

J. Linder,

Key.

No. 99577.

Patented Feb. 8. 1870.

Fig. 1.

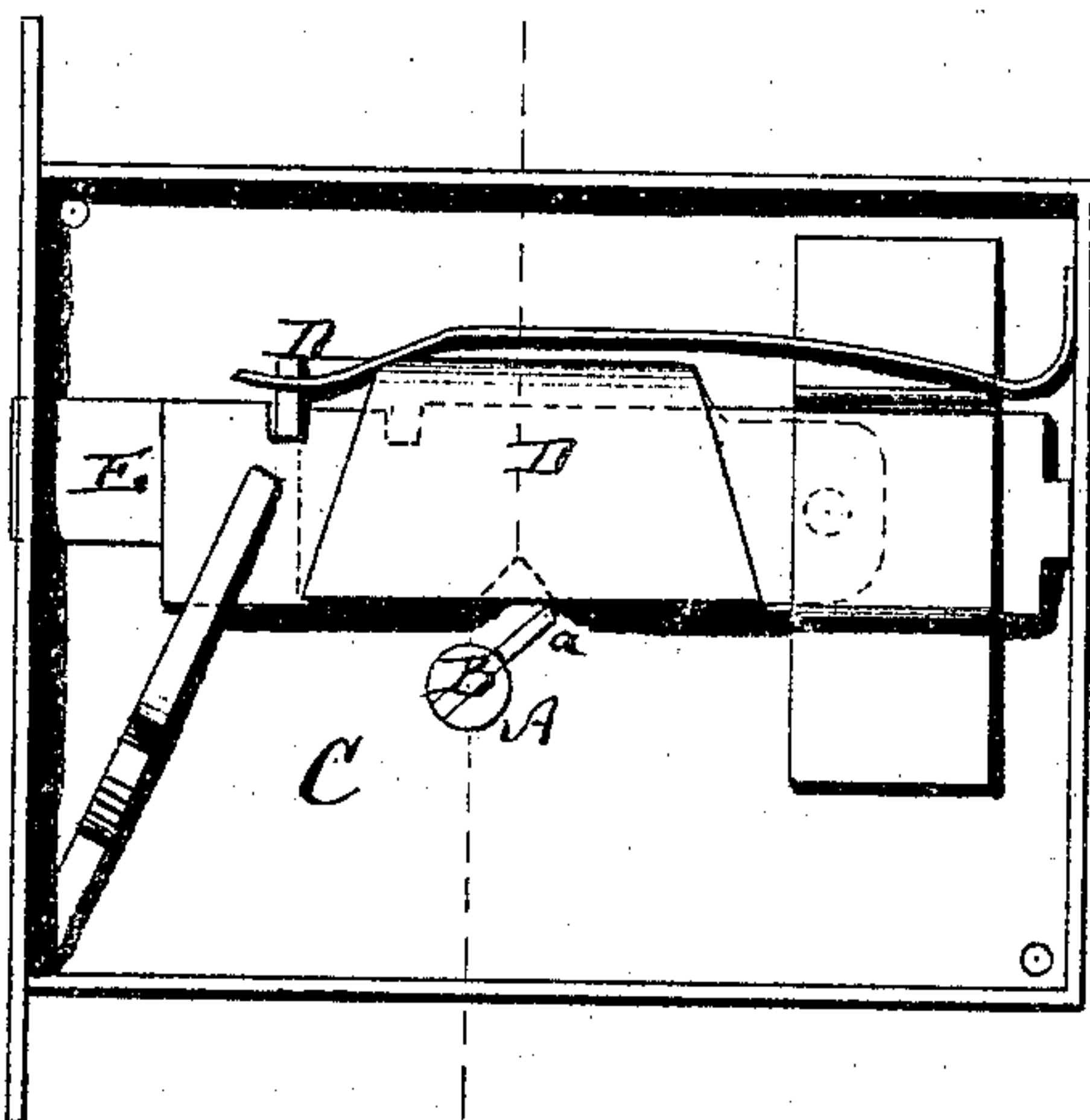
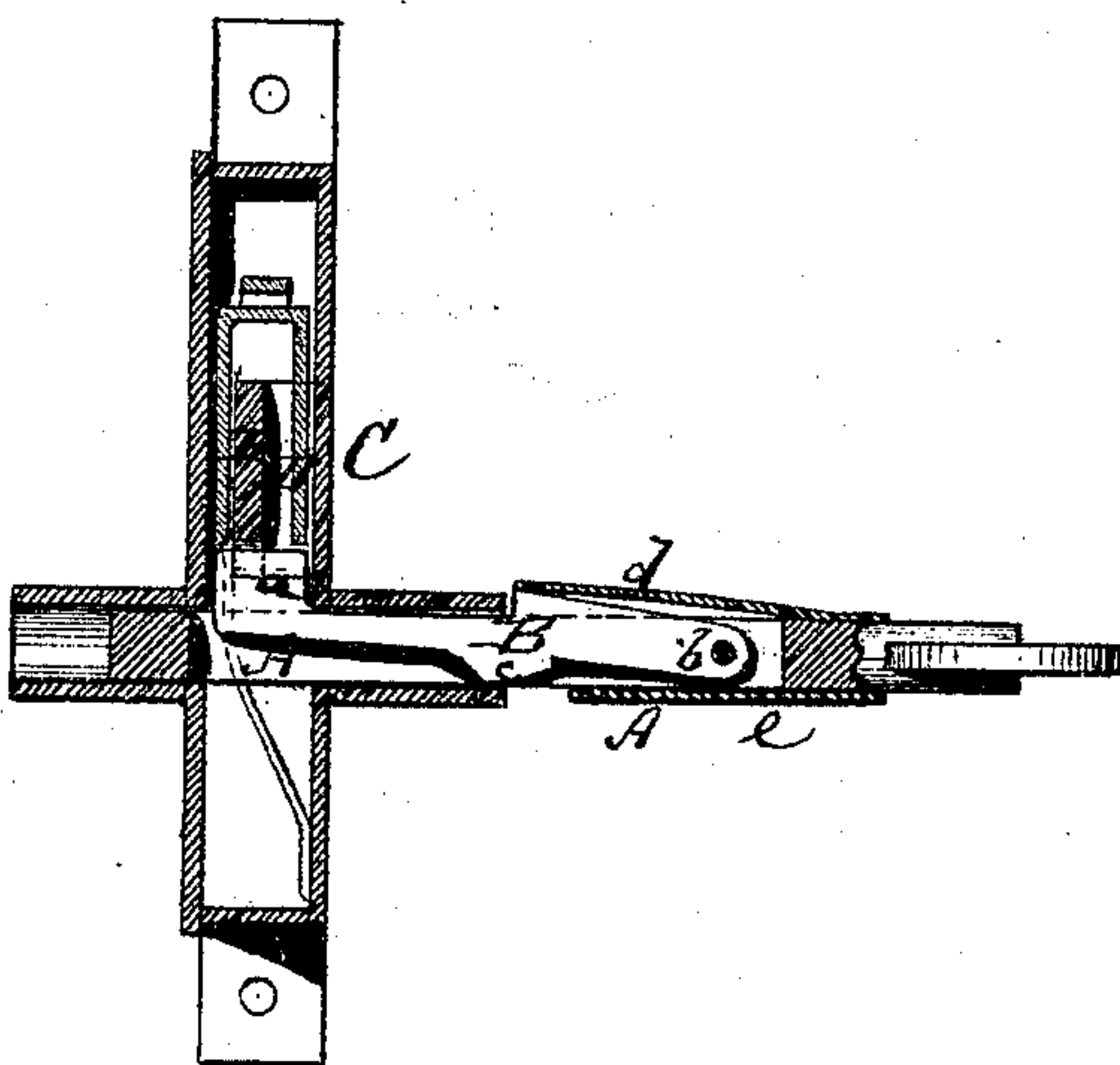


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

A. Berner and J. P. Brooks

J. P. Brooks

Inventor:

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JOSEPH LINDER, OF SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 99,577, dated February 8, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEYS.

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, JOSEPH LINDER, of Seneca Falls, in the county of Seneca, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Keys for Locks; 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 face view of a lock, provided with my improved key.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the key, showing it in the lock.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new key for door and other locks, and consists in the application to the key, of a pivoted plate, which has a cam-projection for forcing out the bit on its free end, when the key is introduced in the lock, and is arranged, in connection with a spring, whereby it is forced back into the slot in the key, on withdrawing the latter.

The key A has a slotted shank, between the cheeks of which the bit *a* is held.

The bit is an ear formed on the lower end of a plate, B, that is pivoted by a pin, *b*, between the cheeks of the shank.

From the plate B projects, nearer to the pivot than

the bit, a cam, *c*, which, when the ward is concealed between the cheeks, projects from the shank.

A spring, *d*, which is attached to the shank, presses against that edge of the plate B that is opposite the cam *c*.

A plate, *e*, prevents the plate from being thrown too far by the spring.

When the key is introduced in the circular key-hole of the lock-plate C, its bit is drawn between the cheeks. When the cam strikes the lock-plate, it is, as its bevelled edge receives the pressure, forced into the shank, while the bit is thereby thrust out, as in fig. 2. The bit is now in a position to raise the tumblers D, and move the bolt E of the lock. While the bit is thus forced out, the spring *d* is pressed out by the plate B, as shown. When the key is withdrawn, the bit will be again concealed by the spring as soon as the cam has cleared the lock-plate C.

Having thus described my invention,

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

The slotted key, containing the pivoted plate B, which carries the bit *a* and the cam *c*, and is acted upon by the spring *d*, substantially as herein shown and described.

Witnesses:

FRANK BAUMBAUM,
JOSEPH BEH.

JOSEPH LINDER.