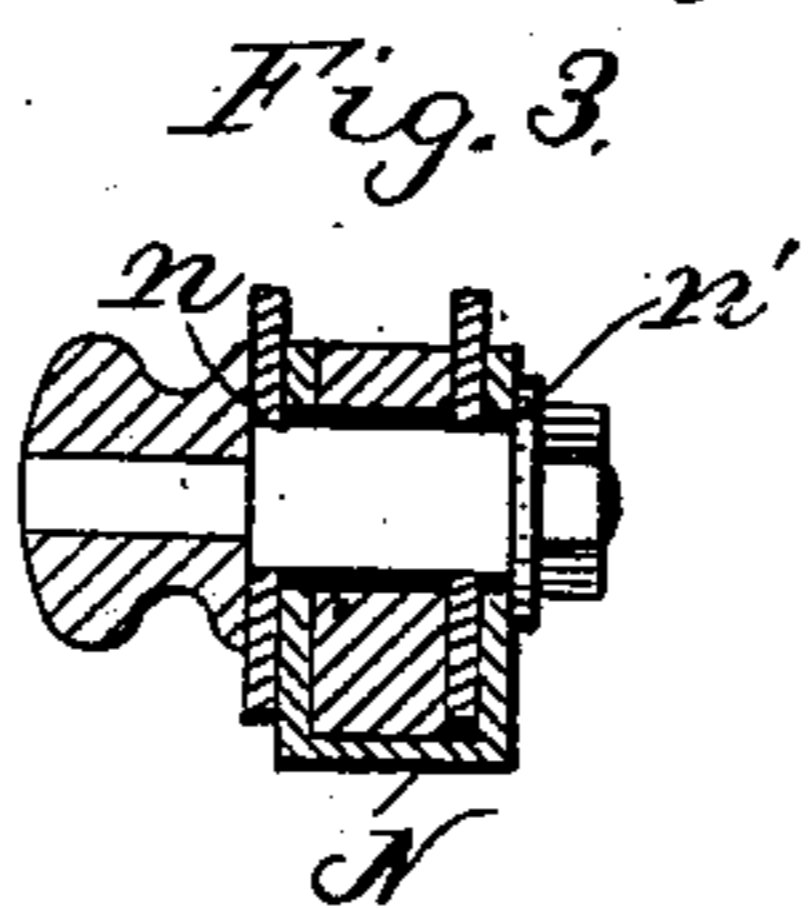
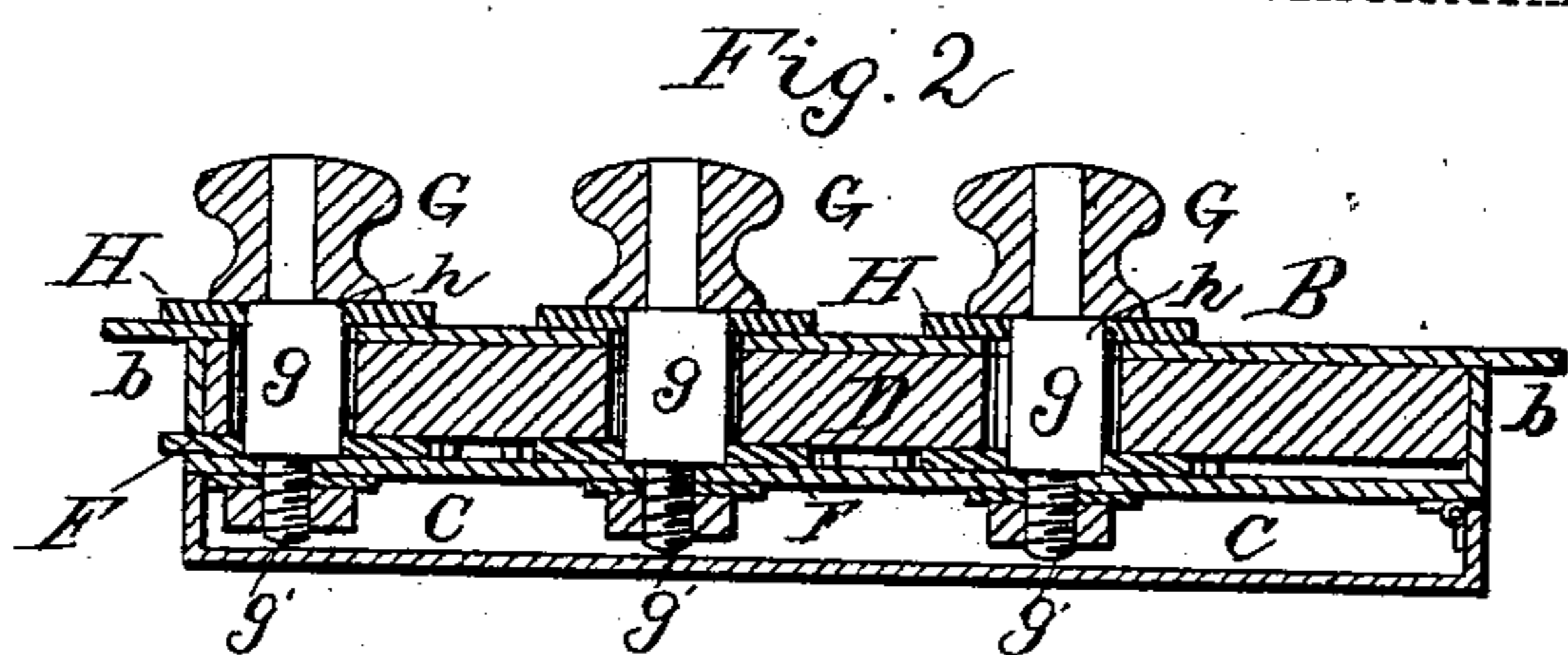
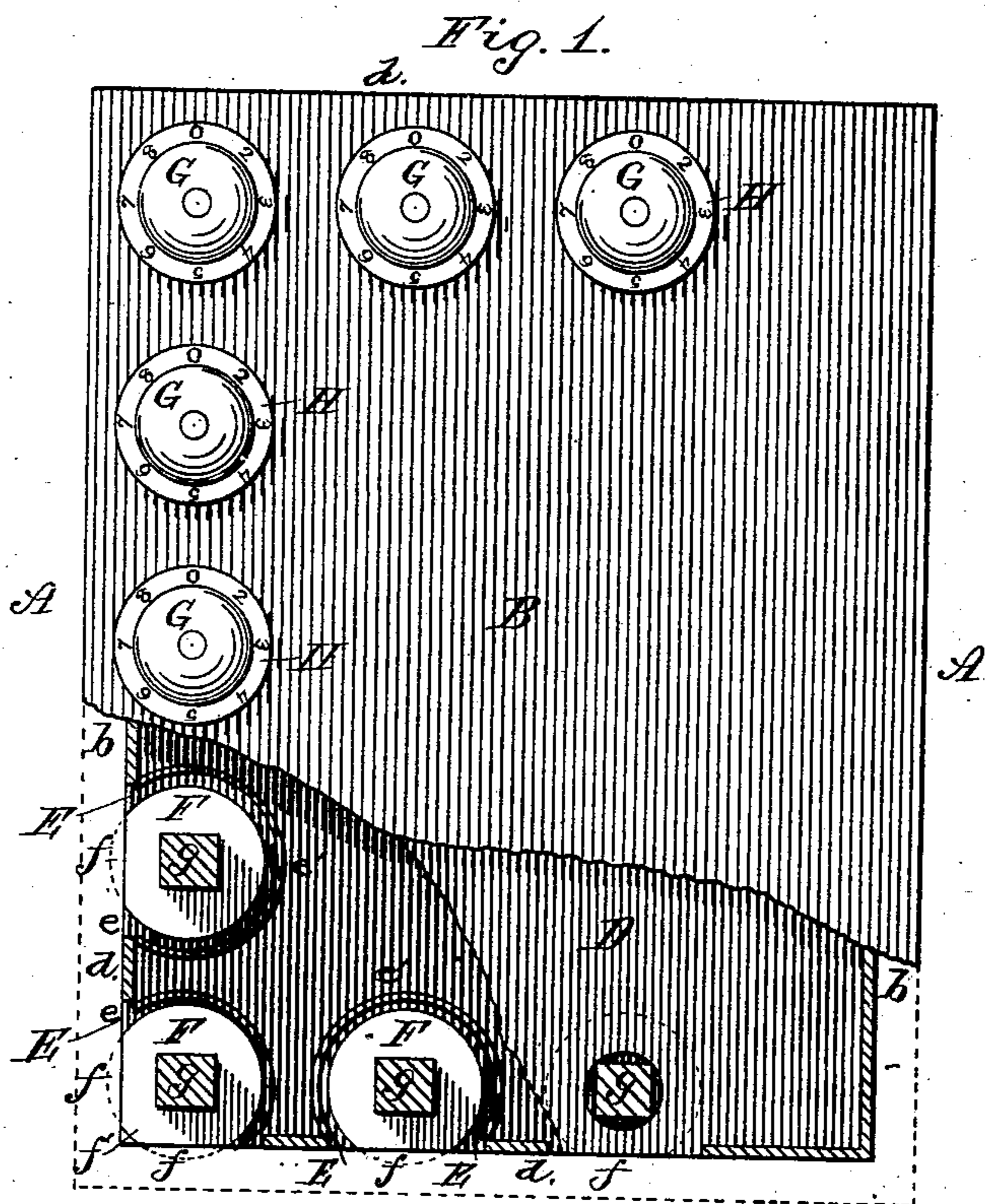


(Model.)

M. N. SEVIER.
Permutation Lock.

No. 243,636.

Patented June 28, 1881.



WITNESSES

J. W. Garner,
Philip H. Hasi.

INVENTOR

M. N. Sevier,
By Anderson & Smith,
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES N. SEVIER, OF GAINESVILLE, TEXAS.

PERMUTATION-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,636, dated June 28, 1881.

Application filed March 10, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES N. SEVIER, a citizen of the United States, resident at Gainesville, in the county of Cooke and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a representation of a side view, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a detail view.

This invention relates to improvements in combination-locks.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, A represents a door, consisting of the outer casing, B, and hinged thereto an inner shell, C. This outer casing has a flange, *b*, all around to bear against the door-seat, and an inner body, D, over whose edge fits the shell C, the latter two entering snug in the door-seat.

Along the edges *d d d* of body D are arranged the sockets E, of any desired number, nine being preferred. These sockets have the mouths or openings *e*, and their bottoms are formed by the curved ribs *e'*, which are secured in the casing B. The shape and size of these sockets with relation to the disks are such that when the latter are put in they are central, so that there is no difficulty in inserting the handles. At the same time, if the handles should be broken, the disks will remain, and not drop out of position. In these sockets E are seated the metal disks F, having a segment removed, leaving a straight edge, *f*, the disks fitting the sockets, and when the straight edge *f* is outward it is flush with the edge of the socket. The disks which fit the corner-sockets have two segments removed, leaving two straight edges and a corner, *f'*. Through these disks F pass the handles G, the openings in the disks being

angular, and the handle-stems *g* to correspond. On the outside these stems pass through the combination-plates H, having openings *h* to suit, whereby both disks and plates are locked to the handles. At their inner ends, *g'*, these handles are made secure and prevented from being pulled out by nuts, transverse pins, or other fastenings. The stems *g* are reduced in size from their outer ends, so that they cannot be driven through. Inner shell, C, may be locked to the casing B in a similar manner, except that instead of having handles to the stems they may be omitted and a slit made wherein the point of knife can be inserted; or this shell may be secured in any other fit way. This shell also prevents the bolts from being driven in and prevents tampering with the locks in casing B.

The sockets E can be made in a solid casing; or upon a solid back a sheet-metal face may be placed, having flaps coming over and fastened to the edges of said back, leaving between openings wherein the disks are placed. These openings or sockets E, being thus formed in the body of casing B, make safe seats for the disks, wherein these latter are placed secure from all danger of being tampered with. They cannot be forced from their shanks, nor is access had to them to break or take them off. Additional security is gained by fastening the inner shell, C, to protect the nuts or other fastenings on the shanks.

One of the numbers on the combination-plate corresponds with the straight edge upon the disk, so that the position of the latter can be determined from the outside. The shell is made fast, the door closed, and any number of the disks turned to lock the same. It can easily be opened by turning the handles until the proper numbers show that the edges of the disks are in line with that of the socket. It is easy to change the combination by withdrawing the stems from the disks and giving the latter another position on the former.

This device can be readily applied to any form of door or safe, the seat having a groove for holding the disks.

To use the invention in a drawer a mortise-

case, N, is made having registering holes n n' , in which are placed the stems of the handles, the disks coming between.

What I claim is—

- 5 A door having at its edges the sockets E, formed by ribs e' and mouths e , in combination with permutation-disks F, seated in said sockets, and handles G, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MOSES NIMROD SEVIER.

Witnesses:

R. F. SCOTT,

H. E. ELDRIDGE.