

I. Robbins,

Lock.

No. 87,514.

Patented Mar. 2, 1869.

FIG. 2.

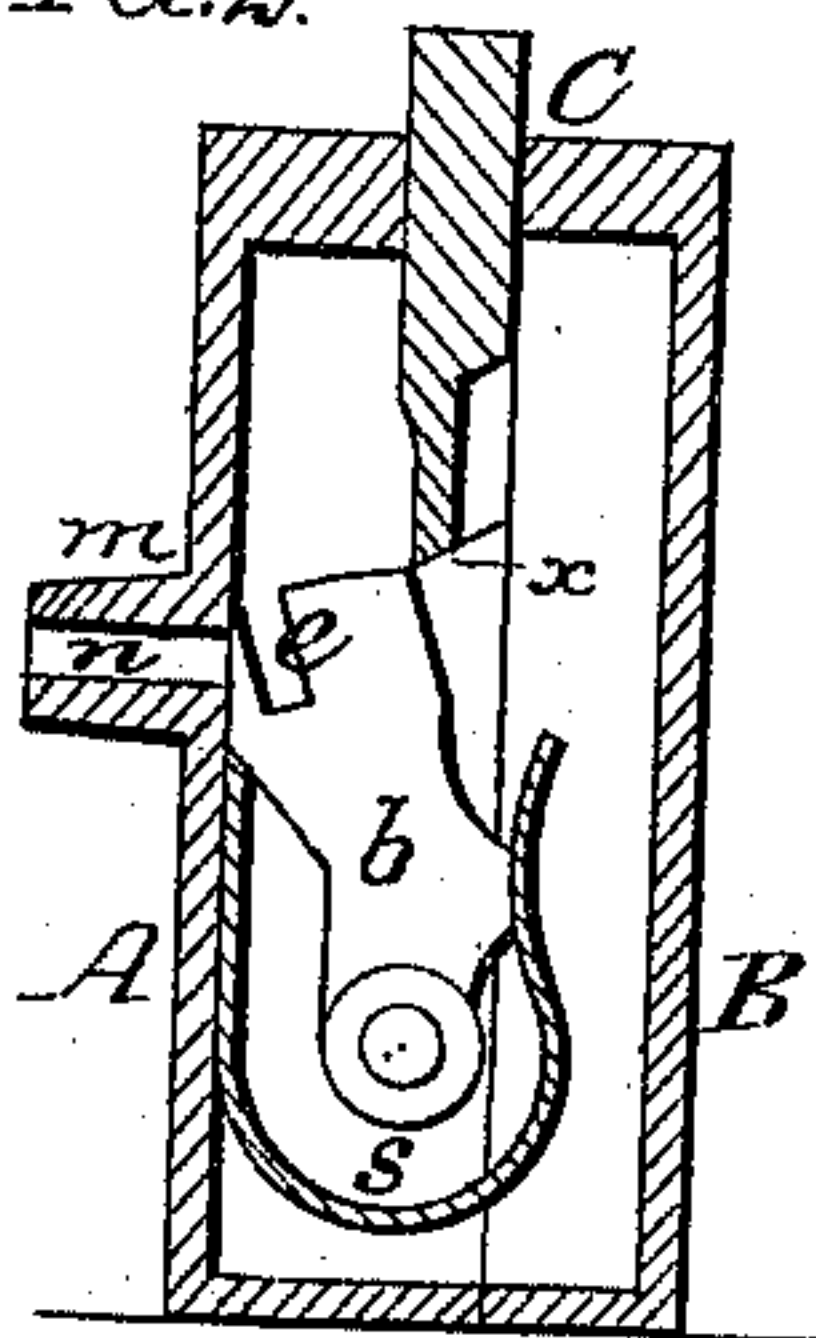


FIG. 1.

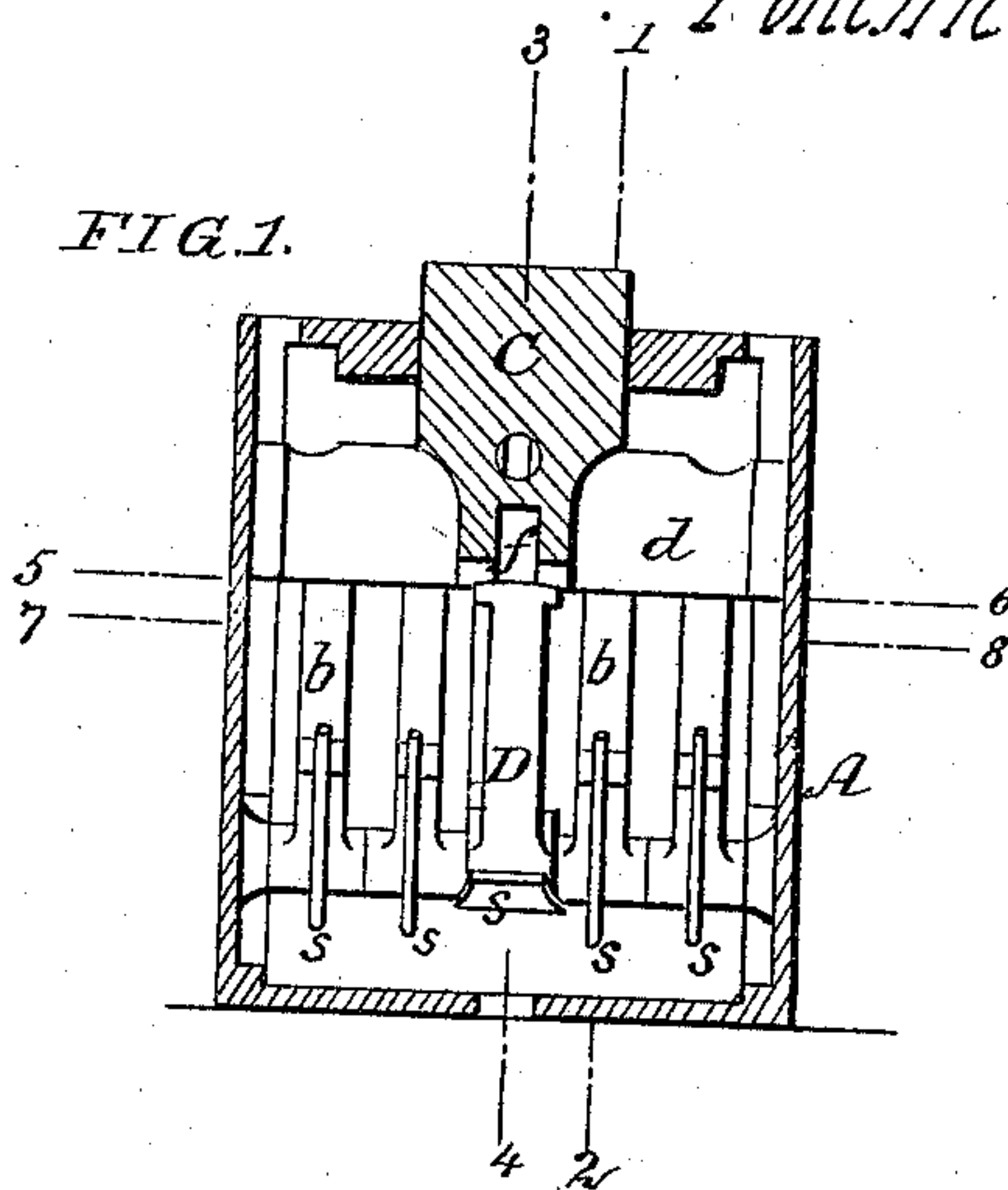


FIG. 4.

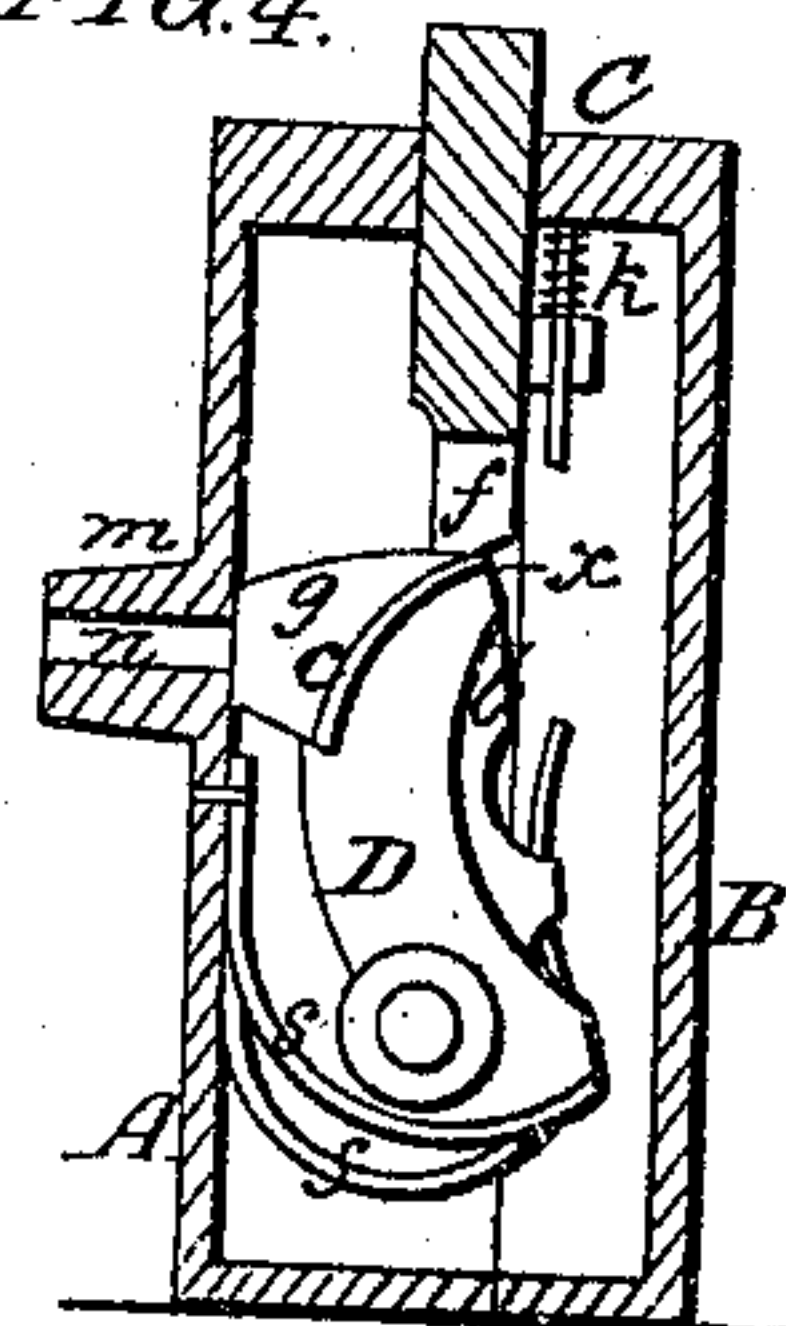


FIG. 6

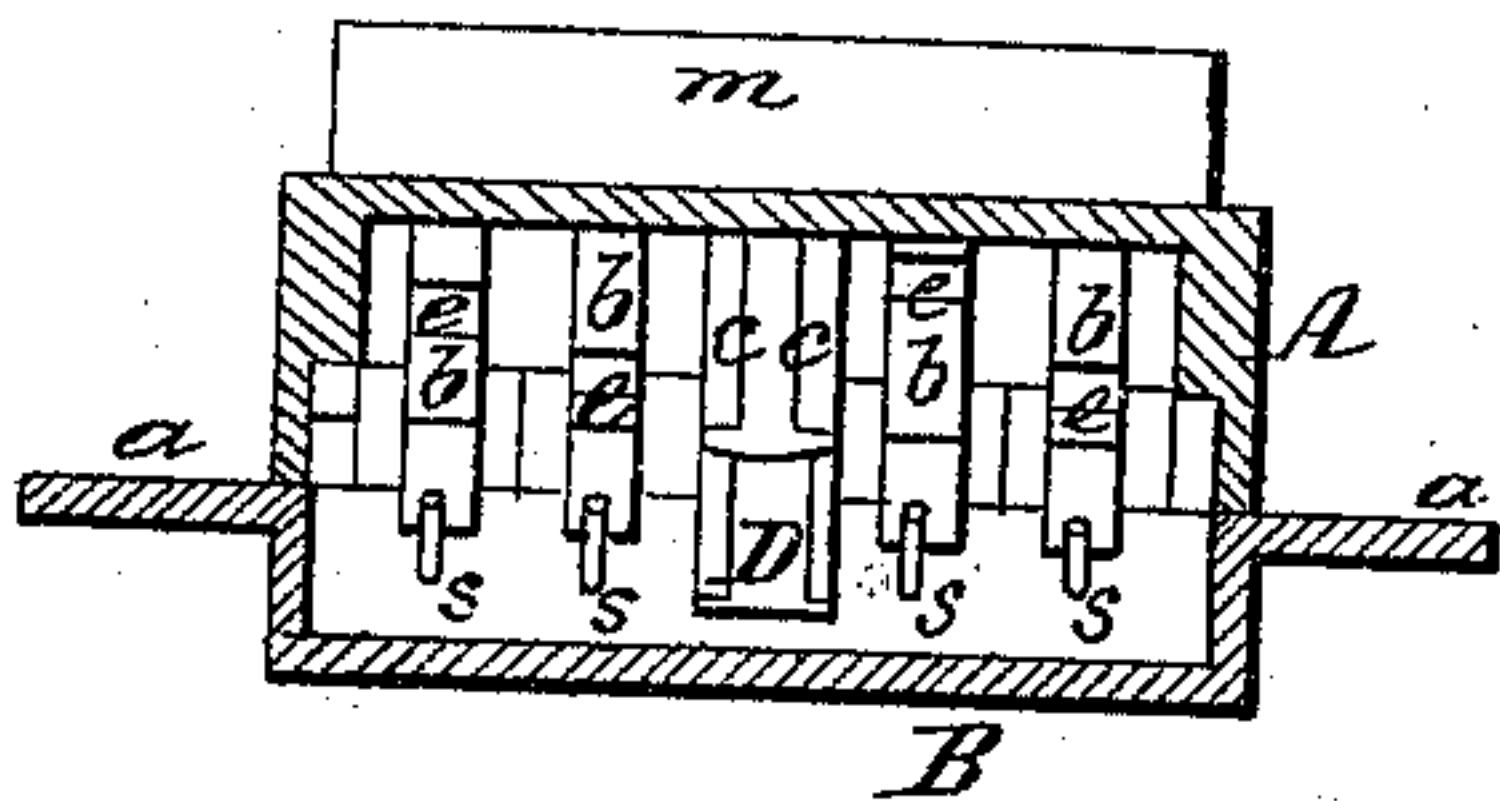


FIG. 3.

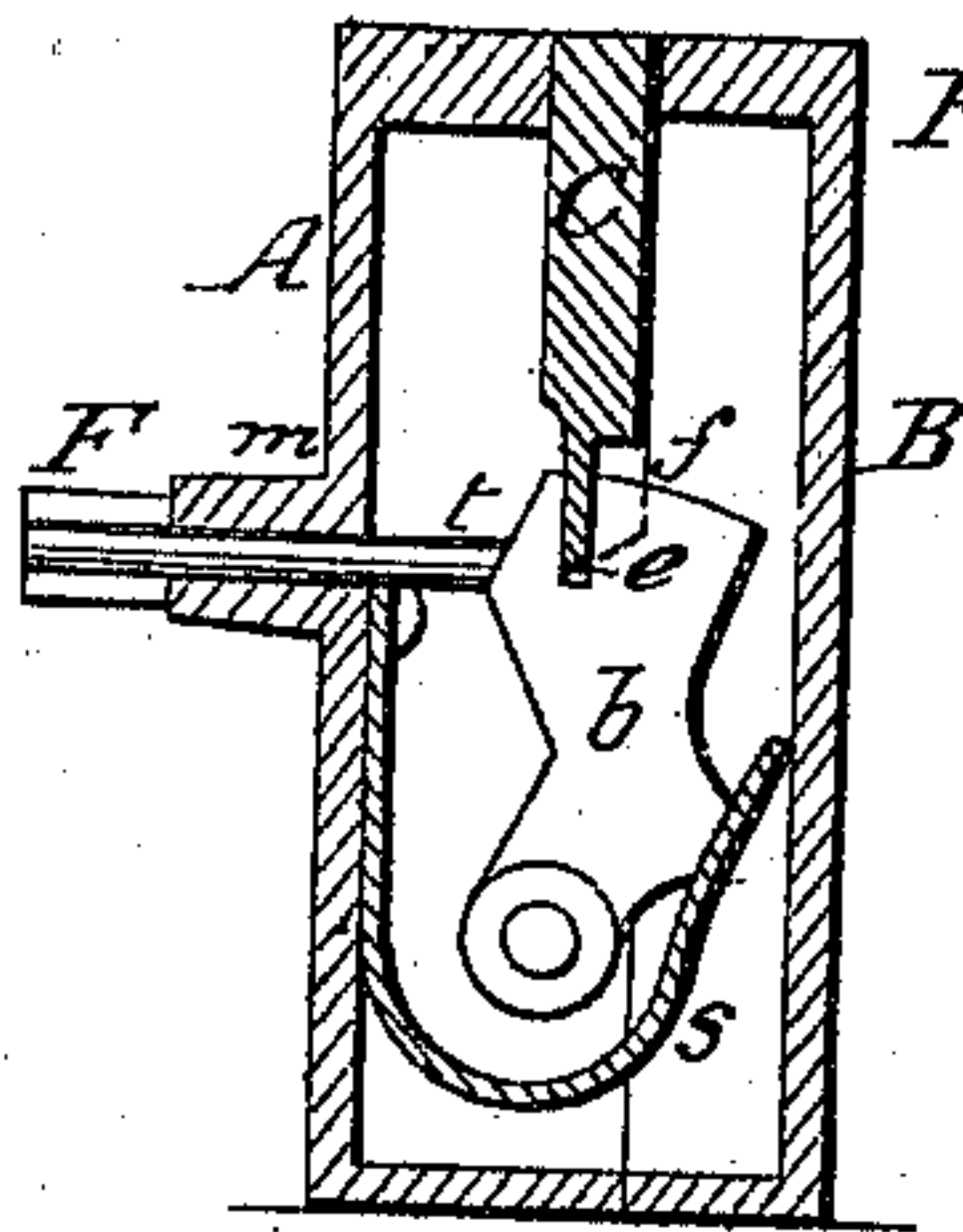


FIG. 7.

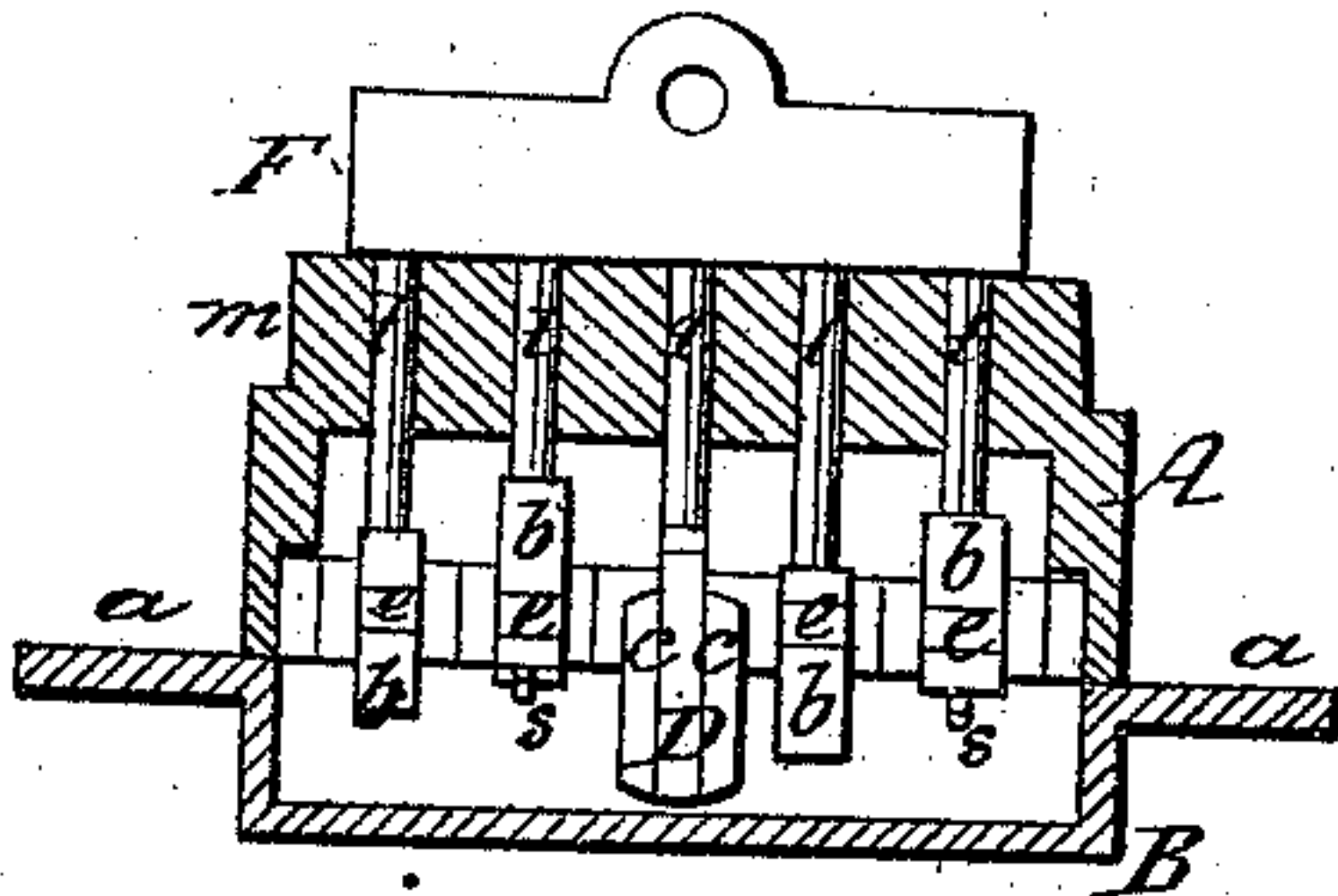
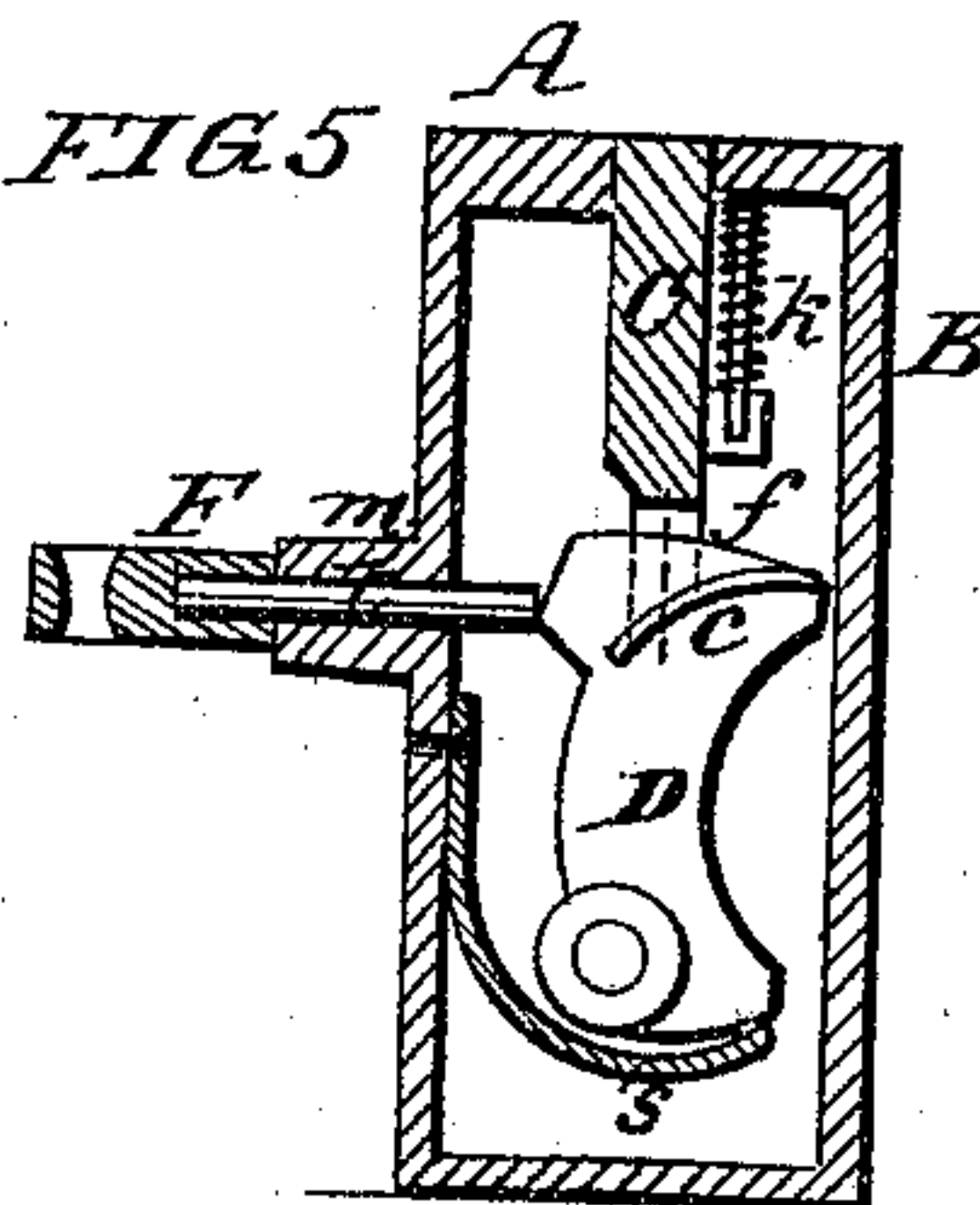


FIG. 5



Witnesses:

Wm. A. Steel
John Parker.

Inventor:

Ira Robbins
By his Atty
H. H. H. H.

United States Patent Office.

IRA ROBBINS, OF HUGHESVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 87,514, dated March 2, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS FOR DRAWERS, &c.

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, IRA ROBBINS, of Hughesville, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists of certain recessed tumblers, and a cam-lever, arranged in a case in respect to a sliding bolt, and operating with the latter, as fully described hereafter, so as to form a cheap, simple, and efficient lock, especially serviceable as a substitute for ordinary drawer and desk-locks.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved lock;

Figures 2 and 3, sections on the line 1-2, fig. 1, showing the parts in different positions.

Figures 4 and 5, sections on the line 3-4, fig. 1, showing the parts in different positions;

Figure 6, a sectional plan, on the line 5-6, fig. 1; and

Figure 7, a sectional plan, on the line 7-8, fig. 1.

To the casing A, of the lock, is fitted a cap, B, and from the sides of the latter project flanges, *a a*, having openings for the passage of screws, by which the lock is secured in its position on a door or drawer.

To a rod, extending across the lower part of the casing, are hung four "tumblers," *b*, and an operating-lever, D, and at the sides of the latter, near the upper end, are two curved projections, or cams, *c c*.

In the upper end of each tumbler *b* is a recess, *e*, wide enough to receive a cross-piece, *d*, secured and forming a part of a bolt, C, which extends through an opening in the upper edge of the case, and in the centre of the cross-piece is a slot, *f*, for the admission of the projecting upper end, *g*, of the operating-lever D, the lower edge, *x*, of the cross-piece, at each side of the slot, being inclined, as shown in the drawing, for a purpose described hereafter.

On a projection at the rear of the bolt, bears a spring, *k*, which is coiled round a rod extending from the cap B, and tends to depress the bolt.

Across the front side of the lock extends a rib, *m*, in which, opposite the lever D and tumblers *b*, are openings, *n*, for the admission of the bars *t* of a key, F.

Against a projecting portion of the lever D, and in slotted projections at the backs of the tumblers *b*, bear springs, *s*, which tend to maintain the front edges of

the lever and tumblers in contact with the front face of the lock.

When the lever and tumblers are in this position, the bolt will be protruded above the case, the inclined edges *x x* resting upon the cams *c c*, and the lower edge of the cross-piece being above and almost in contact with the upper ends of the tumblers, which, should the lever D be moved back, will sustain the bolt in its position.

On the introduction of the bars of the key F into the openings *n*, the tumblers will be forced back to the positions shown in figs. 3, 5, and 7, the bars being so proportioned in length, in respect to the positions of the recesses *e* in the tumblers, that, when the cross-bar of the key is against the rib *m*, the recesses in the tumblers will be in a line with each other, directly below the cross-piece *d*, fig. 7.

On the introduction of the key and adjustment of the tumblers, the lever D is also moved back, so as to permit the descent of the bolt, which is effected by the spring K, as soon as all the recesses *e* in the tumblers are in a position for the cross-piece *d* to pass into them.

As the key is withdrawn, the lever D will be forced forward by its spring, *s*, and the cam *c*, pressing against the inclined edges *x* of the cross-piece, will force up the bolt until the cross-piece passes from the recesses *e*, when the tumblers will be moved by their springs to their first positions beneath the cross-piece, so as to prevent the descent of the bolt.

While locks constructed as above described are applicable to many purposes, they are specially serviceable as substitutes for the ordinary drawer and desk-locks, being much more difficult to pick, while they are simple, cheap, and not liable to get out of order.

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

The recessed tumblers *b* and lever D, with its cams *c c*, in combination with the bolt C, its cross-piece *d*, and inclined edges *x x*, the whole being constructed, arranged within a case A, in respect to openings *n*, and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

IRA ROBBINS.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL CODER,
J. L. MEREDITH.