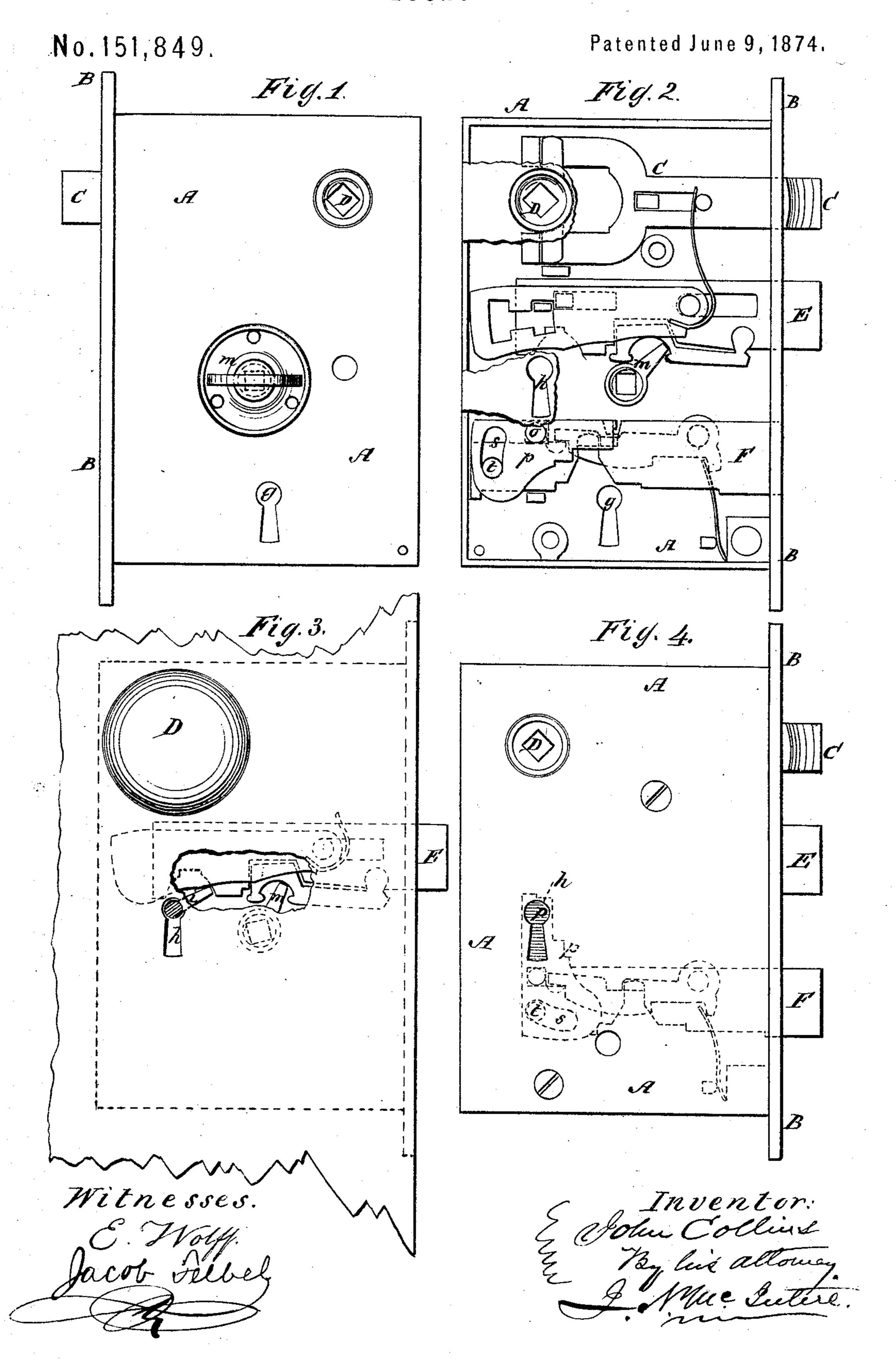
J. COLLINS. Locks.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN COLLINS, OF HOHOKUS TOWNSHIP, BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HOPKINS & DICKINSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 151,849, dated June 9, 1574; application filed March 3, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Collins, of Hohokus township, county of Bergen, in the State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon:

My invention consists in the combination with the usual frame and catch of a door-lock of two bolts, two key-holes, and one stationary turn-key or knob; the whole so constructed and arranged that one bolt can be manipulated at pleasure, either by said knob from within the door, or by a key from without, and the other bolt can be operated by the key only from the inside of the door, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

and use my improved lock I will proceed to more fully describe its construction and operation, referring by letters to the accompany-

ing drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of one side (that which would be nearest the inner side of the door) of my new lock. Fig. 2 is a view of the opposite side, with most of the side plate broken away, so as to expose to view the interior of the lock. Fig. 3 is another view from the same side, showing the lock applied to a door, and with only small portions of the door and side plate of the lock broken away, and with the key inserted, to illustrate how one bolt is operated by both the removable and permanent keys. Fig. 4 is another view of the same side of the lock, with both bolts locked, and illustrating how the locking of one of the bolts closes up the key-hole of the other.

In the several figures, the same part will be found designated by the same letter of ref-

erence.

A is the case or body, and B the face-plate, of a mortise-lock, provided or made with the usual catch-lip C, adapted to be operated by the ordinary hand-knobs D, at either side of the door, to which the lock may be applied. Below the lip or catch-bolt C of the lock is located a bolt, E, and below this bolt is located another one, marked F, and for the purpose

of working these bolts E and F separately by a key two key-holes, gh, are provided, one of which, h, is in the outer side of the lock, and permits the introduction of a key, i, from the outside of the door, to operate upon the bolt E; the other, g, being located at the inside of the door and lock, so as to permit the introduction from that direction of a key to operate the other bolt F. This lower bolt F can be operated upon only by the key inserted from within into the key-hole g; but the upper bolt E can be manipulated either by the key i, inserted from the outside of the door, or by the key fixture or knob m, located on the inside of the door; and this bolt E is so constructed, it will be seen, that when the key is inserted from without into the key-hole h, and left therein, the presence of the key will not at all interfere with the working of the bolt E by To enable those skilled in the art to make means of the key-fixture m. Upon a stud, o, is mounted, so as to oscillate freely thereon, a plate, p, in which is cut a cam-like slot, s, into which projects from the bolt F a pin, t. This pin is about equal in diameter to the width of the slot s, which latter is curved, as shown, and by the forward movement or locking of the bolt F the pin t thereof so operates upon the plate p in its slot s as to cause it to make about a quarter rotation on its pivot or stud o, and effectually shut or close up the key-hole h of the other bolt, E.

This operation is clearly illustrated at Figs. 2 and 4, in the first of which the plate p is shown in the position which it occupies when the lower bolt F is not locked; while in the other figure said plate is shown in dotted lines in the position it is made to assume by the

locking of the lower bolt E.

It will be seen that the bolt E may be locked and unlocked from the outside by the insertion of the key i into the key-hole h, and from the inside by means of the fixture m; and it will be understood that said bolt can be worked with equal facility by either of these means or devices at each side of the door during the presence in the lock of both of them.

Thus, should the door be locked from the outside, and the key left in, a person can read-

ily unlock it from within.

By means of the protector-plate p, combined.

as shown, with the lower bolt F, it will be seen the only key-hole which appears on the outer side of the door is entirely closed when the lower bolt is locked, so that when the door is doubly locked from within there is no way of manipulating either bolt from the outside.

By the combination of the outer key-hole and inner fixture with the bolt E, as shown and described, it will be seen that although the door may be as completely locked from the outside as usual it cannot be so locked from the outside but that it can be opened

readily from the inside.

Having so explained the construction and operation of my improved lock that it can be made and used, and its advantages under-

stood, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the usual lock-frame A and spring lip or catch C, two dead bolts, E and F, when one is adapted to be operated only from within by a key, and the other from both sides by a key and fixture, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 16th day of February,

1874.

JOHN COLLINS. [L. s.]

In presence of— JOHN N. BLAKELEY, HENRY R. WAMUCKER.