

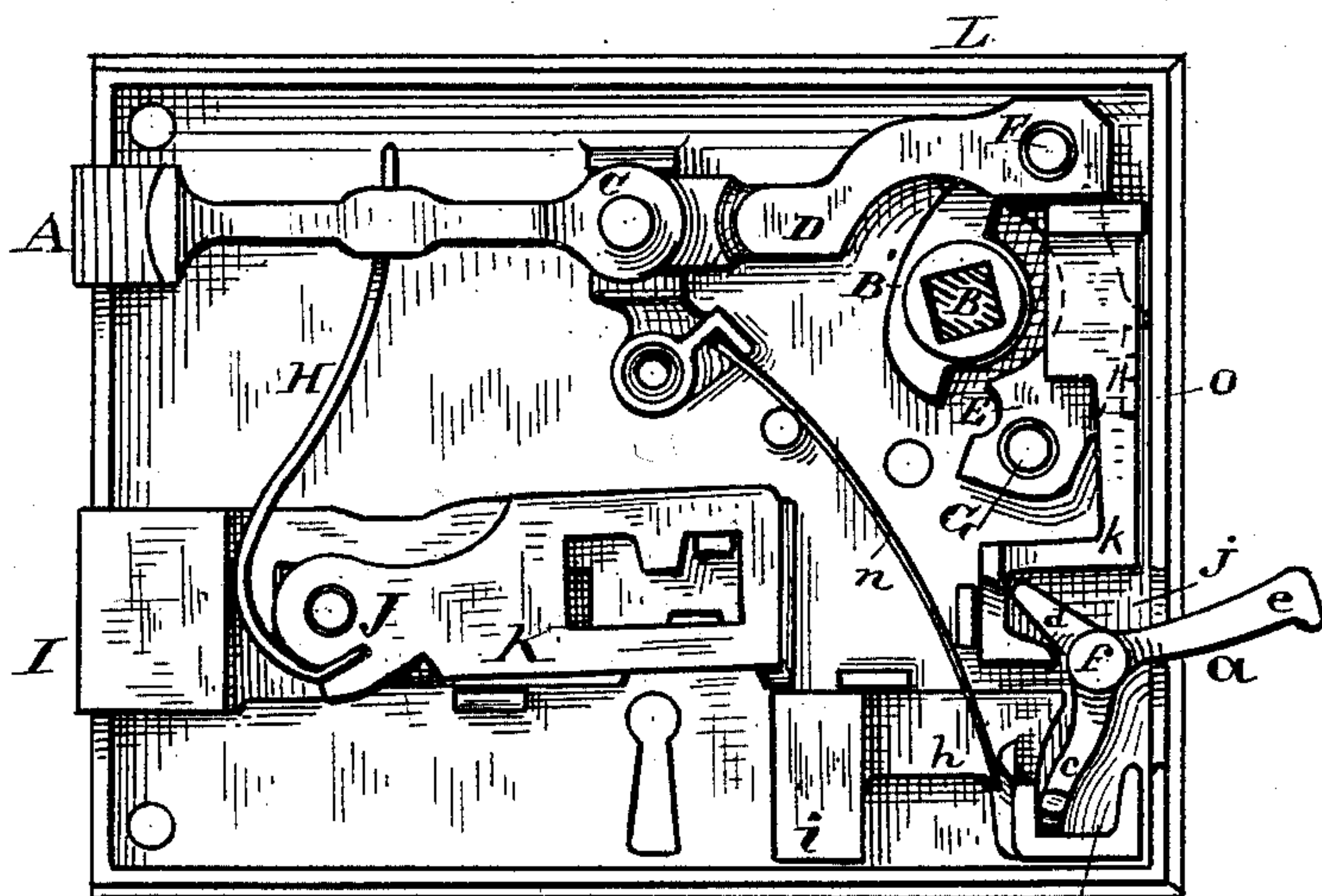
(No Model.)

F. N. PERKINS.

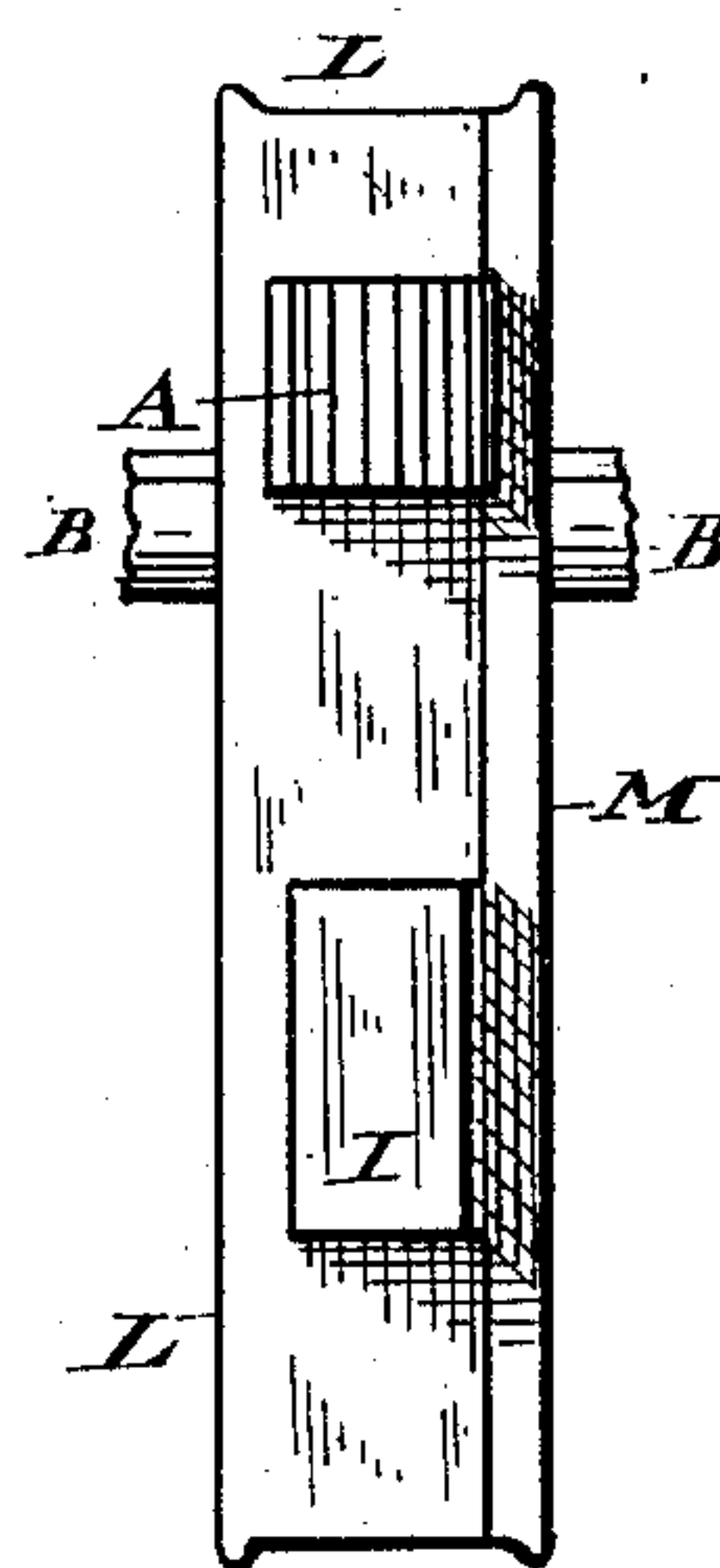
## COMBINED LATCH AND LOCK.

No. 353,374.

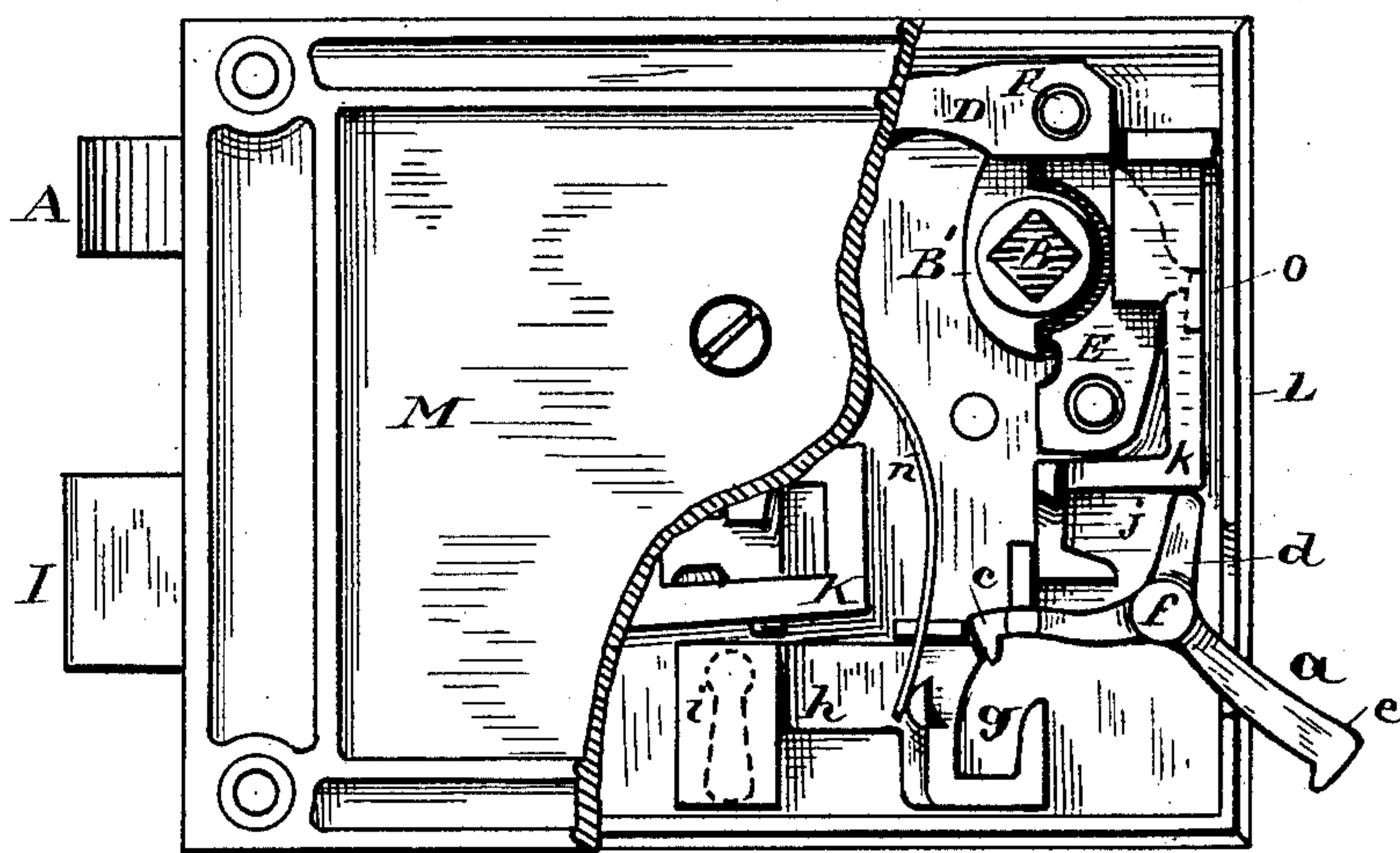
Patented Nov. 30, 1886.



*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*

**WITNESSES**

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***INVENTOR***

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLOYD N. PERKINS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## COMBINED LATCH AND LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,374, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed April 16, 1886. Serial No. 199,118. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FLOYD N. PERKINS, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Combined Latch and Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof.

My improvement in door-locks consists in the means employed to close up the key-hole when the door is locked, and also to prevent the moving back of the bolt when the key-hole is closed. The devices for this purpose consist of a cam lever, which, moved by hand, forces a slide over the key-hole and prevents the entrance of instruments through said key-hole to pick and open the lock.

For a more full and detailed description of the said improvements reference will be had to the following specifications, and to the annexed drawings, making part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is an interior view of the lock with the top-plate or cover removed. Fig. 2 is an end view, and Fig. 3 is a view showing part of the interior of the lock and part of the plate or cover.

Like letters designate like parts in the drawings.

The said improvement is represented as being applied to a rim-lock of a certain construction; but it may be used in connection with other door-locks without departing from the nature of the invention.

In the drawings, A is the spring-latch, operated by a spindle, B, passing through the hub of cam B', the spindle being provided on the outside of the lock and door with knobs, in the usual way, for moving the cam B', said latch being jointed at C to the link D, which link is pivoted to the end of the lever E at F, said lever being pivoted to a stud, G. The latch A is moved into its keeper in closing the door by the action of the spring H, and withdrawn by the cam B' on turning the knobs, as before stated, in the usual way.

To the lock-bolt I, Figs. 1 and 3, is pivoted at J the tumbler K, which bolt and tumbler are operated by means of a fitted key in locking and unlocking, in the usual way.

The described devices are arranged within the case L, and covered over by a cap or cover, M, in the ordinary way.

Having briefly described the mechanism and arrangement of the lock to which the said improvement is applied, I will now proceed to describe the devices embraced in said improvements.

The cam-lever *a* is provided with three arms, *c d e*, attached to a shaft, *f*, which shaft has axial or pivotal bearings on each side of the cam-lever, one in the case and the other in the plate covering the case, so that it is pivoted between the two. The arm *c* extends into the slot *g* of the slide *h*, the head *i* of which covers over the key-hole when moved forward by the arm *c*. The arm *d* is adapted to move in the angle *j* of the stop-slide *k*, which slide and the slide *h* are held in place between the cap M and the lock-case by the said arms *c* and *d*. (Seen in Fig. 3.)

When the lock is unlocked, as seen in Fig. 1, the latch A and bolt I are operated in the ordinary way in opening and closing the door, and the cam-lever *a*, slide *h*, and stop-slide *k* are in the position seen in said figure, which admits of the latch and bolt being worked in the usual way; but when the latch A and bolt I are moved to the position seen in Fig. 3, then, by pressing upon the arm *e* to move it down from the position in Fig. 1 to that in Fig. 3, the slide *h* is moved forward, so that the head *i* will cover the key-hole on both sides of the lock. At the same time the arm *d* will force the stop-slide *k* between the link D and the end of the case, as shown in Fig. 3.

The position of the head over the key-holes in relation to the case and plate M presents a strong resistance to breakage in attempting to force an entrance through the key-holes for opening the lock, and the slide-stop *k*, when moved to the position seen in Fig. 3, effectually prevents the latch A from being forced back to open the door.

It will be noted that when the arm *c* is in contact with the slide *h*, as seen in Fig. 3, the head *i* cannot be moved back to uncover the key-holes as the end of the slide, in pressing on the end of the arm *c*, resists the force exerted on the slide by the resistance of the cam-lever axis and their supports in the lock-case, and said slide *h* cannot be forced back so long as the arm *c* is resistant, as seen in Fig. 3, for the same cause.

The spring *n*, Figs. 1 and 3, is for the pur-

pose of preventing the key-holes from being covered by the slide-head *i*, and said slide is thus prevented from being forced or moved over the key-holes when the door is unlocked 5 and the holes are not to be covered over.

The lug at *O* slides up behind the lever *E* and aids in preventing the latch *A* from being forced back when the lock is closed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to 10 secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a combined latch and lock, the combination, with the spring-latch and the cam-lever *a*, having pivotal bearings in the case, and provided with arms *c*, *d*, and *e*, of the slide *h*,

provided with a head and adapted to be op- 15 erated by said lever to cover the key-hole, and the stop-slide *k*, also operated by the lever to a position between the lock-case and said latch, when in a locked position, to prevent the retraction of the latter, substantially as and for 20 the purpose set forth.

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

FLOYD N. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

J. H. BURRIDGE,  
C. L. BURRIDGE.