

(Model.)

W. H. FLINN.

DOOR LOCK.

No. 272,037.

Patented Feb. 13, 1883.

Fig. 1.

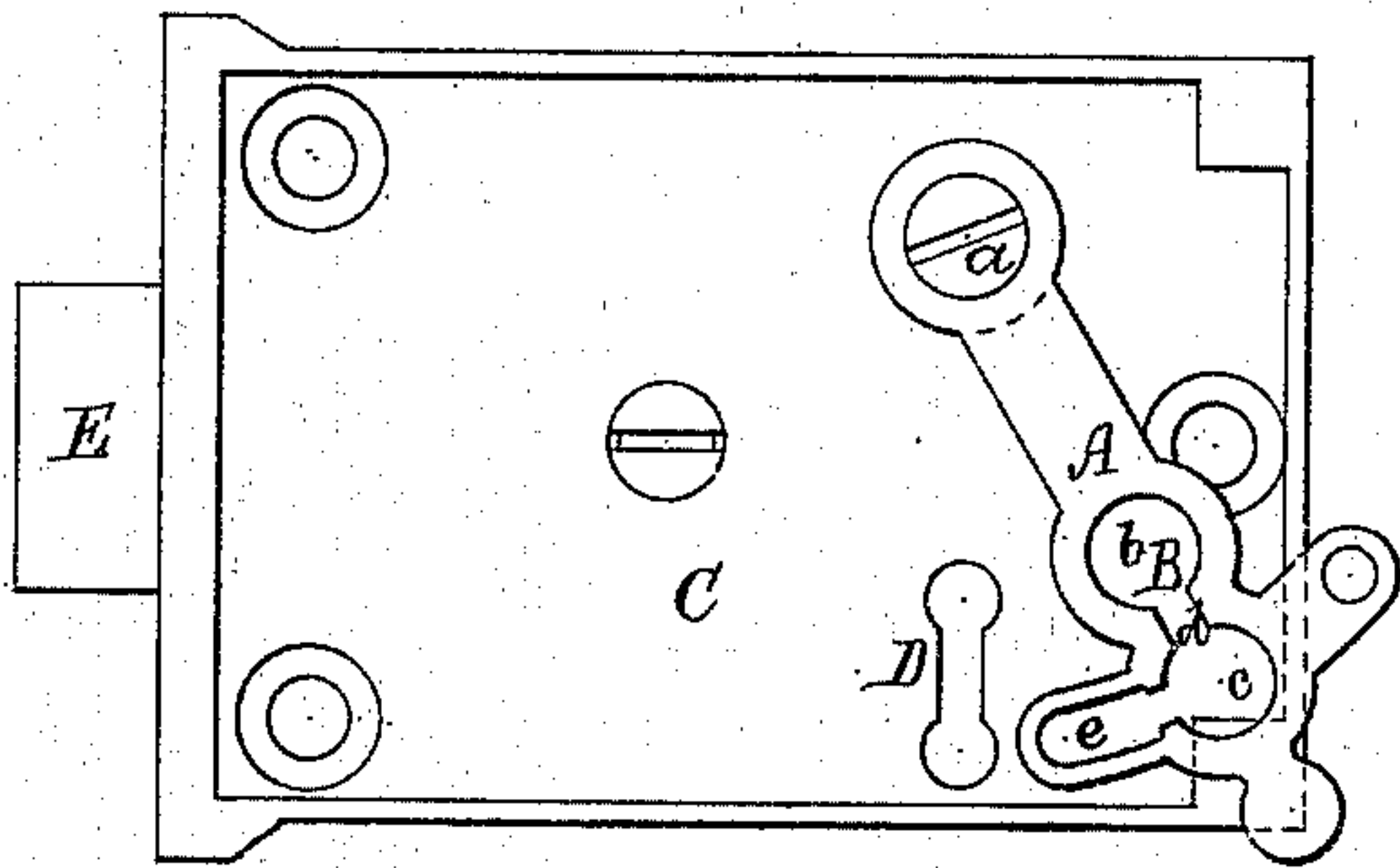


Fig. 2.

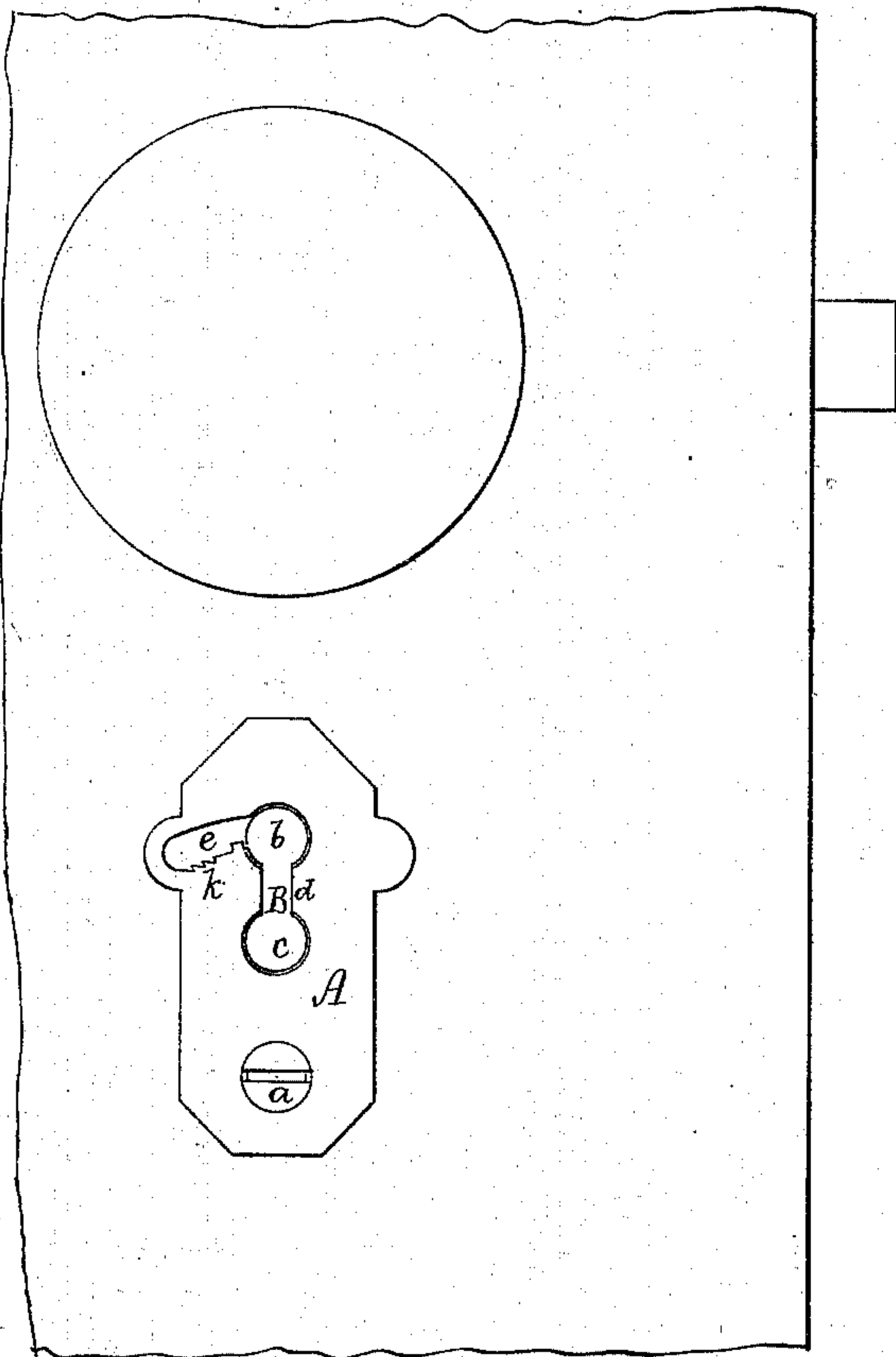


Fig. 3.

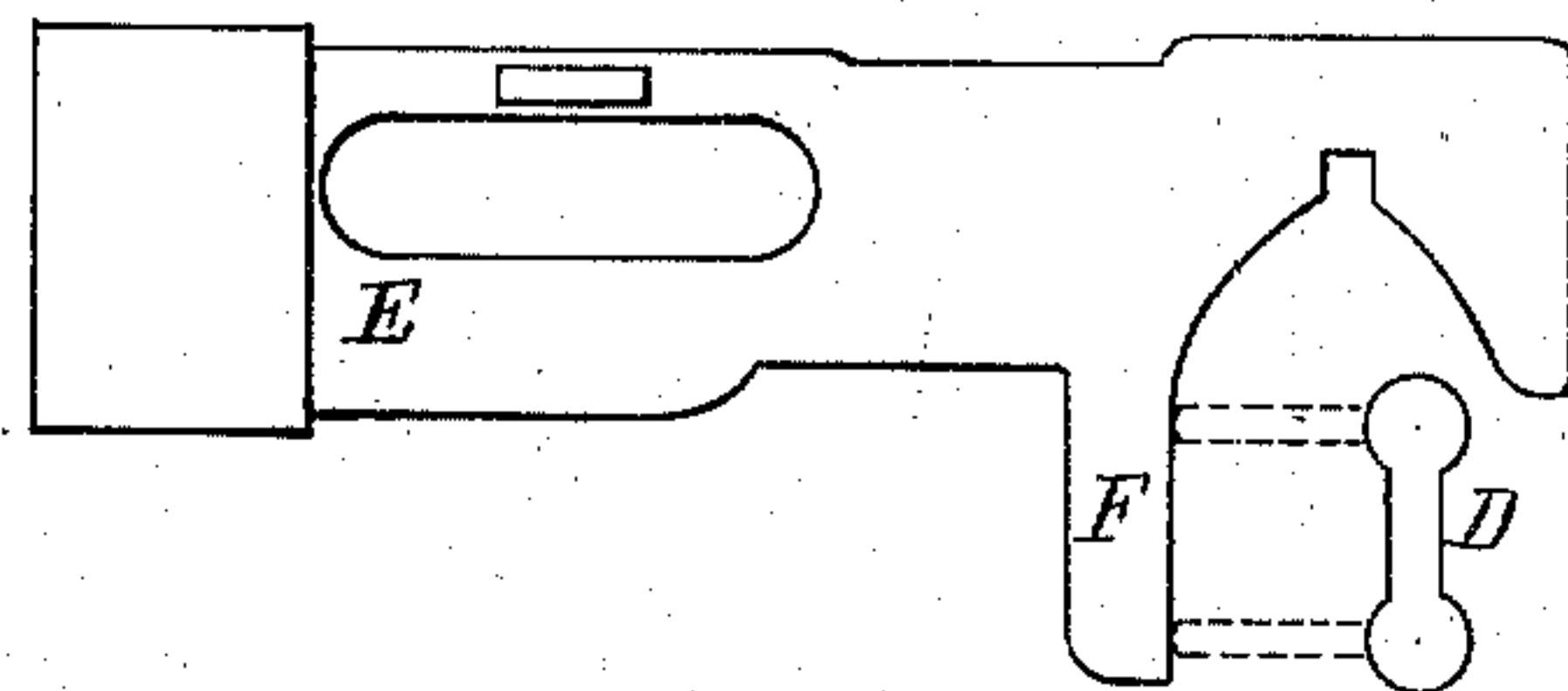


Fig. 4.

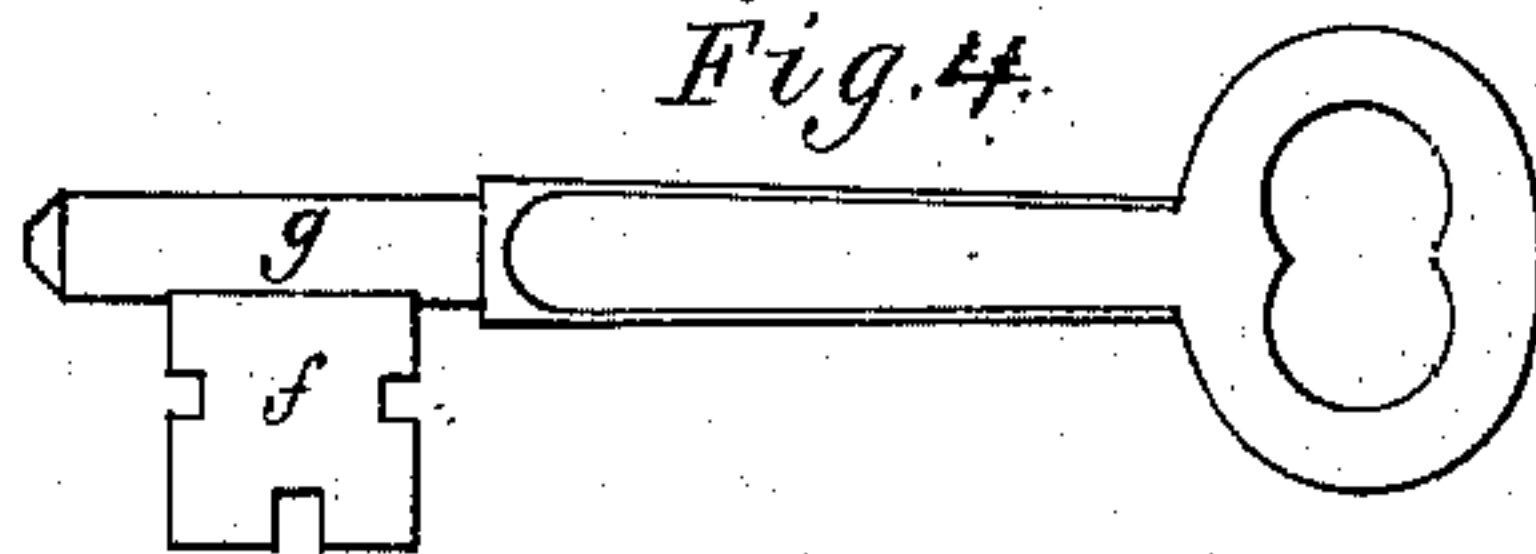
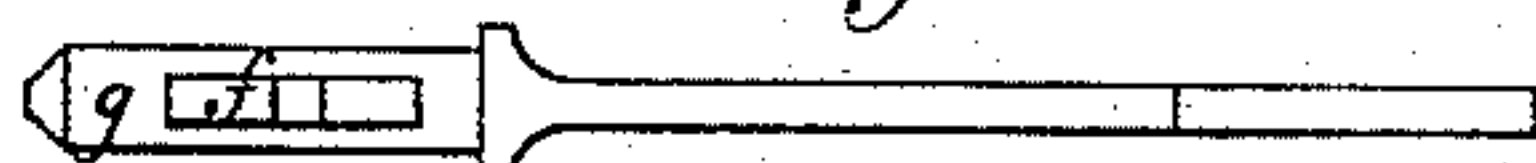


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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DOOR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,037, dated February 13, 1883.

Application filed August 28, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. FLINN, of Nashua, in the county of Hillsborough, of the State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Locks; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of an inside lock provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the key-fastener constructed and applied to answer as an escutcheon for a door provided with a mortise-lock. Fig. 3 is a view showing the bolt of such mortise-lock as provided with the stop to operate with the key to prevent the bolt from being pressed back within the lock-case. Fig. 4 is a side view, and Fig. 5 an edge view, of the key, whose shank is flat or rectangular, or essentially so, in transverse section.

The nature of my invention is defined in the claims hereinafter presented, the principal object of it being to fasten the key so as to prevent the lock from being picked, or the key (while in the lock, and after the bolt may have been shot forward by it) from being revolved by nippers applied to the key-journal at its end. To this end the lock has applied to it or to the door—in case of the lock being what is termed a “mortise-lock”—a key-fastener, (represented at A in the drawings,) it, as shown in Fig. 2, answering not only as a fastener for the key, but as an escutcheon to the lock. The said key-fastener is pivoted to the lock or to the door by means of a screw, *a*, inserted therein, and it has through it not only what I term a “duplex key-hole,” but a notch extending laterally therefrom and opening into it, (the key-hole,) as represented. The said key-hole (shown at B) consists of two circular apertures, *b c*, and a connecting-passage, *d*, arranged as shown, the notch leading out of one of such apertures being represented at *e*. The lock-case C is also provided with such a duplex key-hole, which is exhibited at D, it being formed so as to admit of the key-journal, with the “bit” of the key either projecting upward or downward therefrom, such bit being shown at *f* and the journal at *g* in Figs. 4 and 5.

Prior to inserting the key in the lock the fastener is to be turned so as to bring its duplex key-hole directly in front of that of the lock. The key is next to be inserted through both key-holes into the lock, and turned so as

to throw the bolt E forward. Next the key is to be withdrawn from the lock and the fastener and turned so as to cause the bit to project upward from the journal, in which state the key is to be again inserted through the two key-holes into the lock, after which it is to be revolved ninety degrees of a circle, so as to carry the bit directly in rear of a stop or projection, F, extending down from the bolt in manner as shown in Fig. 3, in which case the key and the stop, while in such relation to each other, will prevent the bolt from being pushed backward in the lock. The key also will prevent another key being inserted into the lock from the outside of the door. If, however, after the bolt may have been shot forward by the key, the fastener be turned on its pivot, so as to cause the shank of the key to be received within the notch of the fastener, such notch will prevent the key from being revolved by “nippers” applied to it, the said notch having a width a very little greater than the thickness of the key-shank. In the drawings the notch is represented as having teeth *k* extended from it, in manner as shown, such, on the key being turned a little in the notch, operating to prevent the key-fastener from being moved backward to place by any implement inserted through the lock from the outer side of the door.

The bolt-stop F, Fig. 3, will operate with the key whether its journal be in the upper or lower part of the key-holes.

What I claim as my invention is as follows, viz:

1. The lock provided with the bolt-stop F, extended from the bolt, and the duplex key-hole D, made in the lock-case, all being substantially as set forth, to operate with the key essentially in the manner as explained.
2. The lock provided with the duplex key-hole, in combination with the pivoted key-fastener, arranged with the lock, and having a duplex key-hole, and the notch *e* extended therefrom, all being substantially as set forth.
3. The lock provided with the duplex key-hole, in combination with the pivoted key-fastener, having a duplex key-hole and a notch extending therefrom, and to operate with the key having a flat shank, all being substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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