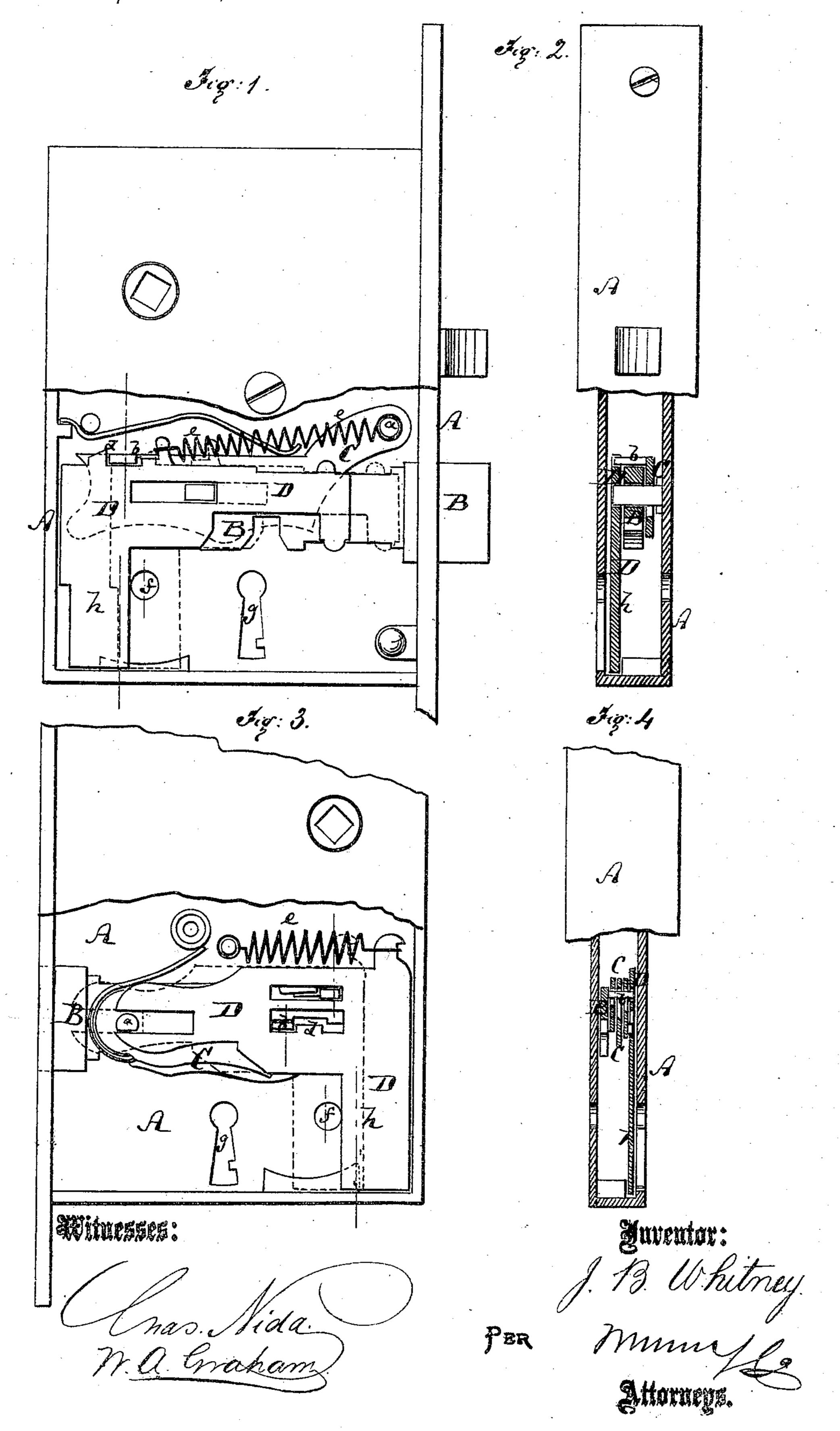
## JOHN B. WHITNEY.

Improvement in Key-Hole Guards for Locks.
No. 128,082.
Patented June 18, 1872.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. WHITNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-HOLE GUARDS FOR LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,082, dated June 18, 1872.

Specification describing a new and Improved Door-Lock, invented by John B. Whitney, of New York city, in the county and State of New York.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a face view, partly in section, of my improved door-lock. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a face view; and Fig. 4 a transverse section of a modification of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

My invention relates to a lock, in which the outer key-hole may be closed by a sliding plate whenever the key is applied from the inside, and in which the bolt may also be thrown back by applying the key from the inside when the same has been thrown out or locked by application of the key from the outside. My invention consists in such a combination of the slide with the lock-tumblers and bolt that it is held by the tumblers, and released to be drawn by a spring in front of the outer key-hole, as soon as the tumblers are raised, by the key applied from within, through a plate projecting from the slide will be close to the key, when the same is applied from without, and prevent the slide from moving while the key is in the outer key-hole.

A in the drawing represents the lock-case, of suitable shape and size. B is the bolt; C, Fig. 1, a tumbler, pivoted at a to the lock-case, and provided with a projecting lug, b, which, catching against a shoulder of the bolt, holds it in its locked or unlocked position. The same lug b of the tumbler catches also in front of an ear, d, of the key-hole slide D. This slide rests on the bolt, and is connected with a spring, e, which tends to draw it forward, i.e., behind

the outer key-hole. This outer key-hole is in line with the circular recess f, shown in Fig. 1, and, therefore not in line with the inner keyhole g, as shown in the same figure. A plate, h, projects from the slide D, close to the side of the outer key-hole, and constitutes, in fact, the actual portion for closing the same. When the key is applied from without, its spindle will be close to an edge of the plate h, and will prevent the spring e from moving said plate, even when the  $\log b$  of the tumbler is by the key raised clear of the ear d of the slide. When, however, the key is applied through the inner key-hole g, its spindle is not in the way of the plate h, and the slide will, therefore, immediately on the lifting of the tumbler, be drawn by the spring over the outer key-hole. This is effected whenever the lock is closed from within, and also, when after the the lock has been closed from the outer side, the key is applied from within sufficient to lift the tumbler, but without moving the bolt.

The same principle of invention is shown in Fig. 3, where a series of tumblers, C C, is shown on top of the bolt in place of the single tumbler, shown under the bolt in Fig. 1, the slide being on top of the tumbler.

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

ent—

The slide D, having the plate h, connected with the spring e, and held by the lug b of the tumbler, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN B. WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

T. B. Mosher, W. A. Graham.