

No. 868,211.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

L. H. MULLIKIN.
LOCK CASING.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1906. RENEWED JULY 23, 1907.

Fig. 1.

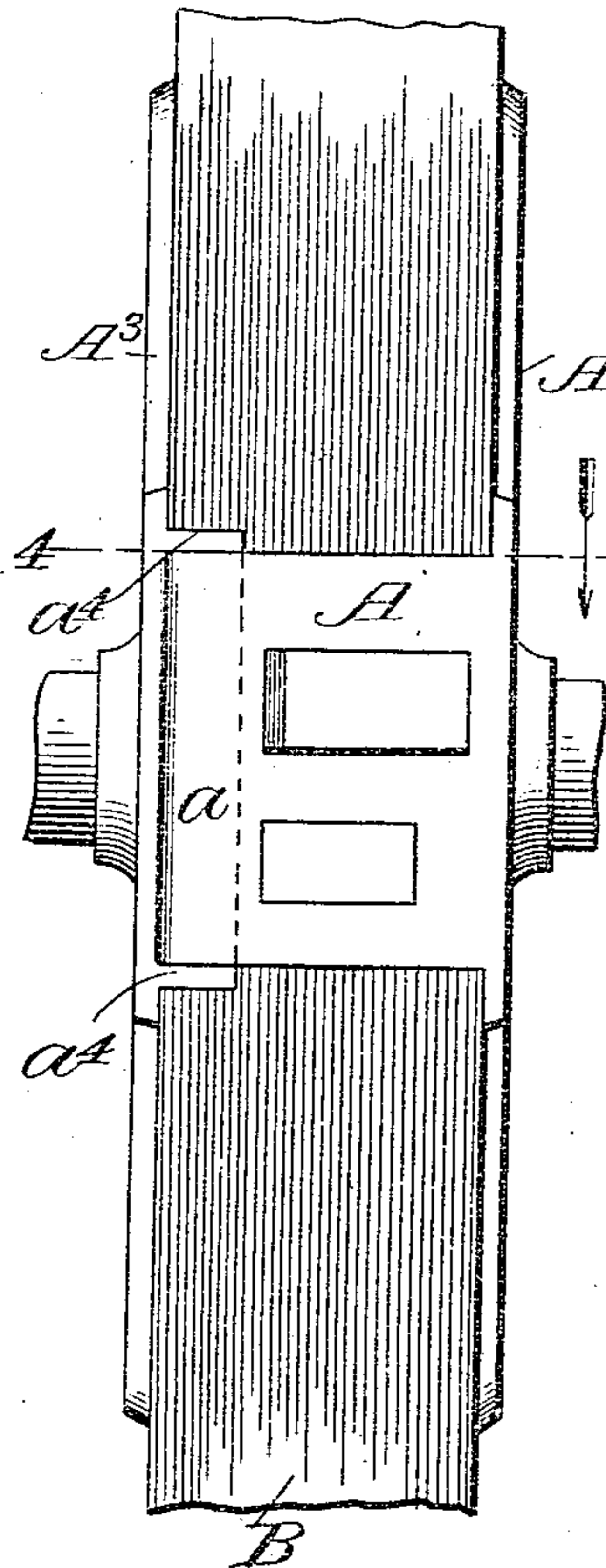


Fig. 2.

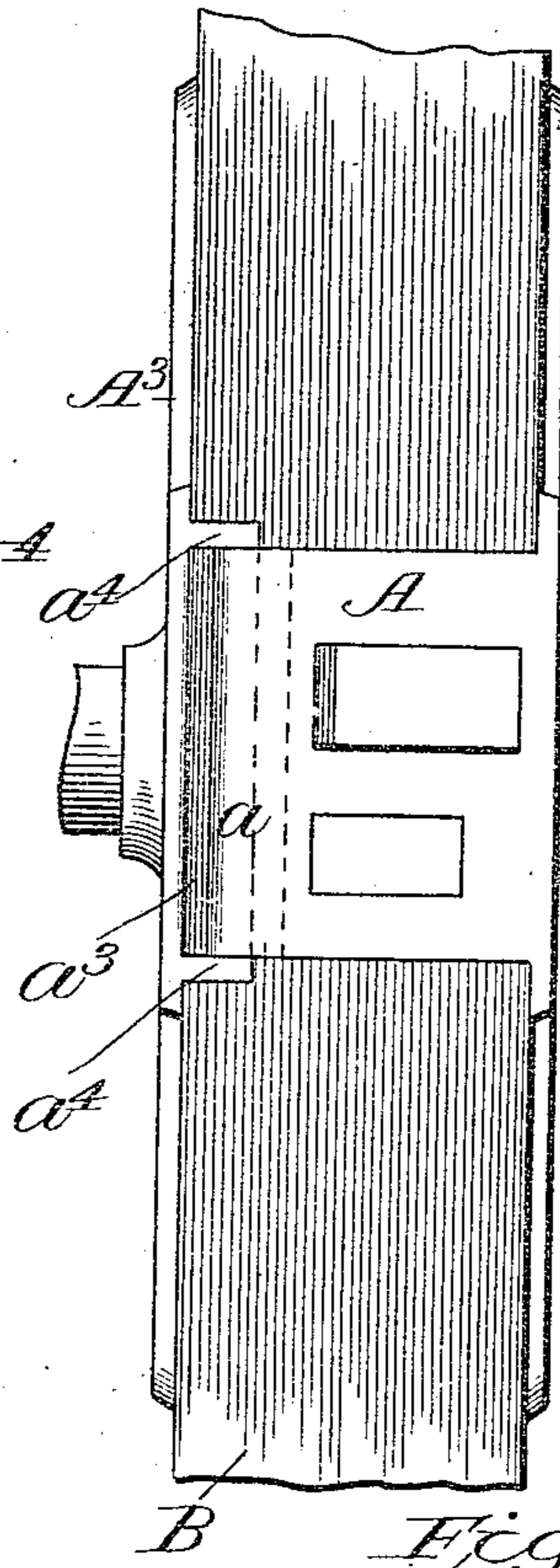


Fig. 3.

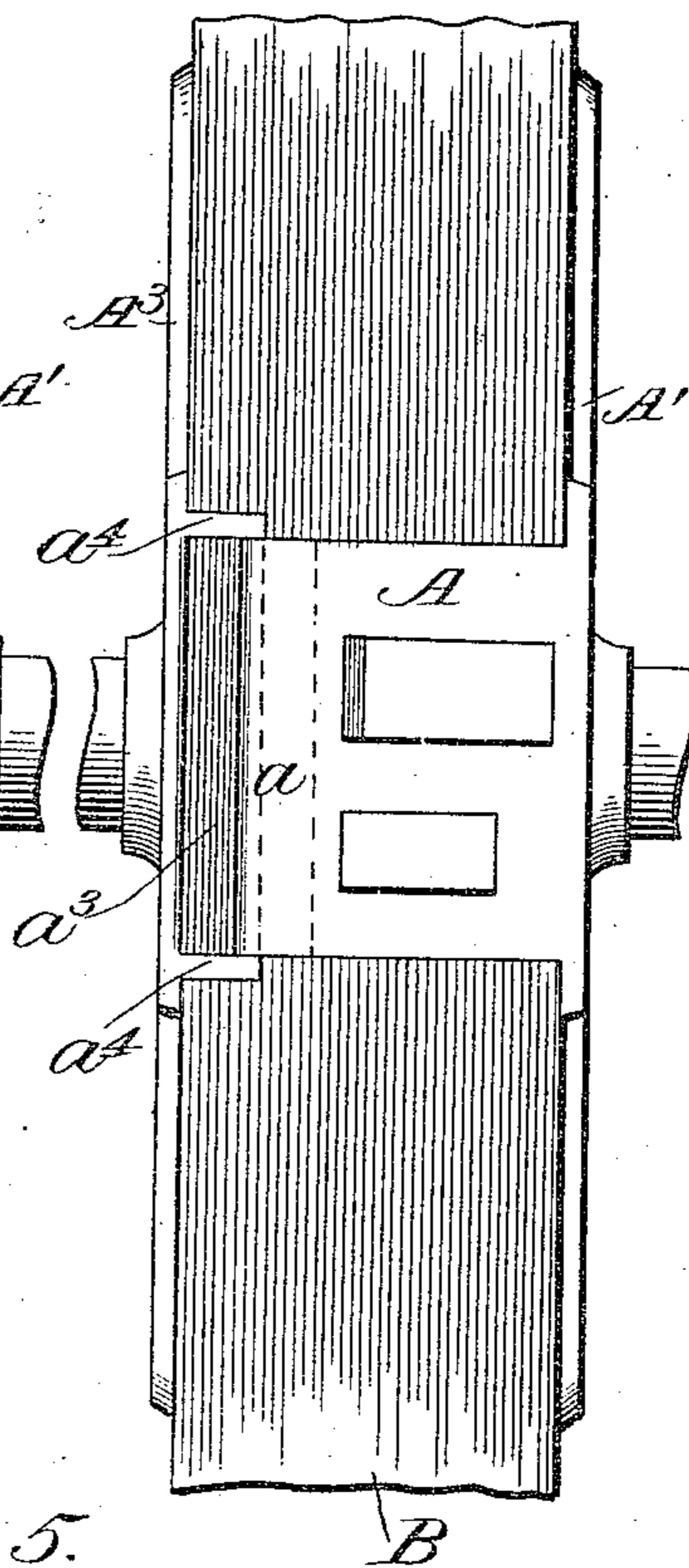


Fig. 4.

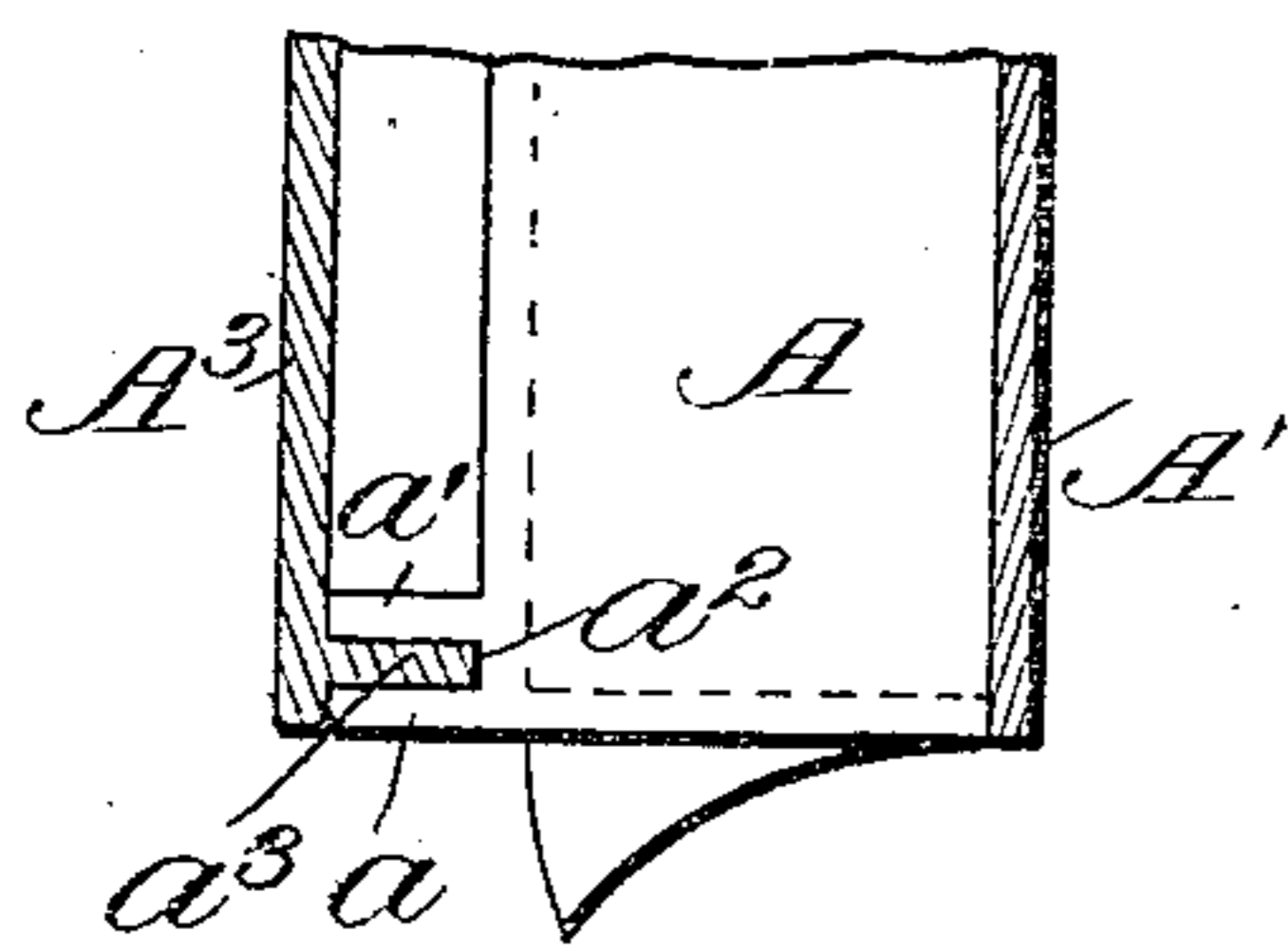
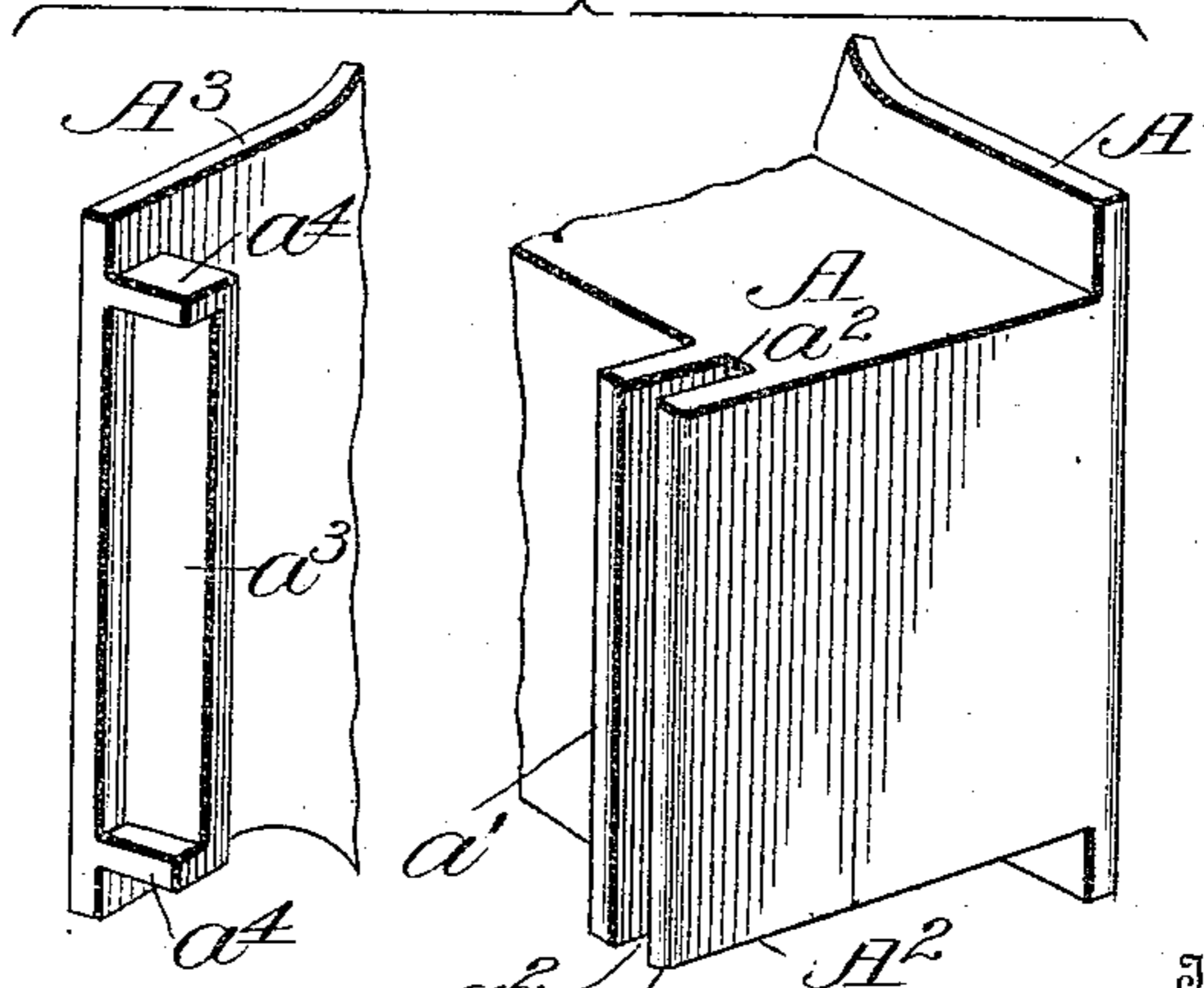


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVIN H. MULLIKIN, OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO P. & F. CORBIN AND RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, BOTH OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, CORPORATIONS OF CONNECTICUT.

LOCK-CASING.

No. 868,211.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed October 12, 1906, Serial No. 338,573. Renewed July 23, 1907. Serial No. 385,140.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVIN H. MULLIKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trappe, in the county of Talbot and State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lock-Casings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of lock cases which are provided with a face plate adjustable for doors of varying thickness.

10 The object of the invention is to provide a lock case with a face plate which may be adjusted with respect to the lock case, to fit doors of varying thickness without having to cut off any part of the case to make a fit and without leaving any of the wood work 15 exposed at the point of adjustment. This object I accomplish by the construction shown in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figures 1, 2 and 3 are end views showing my improved lock case applied to three doors of different 20 thickness. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective of the two parts of the casing separated.

A, designates a lock case adapted to be set into a recess in the edge of a door B, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 25 with its front end flush with the edge of the door and its sides flush with the sides of the door. One side of the lock case is formed or provided with a face plate A' while the opposite side of the casing at its front is formed with an extension A² in the plane of the front of 30 the casing. This extension is preferably in the form of parallel plates *a*, *a'*, spaced apart to form a vertical

groove *a*², into which fits, slidingly, the laterally projecting extension, plate or rib, *a*³, formed just inside the front edge of the adjustable face plate A³. The upper and lower ends of the plate or rib *a*³, are provided with 35 horizontal members *a*⁴, *a*⁴, which overlap the upper and lower edges, respectively, of the plate or rib *a*, and extend flush with the front edge of the face plate A³.

Fig. 1, shows the door of least thickness for which the improved casing is adapted, Fig. 2 shows it applied to 40 the next and Fig. 3 shows it applied to the door of greatest thickness for which it is adapted.

The overlapping plates or ribs *a*, *a*³, slide one on the other and cover the joint very neatly while the plate *a'*, prevents longitudinal sliding movement and the hori- 45 zontal members *a*⁴, prevent vertical movement of the adjustable face plate A³ with respect to the other parts of the casing.

What I claim is:

A lock casing, provided at one side of its front edge with 50 a pair of parallel vertical spaced plates or ribs and an adjustable face plate having a vertical plate or rib near its front edge sliding in the groove formed between the said first two plates or ribs, and horizontal members extending forwardly from the ends of said sliding plate or rib and 55 overlying the ends of the front one of the said pair of plates or ribs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEVIN H. MULLIKIN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. WILSON,
ELMA FLEMING.