

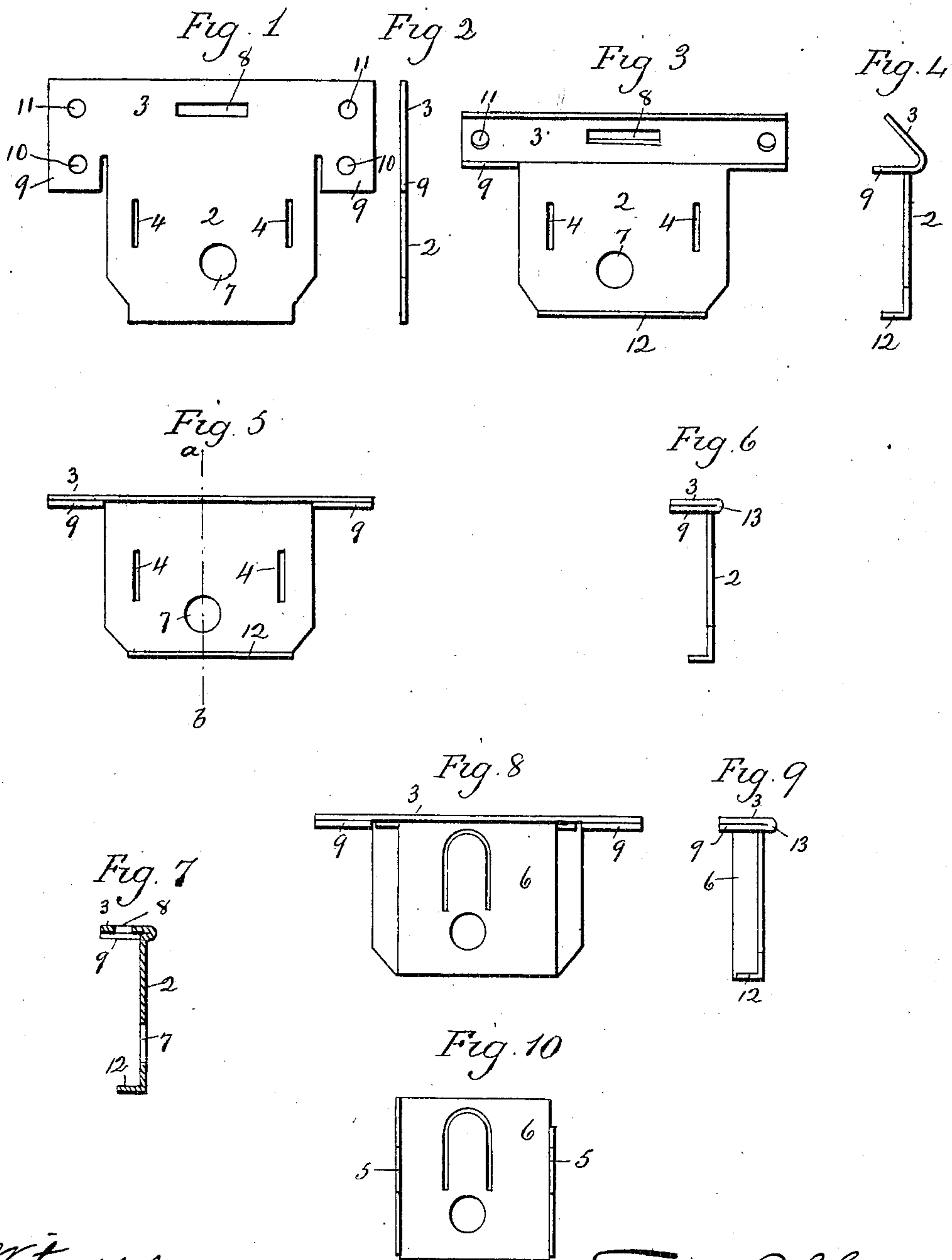
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PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

F. P. CHAPMAN.

LOCK CASE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1905.



Witnesses.
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LOCK-CASE.

No. 837,664.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLOYD P. CHAPMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terryville, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Full-Mortise Lock-Cases; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the numerals of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a plan view of a blank shaped and pierced preparatory to being folded; Fig. 2, an edge view thereof; Fig. 3, a view of the blank after it has been partially folded into shape; Fig. 4, an edge view thereof; Fig. 5, a view of the side plate and face-plate in their completed form; Fig. 6, an edge view thereof; Fig. 7, a view thereof in vertical section on the line *a b* of Fig. 5; Fig. 8, a view of the case in rear elevation; Fig. 9, an edge view thereof; Fig. 10, a detached view of the case-cap in inside elevation.

My invention relates to an improvement in cases for piano and kindred full-mortise locks, the object being to make them stronger, of fewer parts, and to cheapen them by reducing the time and labor required for their construction.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a full-mortise lock-case having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown I use a sheet-metal blank like that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, this blank being shaped to contain the side plate 2 and the face-plate 3 of my improved case. The portion of the blank destined to form the side plate 2 is pierced to form narrow slots 4, which receive the leaf-like rivet ends 5 of the case-cap 6 and with a hole 7 for the reception of the key-hub, which is not shown.

The part of the blank destined to form the face-plate 3 is formed with a bolt-hole 8 and with two integral ears 9, which correspond in length to the width of the said face-plate and which extend alongside the edges of the said side plate, as shown by Fig. 1. Such a blank as above described is subjected to the action

of suitable dies and bent into the intermediate form, (shown by Figs. 3 and 4,) in which the part destined to form the face-plate 3 is bent obliquely to the plane of the part destined to form the side plate 2, the said ears 9 being bent forward at a right angle to the side plate 2, the extreme lower edge of which is bent forward to form the flange or bottom 12 of the case when the same is completed. This partially-folded blank is then submitted to the action of suitable finishing-dies, in which it is brought to its completed form, as shown by Figs. 5, 6, and 7, the face-plate 3 being bent at a right angle to the side plate 2, so as to virtually rest at its ends upon the ears 9, which form a right angle with the side plate 2, as already explained. The said ears extend from rear to front under the full width of the ends of the face-plate and materially reinforce the same. They are formed with screw-holes 10, which register with corresponding screw-holes 11 in the ends of the face-plate.

It will be noted that in the completed lock-case, the face-plate 3 thereof is offset beyond the side plate 2, so as to form a folded overhang 13, which covers and conceals the inner wall of any full mortise in which the lock may be used. The term "full mortise" I use in its accepted sense of a mortise having two end walls and two side walls.

The end walls of the mortise are covered and concealed by the projecting ends of the said face-plate, while the outer edge thereof extends beyond the plane of the front of the case-cap 6 and covers and conceals the outer wall of the mortise. The lock-case being thus completed, the lock mechanism is applied and the cap 6 united with it in the usual manner by passing its rivet ends 5 through the slots 4 and upsetting them upon the rear face of the side plate 2.

It will be seen from the foregoing that under my improved method the face-plate 3 is formed integral with the side plate 2 instead of being made independently thereof and riveted thereto, as in full-mortise lock-cases as heretofore made. This reduces the number of parts in the case, the time and expense of producing the same, and secures a stronger article. Furthermore, less time is required to finish the exposed surfaces of the lock than required by the old construction.

It is apparent that in carrying out my invention some changes from the construction herein shown and described may be made. I would therefore have it understood that I
5 do not limit myself thereto, but hold myself at liberty to make such departures therefrom as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

I claim—

10 A full-mortise lock-case having its side plate and its face-plate made from a single piece of metal and united by a fold overhanging the inner face of the said side plate, the

ends of the said face-plate being reinforced by integral ears folded from rear to front under 15 them and corresponding in length to the width of the said face-plate and both the said face-plate and its reinforcing-ears being provided with registering screw-holes.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 20 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FLOYD P. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

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