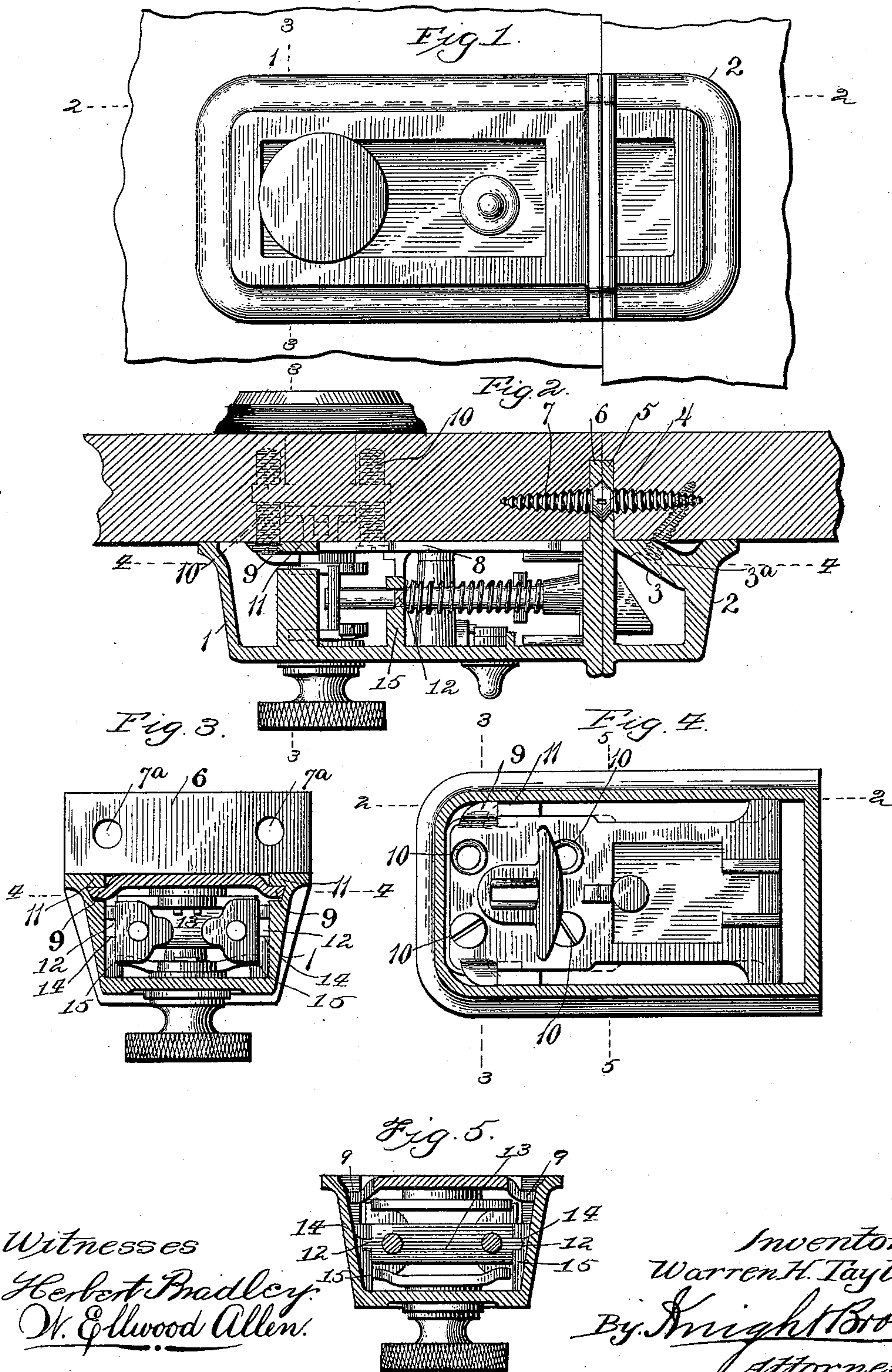


(No Model.)

W. H. TAYLOR.
RIM LOCK.

No. 565,372.

Patented Aug. 4, 1896.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN H. TAYLOR, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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RIM-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,372, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed December 19, 1895. Serial No. 572,674. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rim-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to produce a rim-lock which shall have an improved method of attachment to a door which will be more secure, and at the same time more convenient, than the ordinary means, and invisible.

I have shown my invention as applied to that form of lock where the tumbler mechanism is contained in a separate tumbler-case or escutcheon, which is attached to the door by being screwed to an attaching-plate of the lock-case; but while my invention is very well adapted to this type of lock, it should be understood that it is not by any means confined to it, because many of its advantages may be obtained in any type of lock by using a fastening-plate which is secured to the door in any convenient manner and fitted for engagement with the lock-case.

My invention will be fully understood upon reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a lock and its keeper attached to a door by means of my present invention. Fig. 2 is a section of the same on the line 2 2, Figs. 1, 3, and 4. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Figs. 1, 2, and 4. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4, Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view on the line 5 5, Fig. 4, showing the manner of securing the spring abutment-bar which holds the mechanism in place in the lock-case.

1 represents the lock-case, and 2 the keeper. The keeper is secured by a screw 3, passing through an internal screw-hole 3^a into the jamb or door or other part to which the keeper is to be connected, and said keeper may be additionally secured by means of a screw which passes through a projection from said keeper into the edge of the door. This additional screw is not necessary in all cases.

8 represents a plate which, in the form of lock shown, serves as a back plate for holding the escutcheon in place on the front of

the door, this being accomplished by the screws 10, as shown in Fig. 2. The plate 8 also serves as an attaching means for securing the case to the door. This is accomplished by forming the lugs 9 on the plate and lugs 11 on the case, which, when the case is in proper position, are in engagement with each other. The case is further secured by means of screws 7, which pass through suitable openings in the edge plate 6 and into the door. The manner of attaching the case is very simple, it only being necessary to place the case in proper position and then move it in a direction so as to have the lugs 9 and 11 engage and have the plate 6 fit against the edge of the door.

It will be understood that when the form of lock shown in the drawings is used it is necessary to provide a means for holding the mechanism in the case. This I accomplish by forming projections 12 on the spring abutment-bar 13, which fit in notches 14, formed in the projections 15 of the lock-case, against which, in the ordinary construction of locks of this class, the abutment-bar 13 bears. Thus it will be seen that when the case contains the locking mechanism and this form of attaching means is used the parts will be held in their proper positions. This method of holding the operative parts in a case when the back is taken off, or if there should be no back, will be found useful, not only in cases where an attaching-plate is used, as provided in this device, but also in all other cases where the back for holding the parts in place is removed or is not used. For instance, in some cases it is desirable to remove the back for reversing the latch-bolt.

It will be observed that while the particular form of lock shown is especially adapted for attachment by means of my present invention, the invention is by no means inseparable therefrom, as the attaching part may be secured to the door in any suitable way other than by forming it with the plate 8, which constitutes the back of the lock, or the plate 8, forming the back of the lock, may be secured in any way other than by means of screws connecting the lock to the external escutcheon carrying the tumbler mechanism, and the locking mechanism may also be car-

ried by the plate, in which case the means for holding the mechanism in proper position in the case above referred to may be dispensed with. I therefore wish it to be understood
5 that I do not limit myself to any particular form of parts nor to any particular tumbler or locking mechanism, as this is not material to my invention, although there is an advantageous combination between the parts
10 when constructed in the manner shown.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The combination of an attaching-plate,
15 which is independently attached to the door, a lock-case fitted for engagement therewith, and suitable means for holding the mechanism contained in the lock-case in place consisting of a spring abutment-bar provided
20 with projections which fit in notches formed in the lock-case, so that the case can be applied without disturbing the mechanism, as set forth.

2. The combination of an escutcheon inserted from the outside, an attaching-plate
25 located on the inside and secured to said escutcheon so as to bind both securely to the door, and a lock-case having projections or depressions which are adapted to be slid into
30 engagement with corresponding depressions or projections upon said attaching-plate, and suitable means for securing it in engaged position, as explained.

3. In a lock, the combination of an attaching-plate which is independently fastened to
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the door, an escutcheon containing the tumbler mechanism which is attached to said plate and which extends to the exterior of the door on one side, and the case containing the latching or locking mechanism which is
40 attached to said plate upon the other side of the door, substantially as described.

4. In a lock, an attaching-plate which is independently fastened to a door in combination with the lock-case, said plate being
45 provided with lugs and said case being provided with means adapted to be slid into engagement with the lugs on the plate, so that when the case is placed over the attaching-plate said plate and said means of engagement
50 between the case and plate are inaccessible and invisible, substantially as described.

5. In a lock, the combination of an attaching-plate provided with lugs, independently
55 fastened to the door and in combination with a lock-case also provided with lugs which are adapted to be slid into engagement with the lugs on the plate, said case being provided with means for securing it to the edge of the
60 door, so that when secured in place the fastening-plate and the means whereby it is secured to the door and the means whereby the lock-case is also held in place are all inaccessible and invisible when the door is closed,
65 substantially as shown and described.

WARREN H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

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