

No. 742,751.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

W. H. TAYLOR.

LOCK CASE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

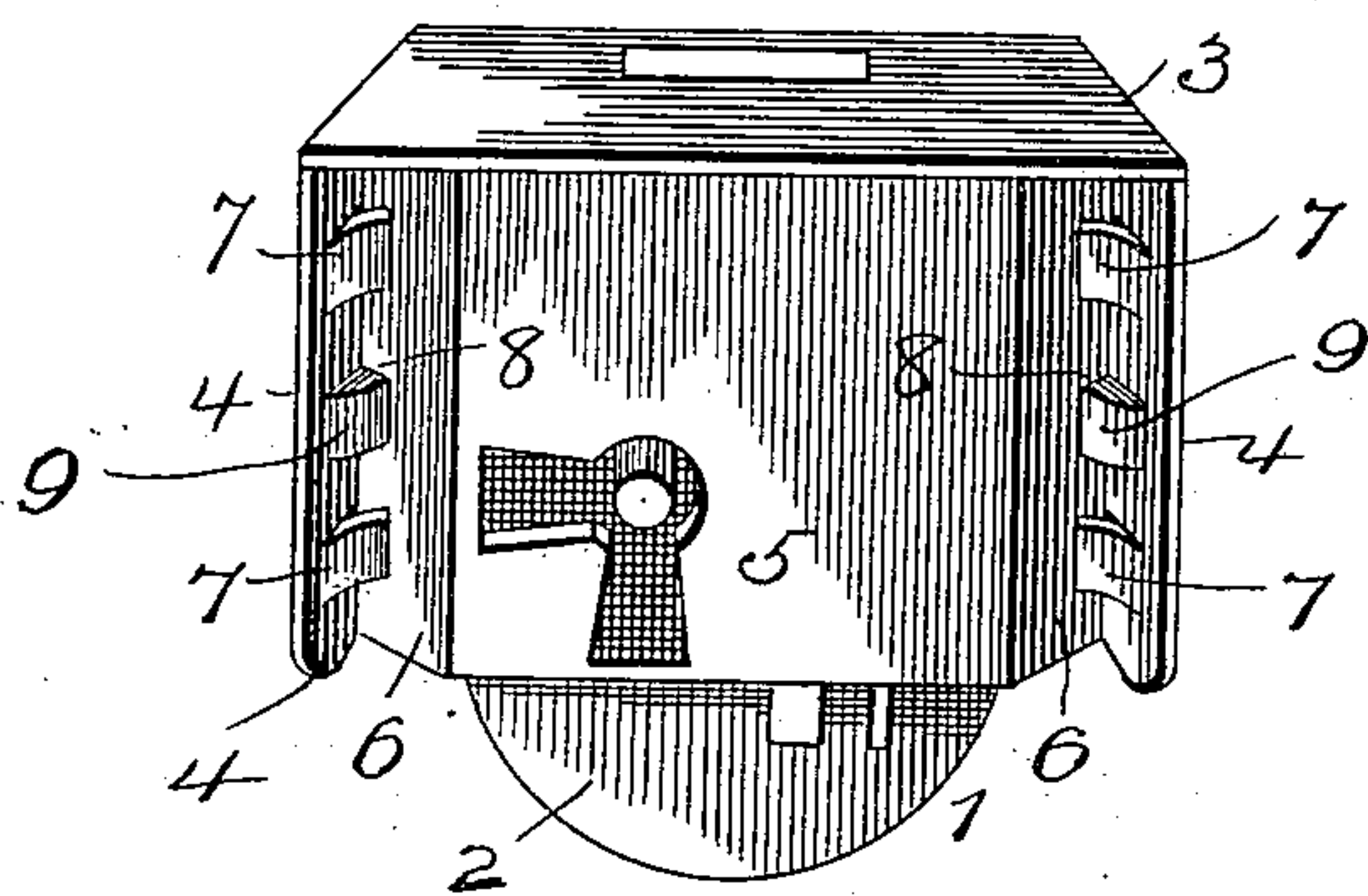


FIG. 2.

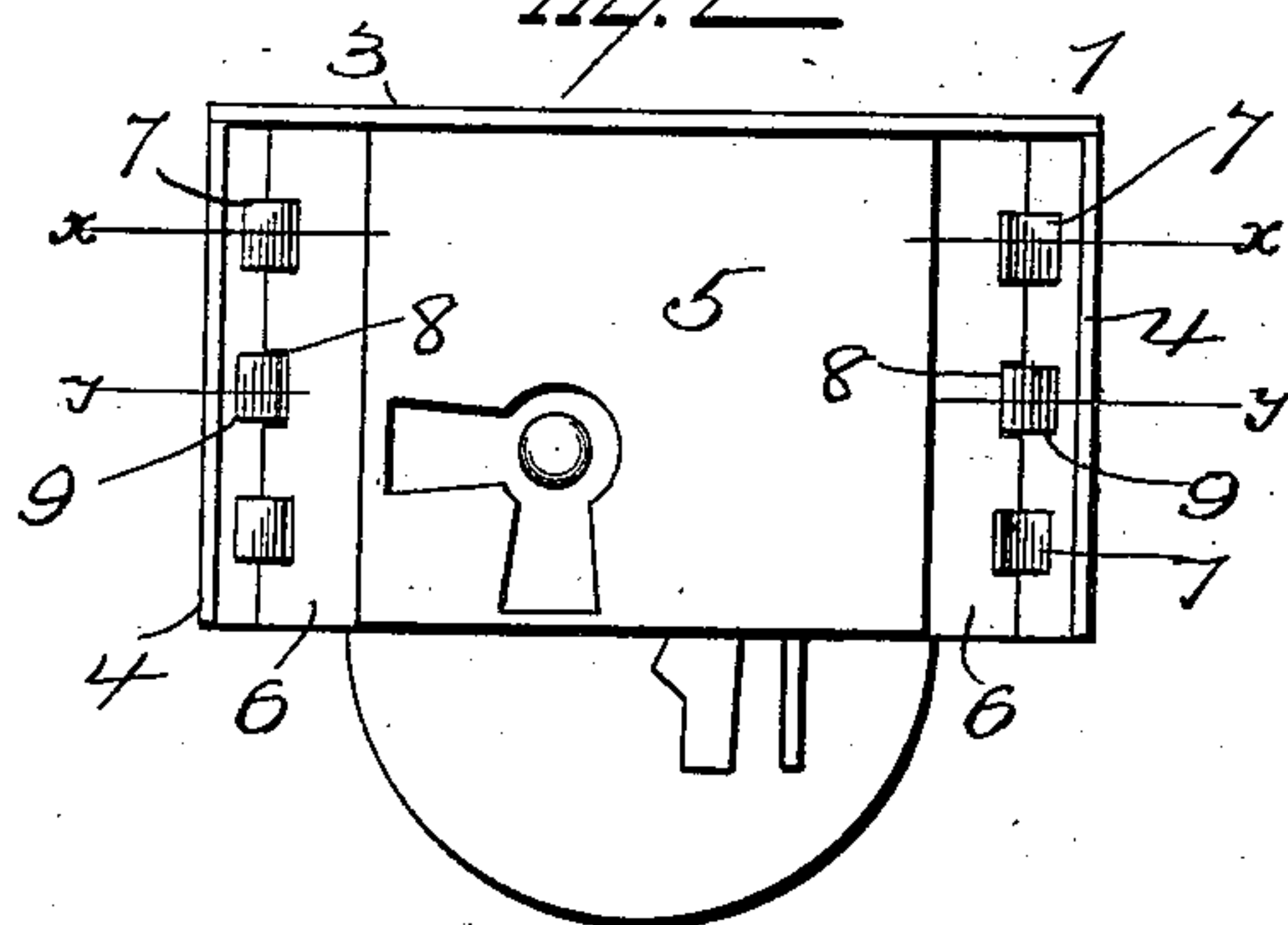


FIG. 3.

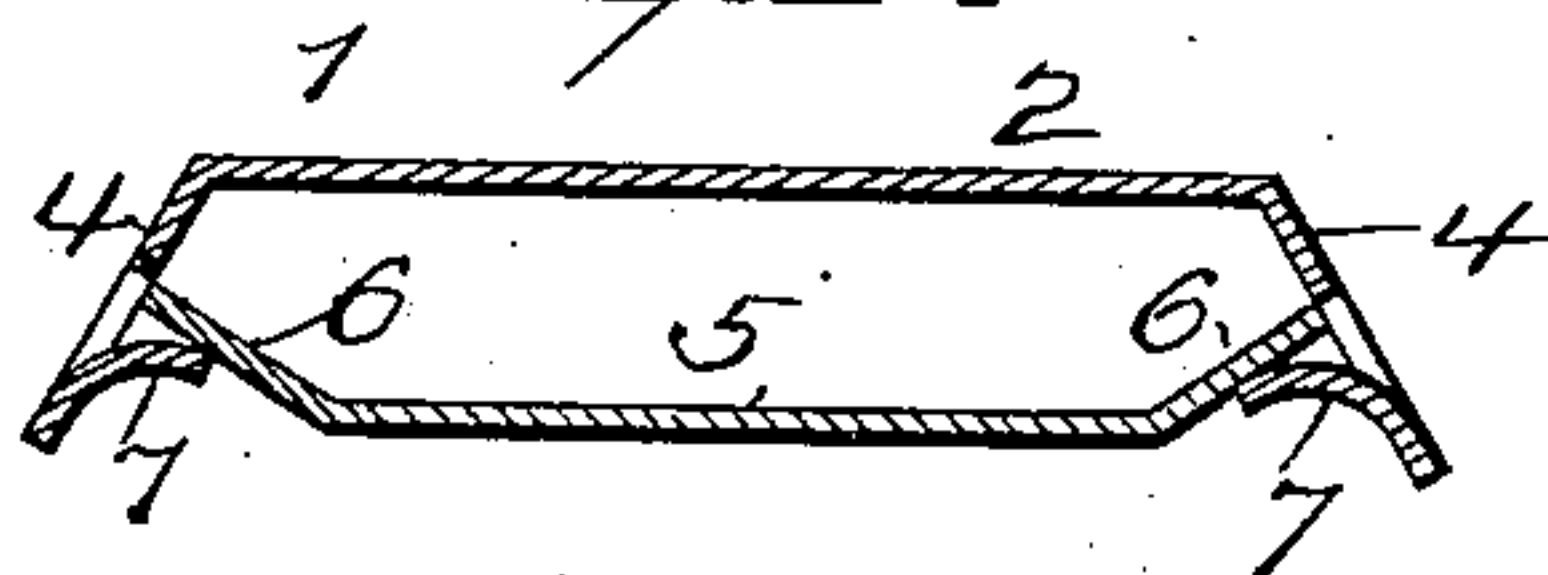
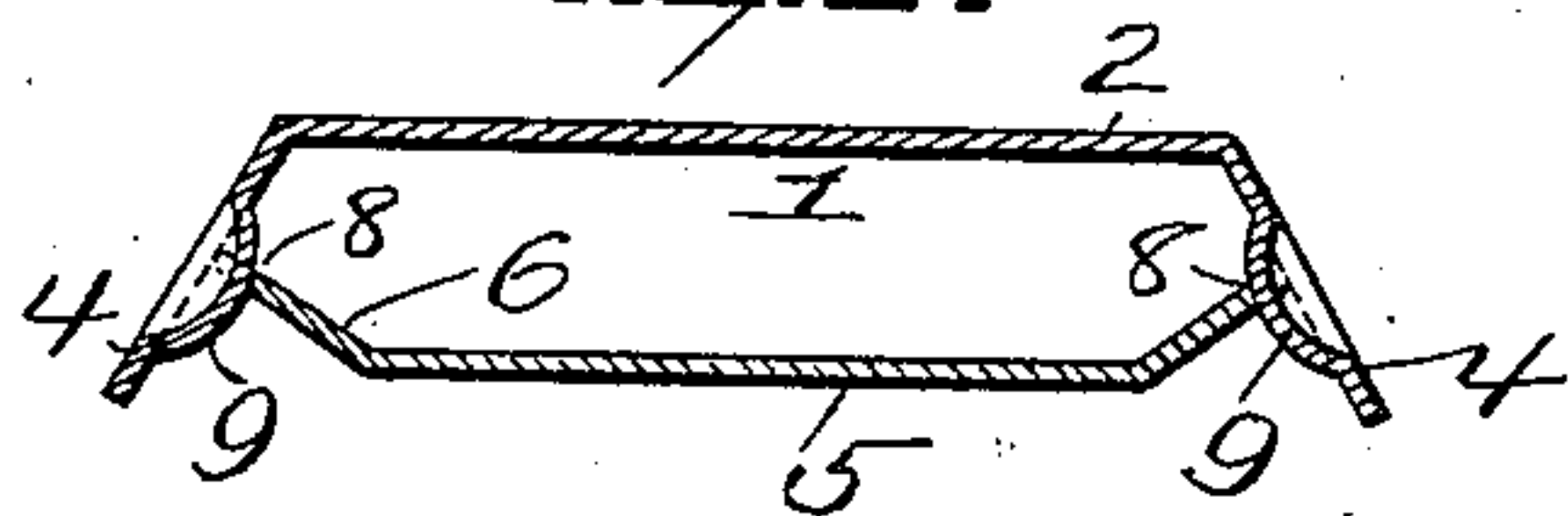


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES

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

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,751, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed July 15, 1903. Serial No. 165,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN H. TAYLOR, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in lock-cases, and particularly to that class of cabinet-locks which are secured in routed or dovetailed mortises and held therein by friction, the object being to so construct the parts of the casing that they may be readily and quickly assembled without riveting or upsetting any parts; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the parts and combinations of parts, as will be more fully explained, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a lock-case embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a similar view on the line *yy* of Fig. 2.

1 represents the body of the casing, comprising what are known as the front plate 2, the face-plate or selvage 3, and the inclined side wings 4, preferably formed integral, but may of course be made of separate parts secured together in any of the well-known ways.

5 is the cap, provided with bent ends 6, which latter when the parts are assembled are overlapped by the free ends of tongues 7, struck up from the side wings 4 of the front plate of the lock, as shown in Fig. 3. These tongues 7 project inwardly toward the center of the case and form abutments, which when the cap is forced or sprung into place lock the cap against the possibility of outward displacement. This cap is prevented from vertical displacement or movement in a plane parallel with the front plate by the struck-up lugs 9 on the side wings 4 resting within recesses or notches 8, formed in the bent ends of the cap, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. In the

construction illustrated I have shown each side with two tongues 7 and an intermediate lug; but it is evident that the number of each is immaterial. These lugs and tongues engaging the ends of the cap-plate lock the latter firmly in place and absolutely prevent any accidental separation of the parts or any movement of the cap on the body of the case, and as the parts are secured together at points which are not exposed when the lock is in use no finishing whatever is necessary.

In assembling the case the ends of the cap are forced under the free ends of the tongues by springing either the tongue or the cap, or the cap may be placed in position and the tongues and lugs subsequently formed, or the side wings, with the tongues and lugs thereon, may be forced inwardly to engage the ends of the cap.

It is evident that many slight changes might be resorted to in the relative arrangement of parts herein shown and described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I would have it understood that I do not wish to restrict myself to the exact construction of parts herein shown and described; but,

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cabinet-lock, the combination with a body having side wings, the latter being provided with tongues projecting inwardly toward said body, of a cap the ends of which engage the free ends of the tongues and are locked in place thereby.

2. In a cabinet-lock, the combination with a body having inclined side wings, the latter being provided with tongues, of a cap having bent ends, the latter adapted to engage the free ends of the tongues.

3. In a cabinet-lock, the combination with a body having side wings, the latter being provided with tongues and lugs, of a cap the outer face of which is engaged by the free ends of the tongues and provided at its ends with notches to receive the lugs.

4. In a cabinet-lock, the combination with

a body having inclined side wings the latter having inwardly-projecting lugs and tongues, of a cap having bent ends the latter engaging the free ends of the tongues and provided
5 with notches to receive the lugs.

5. In a cabinet-lock, the combination with a body having side wings provided with spring-tongues the latter projecting inwardly toward said body, of a cap the ends of which engage

the free ends of the tongues and are locked in place thereby.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WARREN H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

SCHUYLER MERRITT,
WM. P. MOSELY.