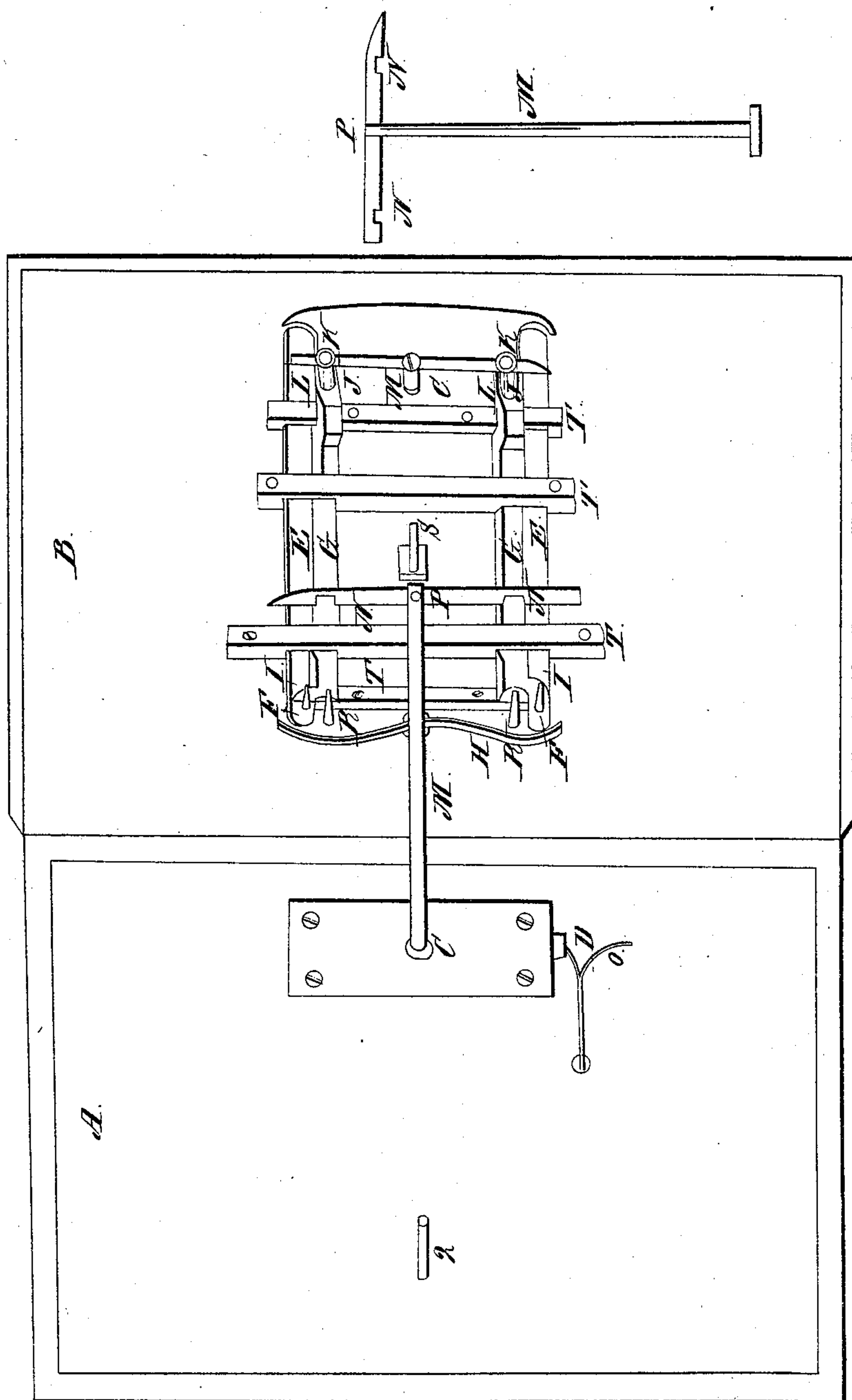


C. Le Due,
Safe Bolt,

Nº 33,652,

Patented Nov. 5, 1861



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LE DUE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAFE-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **33,652**, dated November 5, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LE DUE, of the city of Boston, State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safe-Locks, which I call the "Secret Safe-Lock;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the shape and arrangement of two slides operating parallel with two bolts, the slides having flanged ends and operated by independent or loose pins at one end, which pins are operated by the key.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its operation and construction.

A represents the safe, and B the door; C, the circular key-hole at side of safe, having an ordinary spring and shield D to cover the key-hole. The key can be inserted and used in the door at the side of safe to operate on the lock.

E represents the two bolts having projections F at their ends, by which the bolts are drawn backward (by the slides G) against the spring H, and again forced to their places by the spring H. The slides G have also projections or flanges I at their ends, which press against the projections F and operate the bolts E, when the slides are forced back by the independent pins J, which work in a pipe or cylinder K. The front ends of slides G have inclined plane or beveled points L, against which the independent pins J rest.

M represents the key, which has two wards N and is attached to a handle in the center

and operates on a pivot P. The one end of key has a curved point, and this point is used to press back the shield D of the key-hole C. The key enters straight until it is pressed forward with its curved-point front against the projecting pin Q, when the key operates on its pivot P and is forced at right angles (with its handle) by the pin Q. The key is then drawn outward until the wards N fit over the independent pins J, and the pins press against the inclined plane points L of the slides G, when the slides G are moved back and move the bolts E back by the projections F and I until the slides G come in contact with the stationary guards or pins R. This unlocks the door in front; but when the door is to be unlocked at the side of safe the key is thrust in the key-hole C until it comes in contact with the stationary pin S, when it receives its angular shape, and is then to be drawn outward until it is brought in contact with the projections F on the ends of bolts E, and the bolts E are thus drawn back until the wards N come in contact with the stationary pins R. The bolts are then drawn and the door is unlocked.

T represent cross braces or clips in which the bolts and slides operate and are held fast in their proper places to the door B.

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

The construction, arrangement, and combination of the bolts E and slides G, with their flanged and inclined plane ends to be operated by the pins J, substantially as described.

CHARLES LE DUE.

Witnesses:

J. FRANKLIN REIGART,
JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD.