(No Model.)

E. HAMBUJER.

LOCK.

No. 350,738. Patented Oct. 12, 1886.

Fig. 1

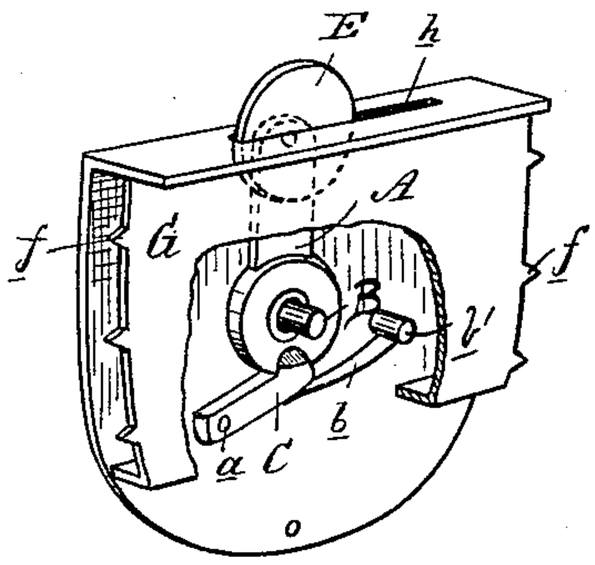


Fig. 2

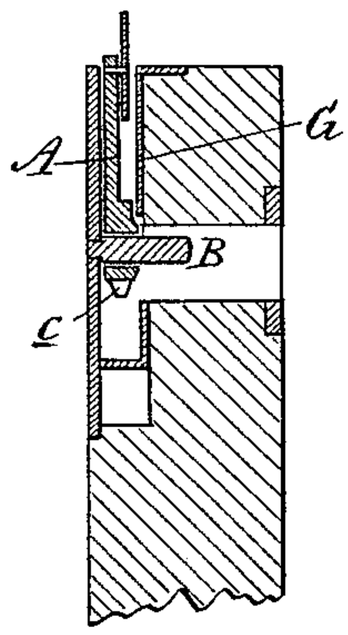


Fig. 5

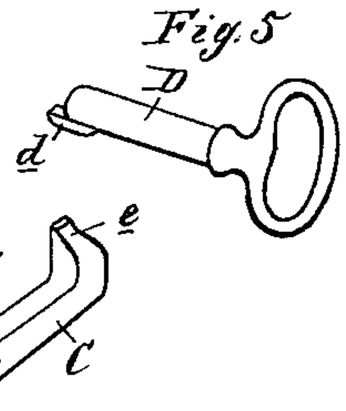
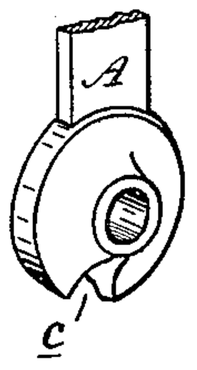


Fig. 4

Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM HAMBUJER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CARL H. MICHELL, OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,738, dated October 12, 1886.

Application filed July 29, 1886. Serial No. 209,407. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM HAMBUJER, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in locks; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of said lock. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section thereof Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are perspective views of parts, as indicated by the letters of reference.

My improved lock belongs to that class commonly known as "latch-locks," and A is the latch pivotally secured upon a stud, B.

C is the tumbler pivotally secured at *a*. *b* is a spring secured to a stud, *b'*, projecting from the front plate of the lock and bearing against the said tumbler.

The latch is provided with a notch, *c*, into which the free end of the tumbler engages when the latch is thrown, as shown in Fig. 1.

To throw the latch, I provide a key, D, which has a pin or projection, *d*, on its end of suitable size and shape to enter the notch *c* of the latch. To throw the tumbler easily out of engagement with the latch, I provide the former with the beveled lip *e*, so arranged that by entering the key in the proper manner the projection *d* on the key first comes in contact with the bevel of said lip *e*, and, crowding it out of position, unlocks the latch and permits the engagement of the projection *d* into the notch of the latch, which leaves it free to be turned with the key.

The cap-plate G of the lock is provided with spurs *f*, which project from the edges of said plate, as shown, and are designed to engage into the wood upon the sides of the mortise made for the reception of the lock, said mortise being cut in the shape of the front plate and of the required depth, after which the lock is forced in a downward direction.

The free end of the latch is provided with a rolling disk, E, which passes out through the slot *h* in the top plate. This arrangement not only facilitates the locking and unlocking by reducing any possible friction of the latch with the walls of the slot *h* into which it engages, but likewise prevents the usual way of surreptitiously opening such locks by means of a knife-blade inserted into the crack above the lock, a practice which has been largely encouraged by the defective construction of the cheap locks in common use with all kinds of furniture and wherein a sliding bolt is employed.

As my latch lock can be made quite as cheap as the locks referred to, the difference in operation and the increased difficulty of tampering with it form a very desirable advantage.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with the latch A, having notch *c*, of the spring-pressed tumbler C, having lip *e* engaging said notch, and the key D, formed with projection *d*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a lock, the case consisting of the front, cap, and top plates, the latter provided with slot *h*, combined with the latch pivoted on the stud B, and having a disk, E, and notch *c*, the spring-pressed pivoted tumbler C, having bevel-lip *e*, and the key D, formed with projection *d*, all arranged for joint operation, as set forth.

his
EPHRAIM × HAMBUJER.
mark.

Witnesses:
H. S. SPRAGUE,
E. SCULLY.