

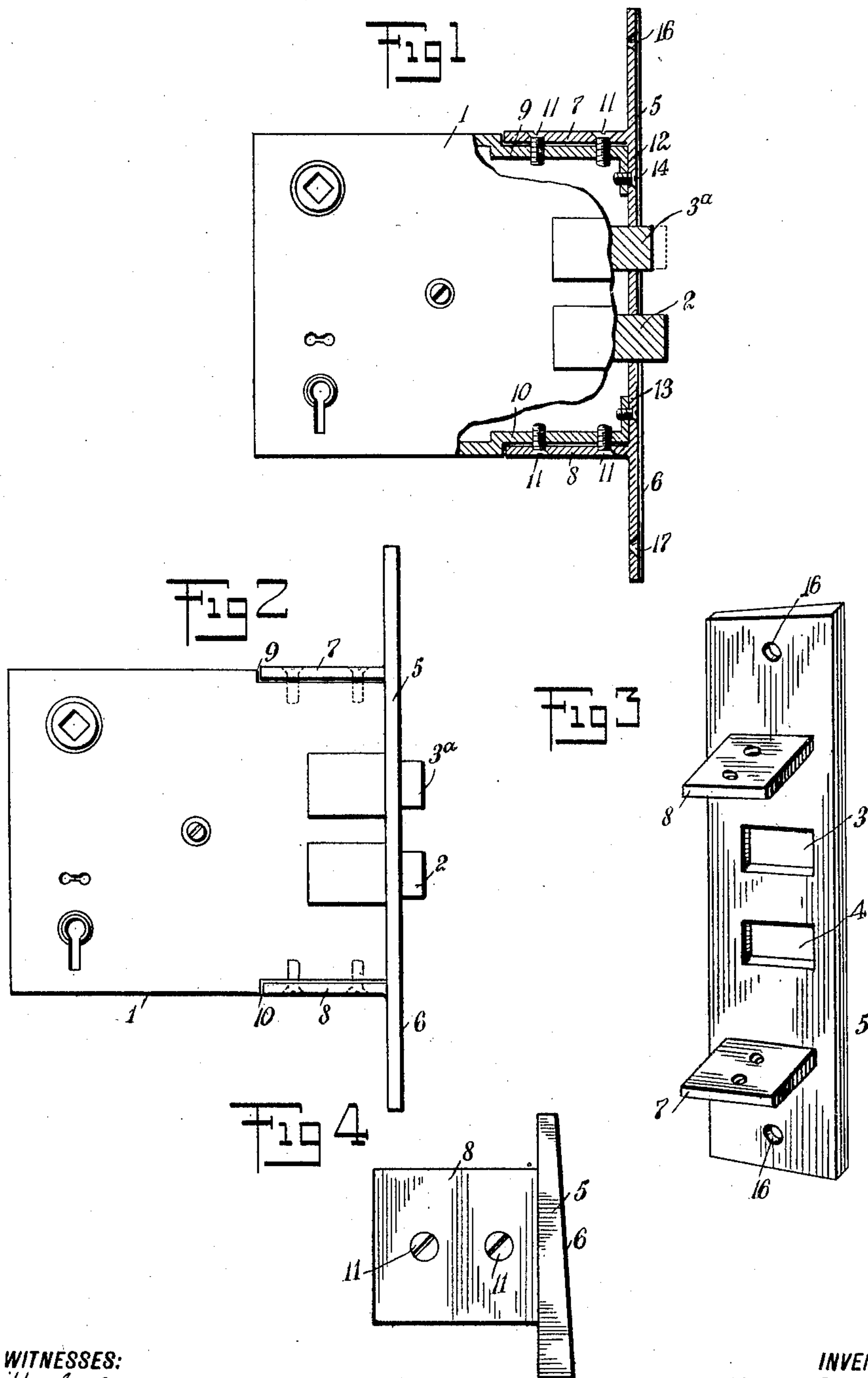
H. MATHESON.

LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1910.

997,074.

Patented July 4, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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HENRY MATHESON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOCK.

997,074.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 4, 1911.

Application filed January 19, 1910. Serial No. 538,809.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MATHESON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in locks, and has for its object the provision of a device which will be simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, strong, durable, easily adjusted, and with certain parts symmetrically positioned, whereby a portion of the lock can be reversed.

This and further objects, together with the construction and combination of parts, will be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view in elevation, partly in section to show the underlying structure; Fig. 2 is a side view in elevation, taken at the opposite side to that illustrated in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the removable symmetrical face plate; and Fig. 4 is an end view of the removable face plate.

In ordinary buildings, the door usually swings either in a right-hand or a left-hand direction, and therefore the door itself and the lock for the door has to be beveled along the edge to allow for the arcuate swinging motion. The locks therefore have to be provided with beveled face plates, which are beveled in opposite directions according to the door with which they are to be used, and are generally designated as "right" and "left".

This invention does away with the necessity of having differently beveled lugs for the differently swinging doors, by having the face plate beveled and removable, and the openings therein located symmetrically.

Referring more particularly to the separate parts, 1 indicates a lock casing, which may be of any suitable form, and is provided with a locking bolt 2 and a latch bolt 3^a, which are operated by suitable mechanism within the lock casing 1. The bolts 2 and 3^a are adapted to extend through openings 3 and 4 in a removable face plate 5,

which, as is clearly illustrated, is beveled on its outer face 6. The face plate 5 is provided with a pair of lugs 7 and 8, located at equal distances from the center of the face plate. The top and bottom edges of the lock casing 1 are bent inwardly at 9 and 10 to form cavities of sufficient depth to allow the lugs 7 and 8 to extend therein, and having their outer surfaces extend flush with the outer surface of the top and bottom edges of the lock casing 1.

The lugs 7 and 8 and the portions 9 and 10 of the lock casing are provided with alined screw-threaded openings, in which are adapted to extend suitable screws 11, whereby the face-plate 5 is removably secured to the casing 1. It is to be noted that the openings for the screws 11 are countersunk, so that these screws will lie flush with the outer surface of the lugs 7 and 8. The casing is provided with flanges 12 and 13, extending at an angle to the members 9 and 10, and are adapted to form additional securing means by means of screws 14 passing through alined openings in the flanges 12 and 13 and the face plate 5. The face plate 5 is further provided with countersunk openings 16 and 17, whereby the lock, as a whole, may be secured to the door.

It is to be noted that the openings 3 and 4 are located symmetrically with respect to each other, on opposite sides of the mid point of the face plate 5, so that when the face plate is reversed, these openings will be adapted to cooperate with the lock and latch bolts 2 and 3^a.

The utility of the device will be readily understood when taken in connection with the above description. The locks are sold with the face plate connected up to the lock casing, and are adapted to be immediately inserted in one type of swinging door. If, however, it is desired to attach the lock to a door swinging in the opposite direction, the bevel face 5 can be readily removed by taking out the screws 11 and 14, and reversed to extend the bevel face in the opposite direction. In view of the fact that the openings 3 and 4 and the lugs 7 and 8 are symmetrically located with respect to the center of the face plate 5, this can be readily done without the need of cutting or shaping any of the parts.

While I have shown one embodiment of my invention, I do not wish to be limited to the specific details thereof, but desire to

be protected in various changes, alterations and modifications which I may make within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, I
5 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

In a lock, the combination with a casing having cavities formed in the top and bottom edges thereof, of a reversible beveled
10 face plate having lugs symmetrically located thereon with respect to the center thereof, adapted to engage in said cavities, whereby

their outer surfaces extend flush with the outer surfaces of the top and bottom edges of said casing, and means for securing said lugs to said casing. 15

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

HENRY MATHESON.

Witnesses:

HORATIO WHITING,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
