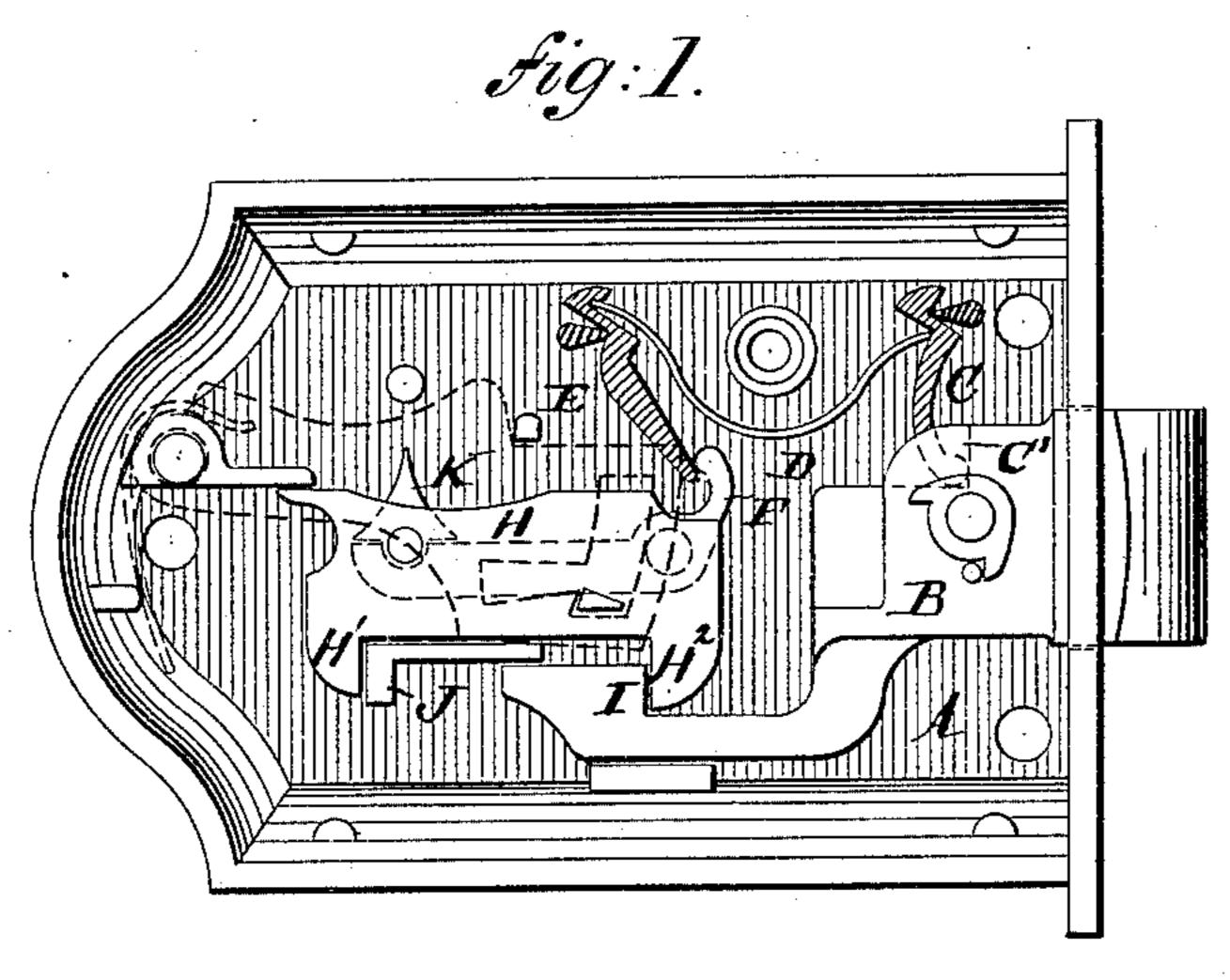
(No Model.)

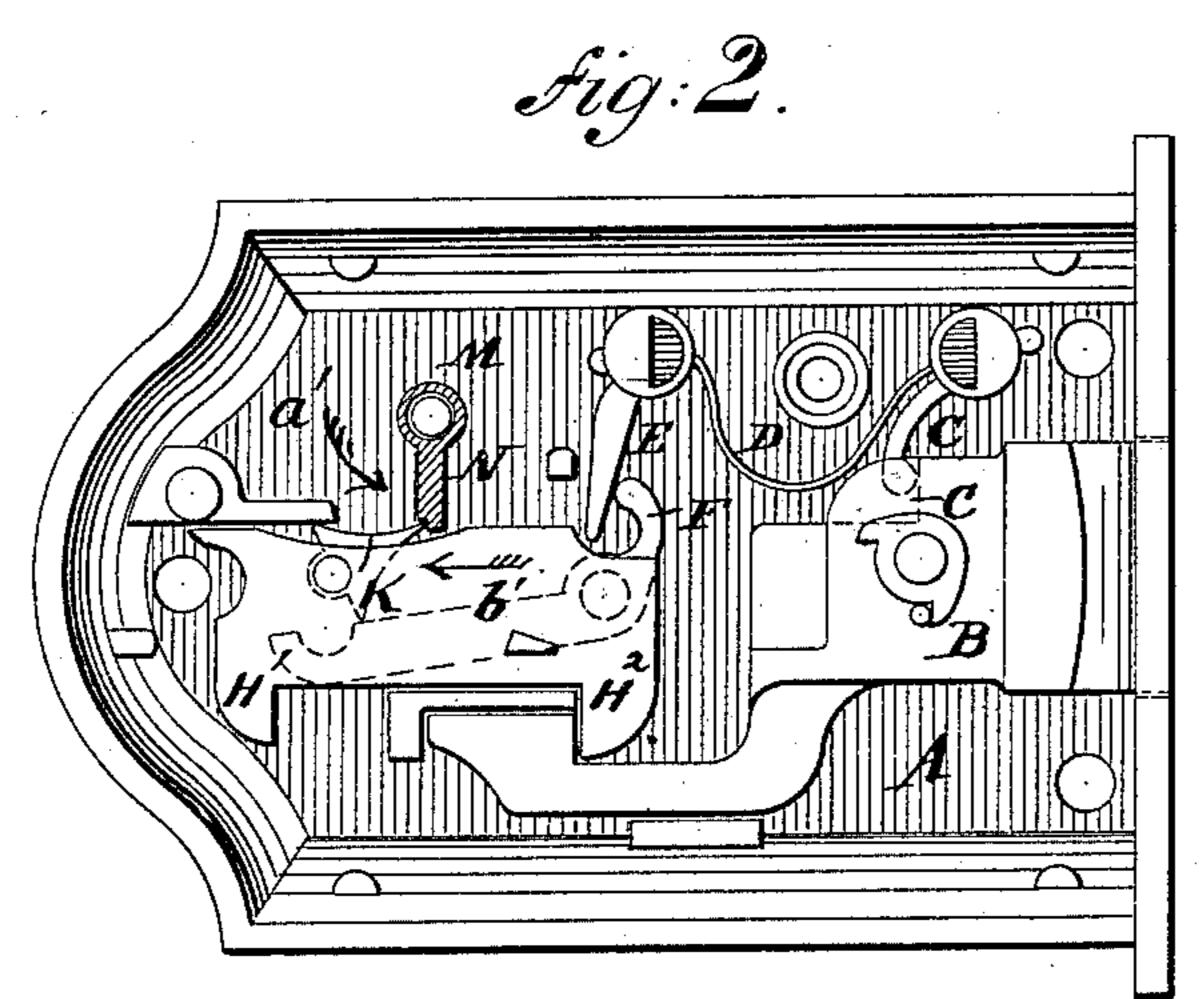
## J. JECZALIK.

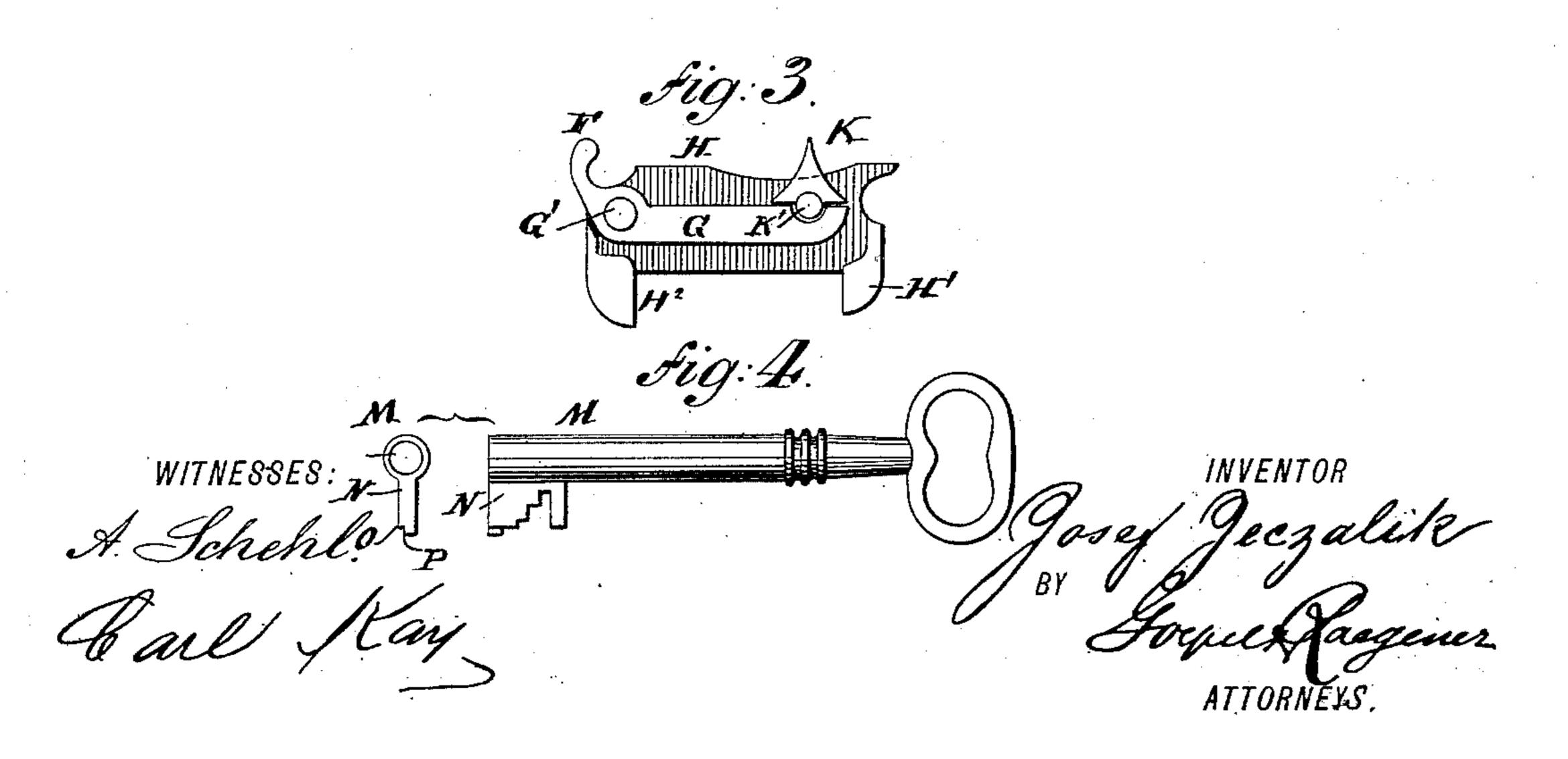
LOCK.

No. 358,976.

Patented Mar. 8, 1887.







## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH JECZALIK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,976, dated March 8, 1887.

Application filed January 17, 1887. Serial No. 224,529. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Jeczalik, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved lock, which is so constructed that the key will operate the bolt only in a certain position, so that persons not acquainted with the manner of manipulating the

lock cannot open the same.

The invention consists in the combination, with a casing, of a sliding bolt and carrier for operating the bolt, which carrier has a latch acted upon by a lever on which a spring acts. The key is provided in its bit with a notch, into which the end of the above-mentioned latch can enter, as will be more fully described hereinafter, and finally be pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an inside face view of my improved lock, the bolt being thrown, parts being in section.

Fig. 2 is a similar view, the bolt being withdrawn by the key. Fig. 3 is an inner side view of the carrier, showing the latch and lever. Fig. 4 shows a side and end view of the key.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In the casing A a bolt, B, is mounted to slide, and can be thrown outward by a lever, C, entering a notch, C', in the bolt, upon which le-35 ver C a bow-spring, D, acts. The other end of the spring Dacts on a lever, E, the free end of which rests against the arm F of an anglelever, G, pivoted at G' to the inner side of a carrier or slide, H, provided on the bottom 10 with two lugs, H' and H2, of which the latter can act on a shoulder, I, of an extension of the bolt B, and the lug H can rest against a fixed stop, J, in the casing of the latter. That end of the lever G opposite the one provided with 45 the arm F rests against the bottom of a triangular or pointed latch, K. pivoted at the middle of its bottom, as at K'.

The lock may be provided with tumblers and a knob for operating the bolt from the

50 inside.

The key M is provided with a bit, N, having a notch, O, forming a shoulder, P.

The operation is as follows: As shown in Fig. 3, the latch projects from the top edge of the carrier. As shown in Fig. 1, the bolt is 55 thrown and is held in outward position by the action of the spring D on the lever C. The lever E, acting on the arm F of the lever G, keeps the latch K in an upright position. If the key is inserted in the key-hole and turned &o right or left, it strikes the sides of the latch K, which are slightly curved or beveled, and thus swings said latch to the right or left, the latch being always brought back to its upright position by the action of the lever E upon the 65 arm F. It is evident that the bolt is not affected, as the latch can swing freely. To withdraw the bolt, the key M is inserted and turned slightly in the direction of the arrow a', Fig. 2, whereby the latch K is tilted. The pointed 70 end of the latch K, at a certain time, snaps into the notch O in the bit N and rests against the shoulders P, care being taken not to move the bit N any farther in the direction of the arrow a' after the latch has snapped into the 75 position shown in Fig. 2. If, now, the key is turned in the inverse direction of the arrow a', it is evident that it will act on the latch, the point of which rests in the notch O, and move the latch and the carrier H in the di- 80 rection of the arrow b', Fig. 2, whereby the bolt is moved in the same direction and withdrawn.

The advantage of this lock is, that a person not accustomed to it will insert the key and \$5 turn in different directions and attempt in vain to withdraw the bolt. A person acquainted with the lock will insert the key and turn carefully in the direction of the arrow a' until the point of the latch K snaps in the notch 90 and rests against the shoulder, in the manner described, and he can then withdraw the bolt.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a lock, the combination, with a cas- 95 ing, of a sliding bolt, a sliding carrier acting on the bolt, a latch pivoted on the carrier, an angle-lever pivoted on the carrier and resting against the pivoted side of the latch, a lever resting against one arm of the angle-lever, and 100

a spring acting on the lever that rests against the arm of the angle-lever, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lock, the combination, with a casing, of a sliding bolt, the carrier H, the angle-lever G, pivoted on the same, the latch K, pivoted on the carrier, the spring D, and the levers C E, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence 10 of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH JECZALIK.

Witnesses:

MARTIN PETRY,

NICHOLAS SCHROEDER.