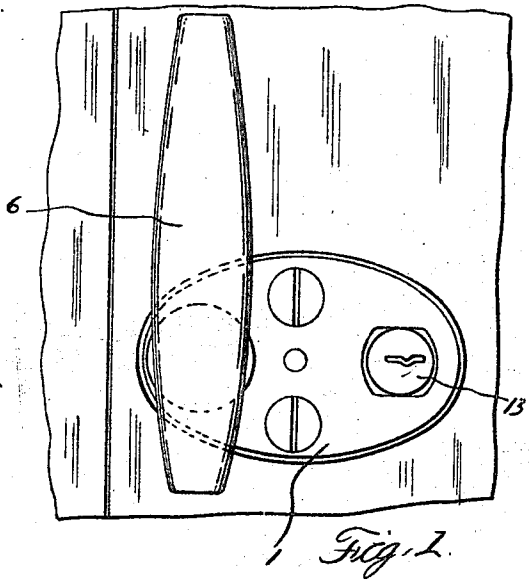


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

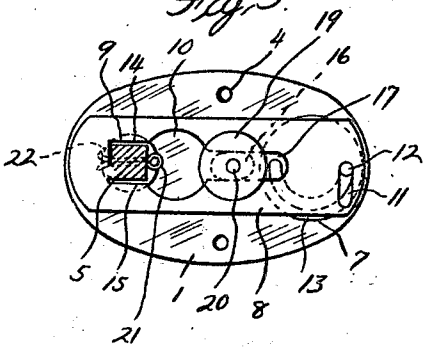
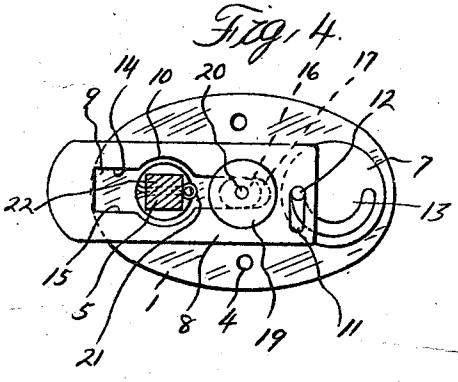


Fig. 4.



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Patented Dec. 13, 1927. 1,652,660

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. DEVEREAUX, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

LOCK CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed April 19, 1926. Serial No. 103,056.

This invention relates generally to handles for automobile door locks and latches and refers more particularly to locking devices for rendering the outside handles of locks inoperative.

One of the essential objects of the invention is to provide a handle assembly in which the locking device and outside handle are preferably mounted in spaced relation upon a common support such as an escutcheon plate and the like.

Another object is to provide a construction of this type that may be readily assembled as a unit and that may be easily and quickly installed in the door of the automobile.

A further object is to provide a strong and durable structure that is simple in construction and can be manufactured at a comparatively low cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of an assembly embodying my invention applied to a door.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the assembly embodying my invention.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2 and showing the locking bar in operative position.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 with the locking bar in inoperative position.

Referring now to the drawing, 1 is an escutcheon plate, 2 is a lock handle, and 3 is a locking device of an assembly embodying my invention. As shown, the escutcheon plate 1 is provided with spaced apertures 4 for receiving suitable securing elements such as screws, nails and the like and is adapted to be mounted upon the outer side of a door. The handle 2 has a shank 5 journaled in the escutcheon plate 1 and is provided at its outer end with a suitable grip 6 adapted to be grasped by the operator upon the outside of the door for actuating lock mechanism (not shown); and the locking device is preferably mounted upon the inner side of the escutcheon plate and includes the tumbler lock 7 that is adapted to be operated by a suitable key (not shown) from the outside of the door.

Heretofore tumbler locks have been mounted in the shanks of the outside lock handles but this was objectionable because more stock was required for the shanks to accommodate the locks. Moreover suitable sockets or recesses had to be bored or otherwise formed in the enlarged shanks to receive the locks. This was also objectionable because such boring operations added materially to the cost of manufacturing the handles.

With the present invention the objectionable features just referred to have been overcome entirely by mounting the tumbler lock 7 on the escutcheon plate 1 in spaced relation to the handle shank 5 and providing the latter with a locking bar 8 that is adapted to be actuated by the tumbler lock 7. As shown, the bar 8 is provided at one end with the longitudinally extending adjoining slots 9 and 10 respectively that alternately receive the handle shank 5 and is provided at its opposite end with a short transversely extending elongated slot 11 that receives an eccentric pin 12 projecting inwardly from the inner end of the key actuated lock cylinder 13. Thus, when the lock cylinder 13 is turned by a suitable key, the bar 8 will be reciprocated so that the slots 9 and 10 respectively will alternately receive the handle shank 5. To provide an efficient construction, the inner slot 10 is circular and is of sufficient size to permit the shank 5 to turn freely therein, while the outer slot 9 is preferably square shape to correspond to the cross sectional area of the shank 5. Thus the shank will fit snugly in the slot 9 and will be effectively prevented from turning by the side walls 14 and 15 respectively thereof.

For guiding the sliding movements of the bar 8, I have provided a pin 16 that projects laterally inwardly from the escutcheon plate 1 and engages a longitudinally extending elongated slot 17 in the bar 8. Sleeved on this pin 16 is a tubular spacer 18 and a suitable washer 19 which serve to maintain the bar 8 in substantially parallel relation to the escutcheon plate 1. As shown, the spacer 18 is located between the bar 8 and escutcheon plate 1, while the washer 19 is located between the bar 8 and head 20 of the pin. Hence the bar 8 will be effectively prevented from wabbling on the guide pin 18 and will always be held in operative engagement with the eccentric pin 12. If desired, a cotter pin 21 may be used to prevent accidental

outward displacement of the handle shank 5. As shown, this cotter pin 21 extends transversely of the shank 5 and engages a washer 22 sleeved upon the shank against the inner face of the escutcheon plate.

In use, the circular slot 10 normally receives the handle shank 5 and the latter is free to turn, but may be easily and quickly rendered inoperative by moving the bar 8 with a key in the tumbler lock 7 so that the square slot 9 will receive the shank. When it is desired to release the shank, the key is turned in the opposite direction in the tumbler lock so as to cause the circular slot 10 to receive the shank.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description, the nature and advantage of my invention will be readily apparent, I desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself to what is herein shown and described and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In an assembly of the class described, the combination with an escutcheon plate, of a lock handle having a shank journaled in said plate, means for rendering said handle inoperative including a member movable transversely of said shank, a pin projecting from said escutcheon plate for guiding said member, and spaced elements on said pin for preventing said member from wabbling with respect to said escutcheon plate.

2. A handle unit assembly comprising an escutcheon plate, a handle having a shank journaled in said plate, a reciprocating bar substantially parallel to said escutcheon plate having means for rendering said handle inoperative, a lock carried by said plate and having means for actuating said bar, and a connection between said bar and plate including means projecting from said plate between said handle and lock and having means for guiding the movements of said bar.

3. A handle unit assembly comprising an escutcheon plate, a handle having a shank journaled in said plate, a reciprocating bar substantially parallel to said escutcheon plate having means for rendering said handle inoperative, a lock carried by said plate and having means for actuating said bar, a pin projecting from said plate between said handle and lock and adapted to extend through a slot in the said bar, a washer secured to the end portion of said pin on one side of the bar and a tubular spacer mounted on said pin between the plate and the other side of said bar and cooperating with said washer to guide the movements of said bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM C. DEVEREAUX.