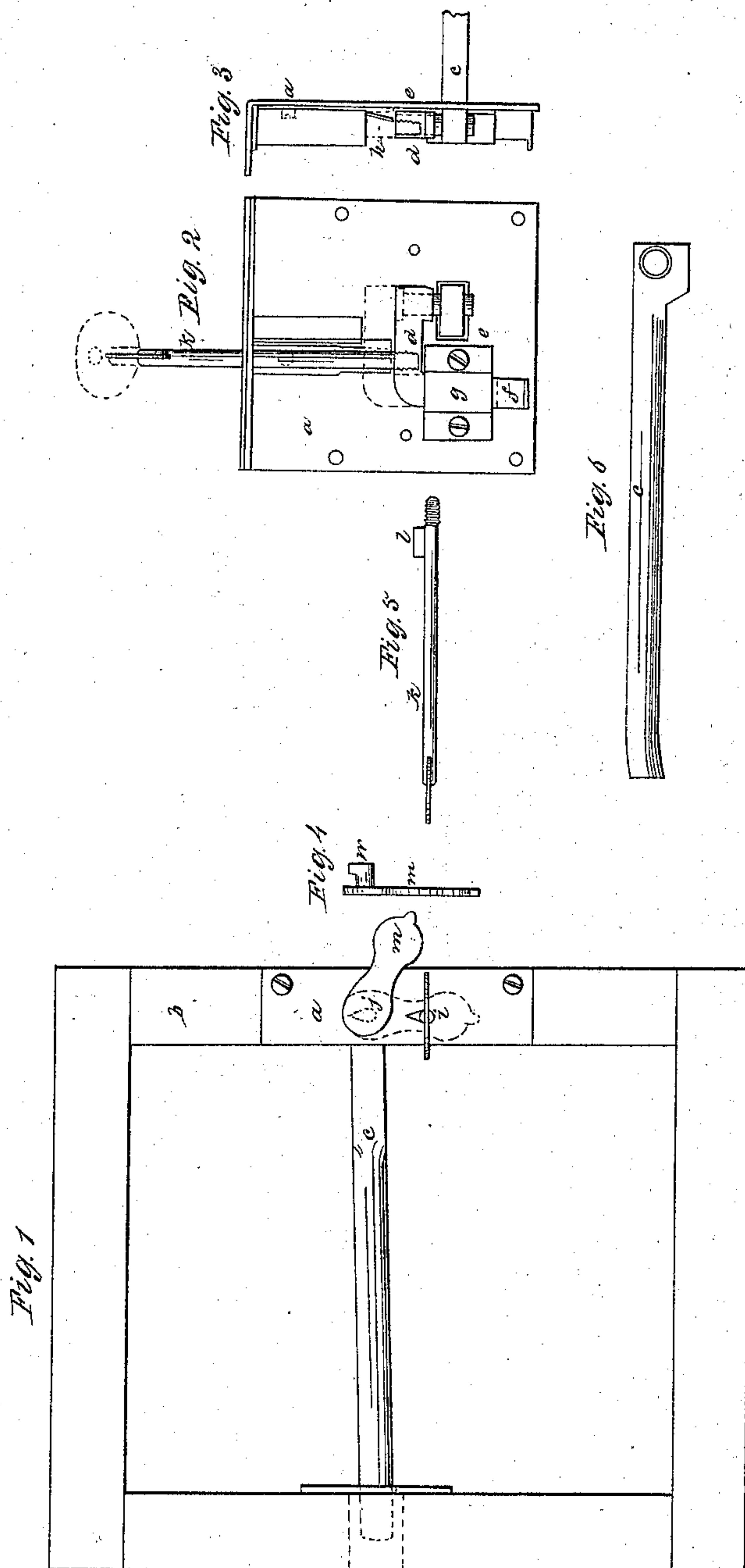


J. W. Miller,

Hasp Lock.

N^o 43,078.

Patented June 7, 1864.



Witnesses;
Geo. Lambright
T. Smith

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by Atty. T. J. Everett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. MILLER, OF WAYNESBOROUGH, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOSEPH SNIVELY, JR., OF GREENCASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,078, dated June 7, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. MILLER, of Waynesborough, in the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement on Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and marks thereon.

My improvement is more particularly intended to be used on barn and stable doors, but, like most locks, can be used elsewhere.

By the drawings forming a part of this specification my lock is shown so constructed as to be attached to a frame, which can be affixed to the door or to the door-frame, but as is evident the lock may be attached directly to the door or door-frame.

Figure 1 of these drawings shows the lock *a*, attached to a frame, *b*, and also shows a bolt or slotted bar, *c*, which is connected to the door, the bolt of the lock passing through a slot in the end of the bar *c*. Fig. 2 is a view of the lock detached and showing its interior structure; Fig. 3, a view by transverse section; Fig. 4, a view of the key-hole protector; Fig. 5, a view of the key, and Fig. 6 a view of the slotted bar *c* detached.

In each of these figures, where like parts are shown, like letters and marks are used to indicate the parts.

The case of this lock, as well as its several parts, may be made of wrought or cast metal, as is usual with locks generally. The bolt *d* (shown by black lines in Fig. 2 as locked and by red lines in the same figure as unlocked) is connected to the plate *e*, or rather held in place against that plate, by its arm *f*, being embraced by a confining and guide plate, *g*. A flat spring, *h*, serves by friction to hold the bolt *d* when unlocked, and to act as a tumbler or guard plate to the bolt when locked, as its

end rests directly against the bolt, as is shown by black lines in Fig. 3. There are two key-holes, *i* and *j*. Through the one the bolt is locked by simply forcing it down with the key *k*, and through the other the bolt is unlocked by screwing the key into the bolt, the bit *l* of the key forcing back the spring *h* at each turn of the key and holding it back when screwed home, so that the bolt is easily unlocked. The key screwed in the bolt and the bolt in the slot or hole of the bar *c* are shown by black lines in Fig. 2. In unlocking a little pressure of the key toward the spring will aid the bit *l* in keeping the spring back from the bolt. The key-hole *j* is protected by a plate, *m*. This plate has on its inner surface a projecting piece, *n*, which acts as a catch by simply turning the plate half-way round after the piece *n* is placed in the key-hole. When this plate is attached to the one key-hole, the lock being locked and the key withdrawn, the plate appears merely as a key-hole cover, and any person attempting to pick the lock would be deceived by this plate and would, without fully knowing the structure of the lock and having a proper key, be unable to unlock the lock.

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

1. The combination of the bolt *d* and spring *h* with the key *k*, when constructed and operated as recited herein.

2. The plate *m*, in combination with the lock and key, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

This specification signed this 11th day of April, 1864.

JAMES W. MILLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN KAUFFMAN,
J. A. HAUS.