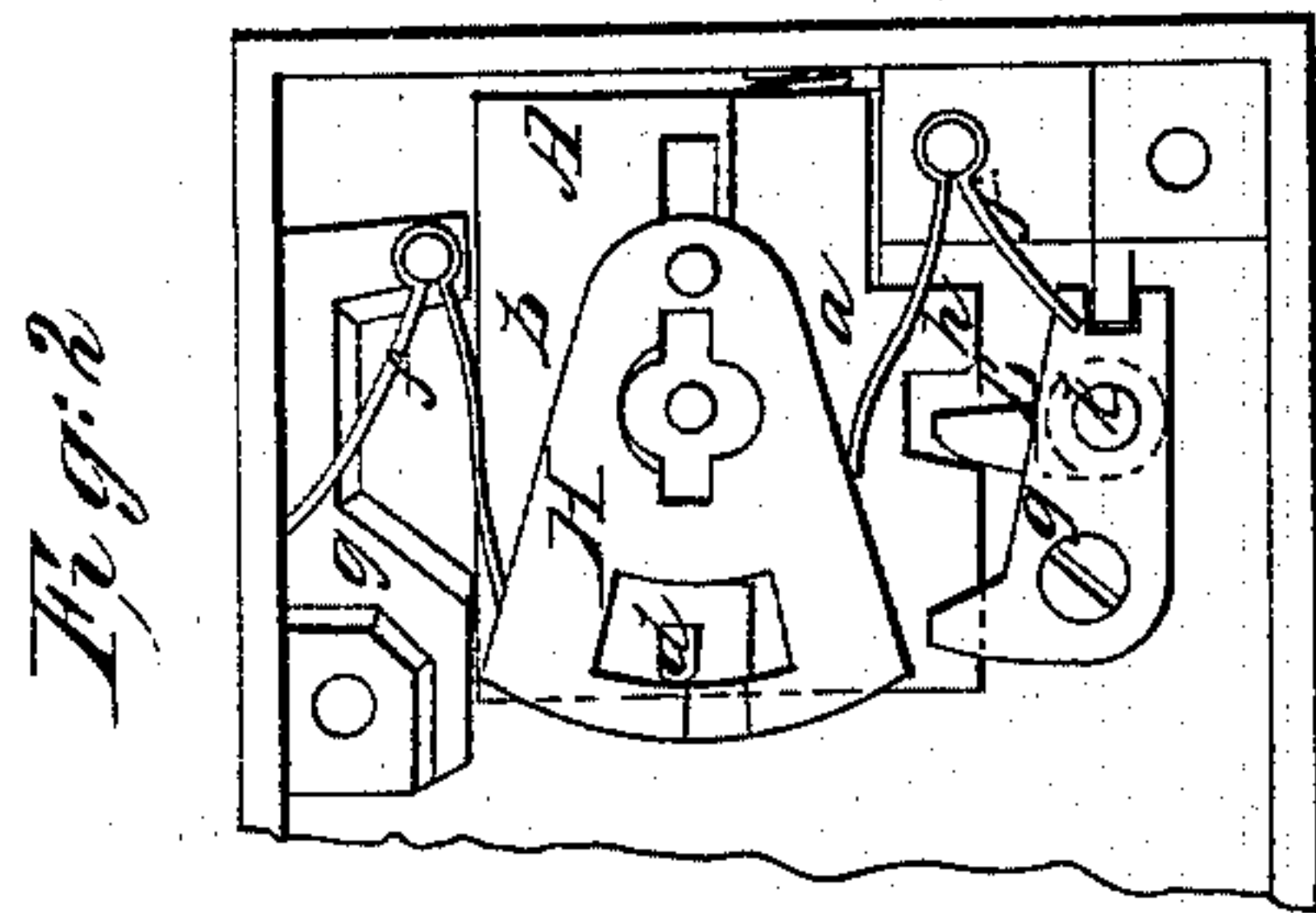
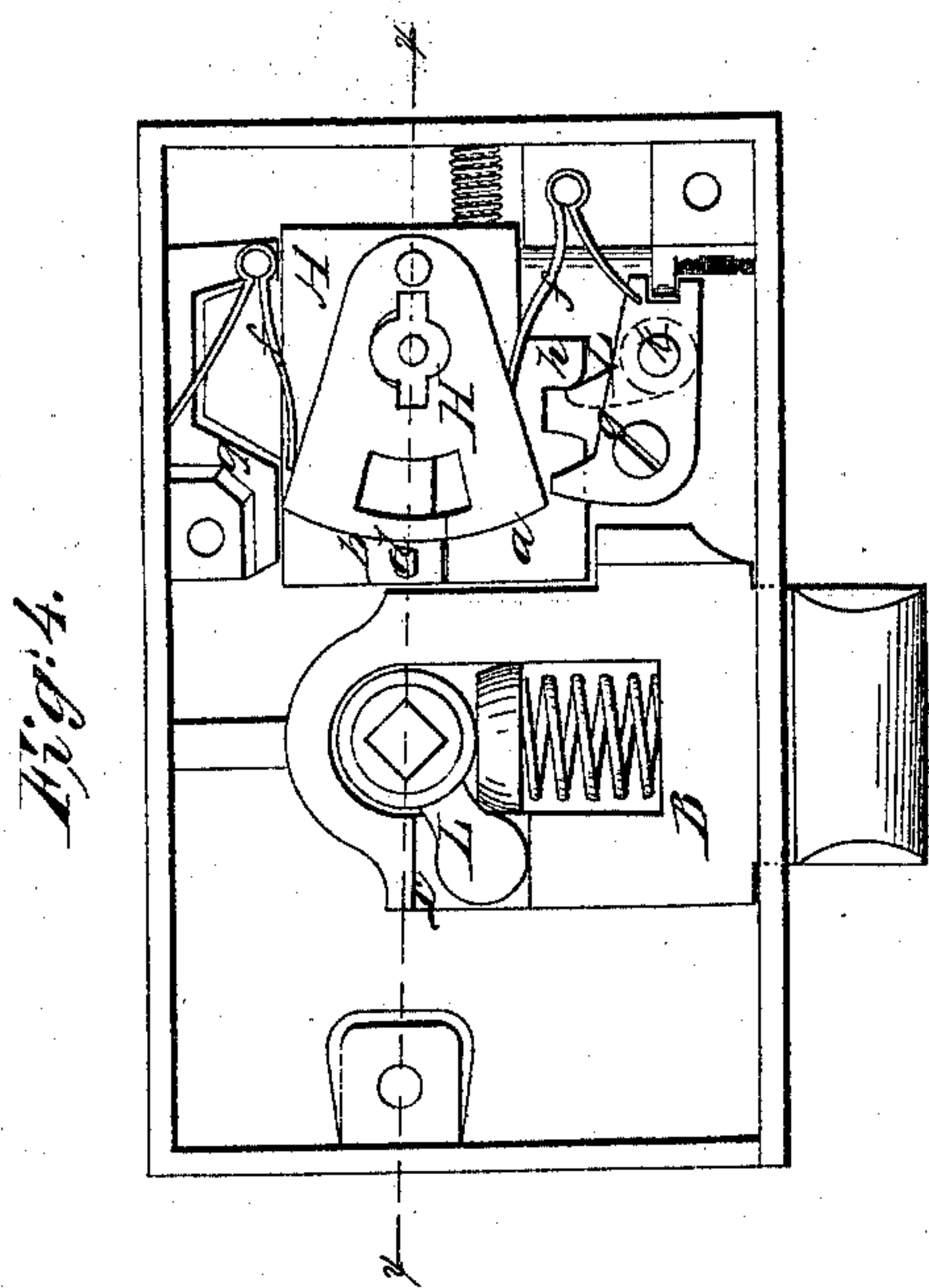
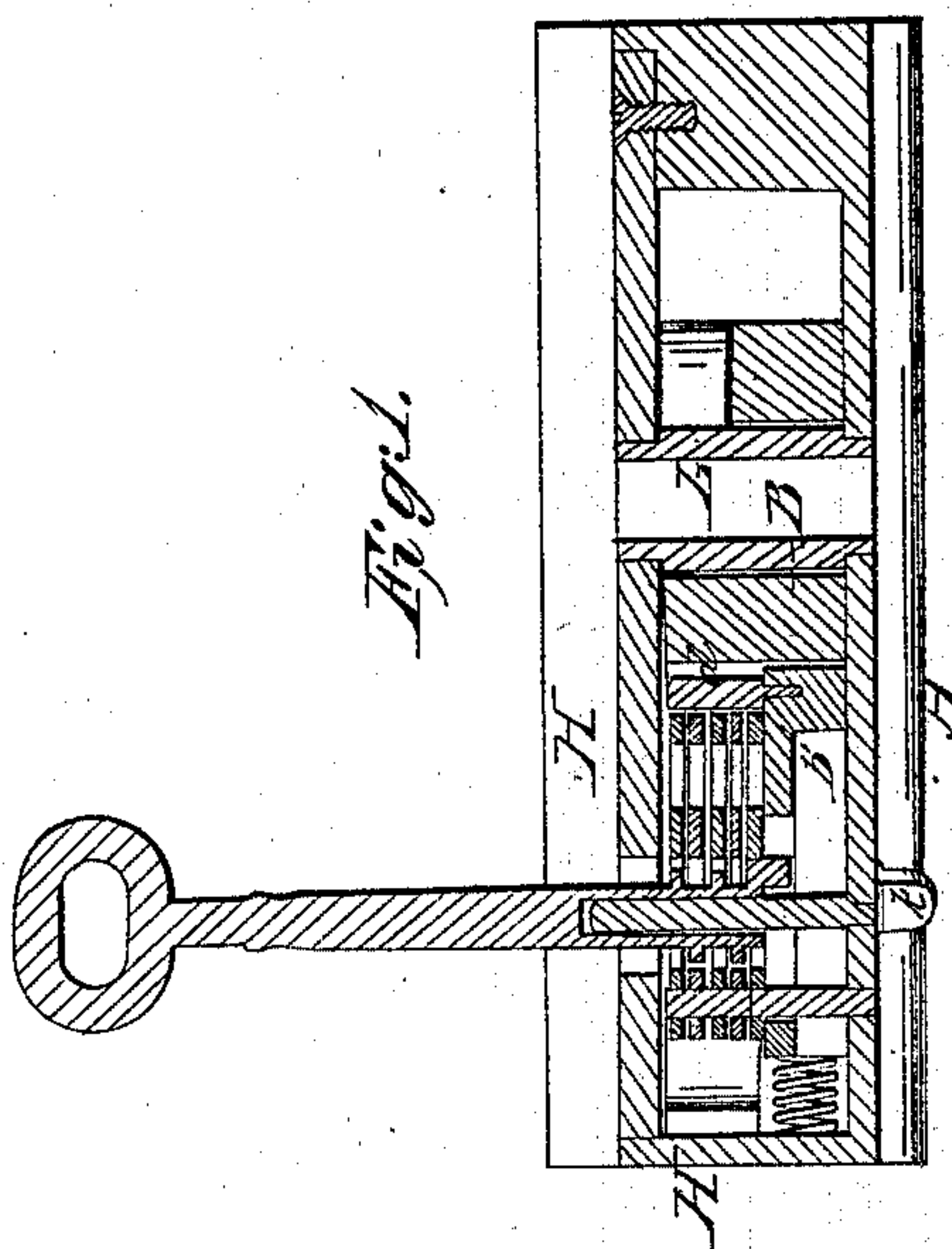
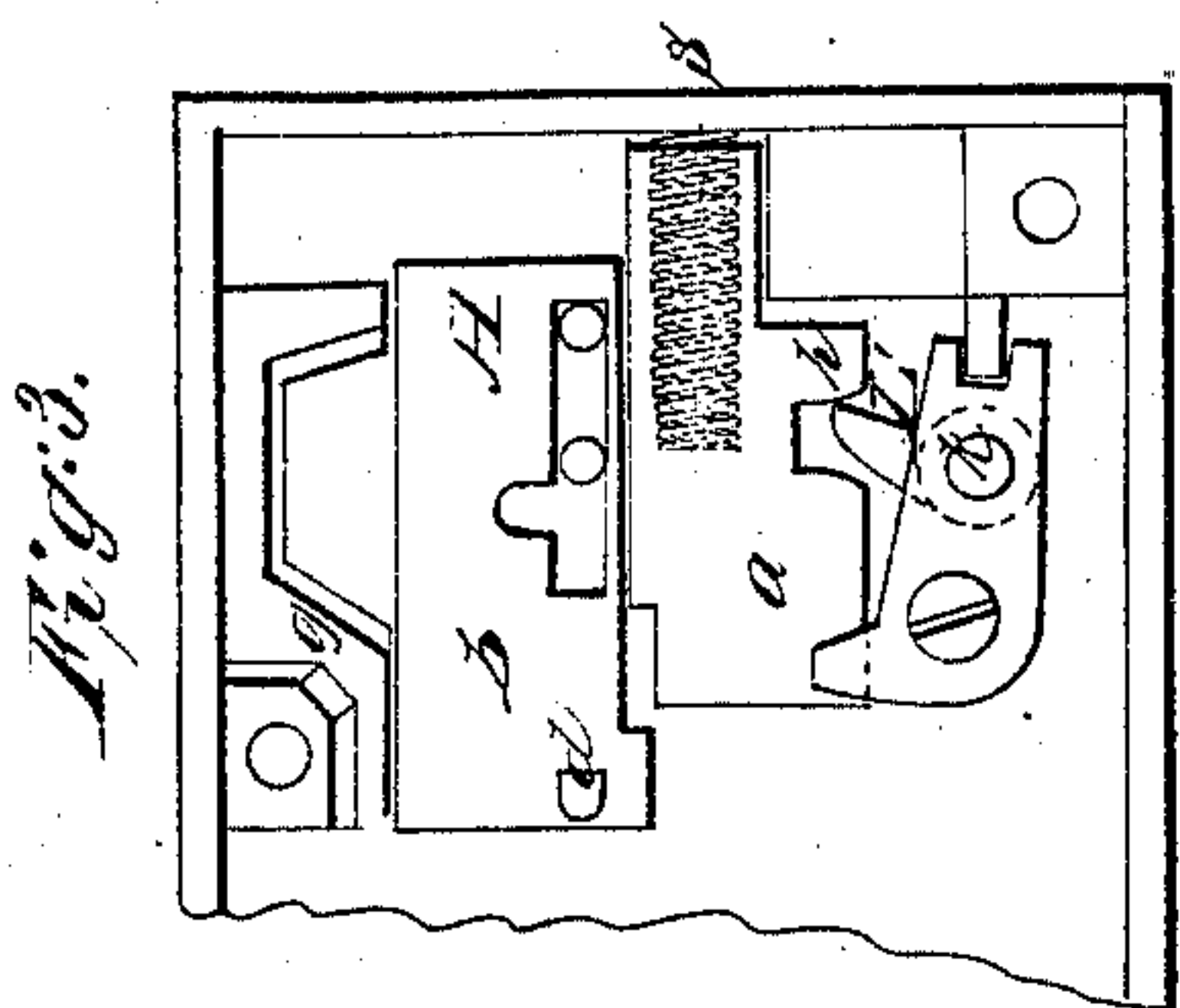


*L. Diss,
Latch.*

N^o 26,659.

Patented Jan. 3, 1860.



*Witnesses:
Leger Diss Jr.
Hosea Lee*

*Inventor:
Leger Diss*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEGER DISS, OF ORISKANY, NEW YORK.

LOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,659, dated January 3, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEGER DISS, of Oriskany, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, forming
10 part of this specification, in the several figures of which similar characters of reference denote the same part.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the lock with the outer plate removed. Fig. 2 is a view of the same when unlocked, by using the key.
15 Fig. 3 is a view when unlocked from the inside without the key with the stop holders removed. Fig. 4, is a vertical section on line *x x*.

The nature of the invention consists in
20 having an arm or lug on the barrel through which the handle passes, which fits into a cavity in the bolt, so that the bolt is moved by turning the handle. The bolt having
25 also a spring to cause it to fly back after the handle is released, and is held in place by a stop catching against a projection at the lower end of it. This stop is divided
30 into two sections, the back one into which the point of the key goes, projecting over the front one slightly, so as to allow the turning of the key to move both sections
35 down. There is also a series of stop holders turned by bits on the key and so arranged that when the key is at an angle of ninety
40 degrees their openings are all opposite to each other so as to allow the stud on the stop pass through into their large opening and the key turning farther around their
45 openings close again thus holding the stop down, there is also a spring on each side of these holders to keep them in position.

The front section of the stop can be moved down independently of the back section, which is done by a lever passing through the
45 plate of the lock to the inside of the door. This lever presses against a projection on said section of the stop and moves it down, thus allowing the bolt to be turned back
50 from the inside without turning or using the key at all. This front section of stop has a spring under it to force it up into place as soon as the lever is released. There are also guides on each side of the stop between which it moves.

In the drawing B, represents the bolt; L, 55 the lug on barrel of the handle, fitting into cavity *c*, of the bolt; S, the spring of the bolt; A, the stop composed of sections *a*, and *b*; H, the stop holders; *d*, the stud on stop A; *f*, the springs on either side of stop holders H; S', the spring under section *a*, of stop A; L', the lever working against projection *h*, on stop *a*; *g, g*, the guides between which the stop moves, and *k*, the shaft of lever L', extending through the plate of the 65 lock, by which it is turned.

In opening the door from the outside the key is inserted and turned, and at the same time that the point of the key is moving the stop A down, the bits on the key turn 70 the stop holders H, in position to bring their opening opposite each other for the admission of stud *d*, on stop A, and when the key is turned entirely around the springs *f*, restore the holders to their former po- 75 sition thus closing their openings, and hold the stud *d*, in their larger opening, and the stop A, being thus removed from bolt B, by turning the knob of the door the bolt is drawn back by the lug L, on handle, act- 80 ing on the bolt, and in locking the door the key is turned in the opposite direction, and the stop thus moved up against the bolt again, the holders H, also opening for the stud *d*, to pass up as before. 85

When it is desired to open the door from the inside the shaft *k*, is turned, by which the lever L', is pressed against projection *h*, of stop A, and section *a*, of it forced down thus allowing the bolt to be turned back, 90 and as soon as shaft *k*, is released, the spring S', restores section *a*, to its place against the bolt thus securing it again.

I claim—

The sectional stop A, overlapping as de- 95 scribed, in combination with the bolt B, spring S', and the parts connected therewith, the arrangement and construction being substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto 100 signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

LEGER DISS.

Witnesses:

LEGER DISS, Jr.,
HOSEA LEE.