Feb. 17, 1953 B. HEINZ 2,629,057

LUMINOUS ATTACHMENT FOR LOCKS

Filed July 17, 1950

Fig. 1.

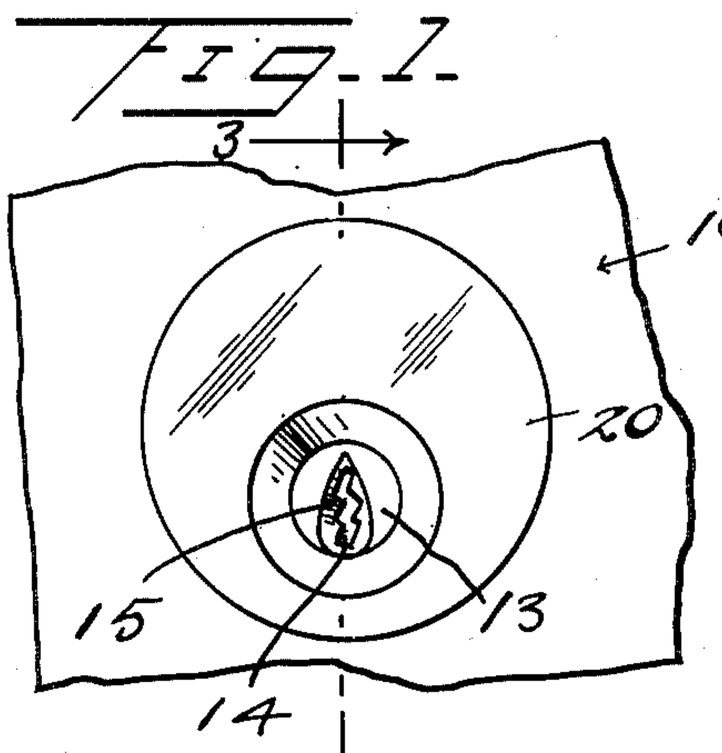

Fig. 2.

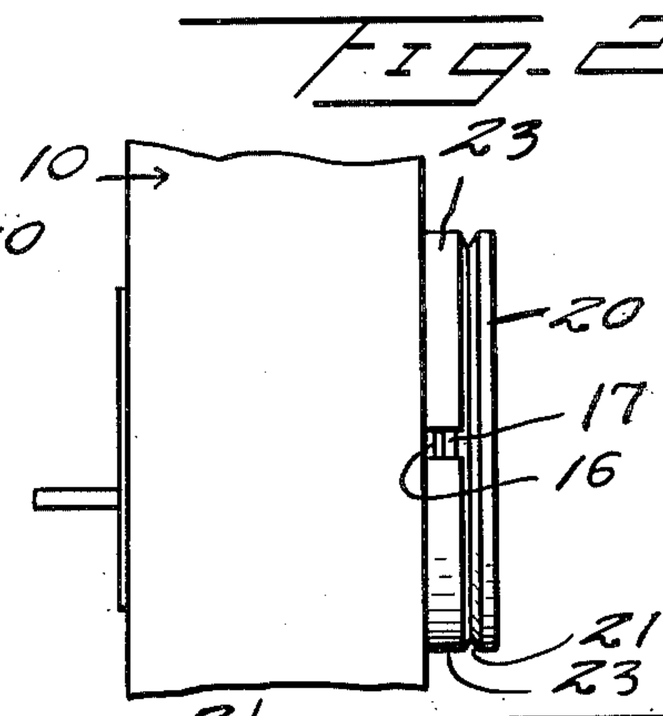

Fig. 3.

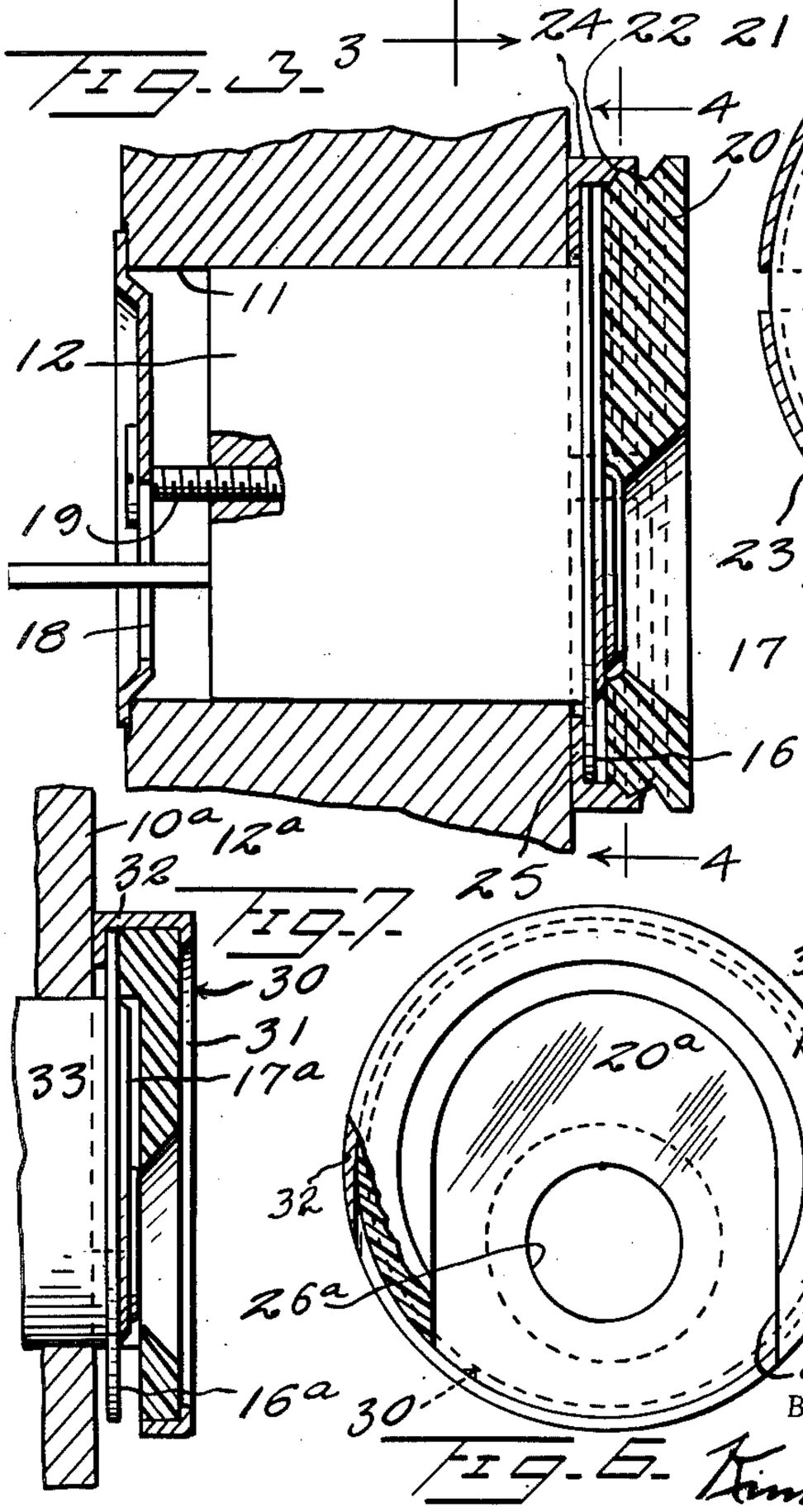

Fig. 4.

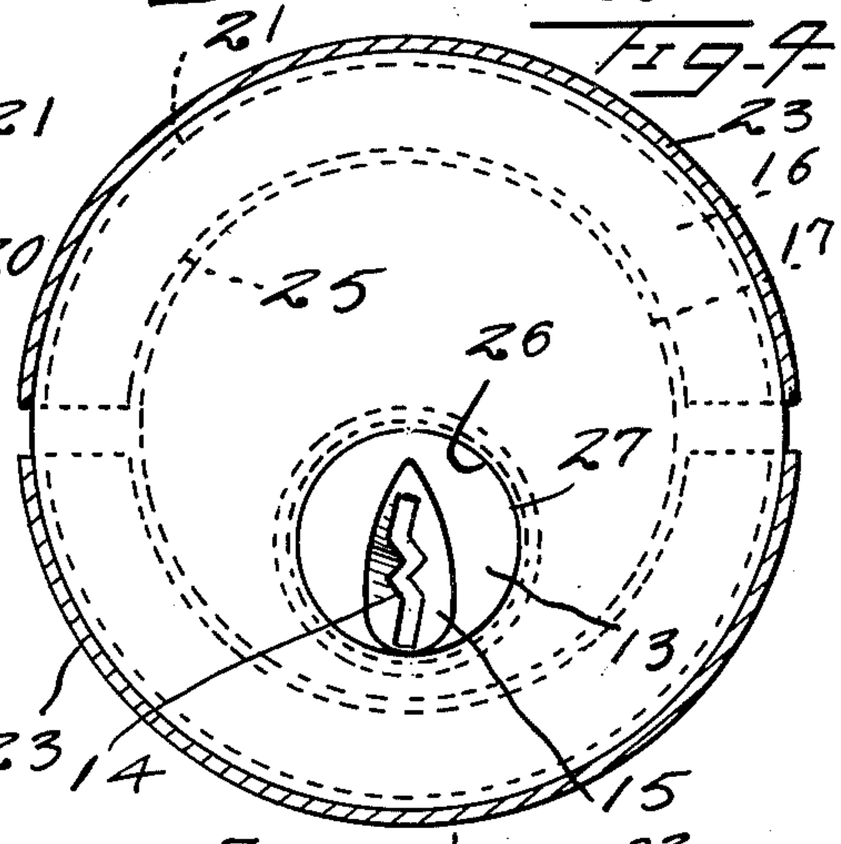

Fig. 5.

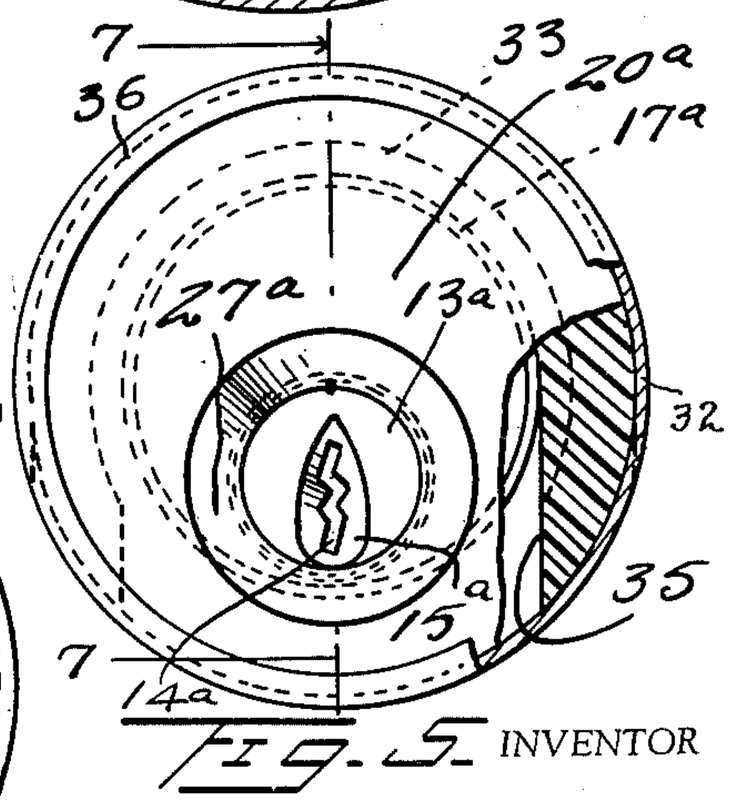

Fig. 6.

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LUMINOUS ATTACHMENT FOR LOCKS

Bernard Heinz, Scranton, Pa.

Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,304

2 Claims. (Cl. 250—76)

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This invention relates to a luminous attachment for locks, and more particularly, to a supplemental escutcheon plate adapted to be applied to a conventional lock to render the same visible in the dark.

A primary object of the invention is the provision of an improved accessory for escutcheon plates, of luminous character, whereby the insertion of a key into the keyhole in darkness is facilitated.

A further object of the invention is the provision of such a plate provided with a beveled aperture serving further to guide the key into the keyhole.

Still another object of the invention is the provision of such an accessory which may be readily applied to a conventional lock with a minimum of effort and difficulty.

Other objects will in part be obvious and in part be pointed out as the description of the invention proceeds and shown in the accompanying drawing wherein there are disclosed preferred embodiments of this inventive concept.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of one form of construction embodying the instant inventive concept.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the construction of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially along the line 3—3 of Figure 1 as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line 4—4 of Figure 3 as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 5 is a front plan view partially broken away of a modified form of the construction.

Figure 6 is a rear view of the escutcheon plate of Figure 5, and

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line 7—7 of Figure 5 as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

Referring now to the modification shown in Figures 1 to 4, inclusive, there is generally indicated at 10 a fragment of a door or the like provided interiorly with a bore 11 (see Figure 3) in which there is adapted to be positioned a lock cylinder 12 of conventional design. The cylinder 12 includes a barrel 13 and a keyhole 14 provided with a tapering bevel 15 thereabout to facilitate insertion of a key therein. The lock barrel is provided with a conventional bezel 16 surrounding a center escutcheon plate 17 thereof which bezel serves to prevent withdrawal of the lock toward the rear of the bore 11.

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A clamping plate 18 is provided on the opposite side of the door from bezel 17 and is apertured for the reception of holding screws 19 which are adapted to hold the lock within the bore. The device of the instant invention comprises a face plate or escutcheon 20 preferably of circular configuration and of slightly greater diameter than the diameter of the bezel 16 and escutcheon plate 17 of the lock proper. Escutcheon plate 20 is preferably comprised of any desired luminous plastic such as Lucite or the like, and is provided with an undercut peripheral groove 21 which is adapted to be engaged by a corresponding peripheral groove 22 in a split clamping frame, oppositely disposed semi-circular sections thereof being indicated at 23.

Clamping ring 23 includes a vertical flange 24 containing the groove 22 and the horizontal flange 25, the arrangement being such that in the use of the assembly of the device, horizontal flange 25 overlies bezel 16.

In the use and assembly of the device, rear plate 18 is loosened by suitable rotation of the screws 19 permitting bezel 16 to be moved forwardly of the door 10 to a sufficient distance to insertion of the flange 25 thereunder; the separate halves of the split coupling ring 23 are then positioned firmly about the supplemental escutcheon plate 20, and by the engagement of the grooves 22 and 21, serve to hold plate 20 securely against the face of the lock. Obviously, retightening of the screws 19 will serve to secure the parts in firm related assembly. Escutcheon plate 20 is provided with a centrally disposed aperture 26 which surrounds the barrel 13, and the edge of the aperture 26 is beveled as at 27 to further facilitate the insertion of a key in the keyhole 14.

A modified form of construction is disclosed in Figure 5 wherein there is shown a door 10*a* apertured to receive a lock 12*a*, which lock is provided with a bezel 16*a* and a face plate 17*a*. A lock barrel 13*a* comprises an integral portion of the lock and is provided with a keyhole 14*a* about which is positioned a bezel 15*a*, all substantially identical to the correspondingly numbered parts in the foregoing modification. However, in the modification disclosed, Figures 5 to 7 inclusive, the luminous plastic plate 20*a* is provided with a permanently fixed clamping ring 30, which includes an outer peripheral flange 31 extending about the luminous escutcheon plate 23*a*, and a flange 32 and an interior flange 33 adapted to

overlie the bezel 16*a*. In this modification the lower portion of the clamping ring 30 is cut away as shown in Figures 5 and 6 as at 35 to provide a passage of a width substantially equal to the diameter of the escutcheon plate 17*a*, but less than the diameter of the bezel 16*a* whereby the interior flange 33 may be secured beneath the bezel in a manner similar to that of the flange 25 of the previously described split clamping ring 23.

The escutcheon plate of this modification is also provided with a central aperture 26*a* provided peripherally with a bevel 27*a* about the barrel 13*a* in a manner similar to that previously discussed.

Obviously in the assembly of this device the clamping plate may be loosened as previously described to permit the positioning of the luminous escutcheon plate over the face of the lock.

From the foregoing it will now be seen that there is herein provided a device which accomplishes all the objects of this invention and others including many advantages of great practical utility and commercial importance.

As many embodiments may be made of this inventive concept and as many modifications may be made in the embodiments hereinbefore shown and described, it is to be understood that all matter herein is to be interpreted merely as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

1. In an attachment for locks of that type including an escutcheon plate and a bezel, a luminous supplemental escutcheon plate overlying the escutcheon plate, and means for securing said supplemental plate to said escutcheon plate, said

means including a split clamping ring, a V-shaped peripheral groove in said supplemental plate, a coacting peripheral opposed V-shaped projection in said ring and a flange carried by said separable ring engaging under said bezel.

2. In an attachment for locks of that type including an escutcheon plate and a bezel, a luminous supplemental escutcheon plate overlying the escutcheon plate, and means for securing said supplemental plate to said escutcheon plate, said means including a split clamping ring, a peripheral V-shaped groove in said supplemental plate, a coacting V-shaped peripheral projection on said ring adjacent the outer edge thereof, and a flange carried by the inner side of said ring engaging under said bezel, said supplemental escutcheon plate including a beveled aperture for guiding a key into the keyhole of said lock.

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