

(No Model.)

C. H. BEEBE.  
LOCK CASE.

No. 446,246.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.

Fig-1-

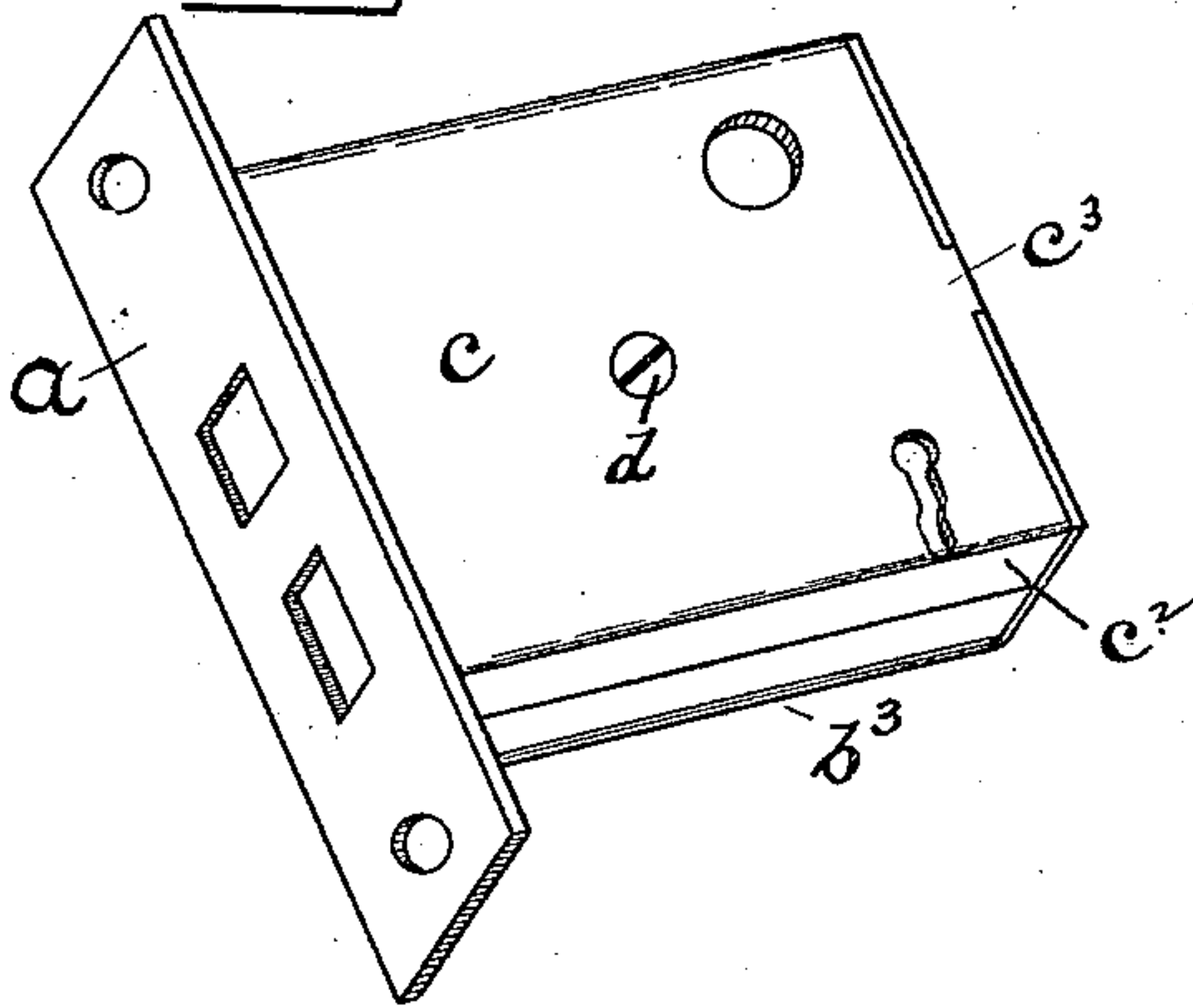


Fig-2-

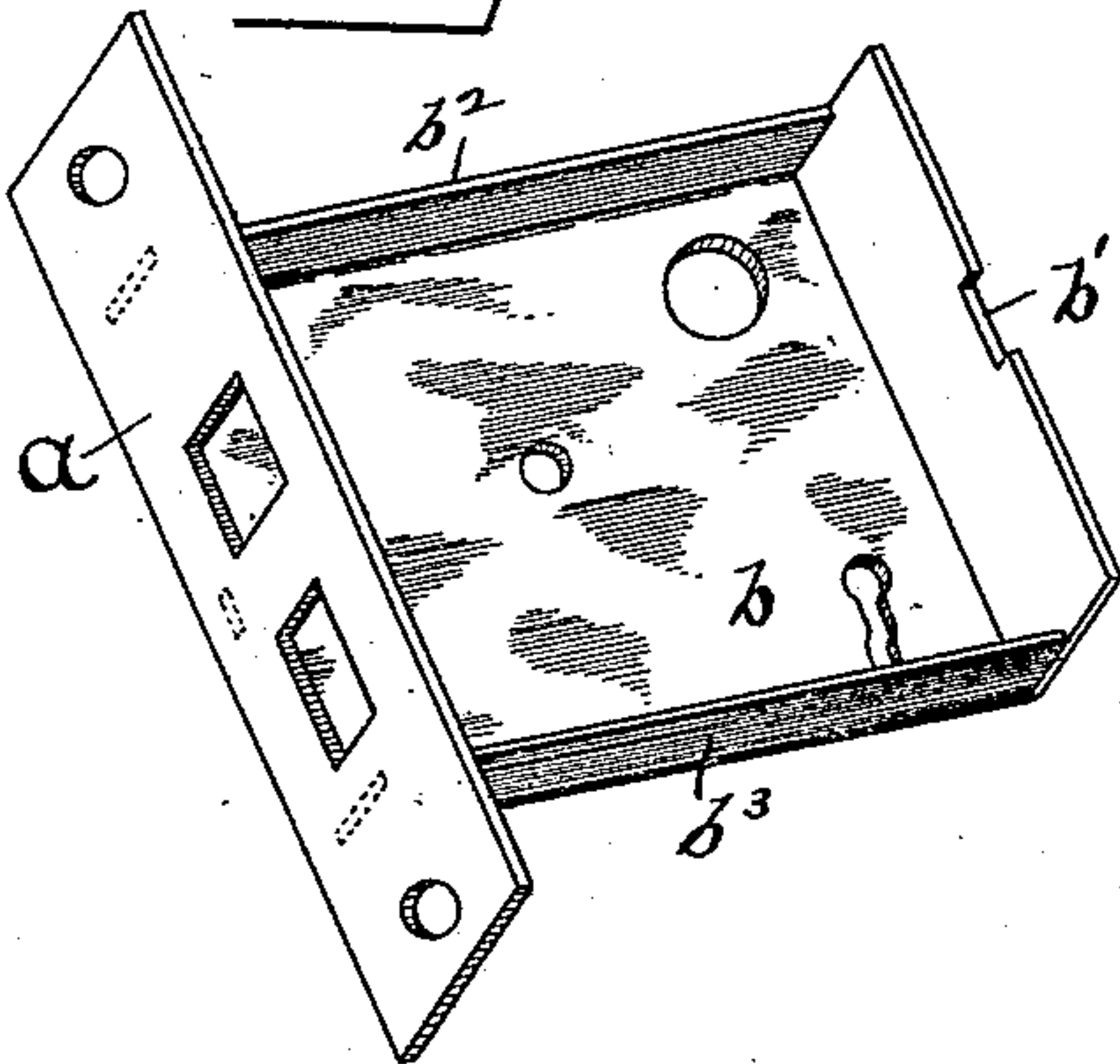


Fig-3-

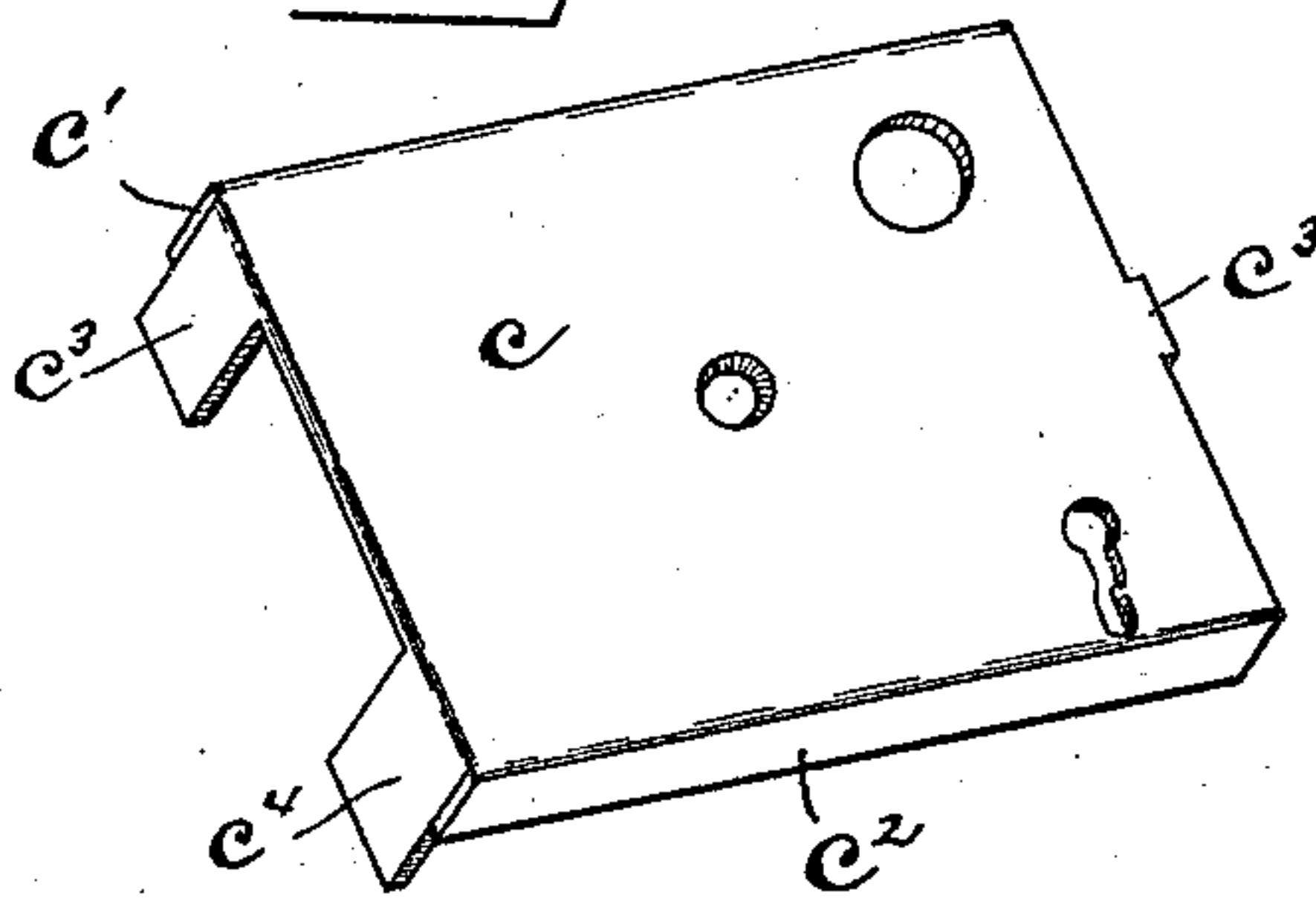
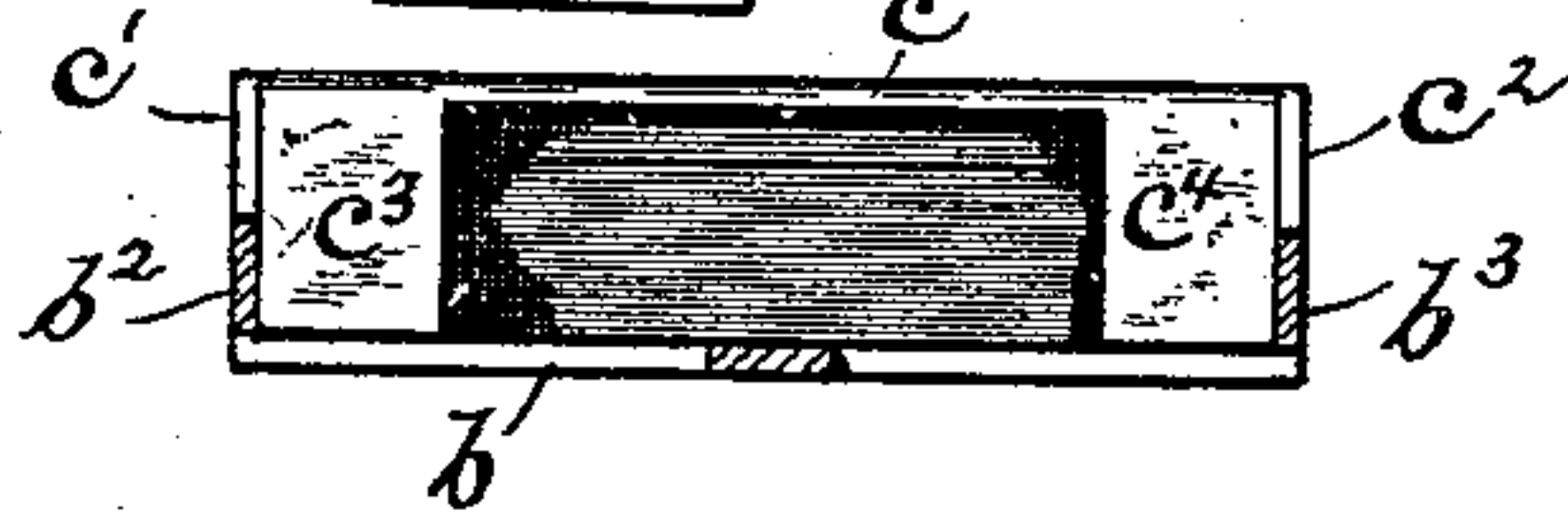


Fig-4-



Witnesses

*Amos M. Luther.*  
*Allen Perry.*

Inventor

*Charles H. Beebe.*  
By *his* Attorney  
*Frank H. Allen.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BEEBE, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

## LOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,246, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed July 2, 1890. Serial No. 357,572. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BEEBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State

5 of Connecticut, have made a new and useful Improvement in Lock-Cases, which improvement is fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying sheet of drawings.

10 This invention is in separable lock-cases, and has for its immediate object such improvement as will facilitate the making and assembling of such cases without increasing their cost.

15 In the annexed drawings I have illustrated a lock-case embodying said invention, Figure 1 being a perspective view of the same as it appears with its several sections assembled. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the front plate and

20 the connected lower plate or main section of the case, and Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the top plate. Fig. 4 is a view of said case from the left hand of Fig. 1 with the front plate removed.

25 The case here illustrated is made of sheet metal suitably blanked out and swaged into shape; but the construction admits of its being produced in cast metal, and I therefore do not wish to confine my invention to sheet

30 metal alone.

The letter *a* in the drawings denotes a front plate of ordinary form, perforated at two or more points, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, to receive corresponding lugs on the

35 principal case-section *b*, which latter I will refer to as the lower plate. The rear end of said lower plate is upturned at a right angle, is of a height equal to the thickness of the complete lock-case, and is notched in its upper or exposed edge, as shown at *b'*, Fig. 2.

40 The sides *b<sup>2</sup>* and *b<sup>3</sup>* of the lower plate are upturned, but are somewhat less than the full height of the case, forming, as here shown, about one-half of the sides of said case. The

45 upper plate *c* is formed with downwardly-projecting wings *c'* *c<sup>2</sup>*, that unite with the described upturned wings on the lower plate and complete the sides of the case when the parts are brought together. On the rear end

50 of plate *c* is a projecting lip *c<sup>3</sup>* of suitable size and shape to enter the notch *b'*, already

referred to, the office of said notch and lip being to hold the rear ends of the upper and lower plates against undue displacement on each other.

55 It will now be obvious that if two plates of the above description were brought together their rear ends would be interlocked; but the opposite or front end of the upper plate, unless very snugly fitted against the front plate *a*, could move laterally, and might slip off from the thin edges of wings *b<sup>2</sup>* *b<sup>3</sup>*, and to prevent such disaster I provide on the upper plate two or more wings *c<sup>3</sup>* *c<sup>4</sup>*, that form an essential feature of my invention. These wings *c<sup>3</sup>* *c<sup>4</sup>* are bent downward from the front edge of the upper plate near its corners, and are of such length that when the two case-sections are assembled they (the wings) reach and abut the lower plate *b*. The said wings *c<sup>3</sup>* *c<sup>4</sup>* are set in from the sides of the case a distance equal to the thickness of the sheet metal, (see Fig. 4,) so that they may fit snugly between the two side wings *b<sup>2</sup>* *b<sup>3</sup>* of the lower plate, and thus prevent the lateral displacement of either plate relatively to its companion. The two plates are held together by a screw *d*, tapped into the lower plate.

75 It should be noted that the wings *c<sup>3</sup>* *c<sup>4</sup>* serve not only to prevent lateral displacement of the plates, but they also serve as bridges or posts to prevent the clamping or binding of the bolts when screw *d* is turned home.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In combination with the front plate and lower plate of a lock-case, a cap-plate having inturned wings *c<sup>3</sup>* *c<sup>4</sup>* at its front end adapted to enter between the sides and abut the bottom of said lower plate, substantially as described, and for the object stated.

2. In combination with the front plate of a lock, a lower plate attached thereto, having its rear end upturned and having sides of less height, as set forth, a cap-plate having both turned edges to engage the side walls of the lower plate, and inturned wings *c<sup>3</sup>* *c<sup>4</sup>*, adapted to enter between the sides and abut the bottom of said lower plate, substantially as and for the object specified.

3. A lock-case consisting of a front plate having attached thereto a lower plate with upturned notched rear end equal in height



to the thickness of the lock and with sides  
of less height, as set forth, in combination  
with a cap-plate having its rear end formed  
with a lip to enter said notch, its sides bent  
5 downwardly to engage the sides of the lower  
plate and having its front end formed with  
wings  $c^3$   $c^4$ , that enter between the sides and

abut the bottom of the lower plate, all sub-  
stantially as described, and for the objects  
stated.

CHARLES H. BEEBE.

Witnesses:

FRANK H. ALLEN,  
ALONZO M. LUTHER.