

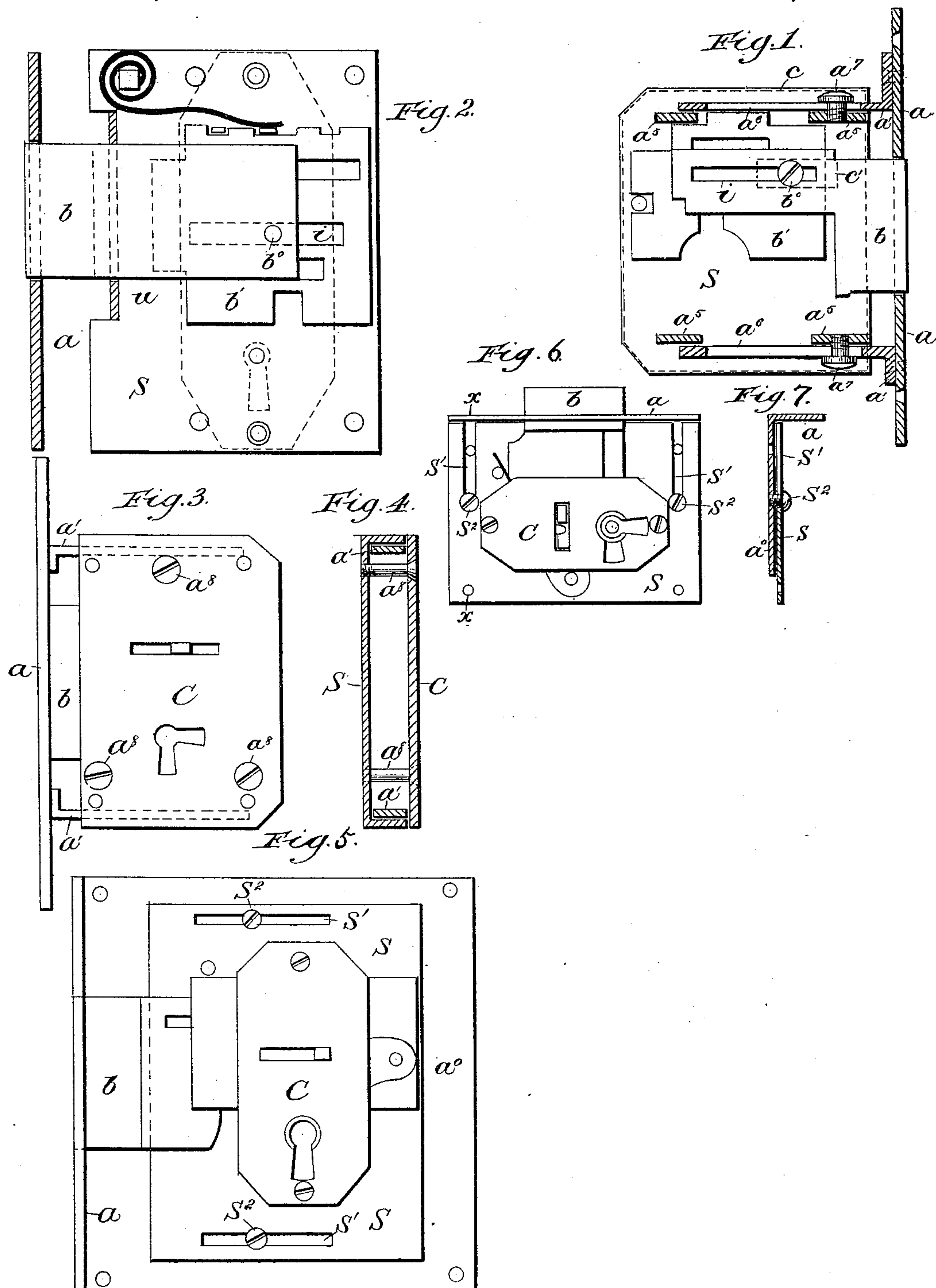
(No Model.)

S. SIMSON.

LOCK.

No. 365,152.

Patented June 21, 1887.



Witnesses:

William Partington.
Alfred Jonghman.

Inventor:

S. Simson
by his attorneys
Roder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SALOMON SIMSON, OF METTMANN, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,152, dated June 21, 1887.

Application filed January 27, 1887. Serial No. 225,725. (No model.) Patented in Germany May 26, 1886, No. 35,704, and October 12, 1886, No. 37,913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SALOMON SIMSON, a citizen of Germany, residing at Mettmann, Prussia, Empire of Germany, have invented a new and Improved Lock, (for which I have obtained German Patents No. 35,704, May 26, 1886, and No. 37,913, October 12, 1886,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to locks capable of being changed to be adapted to any required size; and it consists of the improvements hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I represents an inside view of a case-lock, partly in section, showing only those parts of the lock relating to my improvements. Fig. II represents a lock which is let into the wood of the door. Fig. III is an outside view of a lock, showing a modification; and Fig. IV, a cross-section of the same. Figs. V and VI are side views of a lock let into the wood; and Fig. VII is a cross-section at line *x x*, Fig. VI.

In Fig. I the main plate *S* is provided with projections *a*⁵, upon which the bottom plate, *c*, (indicated by dotted lines in the drawings,) is fastened. The box-rim *a'*, securely fastened to the end plate, is provided with slots *a*⁶, through which screws *a*⁷ pass, fastened into the projections *a*⁵. By this arrangement the box-rim *a'*, and consequently the plate *a*, can be moved outward or inward, or the distance between the end of said plate *a* and the key-hole increased or diminished, as may be required.

The bolt is made in two parts—the internal bolt, *b'*, acted upon by the tumbler or key-bit, and the outer or main bolt, *b*, passing through the plate *a*. These two bolts are connected together by a screw, *b*⁹, screwed into the bolt *b'*, and passing through a slot, *i*, made in the main bolt *b*, or vice versa, by which ar-

rangement the bolt can be lengthened or shortened to correspond to the size of the lock or the position of the plate *a*. To allow this changing of the bolt without opening the lock-case, the bottom plate, *c*, is provided with an opening, *c'*, (indicated in dotted lines,) through which access to screw *b*⁹ can be had.

Instead of fastening the box-rim *a'* by means of the screws *a*⁷, as above described, the same may be secured by friction, as shown in Figs. III and IV, where Fig. III is an outside view, and Fig. IV a cross-section. In this case the plate *c* bears against the edges of the box-rim *a'*, and bolts *a*⁸ are arranged passing through plate *c* and screwed into the main plate *S*, which, when screwed up, force the plate *c* against the edges of *a'* sufficiently to secure said box-rim *a'* in any desired position.

Fig. II represents a lock which is let into the wood of the door. In this case the plate *a* is attached to the edge of the door and the box-rim *a'* is dispensed with.

Should it be desired to attach the plate *a* to the lock-case in this description of locks, the plate *a* will be provided with a side plate, *a*⁰, as shown in Figs. V and VI in side view, and in Fig. VII in section through line *x x*, Fig. VI. In this case the main plate *S* is provided with slots *S'*, through which screws *S*² pass, screwed into the side plate, *a*⁰, so as to allow the same, together with its plate *a*, to be moved inward or outward.

What I claim is—

In a lock, the combination of main plate *S*, having projections *a*⁵, with the end plate, *a*, having box-rim *a'*, provided with slots *a*⁶ and screws *a*⁷, as and for the purpose described.

SALOMON SIMSON.

Witnesses:

G. DEDREUX,
A. WEICHMAN.