

(No Model.)

L. S. ELLSWORTH.
LOCK.

No. 447,871.

Patented Mar. 10, 1891.

Fig. 1.

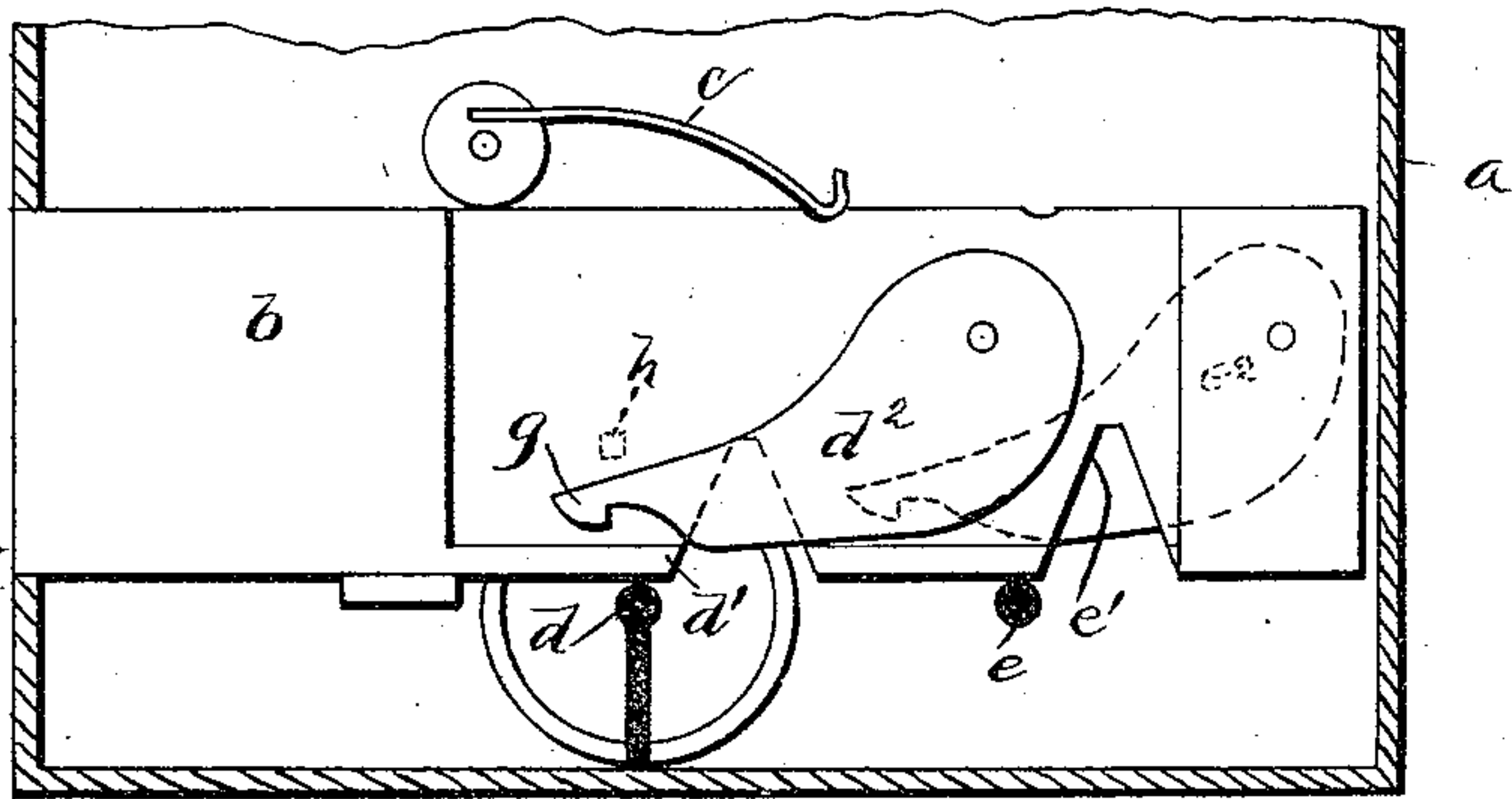


Fig. 2.

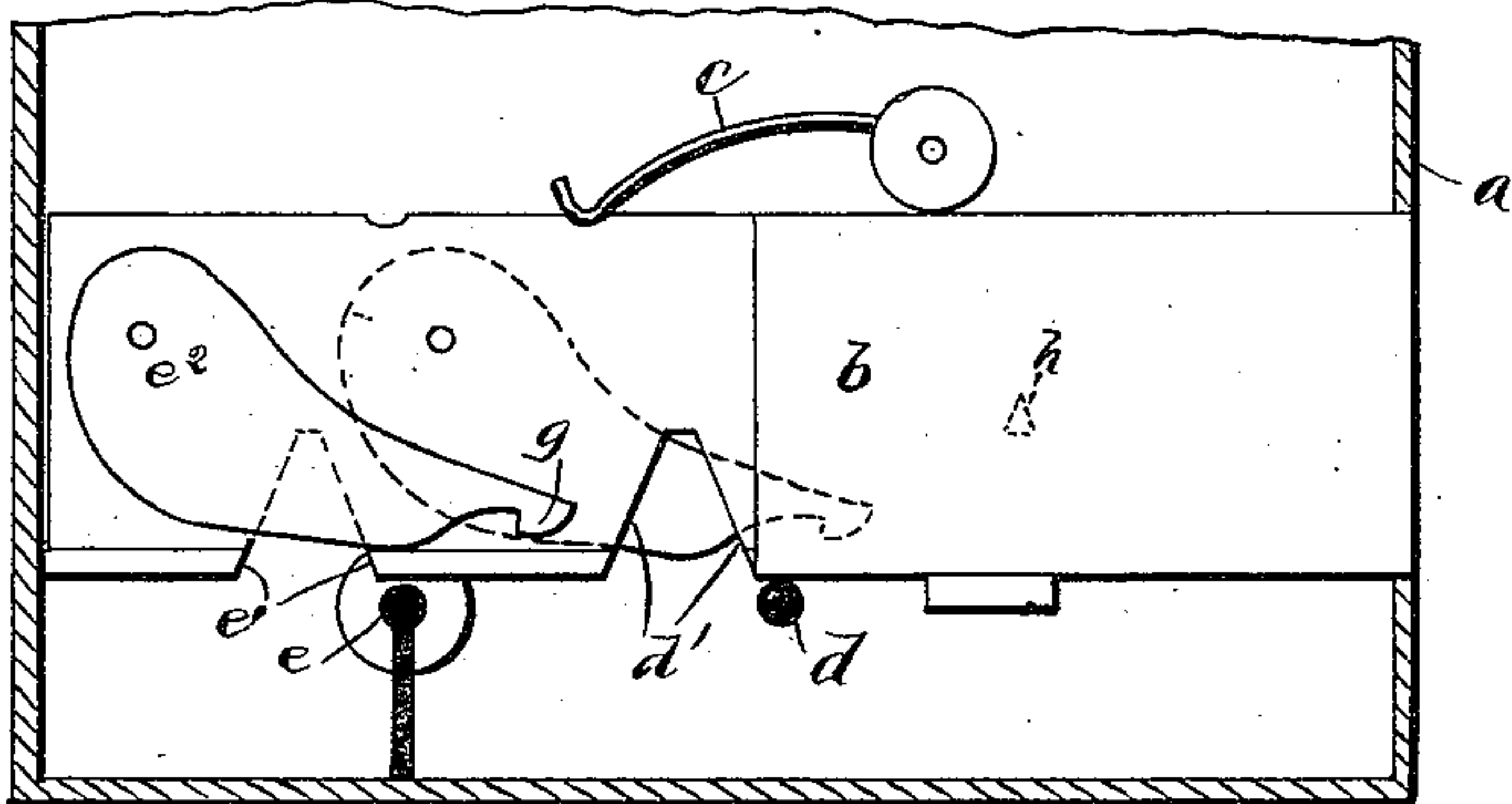
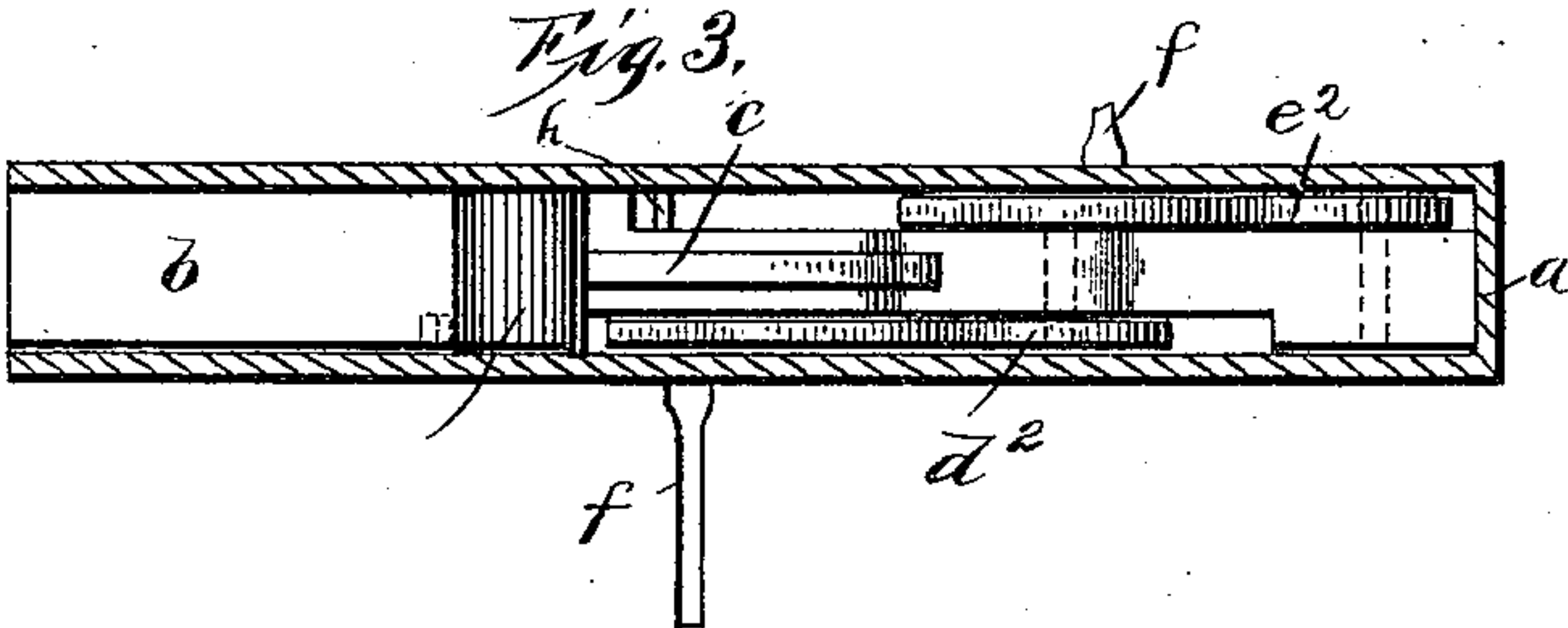


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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per

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LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,871, dated March 10, 1891.

Application filed June 12, 1890. Serial No. 355,159. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESTER S. ELLSWORTH, of Holdrege, in the county of Phelps and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in door-locks.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved lock which, when locked from the inside, cannot be unlocked by a key inserted from the outside, thereby rendering it impossible for the lock to be picked or otherwise opened from the outside when locked from within. These objects are accomplished by, and this invention consists in, certain novel features of construction and in combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are elevations, respectively, of opposite sides of the lock, with the sides of the casing removed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through the case just above the bolt.

In the drawings, the reference-letter *a* indicates the casing or box of the lock, constructed in any suitable manner.

b is the sliding bolt of the lock provided with spring *c*, pressing down on the upper edge of the same to hold the bolt in position when sliding back and forth.

The case is provided with separate and distinct key-holes *d* *e*, respectively, through the outer and inner sides of the case, so that the bolt can be operated from the inside or outside.

The key-holes are out of alignment and in different planes, as clearly shown. The edge of the bolt directly above the key-holes is provided with the notches or recesses *d'* *e'*, one for each key-hole, to receive the tongue of a key *f* when inserted in the key-hole and turned or partially rotated therein, it being evident from the drawings that when a key

is inserted in either one of the holes and turned its tongue will swing up and enter one of said recesses, and as the key continues to turn the tongue thereof will throw the bolt in or out according to its position and the direction of rotation of the key.

The construction as so far described could be locked or unlocked at any time by a key inserted in either key-hole; but in order to prevent this the inner portion of the bolt is recessed or reduced on opposite sides to receive the two vertically-swinging catches *d*² *e*², each catch being pivoted at its rear end to allow its smaller or tapered front end vertical swing, and this small end is beveled at the lower edge of its front extremity and provided with a shoulder *g*, and each catch normally extends across its respective notch in the bolt-edge, as clearly shown.

Each side of the casing is provided with a pin *h*, projecting inwardly, and preferably formed integral therewith. Each pin *h* is so arranged in respect to the catch on that side of the bolt that when the key is inserted in either key-hole and turned to lock the bolt the tongue will swing into the notch in the bolt for that key-hole, will engage and raise the catch extending across said notch and will throw the bolt forward, and when the bolt reaches its locked position and the key is removed the raised catch drops onto the pin *h* on that side of the case, the pin entering the shoulder of the catch, and thereby locking the bolt in position unless the particular catch is raised. Hence if a person in a house had thus operated the lock from the inside it would be impossible to unlock it by a key inserted through the outside key-hole, as the catch holding the bolt locked is on the inside totally independent of the outside catch, and the bolt can only be thrown back by a key inserted on the side which raises the catch from the bolt and then withdraws the bolt.

The catch which is not raised when the bolt is operated slides beneath its pin.

Of course this lock is adapted for any use.

It is evident that various slight changes might be made in the form and arrangements of the parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is—

In a lock, the combination of the casing, the

solid bolt, the opposite sides of the rear end
of the bolt being recessed, key-holes in oppo-
site sides of said casing out of alignment with
each other, notches in the lower edge of the
5 bolt opposite each key-hole, the two gravity-
catches pivoted in said recesses on opposite
sides of the bolt and extending across said
notches and having the beveled and shoul-
dered ends, stops to limit their downward
10 swing, and the pin for each catch formed on

the casing, all arranged and operating sub-
stantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I affix my signature in presence of
two witnesses.

LESTER S. ELLSWORTH.

Witnesses:

H. E. PECK,

C. M. WERLÉ.