

(No Model.)

C. F. VEIT.

LOCK.

No. 325,028.

Patented Aug. 25, 1885.

Fig. 1.

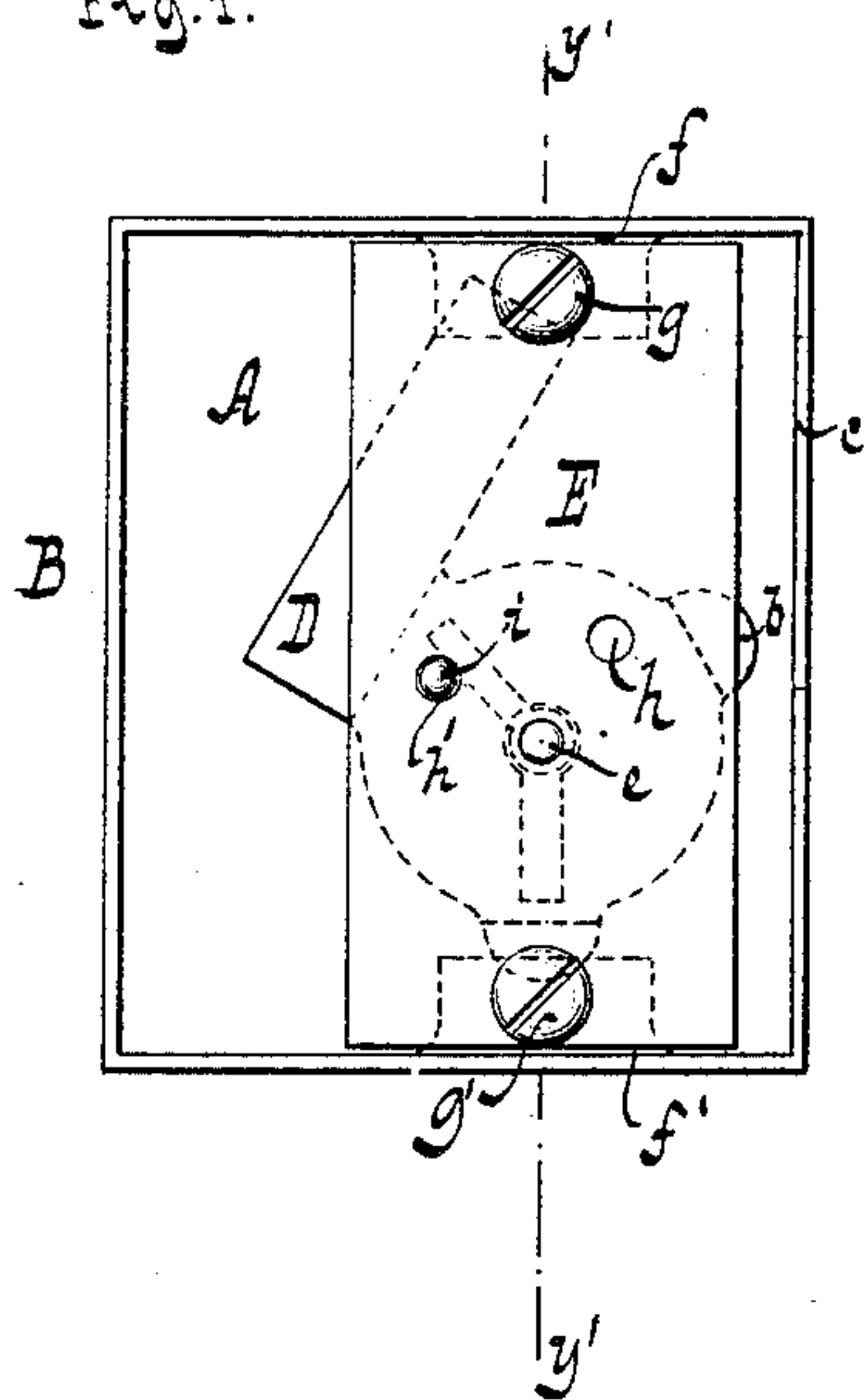


Fig. 2.

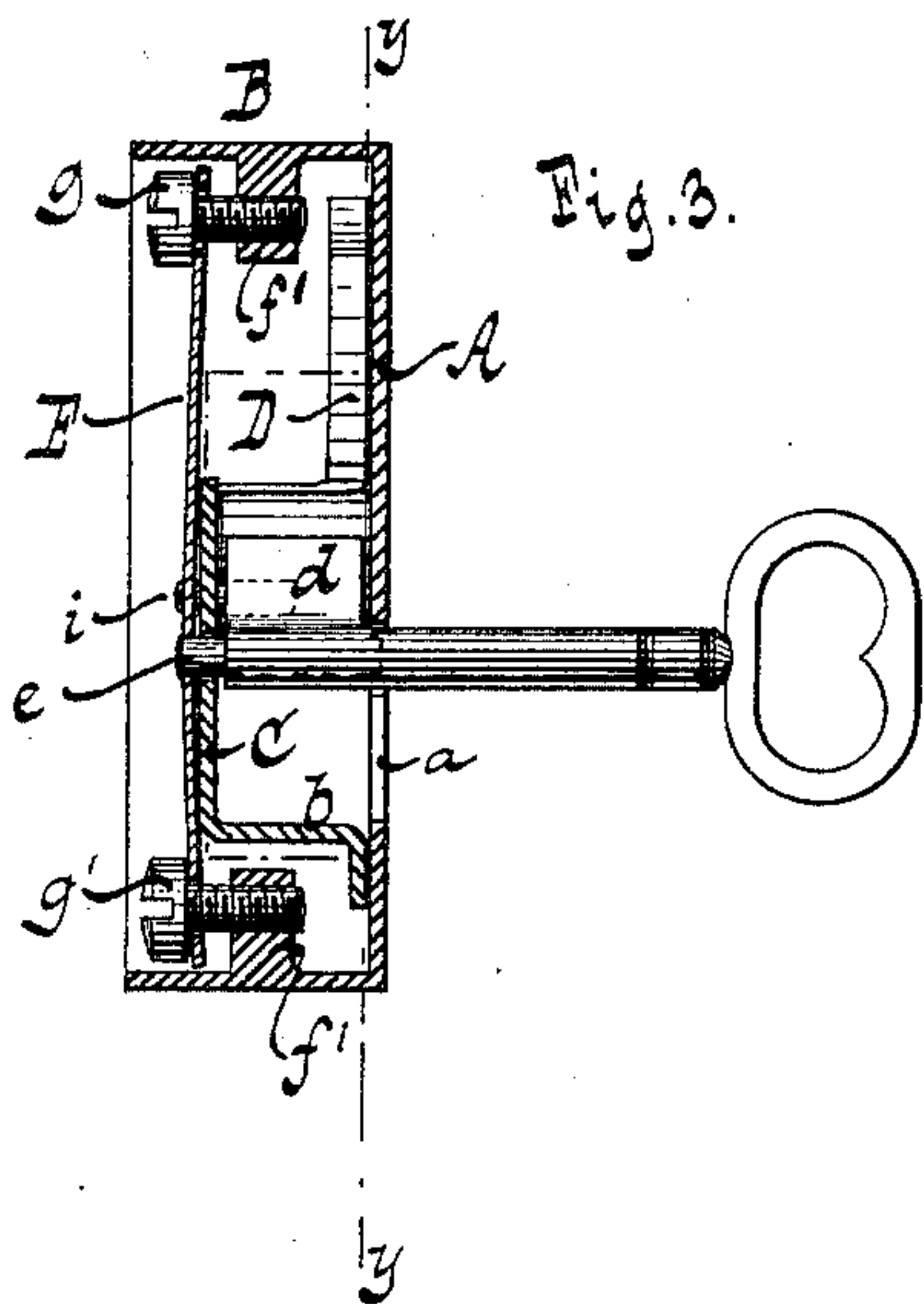
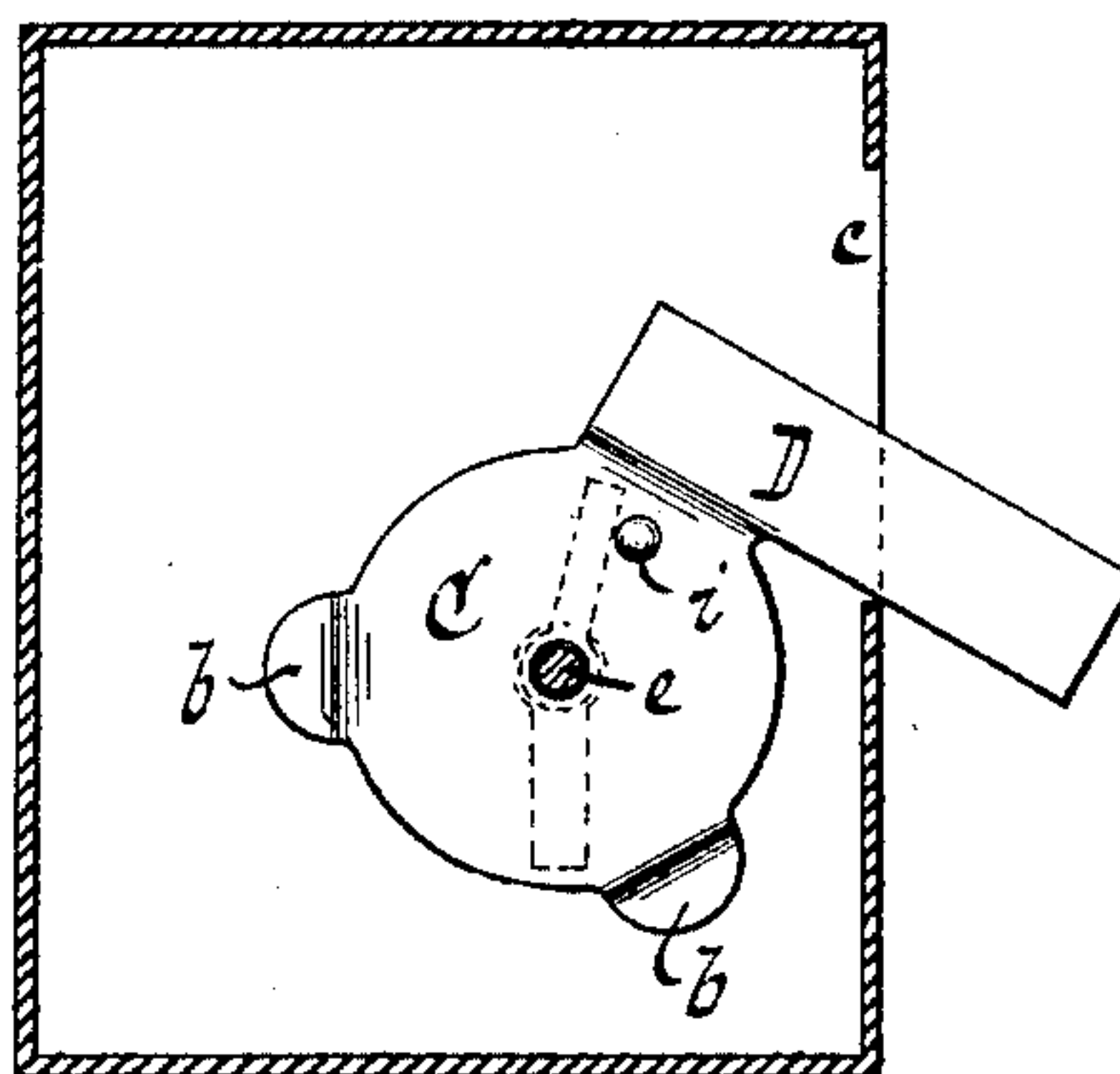
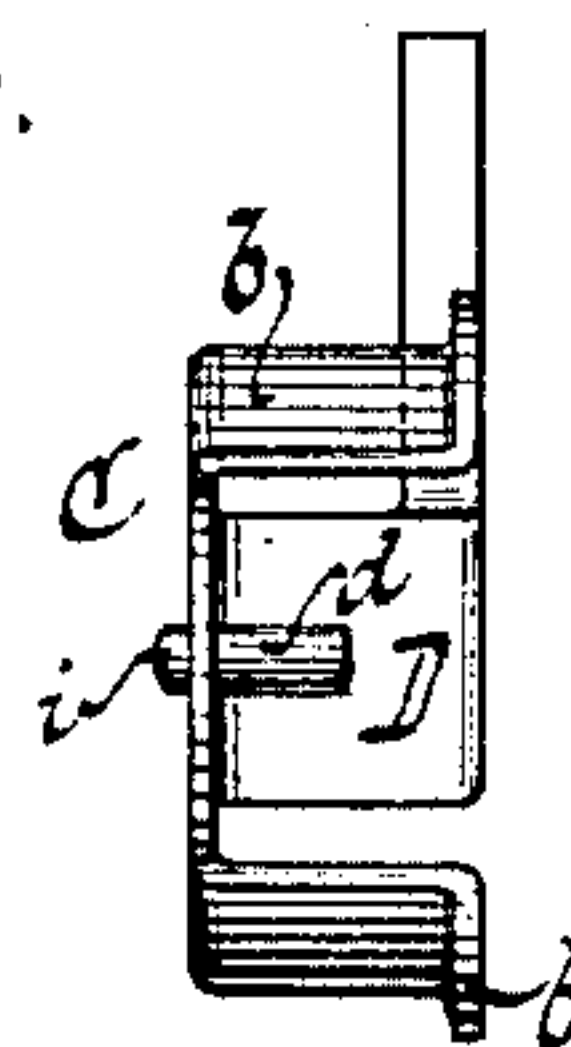


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Otto Hufeland
William Miller

INVENTOR

Charles F. Veit

BY

Van Santvoord & Hauff

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES FERDINAND VEIT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 325,028, dated August 25, 1835.

Application filed January 22, 1835. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FERDINAND VEIT, a citizen of the United States, residing at London, England, have invented new and
5 useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in locks; and it consists in the combination of a disk, a flange or feet projecting from said disk,
10 a bolt firmly connected with the disk, a lock-plate, a frictional spring-plate acting on the back of the disk and pressing the feet or flange thereof against the inner surface of the lock-plate, a center pin secured in the spring-plate
15 and extending through the center of the disk, and an abutment projecting from the inner surface of the disk; and it consists, also, in the combination of a disk, a flange or feet projecting from said disk, a bolt firmly connected
20 with the disk, a lock-plate, a frictional spring-plate acting on the back of the disk and pressing the feet or flange thereof against the inner surface of the lock-plate, a center pin secured in the spring-plate and extending
25 through the center of the disk, an abutment projecting from the inner surface of the disk, two holes in the spring-plate, and a projection formed on the back of the disk in position to engage with the holes and to retain the disk
30 in its locking and unlocking positions.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a back elevation of my improved lock, showing the disk in its unlocking position. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section in the plane
35 $y y$, Fig. 3, showing the disk in its locking position. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the same in the plane $y' y'$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side view of the disk detached.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

40 In the drawings, the letter A designates the lock-plate, which is provided with a suitable key-hole, a , and B is the cap or box, these two parts forming the casing of the operative parts of the lock.

45 C is the disk, which, in the example shown in the drawings, is provided with feet b , which project therefrom and abut against the inner surface of the lock-plate A; but instead of the said feet the disk can be provided with a continuous flange, which would answer the same
50 purpose.

Firmly connected with the disk C or one of

the feet b , or integral therewith, is a bolt, D, which, when the disk is in its locking position, extends through a suitable aperture, c , in the
55 case B.

The disk A has on its inner surface an abutment, d , against which the web d' of the key strikes in locking or unlocking the disk, the key in the said operation fitting a center pin, e , which projects from and is secured to the
60 spring-plate E. The center pin, e , extends through the center of the disk C, the disk rotating about the same as a center.

The spring-plate E is secured to lugs $f f'$ on
65 the lock-case by screws $g g'$, or it may be secured to the lock-case in grooves formed in the same, or in any other suitable manner, and it acts against the back of the disk C, pressing the feet b or flange thereof against the inner
70 surface of the lock-plate, whereby the necessary friction is obtained to retain the disk in its locking and unlocking positions, even if the lock be considerably jarred; but in order to still further secure the disk C in either of the
75 said positions the spring-plate E is provided with two holes, $h h'$, and on the back of the disk is formed a projection, i , in position to engage with the hole h when the disk is in its locking position, Fig. 2, and with the hole h'
80 when the same is in its unlocking position, Fig. 1, the spring-plate E being sufficiently elastic to allow the projection i on the disk to pass over its surface and return to its original position when the projection reaches one of
85 the holes $h h'$.

The projection i may be formed by the continuation of the abutment d through the back of the disk C, or else it may be a separate piece.

When the disk is in its unlocking position, 90 Fig. 1, and the key is inserted and turned, its web d' strikes against the abutment d on the disk C and turns said disk, whereby the bolt D is thrown forward, Fig. 2, until the projection i on the back of the disk enters the hole
95 h , when the disk is in its locking position. A reverse motion of the key causes the bolt to return to its original position.

In the manufacture of these locks I stamp out the disk, feet, and bolt in one piece, and the
100 lock-case is cast in another piece, whereby the production of the locks is made exceedingly simple, and they can be produced rapidly and cheaply, and are at the same time as efficient

for their purpose as more complicated and expensive locks, while it is not possible for them to get out of order.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the disk C, the flange or feet *b*, projecting from said disk, the bolt D, firmly connected to the disk, the lock-plate A, the frictional spring-plate E, acting on the back of the disk and pressing the feet or flange thereof against the inner surface of the lock-plate, the center pin, *e*, secured in the spring-plate and extending through the center of the disk, and the abutment *d*, projecting from the inner surface of the disk, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the disk C, the flange or feet *b*, projecting from said disk, the bolt D, firmly connected to the disk, the lock-plate

A, the frictional spring-plate E, acting on the back of the disk and pressing the feet or flange thereof against the inner surface of the lock-plate, the center pin, *e*, secured in the spring-plate and extending through the center of the disk, the abutment *d*, projecting from the inner surface of the disk, two holes, *h h'*, in the spring-plate, and the projection *i*, formed on the back of the disk, in position to engage with the holes and to retain the disk in its locked and unlocked positions, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES FERDINAND VEIT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.,

W. HAUFF.