(Model.)

F. W. MIX.

LOCK.

No. 297,151. Patented Apr. 22, 1884.

Fig. 1.

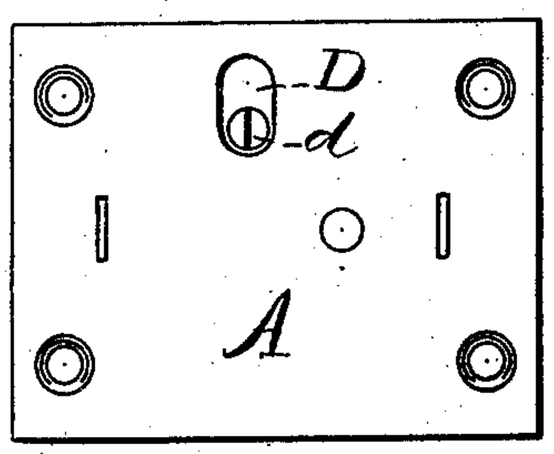


Fig. 2.

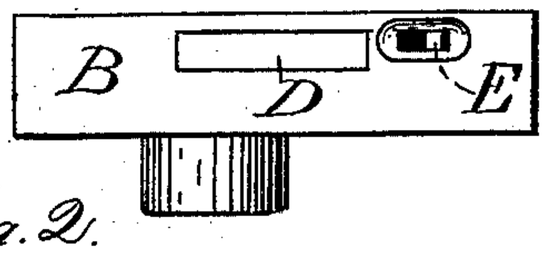


Fig. 3.

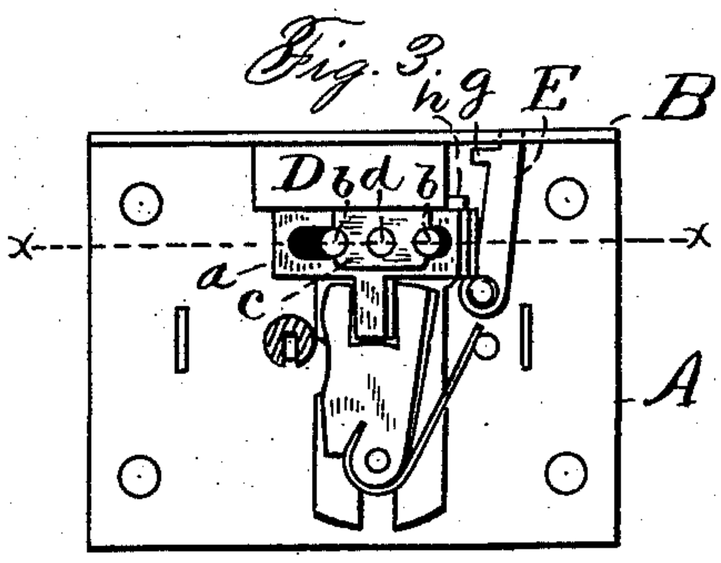


Fig. 4.

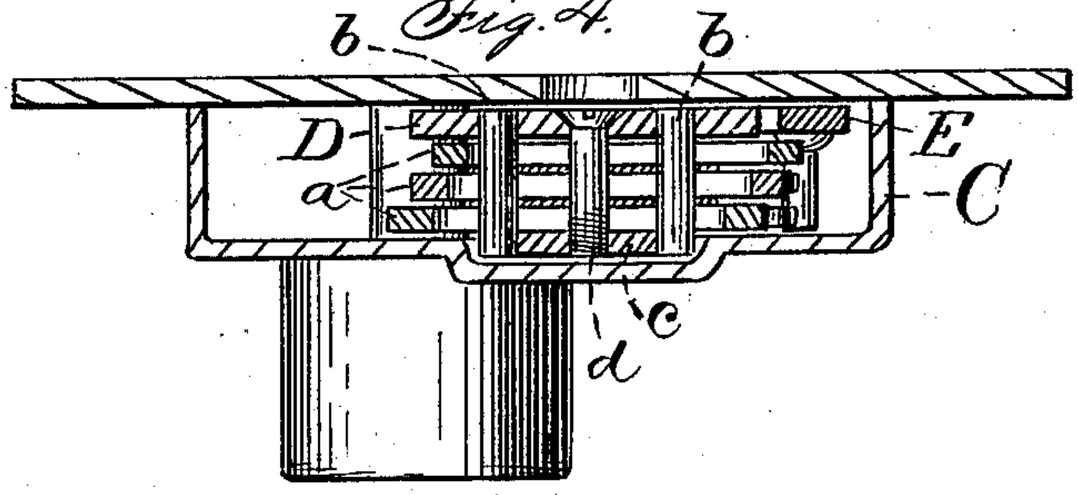


Fig. 5.

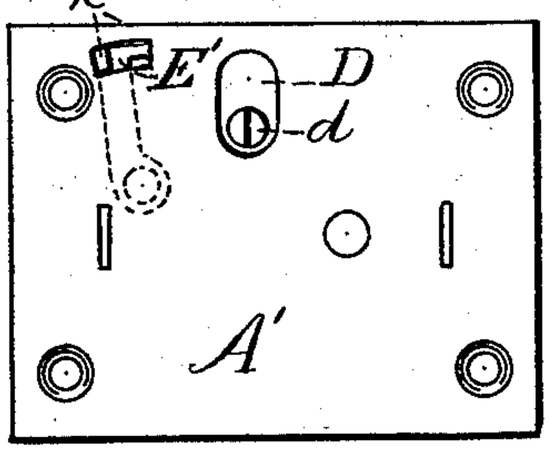
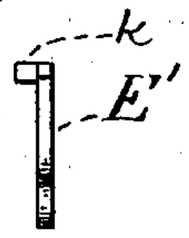


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
John Edwards Jr.
Eddy N. Smith.

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Frank W. Mix.
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. MIX, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE CORBIN CABINET LOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,151, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed January 11, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. MIX, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cabinet-locks, in which the fence and tumblers are made relatively adjustable to fit different keys; and the objects of my invention are to simplify the construction of the parts and to provide a better stop for holding the bolt in position for setting the tumblers. I attain these objects by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my lock. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a front elevation with the cap-plate removed and the slotted key-hub illustrated in transverse section. Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal section thereof on line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of my said lock with a slightly-modified form of stop, and Fig. 6 is a detached side elevation of said stop.

A designates the lock-plate, B the face or selvage thereof, and C the cap.

I form the fence of the bolt D of three slotted plates, *a*, the same being guided laterally by pins *b*, secured to the lock-bolt D, as shown most clearly in Fig. 4. The back of the lock—that is, the lock-plate A—is provided with a slot to afford access to the holding-screw *d*. It will readily be seen that by loosening the screw *d* the fence-plates *a* may be adjusted into any desired position, and then secured in place by again tightening the holding-screw.

Upon the inside of the lock-plate A, I secure the stop E, the same consisting of a swinging lever riveted to the lock-plate with sufficient firmness to hold it in whatever position it may be placed, and provided with a handle which extends to the outside of the case. In the construction illustrated by Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, this handle projects through a slot in the selvage B. Said slot is also provided with a lateral arm, *g*, Fig. 3, for engaging a suitable shoulder, *h*, Fig. 3, formed on the lock-bolt D.

It is apparent that instead of a swinging or oscillating lever a laterally-moving slide may be substituted therefor, to engage the lock-bolt at the same point and produce the same result.

In order to adjust the tumblers to keys of different bittings, I move the stop so as to bring its arm *g* directly in front of the shoulder *h* on the lock-bolt. The holding-screw is loosened to release the face-plates, and the key to which it is desired to adjust the tumblers is inserted. The bolt is thrown outward by said key until it is stopped by the engagement of *h* and *g*, the stop being so formed with reference to the tumblers as to stop the bolt when the tumblers are elevated, and a little before the key has been turned far enough to disengage the tumblers and fence. When the key is thus holding up the tumblers, the holding-screw *d* is tightened to secure the fence-plate, and the tumblers are then properly set for the key then in the lock. The stop can then be thrown back out of the way and the lock operated the same as any lock until it is again desired to set the tumblers for a key of a different bitting.

Instead of making the handle of the stop project through the selvage, as shown in Fig. 2, a handle, *k*, may be formed at right angles to the stop E′, as shown in Fig. 6, so as to project through a slot in the lock-plate A′, as shown in Fig. 5, the other parts of the lock being the same as hereinbefore described.

I am aware that a lock has been shown in a prior patent in which the fence was formed of adjustable plates held together by a screw, and so arranged that when the screw was loosened for adjusting the tumblers its end would project and form a stop acting upon a shoulder on one of the lock-plates, to stop the bolt a little before the tumblers and fence reached the point for disengagement. My stop differs therefrom by acting directly upon the lock-bolt, and in being wholly independent of the screw which holds the adjustable fence.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the bolt D, provided with a shoulder, H, the fences *a a*, mounted upon the bolt and adapted to be set relatively to the tumblers of the lock, and the stop E, accessible from the outside of the lock-case and acting upon the shoulder of the bolt, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

FRANK W. MIX.

Witnesses:
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SAM. N. CHAFFEE.