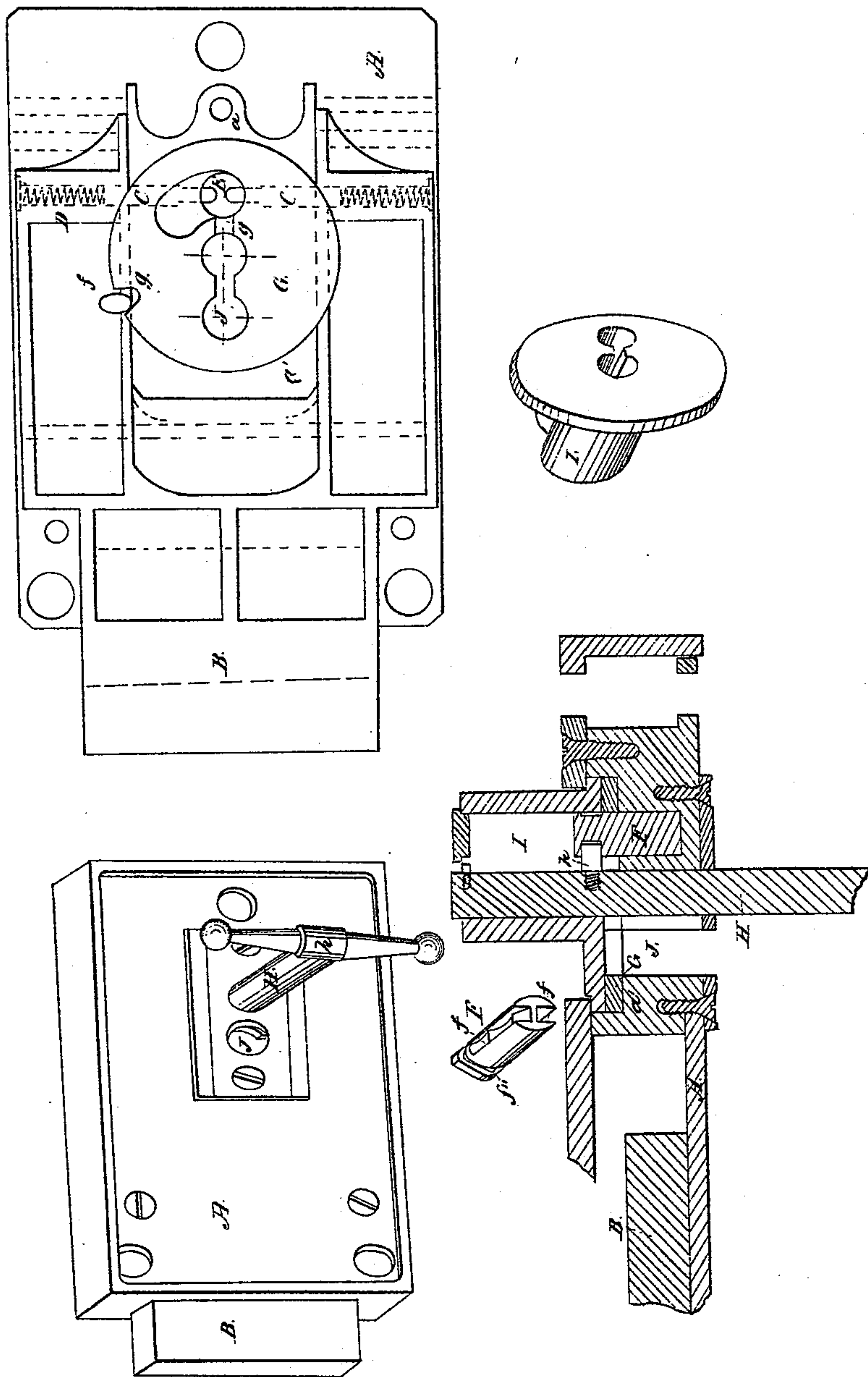


Lock.

Lock.

N^o 10, 144.

Patented Oct. 18, 1853.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINUS YALE, OF NEWPORT, NEW YORK.

DOOR-LOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,144, dated October 18, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINUS YALE, of Newport, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Method of Constructing Locks, and that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings annexed.

The distinguishing feature of my improved lock is the manner of applying the key to very simple and effectual stops so situated that they can not be approached by any means with an instrument subject to the control of the burglar or other operator.

On the front plate A (see drawings) is a projection $a' a'$ astride of which is fitted to slide a crotched bolt B running close at the sides making an easy movement to stop or lock by divided pins C C drive across the joint by spiral springs D D and projected into the key-hole E there to be adjusted by the planes $f' f'$ on the key F. To move the bolt is a wheel G sunken into the projection $a' a'$ having a notch g' to catch a pin b' on the bolt B. Said wheel being turned by a permanent wrench H with a cross head handle h' and a cog arm h'' to catch into the cut g'' in the wheel. Behind the wheel G is a revolving key-chamber I through which the wrench H also passes (see section). The wrench in revolving moves first the key-chamber and then the wheel G and in its end movement carries the key into the chamber and then draws it from the chamber into the key-hole and arranges the stops for the passage of the bolt

in this wise. By being drawn fully forward the arm on the wrench H comes against the front plate of the lock and hooks into the notch f'' in the head of the key F, pushing back the wrench now carries the key through the passage J into the chamber I. Turning to the right now revolves the key chamber, changing the key from a position opposite the passage J to one opposite the key-hole E at the same time closing up the rear of the former by bringing a blank part of the key chamber opposite it as seen in section. By pulling the wrench forward now draws the key between the stops and arranges them on a line with the joint between the both and projection $a' a'$ and being now turned the arm h'' catching in the wheel turns it and by it the bolt is moved into its unlocked position. It is evident that a counter movement would lock the bolt out, carry the key into the chamber change it to the passage J draw it forward and deliver it into the hand again.

What I claim as new and of my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

Introducing and applying the key from behind instead of in front as is usual, by means of a permanent wrench, revolving key-chamber and the passage J, in the manner and for the purpose substantially the same as described.

LINUS YALE.

Witnesses:

LINUS YALE, JR.,
JAS. H. PORTER.