V. R. David,

Lock.

No. 16,908. Patented Mar. 31, 1857.

Fig. 2.

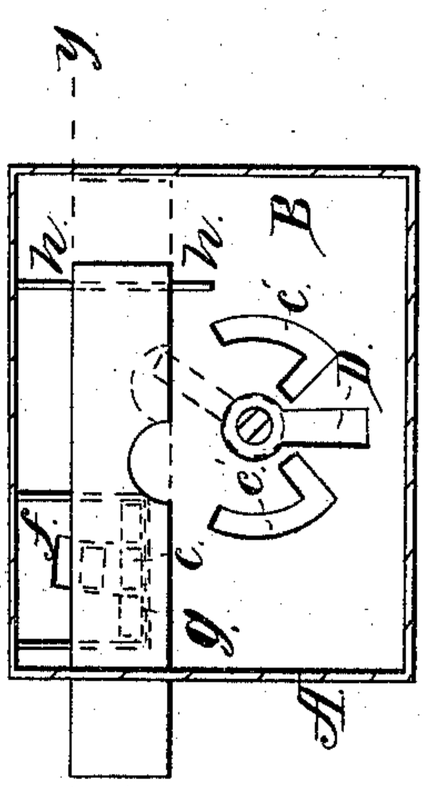


Fig. 4.

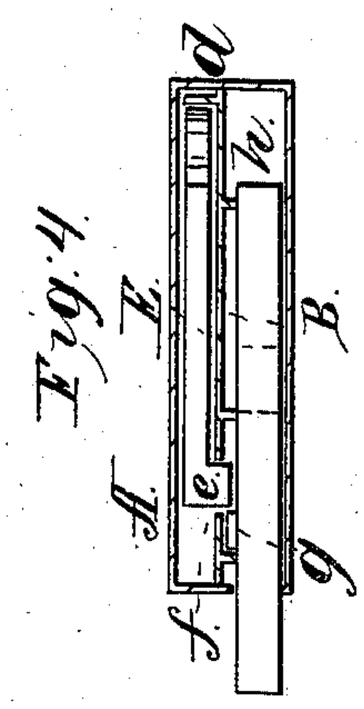


Fig. 1.

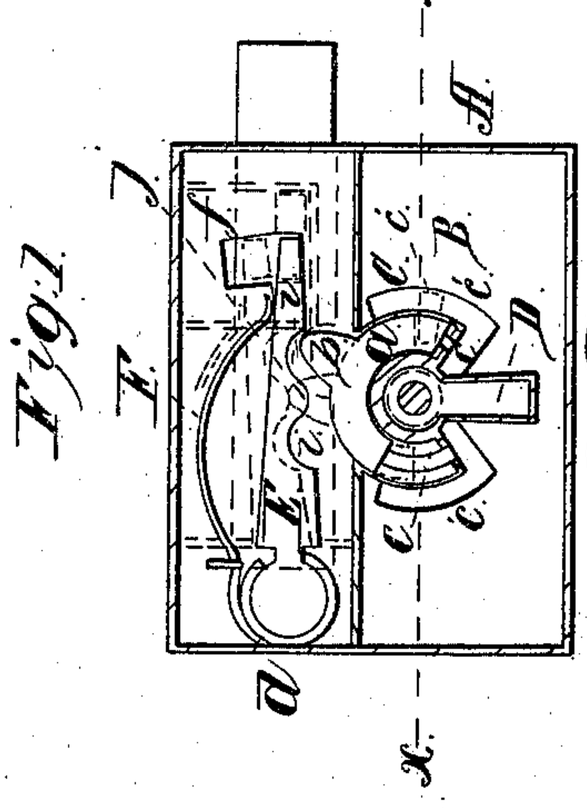
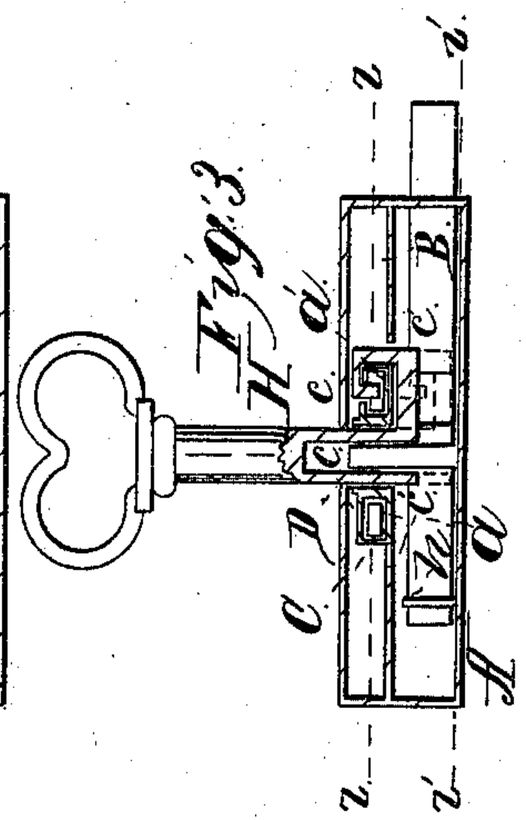


Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

V. R. DAVID, OF NEWARK, ILLINOIS.

LOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,908, dated March 31, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, V. R. DAVID, of Newark, in the county of Kendall and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a vertical section of my improvement, *z*, *z*, Fig. 3, showing the plane of section. Fig. 2, is also a vertical section of ditto, z^1, z^1, Fig. 3, showing the plane of section. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal section of ditto, *x*, *x*, Fig. 1, showing the plane of section. Fig. 4, is also a horizontal section of ditto, *y*, *y*, Fig. 1, showing the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in the employment or use of a stop applied to the lock and arranged and operated in a peculiar manner, as will be hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the bolt is prevented from being moved till the stop is moved free from it, and the lock thereby rendered extremely difficult to pick.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents the case of the lock which may be of rectangular or other form and constructed of metal, as usual.

B, represents a plate which is fitted within the case A, and C, represents a segmental chamber attached to one side of said plate, the chamber C, forming the greater portion of a circle and nearly encompassing the key hole D, which is made through the plate B, and also through the front plate of the lock. Within the chamber C, a segment slide *a*, is fitted. This slide has a projection *b*, upon it, said projection passing through a slot in the upper side of the chamber as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The chamber C, has also slots *c*, *c*, made through its side as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

On the side of the plate B, directly over the chamber C, a bar E, is placed, one end of this bar being of circular form and fitting within a correspondently-shaped socket *d*, on the plate B. A spring F, is attached to the plate B, said spring bearing against the upper surface of the bar E. The bar E, has a ledge or projection *e*, on its side and at its outer end and this ledge or projection passes through a slot *f*, in the plate B, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the ledge or projection *e*, being behind a projection *g*, on the bolt G, which is fitted between guides *h*, *h*, on the opposite side of the plate B. The under side of the bar E, has two recesses *i*, *i*, made in it with a prominence *j*, between, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. When the lock is in a locked state, or the bolt G, thrown forward, the projection *e*, on the bar E, is behind the projection *g*, on the bolt, as shown clearly in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, and in order to throw back the bolt G, the projection *e*, on the bar E, must be thrown up free from the projection *g*, on the bolt G. This is effected by placing the key H, in the hole D, the bit a^1, of the key passing through the hole in the plate B, the bit fitting in the slots *c*, *c*, at either end of the chamber C. The key H, is turned a certain distance, till the projection *b* on the slide *a*, reaches the center of the prominence *j*, between the two recesses *i*, *i* in the bar E, and the projection *e*, on the bar will then be thrown above the projection *g*, on the bolt. The bit of the key is then shoved out free from the slots *c*, *c*, and the end of the bit then acts upon the bolt G, in the usual manner so as to throw it back or within the case. The bit a^1, is made in the form of a hook, as shown in Fig. 3, the bit passing through a curved slot c^1 in the plate B, at each side of the chamber C, the lower ends of the slots c^1, being of right angular form so that the bit can pass into the slots at these points.

The above lock is extremely simple and may be constructed at a small cost. It cannot be readily picked on account of the difficulty of operating the slide *a*, to do which a key of the proper construction is required. The slide *a*, also on account of being moved to a certain distance or point, in order to raise the bar E, renders the picking of the lock difficult, for if the projection *b*, on the slide *a*, pass the center of the prominence *j*, on the bar E, the bar will be forced down to its original position and the bit a^1, must then be placed in the other or opposite slot *c*, and the slide *a* moved in the opposite direction in order that the projection *b*, may act against the prominence *j*.

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

The bar E, with projection *e*, attached, in combination with the slide *a*, fitted within the slotted chamber C, the above parts being arranged and used in connection with the bolt G, as described, for the purpose set forth.

V. R. DAVID.

Witnesses:
Jos. H. KENNEDY,
E. A. KNAPP.