

*J. P. Schmucker,*

*Till Check.*

*No. 93644.*

*Patented Aug. 10. 1869.*

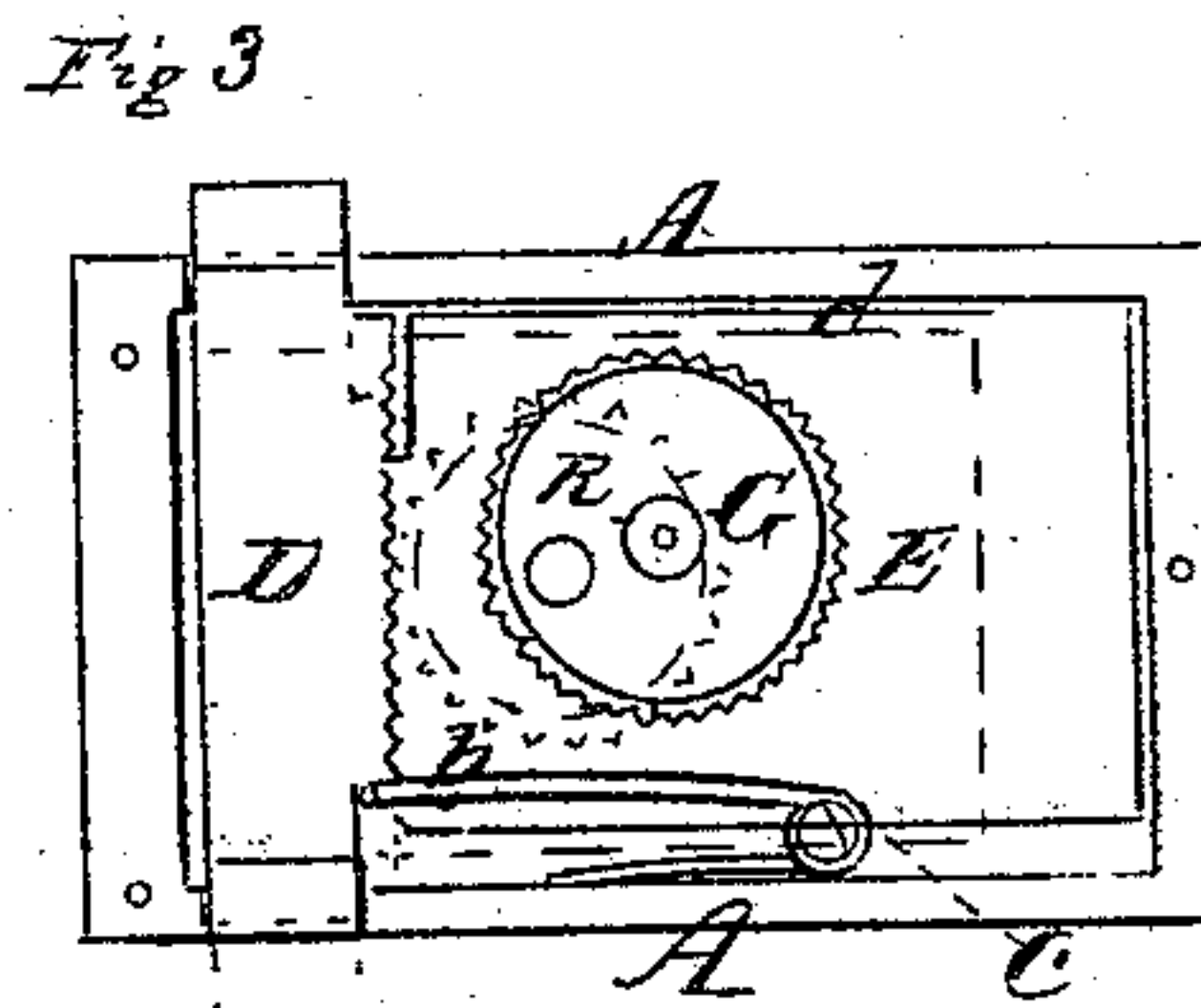
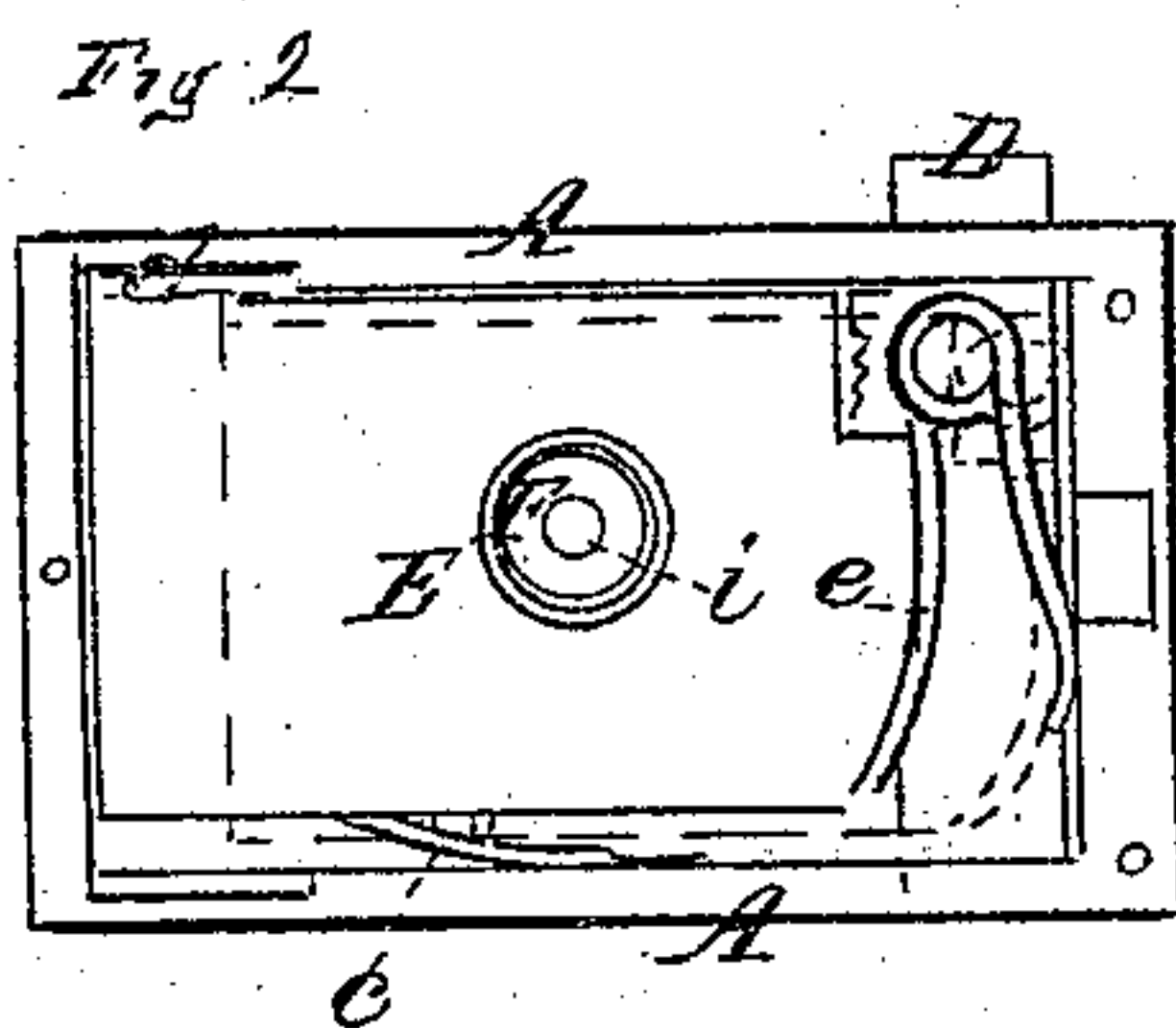
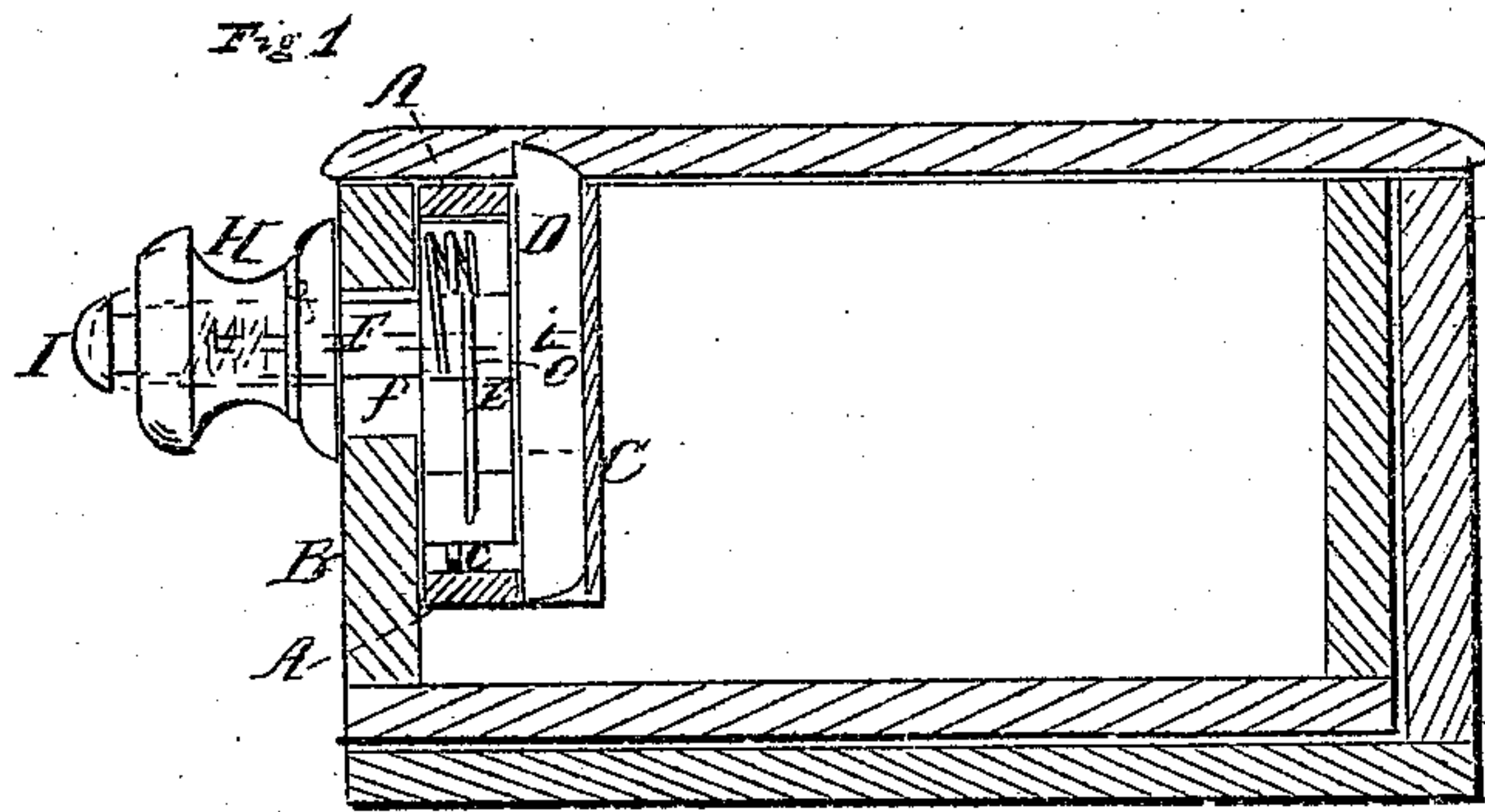
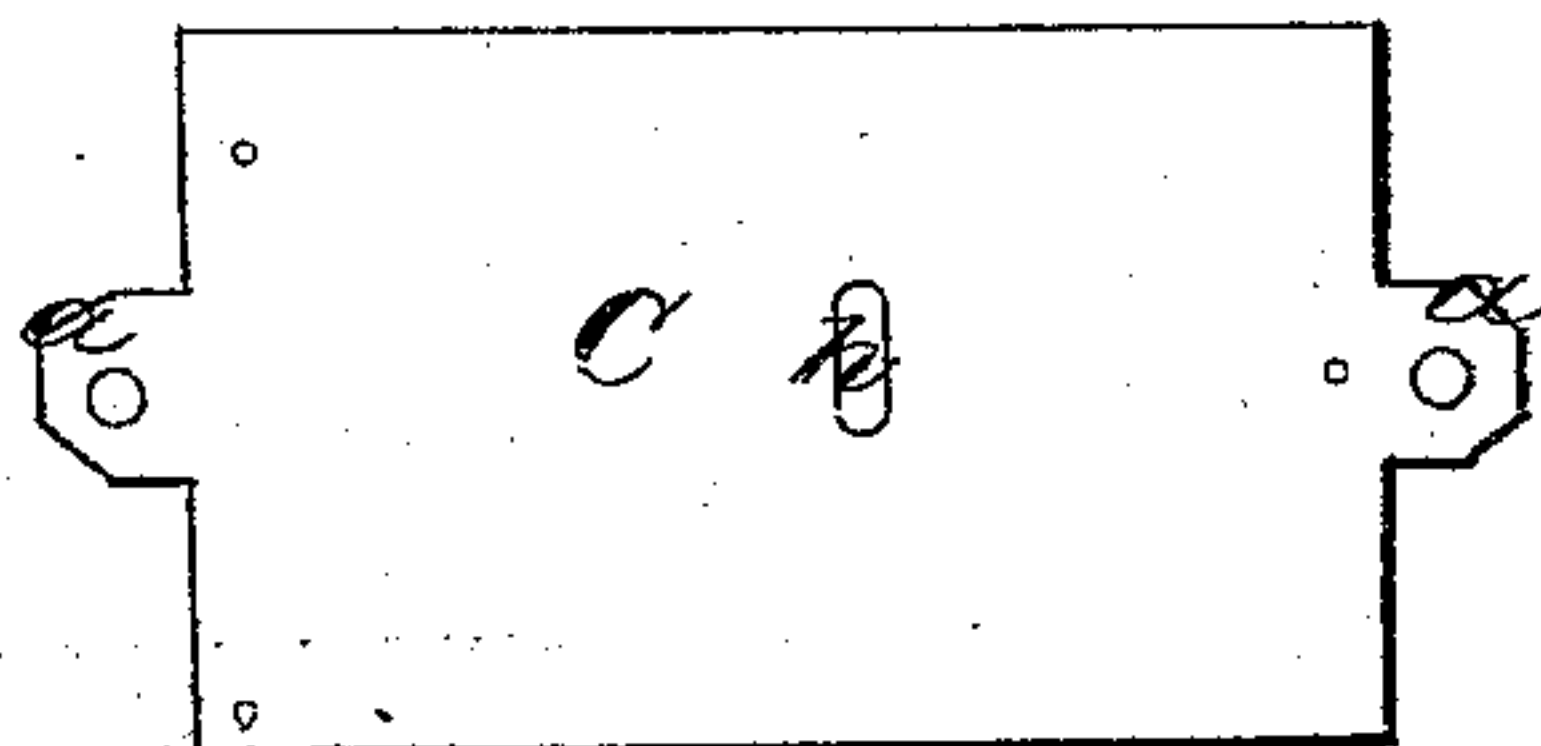


Fig 4.



Witnesses.

Inventor.

*Harry King*  
*Leopold Quack*

*John S. Schmucker*  
*and*  
*Alexander Munson*  
*Attys.*

# United States Patent Office.

JOHN P. SCHMUCKER, OF LATIASBURG, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 93,644, dated August 10, 1869; antedated August 4, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TILL-LOCK.

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, JOHN P. SCHMUCKER, of Latiasburg, in the county of Wayne, and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Trick-Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a trick-lock, which is intended to be used on drawers in counters, &c., and which nobody, not acquainted with its operation, can open.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a drawer, with my lock attached;

Figure 2 is a front view of the lock;

Figure 3, a rear view of the same; and

Figure 4, a view of the plate covering the back of the lock.

A represents the lock-box, which consists merely of a rectangular frame, placed on the inside of the drawer B, and provided with a plate, C, covering its rear side, said plate having ears or projections, *a a*, through which screws pass into the front side of the drawer, thus firmly securing the lock-box to the same.

Through a slot in the upper side of the lock-box A, the latch D projects. This latch, consisting of a square bar, passing through the box, is held up by means of a spring, *b*, and is, on its inner side, provided with teeth or corrugations, as shown in fig. 3.

In the front part of the lock-box A, is placed a plate or follower, E, which is held up against the upper side of the box by means of a spring, *c*, placed underneath said follower; and a projection, *d*, fitting into a notch in the upper part of the box, prevents any lateral motion of the follower until it is so far depressed that the projection *d* escapes from the notch. The follower E is also, by another spring, *e*, held close to that side of the box farthest from the latch D.

A shaft, F, passes through the follower E, and is, on its inner end, provided with a wheel, G, having its periphery corrugated, and is of such size that when the follower is in its proper position, as above described, the wheel will not touch the latch D.

The front end of the shaft F passes through a large

hole, *f*, in the front side of the box B, and is provided with a knob, H, said knob being so shaped as to entirely hide the hole *f*.

To open the lock, the knob H is seized with the right hand; then press down upon the knob as far as it will go, that is, until the projection *d* is released from its notch; holding on to the knob, press hard to the right as far as possible, when the corrugated wheel G will gear into the corrugations on the latch D, so that by still holding on to the knob and turning it, the latch will be drawn into the lock-box, and the drawer can be pulled out.

In the front end of the knob H is a pin, I, which is held outward by a spiral spring, and a rod, *i*, passes from said pin through the shaft F and wheel G, extending as far as the rear plate C, but not through the same. A vertical slot, *h*, is in said plate, so that if the pin I is pressed outward, the rod *i* will pass through the same; but the lock could not be opened, as this would prevent the knob and follower from being moved sideways, even if depressed.

This arrangement is only intended to mislead anybody attempting to open the drawer. It is evident that when taking hold of the knob, the person will at once feel the pin I yield, and, of course, think that it has something to do with opening the lock. Hence, when the lock is to be opened, care should be taken not to press the pin I inward at all.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

1. The combination of the follower E, provided with projection *d*, springs *c* and *e*, shaft F, corrugated wheel G, rack D, and spring *b*, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The arrangement of the knob H, shaft F, pin I, with its spiral spring and rod *i*, and plate C, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. A lock so constructed that, to open the same, it shall be necessary to press the knob and spindle of the lock downward and sideways before the latch or bolt can be reached and moved thereby, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand, this 30th day of November, 1868.

JOHN P. SCHMUCKER.

Witnesses:

J. H. CARR,

S. R. BONEWITZ.