

JOHN M. SPRING.

Improvement in Face-Plates and Strikes for Locks.
No. 126,846.

Patented May 14, 1872.

Fig. 1.

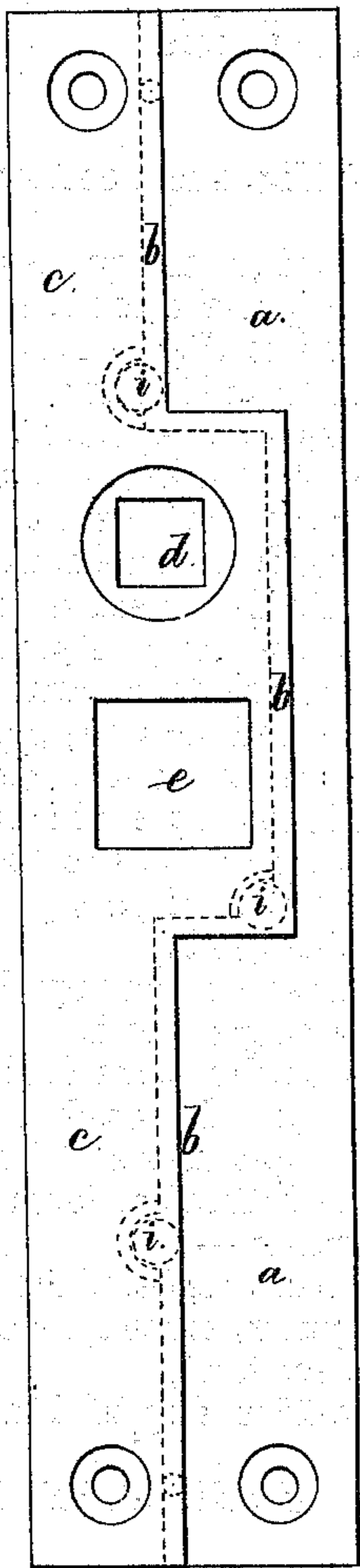


Fig. 2.

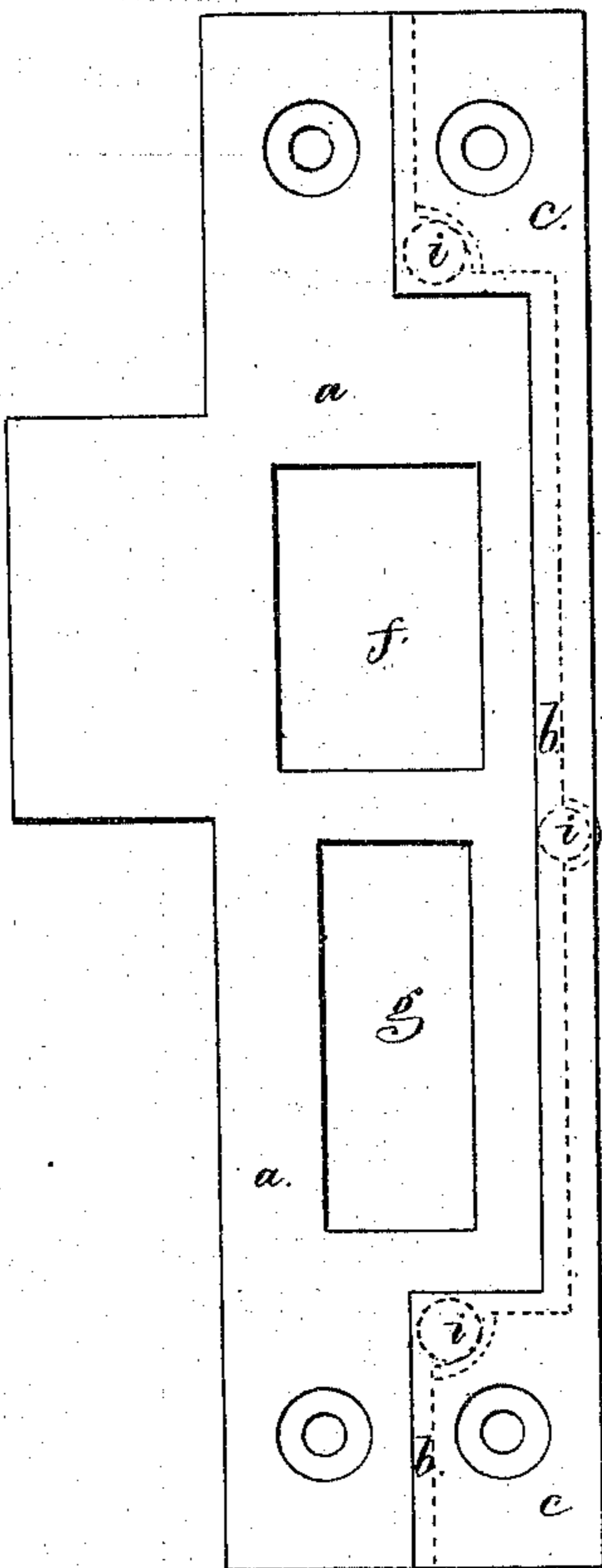


Fig. 3.

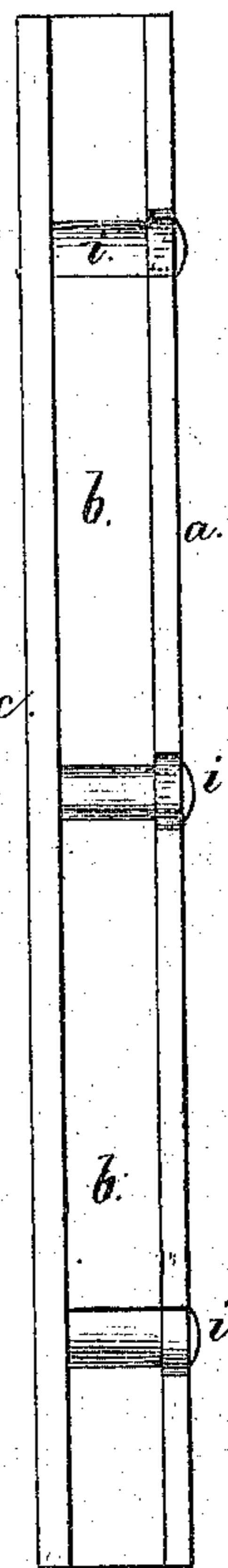
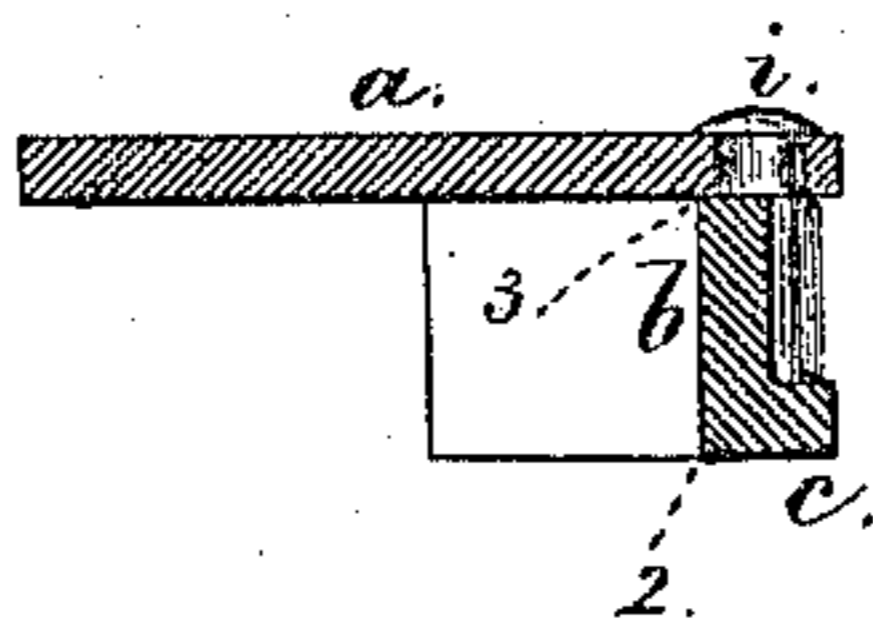


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,

Chas. Smith
Geo. A. Kalkor.

Inventor,

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Lemuel W. Perrell atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. SPRING, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO P. AND F. CORBIN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FACE-PLATES AND STRIKES FOR LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,846, dated May 14, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. SPRING, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Front-Plates and Strikes for Locks; and the following is declared to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Locks that are made for folding doors or sliding doors, where the edges that come in contact are made with rabbets, cannot be constructed with a flat face-plate, but the said face requires to be formed with a flange or offset to suit the shape of the edge of the door and the projections that support the latch and bolt. The strike-plate has also to be of a shape adapted to the edge of the door and to the face-plate. These face-plates and strikes are very difficult to file up and finish, because there are angles and recesses that can only be finished up by scraping; hence these parts are difficult to finish handsomely and are costly. My invention consists in a face-plate or strike-plate made with a flange that is separate from the plate itself, and provided with projections for riveting the parts together; thereby the plate itself can be filed or finished upon its flat surface, and the exterior surface of the flange can also be filed or finished with ease, (because there are no internal angles or recesses,) and when the parts are riveted together they are as strong and efficient as they would be if made in one piece, and the cost of finishing is very much lessened.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the face-plate. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3

is an edge view; and Fig. 4 is a section of the strike.

The plate *a* is flat and of the proper shape. The flange *b* and its plate *c* are also of the size and shape adapted to the peculiar lock or strike. In Fig. 1 the openings for the catch and bolt at *d* and *e* are in the plate *c*, as the same forms the face or front plate, while in Fig. 2 the openings *f g* are in the plate *a*, because the same is the strike. The flange *b* and its plate *c* are easily finished, because the surfaces that are visible are at each side of the exterior angle 2; therefore such surfaces can be easily filed and finished, and the surface of the plate *a* is flat, or nearly so; and hence can be dressed off or finished by a file or otherwise. The parts *a* and *b* are secured together by rivets *i*, made preferably of pins projecting from the edge of the flange *b*.

It will now be understood that by this construction the internal angle 3 is finished with facility, because the surfaces are filed up before the parts are united. Heretofore the finishing up of this internal angle 3 has been difficult and costly, as before set forth.

I claim as my invention—

The face-plate or strike made of the plate *a* and flange *b*, in two parts, united together as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 12th day of March, A. D. 1872.

JOHN M. SPRING.

Witnesses:

CHARLES PECK,
WILLIS G. LAMB.