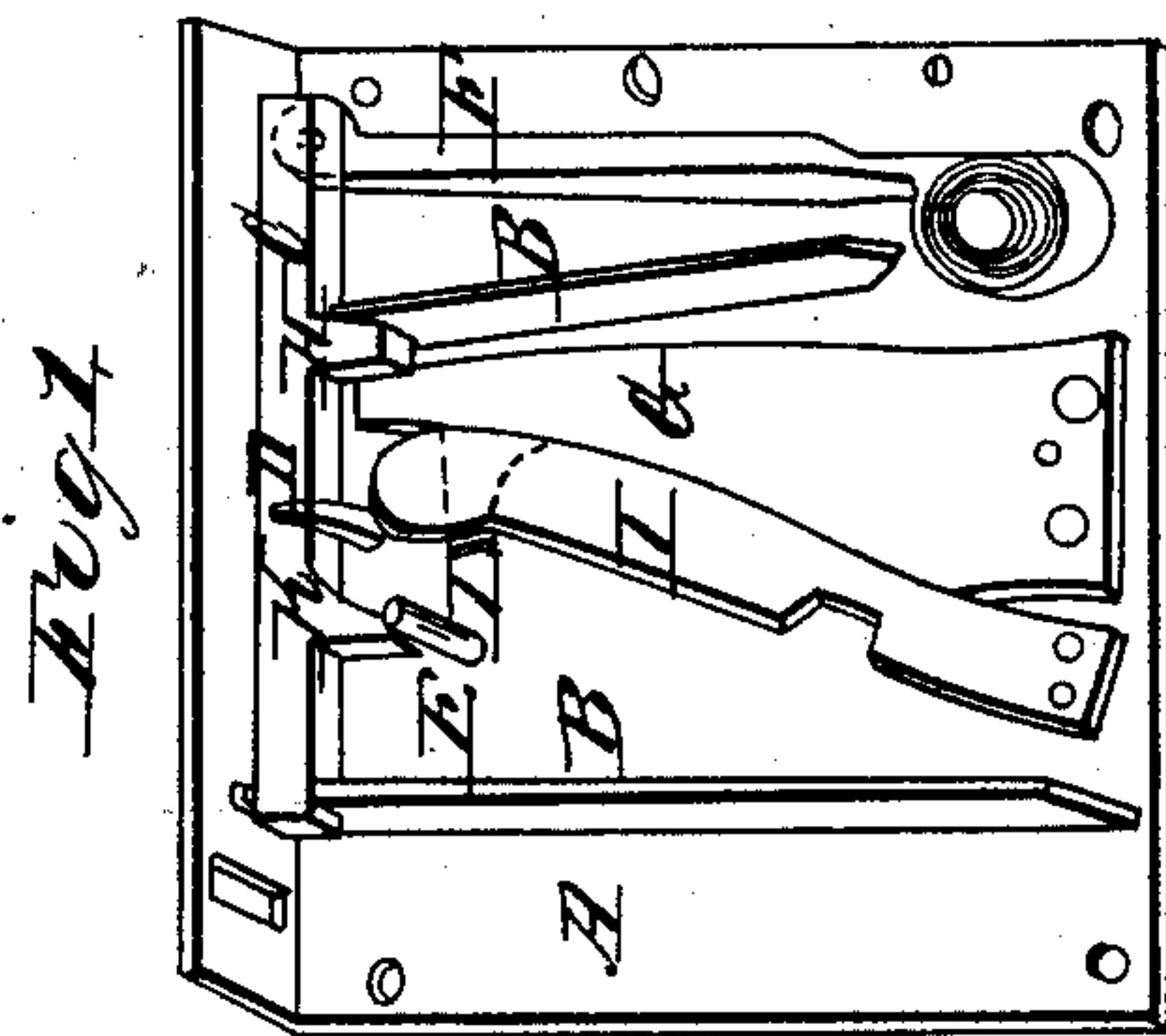
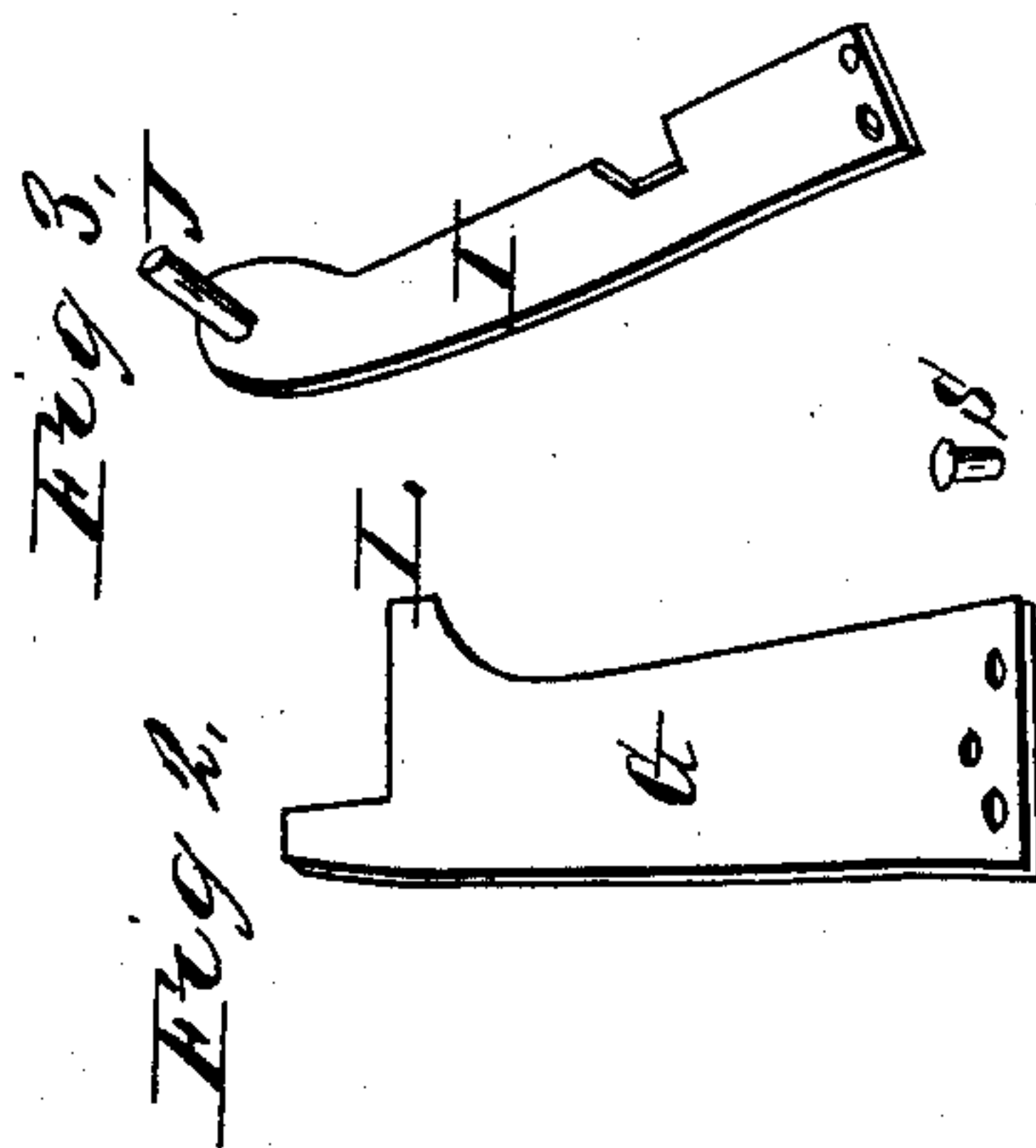
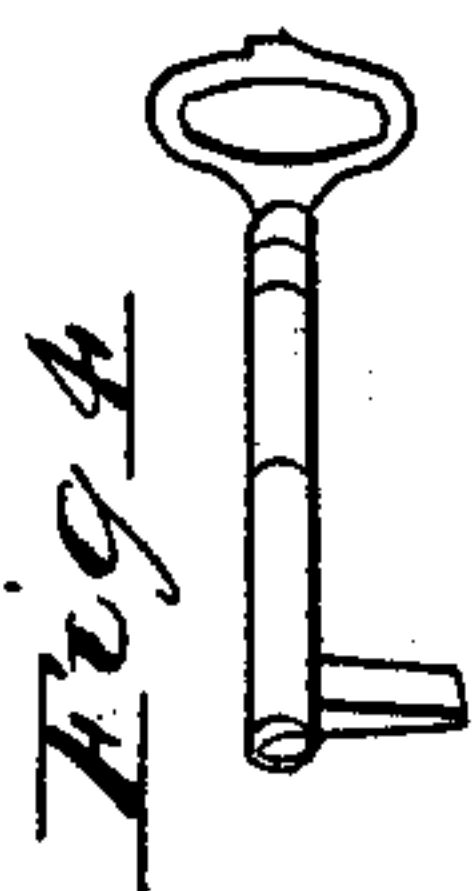


*R. Wilson,
Trunk Lock.*

N^o 734. Patented May 10, 1838.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT WILSON, OF BURDETT, NEW YORK.

LOCK FOR DOORS, CHESTS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 734, dated May 10, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT WILSON, of Burdett, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Locks for Doors, Chests, and other Articles, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

The lock-plate A, Figure 1, guards B, B, bolt C, staple D, and key pin E, are made similar to others in use.

The main spring F, is attached to the end of the bolt by a link and is then coiled at its other end around a stud inserted into the lock-plate in the manner of a main spring of a watch.

The improvement consists in placing a safety spring G behind the projection or shoulder H of the bolt when it is locked, which holds it in a locked position until said spring is pushed by the key below the shoulder H. This spring is riveted to the lock-plate at the other end of it. It has a lip L projecting toward the key pin upon which the key acts. Under this spring is a small stud S inserted into the lock-plate to prevent its being pushed too far in.

Fig. 2 represents the safety spring G inverted. Over the lip of the safety spring I arrange a light guard spring I fastened at one end by rivets to the lock plate and having a pin J projecting from its under side toward the lock plate and against which it bears when the spring is at rest.

Fig. 3 represents the guard spring I inverted. In order to lock the bolt the key

is inserted over the pin and turned until it comes in contact with the shoulder K of the bolt; the key is turned still farther until the shoulder H passes over the safety spring, when it flies up behind said shoulder and thus holds the bolt securely until unlocked, the main spring being contracted at the same time. Then, in order to unlock the bolt the key is turned around under the guard spring as far as the lip L of the safety spring. The key is then drawn gently toward the person using it, which raises the guard spring. It is then turned till it passes between it and the lip of the safety spring. The key is then pushed in again, which depresses the safety spring and disengages it from the bolt. The main spring instantly throws the bolt back again in extending itself and thus the lock is opened.

The safety and guard springs may be arranged on either side of the bolt—the principle will be the same—or the spring point or lip may be placed on any line along the bolt, being protected by a guard spring either straight or circular, acting in either case on the same principle.

Fig. 4 represents the key.

The invention claimed and desired to be secured by Letters Patent consists in—

The combination and arrangement of the safety spring, spring-guard, and studs or points in the manner before described.

ROBERT WILSON.

Witnesses:

A. WOODWORTH,
HARLOW HUBBELL.