

S. I. Chase,

Door Lock.

N^o 63,214.

Patented Mar. 26, 1867.

Fig. 2.

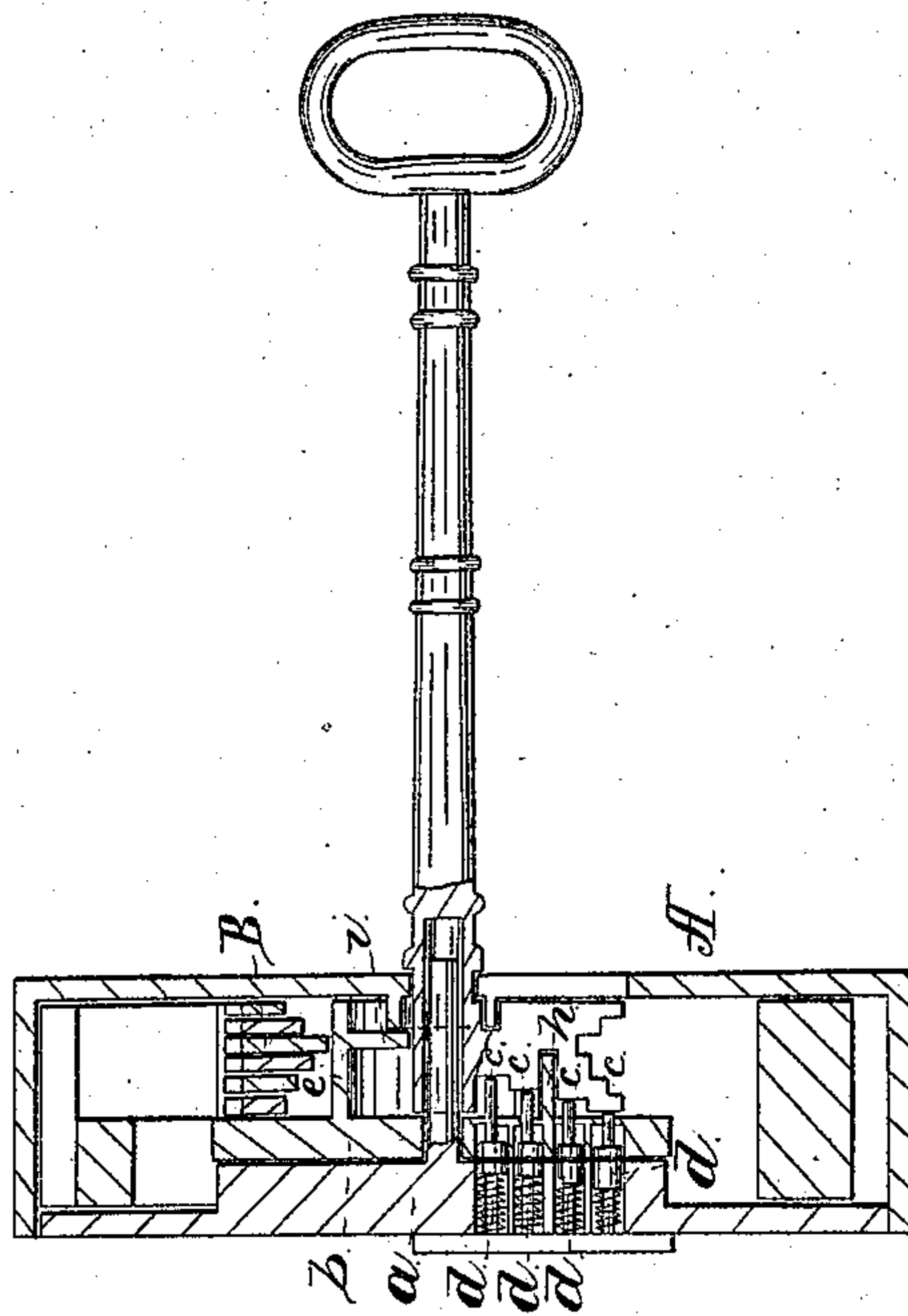
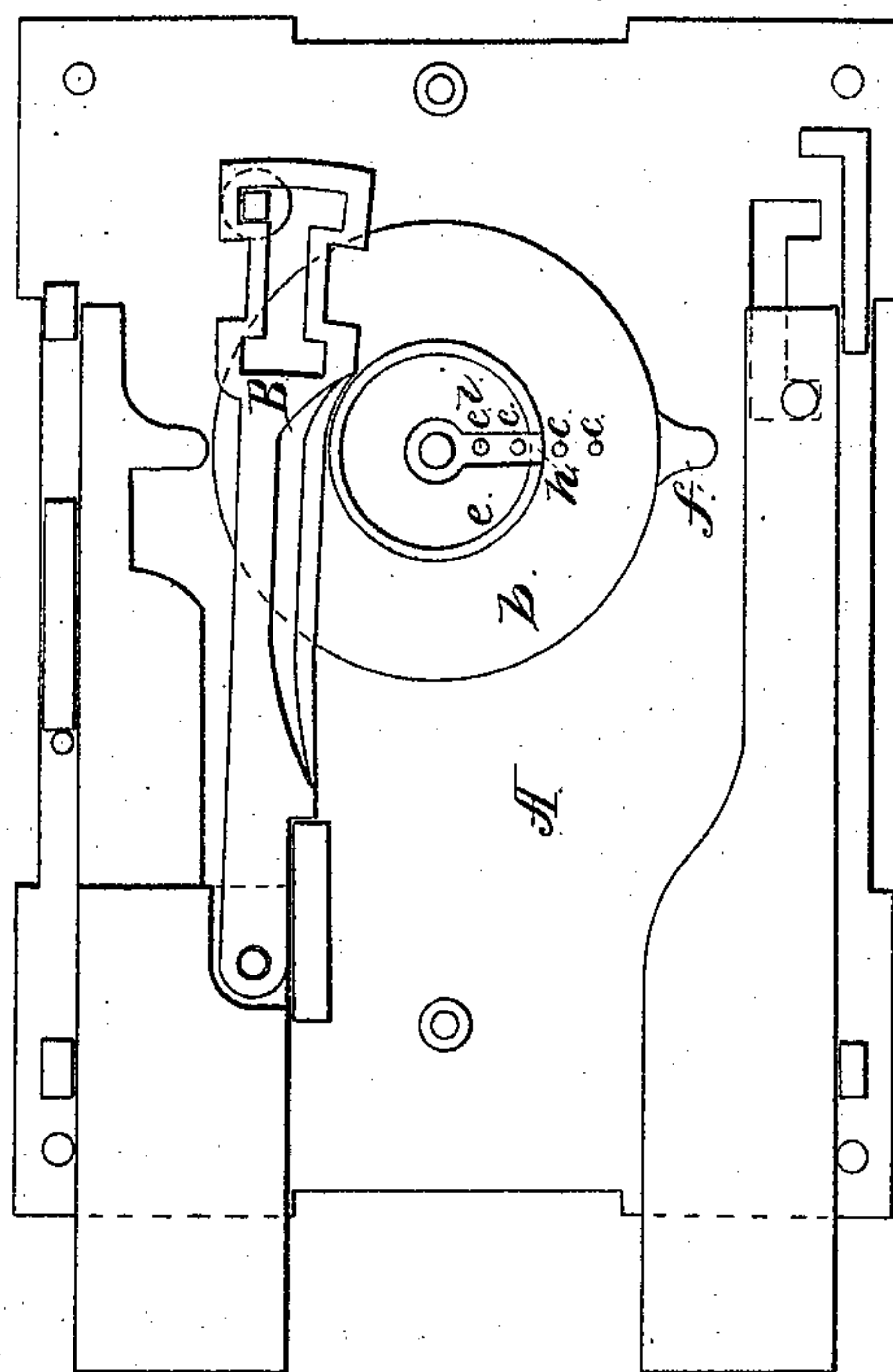


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Wm. Dean Overell
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Inventor:
S. I. Chase

United States Patent Office.

S. L. CHASE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 63,214, dated March 26, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-LOCKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, S. L. CHASE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan of this invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a lock in which the bit of the key acts on a series of pins or spring stops, which are inserted in a revolving disk, and which correspond in number and position to a similar number of pins inserted in suitable cavities in the lock-plate. Said revolving disk is provided with a circular ward which extends clear up to the inner lock-plate, and prevents the feeling of the lock, and a bridge in this ward protects a portion of the tumblers and pins. The bit of the key acts on the tumblers, but the bolt is thrown by a nose projecting from the circumference of the revolving disk.

A represents the case of my lock, which is made of cast iron or any other suitable material. From the main plate of this case rises a circular boss or projection, *a*, on which revolves a disk, *b*, and through said disk passes a series of pins, *c*, corresponding in number and position to spring stops *d*, inserted in suitable cavities in the boss or projection *a*. The springs which act on the stops *d* drive the same up into the sockets of the pins *c*, causing the shanks of the latter to project beyond the surface of the disk *b*. If the proper key is inserted, the pins *c* are depressed flush with the edges of their sockets, driving the spring stops back into their cavities, and said disk can be revolved. From the disk *b* rises a circular ward, *e*, with a slot just wide enough to admit the bit of the key. This slot is partially filled up by a bridge, *h*, which protects a portion of the tumblers and of the pins *c*, and a partition, *i*, in the ward, impedes still further the operation of feeling the lock. The bit of the key, after having depressed the pins *c*, turns the disk *b*, and it also acts on the tumblers *B*. The bolt is thrown by a nose, *f*, projecting from the periphery of the disk.

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

1. The circular ward *e*, on the disk *b*, substantially as and for the purpose described.
2. The bridge *h*, in the circular ward, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
3. The partition *i*, in the circular ward, as and for the purpose described.
4. The nose *f*, on the disk *b*, in combination with the key, the pins *c*, stops *d*, tumblers *B*, and with the bolt, all constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

S. L. CHASE.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA,

ALEX. F. ROBERTS.