

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

V. JEANNOT.

LOCK.

No. 378,593.

Patented Feb. 28, 1888.

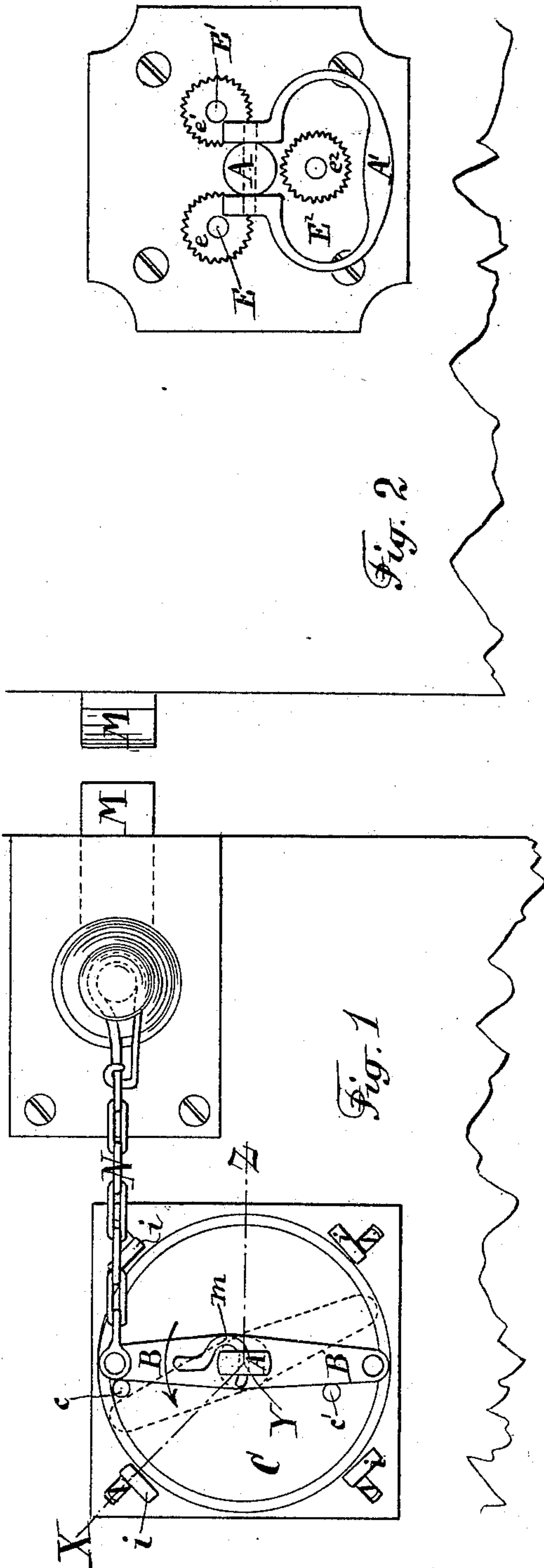


Fig. 2

Fig. 1

Witnesses.

Chas. Schmidt
W. L. Serrell.

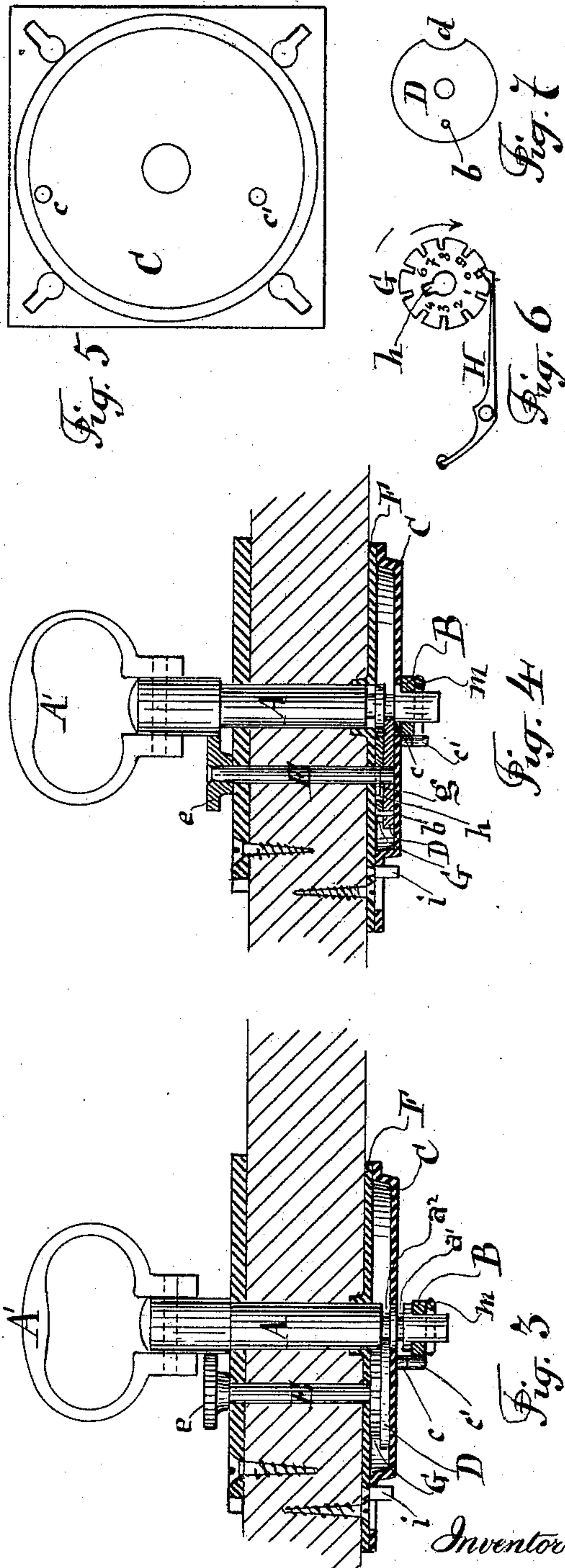


Fig. 5

Fig. 7

Fig. 6

Fig. 4

Fig. 3

Inventor.

Victor Jeannot.
per Lemuel W. Serrell atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

V. JEANNOT.

LOCK.

No. 378,593.

Patented Feb. 28, 1888.

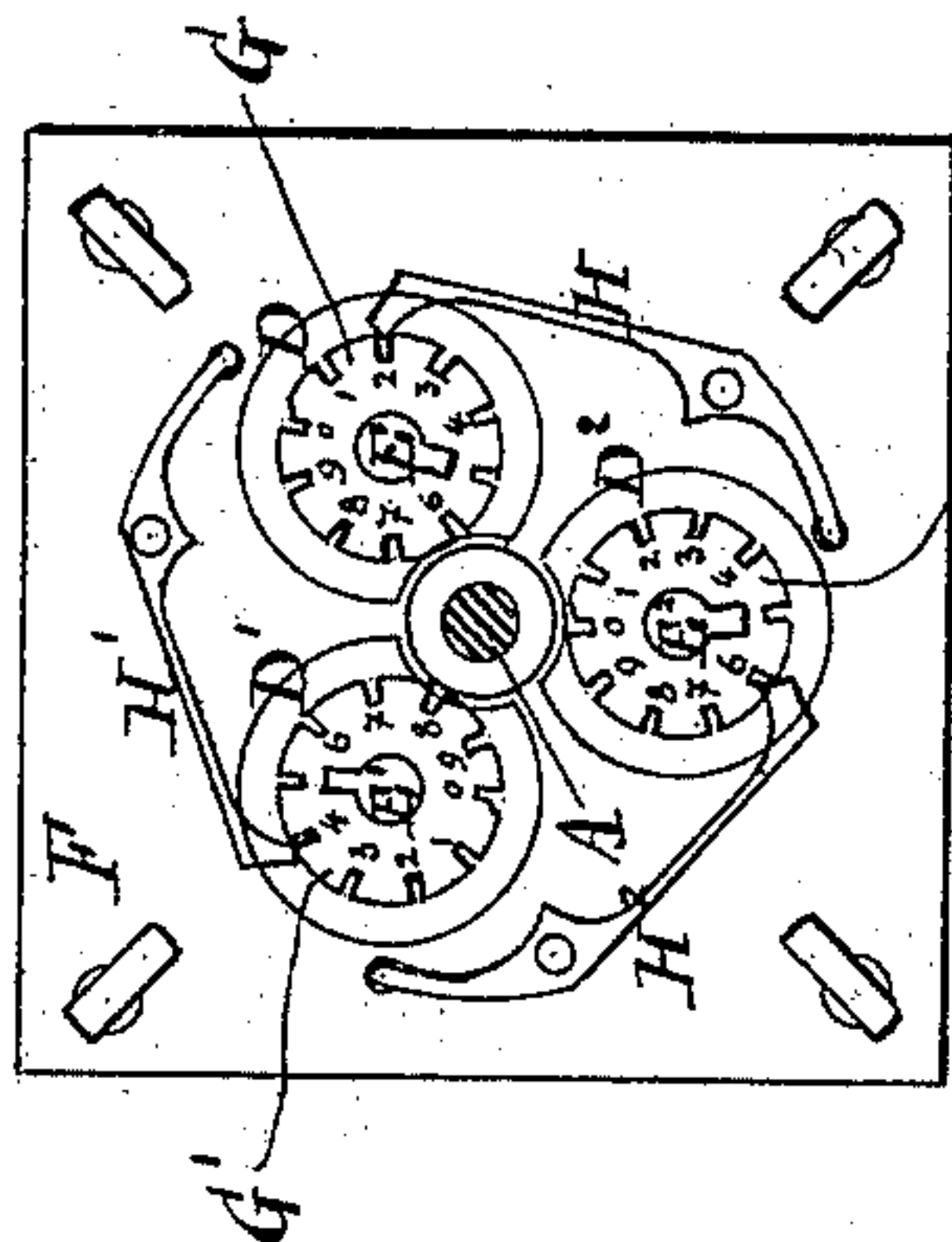


Fig. 8

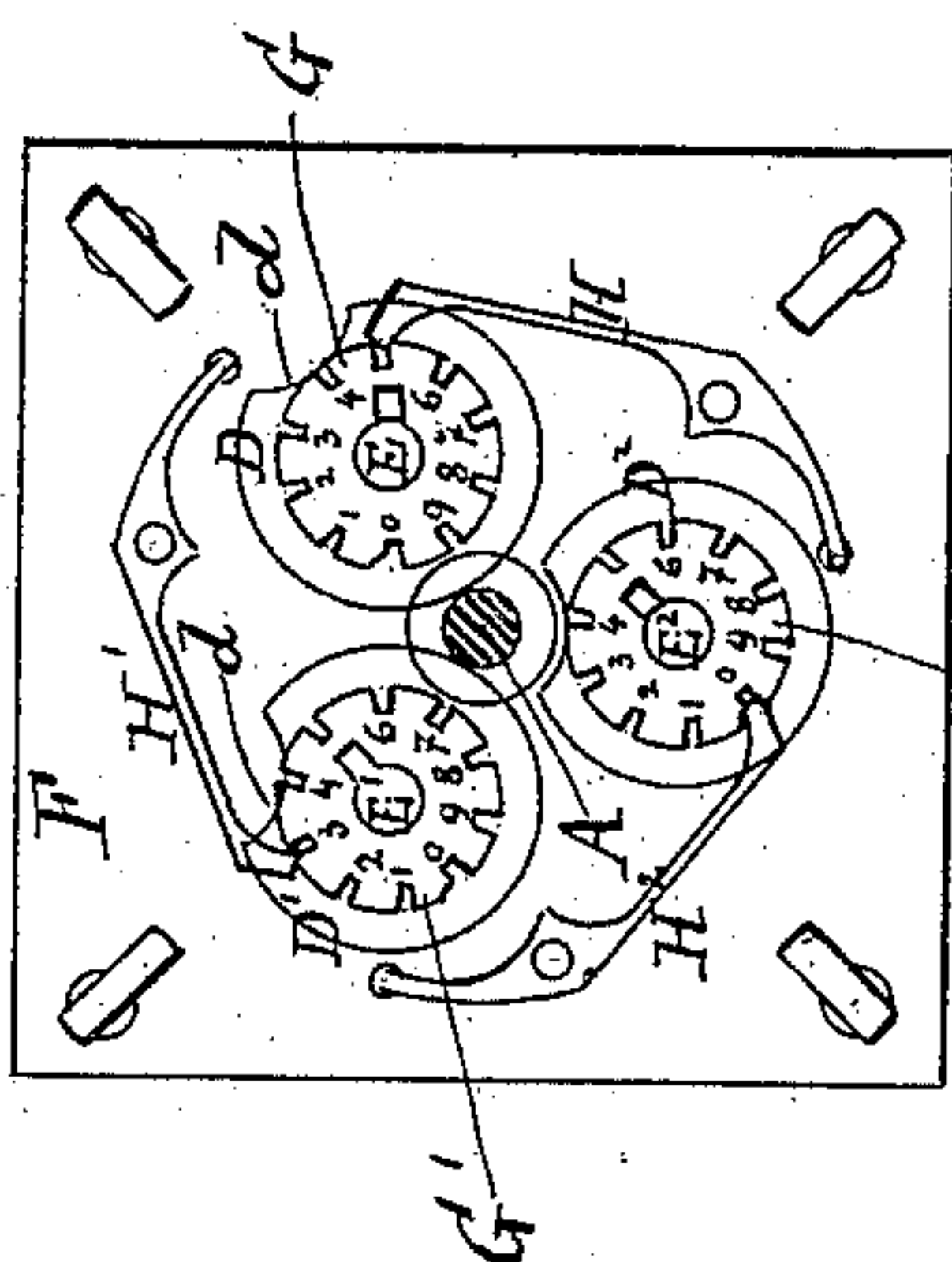


Fig. 9

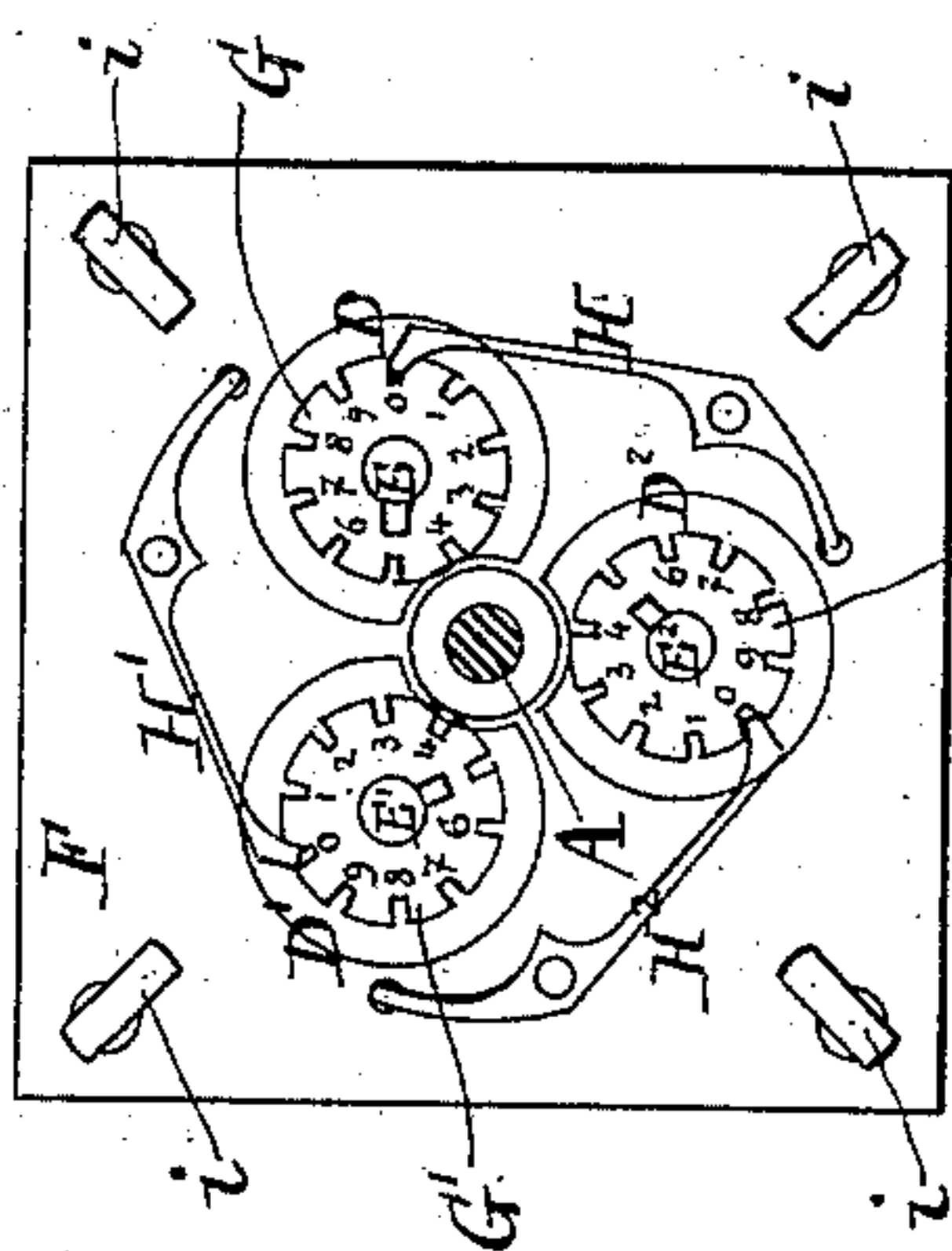


Fig. 10

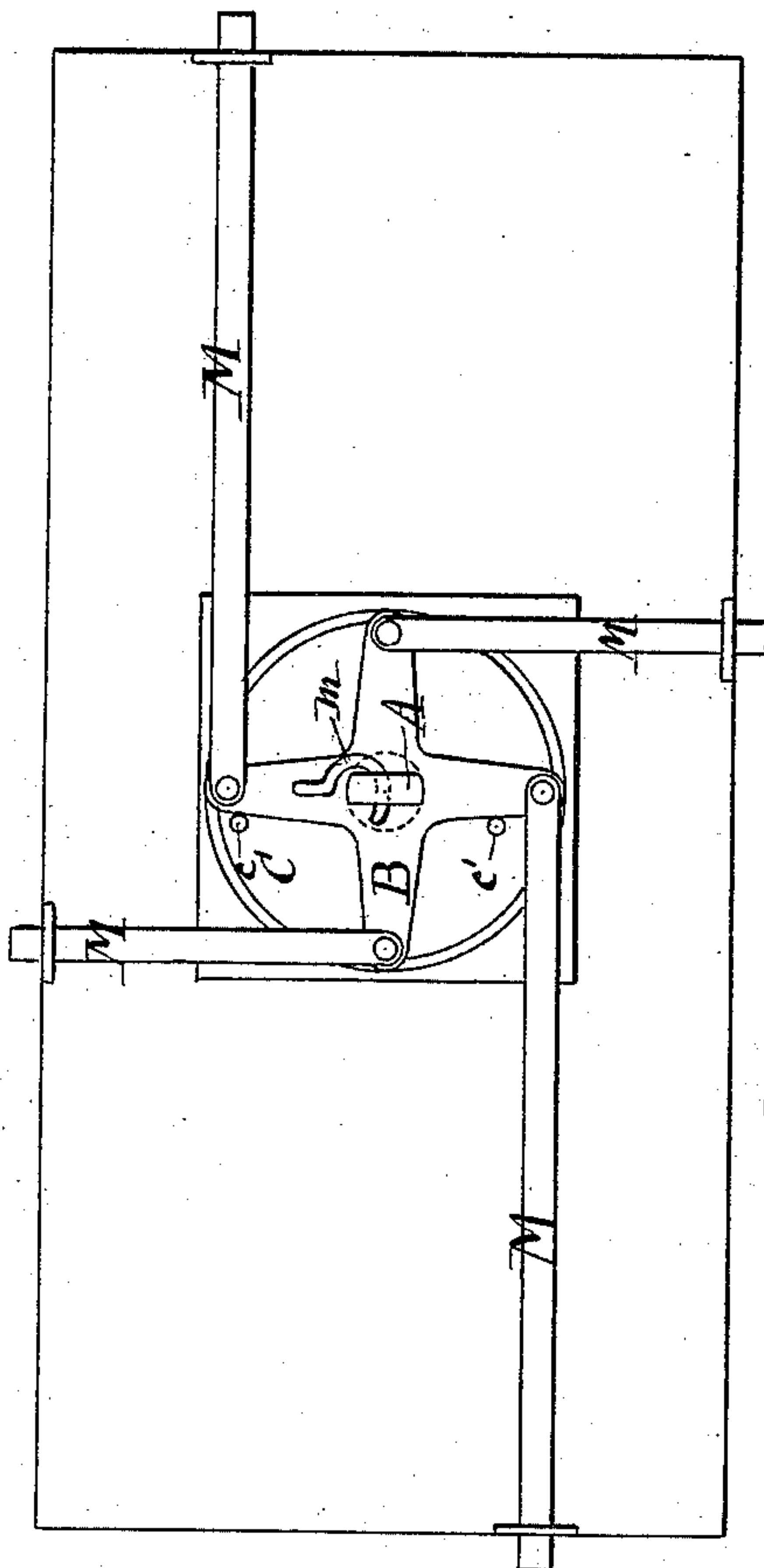


Fig. 11

Witnesses

Chas. A. Smith
W. L. Serrell.

Inventor

Victor Jeannot.
per Lemuel W. Serrell att

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR JEANNOT, OF GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,593, dated February 28, 1888.

Application filed October 22, 1887. Serial No. 253,092. (No model.) Patented in Belgium October 4, 1887, No. 79,091.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR JEANNOT, of Geneva, in Switzerland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Safety-Locks for
5 Doors or Furniture, (for which a patent was granted to me in Belgium, October 4, 1887, No. 79,091,) of which the following is a specification.

The bolt or spring-bolt causing the fastening
10 of the door may be disposed in any way whatever, incorporated or not with the lock itself. My improved lock may be combined with any existing bolt or spring-bolt.

In the accompanying drawings my improved
15 lock is supposed to act upon a spring-bolt, M, to which it is connected by means of a chain, N. Figure 11 of the drawings, however, shows a lock of my system acting simultaneously upon four bolts, which might perhaps be intended to affix the cover of a trunk to the
20 trunk itself.

Fig. 1 is a front view of the part of the lock placed on the inside of the door. Fig. 2 is a front view of the part of the lock placed on
25 the outside of the door—that is to say, of the handle A' and of the buttons *e*. Fig. 3 is a section through X Y Z, the lock being placed into the position in which the mechanism allows the opening of the spring-bolt M by turning up the handle A'. Fig. 4 is a section
30 through X Y Z of the same in the position of the mechanism in which the bolt M cannot be opened by turning up the handle A'. Fig. 5 shows separately the box C, which covers the mechanism placed inside of the door. Fig.
35 6 is a plan view of one of the click-wheels G, with the corresponding spring H, and Fig. 7 is a plan view of one of the disks D. Figs. 8 and 9 are both front views of the part of the lock placed inside of the door and after having
40 withdrawn the lever B and the box or cap C. In Fig. 8 the mechanism is placed so as to have the stem A left free to be displaced longitudinally. In Fig. 9 the disks D are disposed so as to prevent such a displacement.
45 Fig. 10 shows, also, a front view of the inside lock without lever B and without box C; but in this figure the combination which allows the opening of the door is different from the combination adopted in Figs. 8 and 9. In Figs. 8, 9,
50 and 10 the disks D are supposed to be transparent, so as to have the position of the super-

posed pieces G and D shown simultaneously.

In all the figures similar letters refer to similar pieces.

My system of locks consists, substantially,
55 of a stem, A, bearing on one end a handle, A', of whatever configuration, and at the other end a lever, B, with one or more arms, to which are affixed the chains or rods N, which
60 cause the opening or fastening of the bolts or spring-bolts M.

The stem A may be displaced longitudinally, so as to take either the position shown in Fig. 3 or the position shown in Fig. 4. In the first of
65 these positions the handle A', and with it the lever B, may be turned in the direction indicated by the arrow, the lever B passing above the head of the pin *c*, which is affixed to the box C. In the position of stem A shown by
70 Fig. 4 the handle A' and lever B cannot be turned up, the latter bearing against said pin *c*. In this position of the stem A the door cannot be opened by turning up the handle A'. The pin *c'*, which is longer than *c*, prevents the
75 backward motion of lever B.

Now it is necessary to provide the described mechanism with a device affixing the stem A in the one or in the other of the above-specified positions by means of a combination
80 known only to those persons who are entitled to open the door. To that effect I provide the stem A with two circular grooves, *a'* and *a''*, which are successively placed in front of the disks D when the stem A is displaced axially.
85 The disks D are placed upon the stems E, which pass through the door and which bear on the outside of the door the buttons *e*, intended to turn up the disks D. The latter are provided with notches *d* and with pins *b*.
90 When the notches *d* of the disks D are turned toward stem A, the latter may be displaced at will longitudinally; but when one of the disks D is turned so as to have its notch *d* not placed toward said stem A, said disk D engages itself
95 into the groove *a'* or *a''*, which is placed at that moment in front of it, and each longitudinal displacement of the stem is prevented. Each stem E is further provided with a pin, *g*, Fig. 4, preventing its longitudinal displacement
100 and serving as a catch to turn up the wheels G, which are provided with corresponding notches, *h*, Fig. 6. Each of the wheels G is provided with a certain number of notches,

which are intended to produce the combination with which the bolt may be acted upon and into which are engaged the pins *b* of the disks *D*. One of the notches of each wheel *G* is beveled, so as to have the head of the corresponding spring, *H*, fall into and prevent the farther backward motion of wheel *G* and button *e*, so that it is possible to place the disks *D* into a determined position by turning the buttons *e* backward until they are stopped by the springs *H*. If the disks *D* are placed upon wheels *G*, so as to have their notches *d* turned toward stem *A* when spring *H* is hooked into the beveled notch of wheel *G*, as shown in Fig. 8, it will be sufficient, when the buttons *e* have been arbitrarily displaced, as shown in Fig. 9, to turn said buttons *e* backward until they are stopped by the springs *H*, to have the stem *A* left free to be displaced longitudinally.

If the lock is to be opened by means of a more complicated combination, the disks *D* must be withdrawn and placed upon the wheels *G*, so as to have, for instance, the spring *H* hooked to the notch 2 of wheel *G* when the notch *d* of disk *D* is turned toward stem *A*, the spring *H'* hooked to the notch 4 of wheel *G'* when the notch *d* of disk *D'* is turned toward stem *A*, and, finally, the spring *H''* hooked to the notch 6 of wheel *G''* when the notch *d* of disk *D''* is turned toward stem *A*. Having thus placed the disks *D*, it will be necessary to place button *e* so as to have spring *H* hooked to the notch 2 of wheel *G*, button *e'* so as to have spring *H'* hooked to the notch 4 of wheel *G'*, and button *e''* so as to have spring *H''* hooked to the notch 6 of wheel *G''* when the lock is to be opened. For that purpose, if the button *e* has been arbitrarily displaced, I turn it backward to its dead-point, and then I turn it two notches forward. Then I turn button *e'* backward to its dead-point and four notches forward. At last I turn button *e''* backward to its dead-point and six notches

forward. Every other combination may be chosen, and as the number of notches of the wheels *G* as well as the number of those wheels may vary at will it appears that the number of combinations which may be made with that system are nearly infinite.

To have the disks *D* easily displaced upon the wheels *G*, I have affixed the box or cover *C* to the plate *F* by means of the small bolts *i*, and the lever *B* to the stem *A* by means of a hook, *m*, which are easily opened without any tool.

As shown in Fig. 11, the lock may displace or affix four bolts at a time. It may further be disposed so as to have its prominent parts (the handle *A'* and buttons *e*) let into the thickness of the door.

At last it is to be observed that the bolt *M* may be held permanently thrown back (or opened) by placing the lever *B* into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and hooking the same on the left hand of pin *c*.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the stem *A*, provided with circular grooves *a'* and *a''*, handle *A'*, and lever *B*, having one or more arms, with a pin, *c*, and with the disks *D*, wheels *G*, and button *e*, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

2. A lock substantially composed of a stem, *A*, having grooves *a'* and *a''*, handle *A'*, and lever *B*, a plate, *F*, box *C*, with pins *c* and *c'*, lever *B*, with hook *m*, bolts *i*, stems *E*, with buttons *e* and pin *g*, wheels *G*, provided with a number of notches, the one of which is beveled, the springs *H*, and disks *D*, provided with notches *d* and pins *b*, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

VICTOR JEANNOT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

E. IMER SCHNEIDER.

TH. WUERL.