

J. Kinzer,
Key-Hole Guard,
No. 21,504, Patented Sep. 14, 1858.

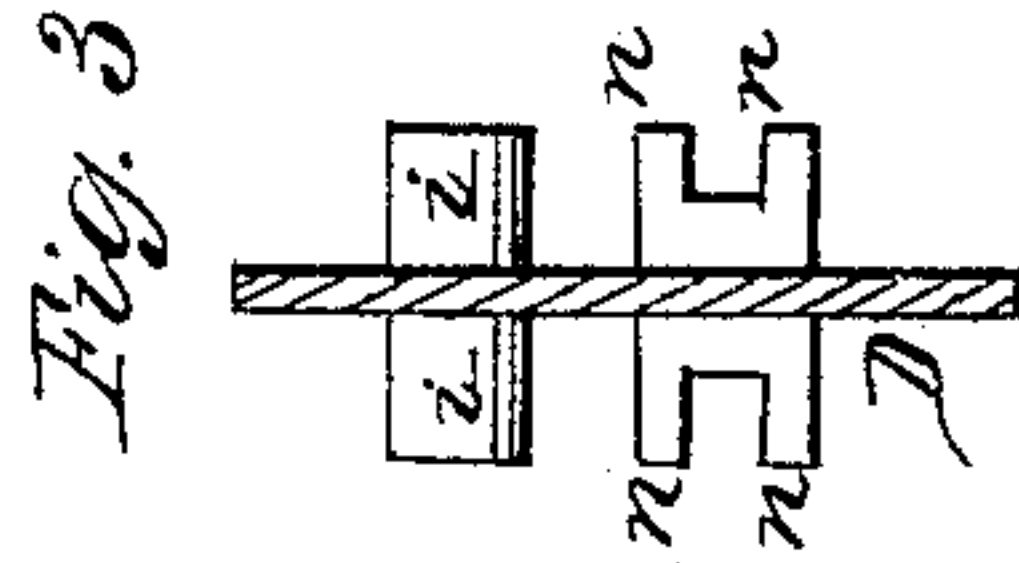
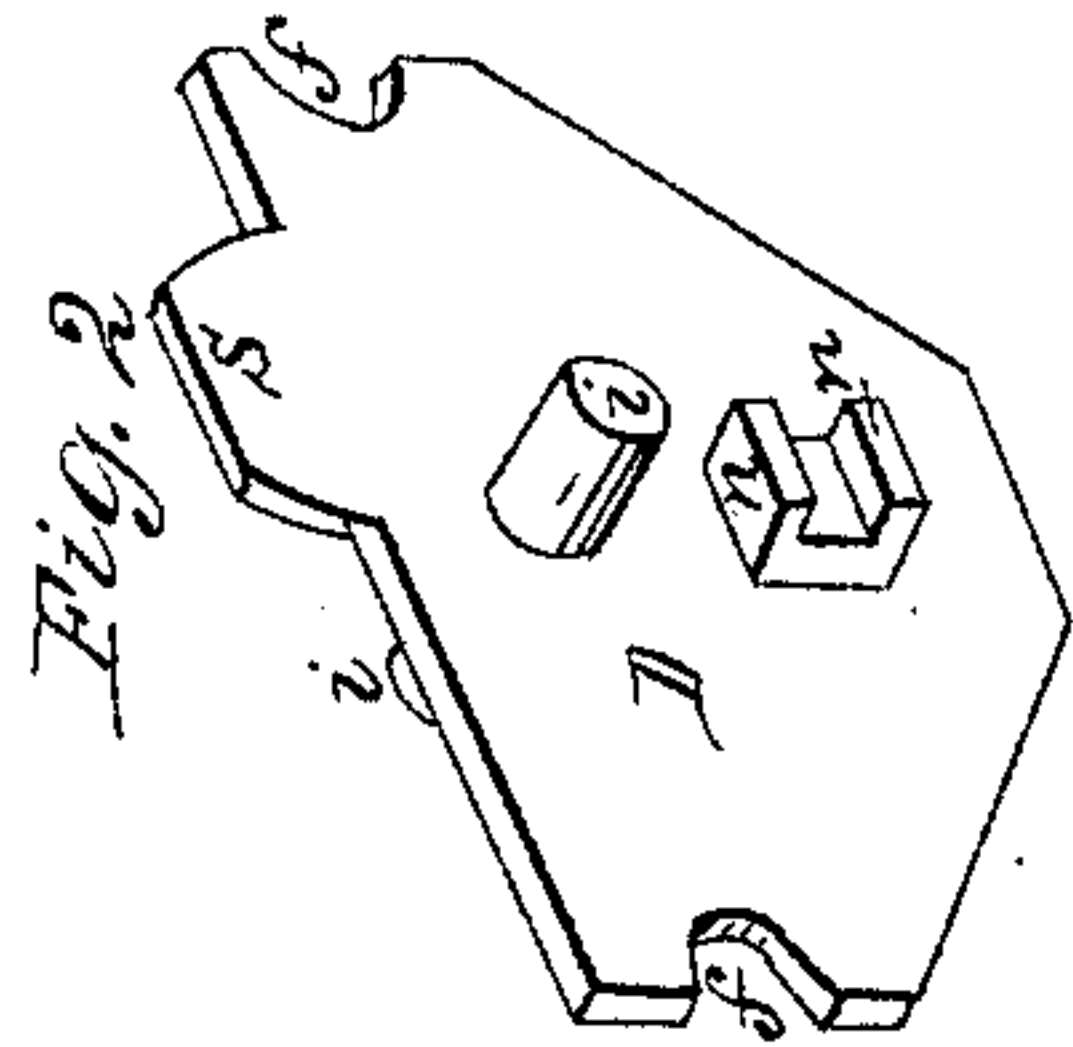
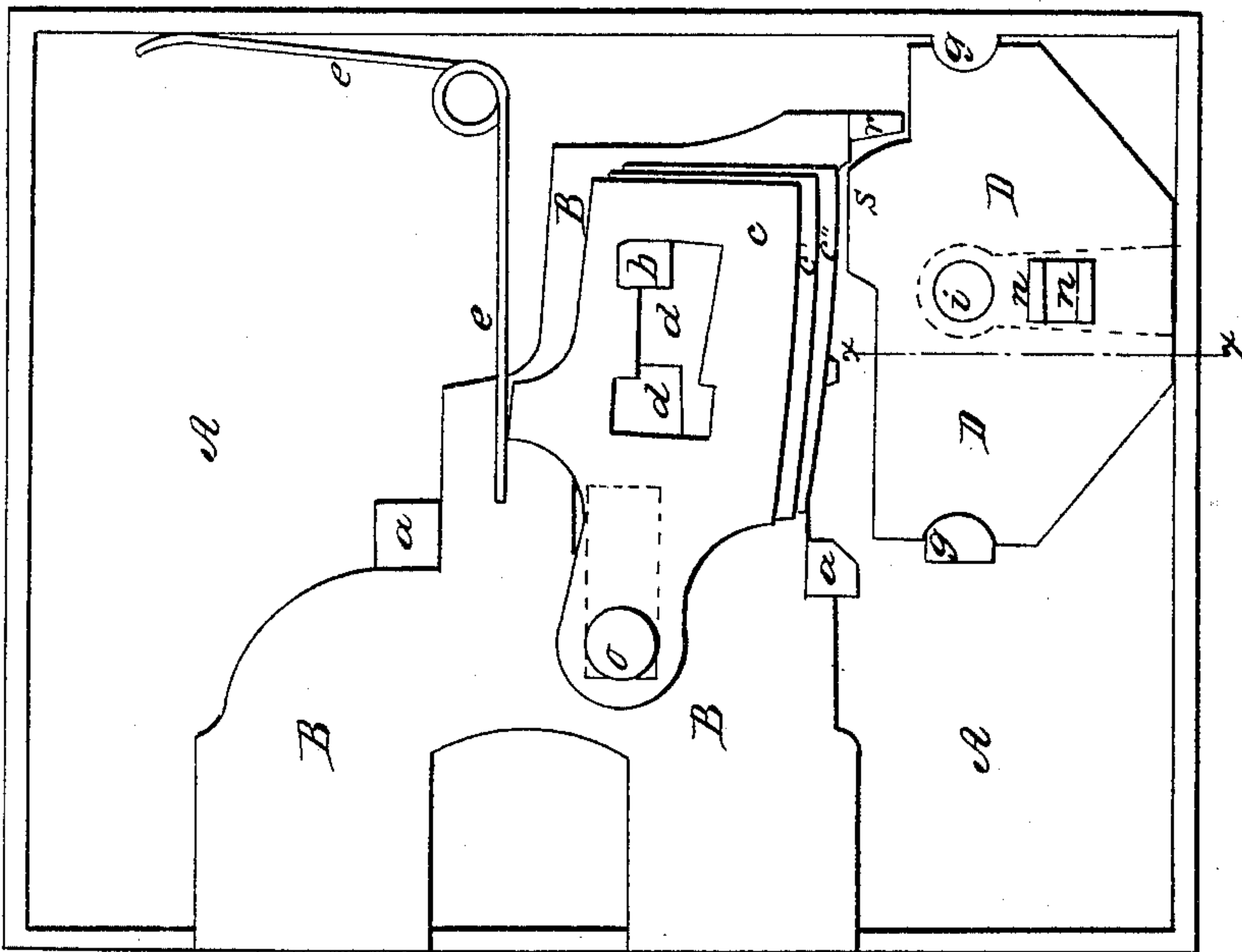


Fig. 1



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB KINZER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

DOOR-LOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 21,504, dated September 14, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB KINZER, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents the inside of a lock, having my improvement applied to it. Fig. 2 represents the plate, which constitutes the invention, in perspective, and detached from the lock. Fig. 3 represents a section through the plate at the red line x, x , of Fig. 1.

The nature of my invention consists first, in the use of a plate on the inside of the lock, which, by the insertion of the key, is moved to the other side of the lock, and closes the opposite keyhole, and secondly, the use of said plate, upon which to raise or form circles, or segments, wards, or pins, or their equivalents corresponding to the formation and changes of the key.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

My invention, is applicable to many if not to all the ordinary forms of locks, and of course I do not mean to limit the invention to the within described, or any other form of lock, but claim its application to any and all kinds susceptible of its use.

In the accompanying drawings A represents the box of a cast iron lock, made in one piece, and having the studs or projections which hold or support its several parts, also cast on, or with it. The plate that covers the lock, may also be cast, which enables me to furnish a very cheap and efficient lock. There are keyholes on both sides of the lock.

B, represents the bolt of the lock, the rear of which slides between the projections a, a , to keep it in its proper position. On the rear part of the bolt there is a projection b , cast or wrought thereon, over which the tumblers c, c', c'' , are placed, there being openings d through the tumblers for the purpose. The tumblers move on a pivot or pin o , cast or otherwise attached to the frame or box of the lock—there being a slot in the bolt so that it may move in and out past this pin or pivot o . The tumblers are held against

the projection b , by the springs e , there being a spring to each tumbler. The bolt has the usual shoulders, projections, and recesses, for being thrown in or out by the key, after the tumblers are properly arranged for the purpose, and to hold it when shot out.

D, is a metal plate, having recesses f, f , formed in it, which slip over studs or projections g, g , that are cast or wrought on the lock frame. These studs and recesses are designed to keep the plate D, (which is otherwise loose in the lock) in its proper position—serving as guides and ways for it to slide on when moved from one side of the lock to the other by the insertion of the key. Any other well known devices, for accomplishing this guiding and controlling movement may be used, that will effect the object—the object being to keep the plate in its true position, and at the same time allow it to freely move across the lock from one keyhole, to the opposite one. As this plate D, is separate and distinct from the lock, and can be lifted out, or dropped into its place readily, I avail myself of this advantage, by using it, to raise or form the circles, segments, wards, pins, or their equivalents, upon, which correspond to the formation and changes of the key, which not only facilitates, but cheapens the manufacture, of the lock.

i represents the stem which enters the opening in the end of the key, and n, n represent the segments, over which the wards of the key may move. These segments, pins, &c., are made or formed upon both sides of the plate D, so that the key will act from either side of the lock, and are susceptible of many changes or modifications of forms, which are well known to locksmiths, for they may be sunk in the plate, or raised thereon, or made in almost an infinite number of shapes or forms which are unnecessary to describe or represent, they being well known. Thus while the plate becomes a protector to the key from the outside of the lock, the key also may protect and hold the plate; and the key may with safety be left in the lock after the bolt is shot out, or the door locked, as the plate makes it proof against burglars' tools from the opposite keyhole; or an arm or projection r , on the rear of the bolt or any other suitable part of it, may when the bolt is shot out, pass over the part s of the plate D, and thus said

plate can be rigidly held in its place over the keyhole, while the key may be removed.

Having thus fully described the nature and object of my invention what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

1. The use of a plate on the inside of a lock, which, by the insertion of the key, is moved to the other side of the lock, and closes the opposite key-hole, substantially as described.

2. I also claim the use of said plate, upon which to raise or form circles or segments, wards or pins, or their equivalents, which correspond to the formation or changes of the key, thereby facilitating and cheapening the manufacture of the lock, substantially as described.

JACOB KINZER.

Witnesses:

CALVIN ADAMS,
DAVID F. MCKEE.