

(No Model.)

L. HABERER.
PERMUTATION LOCK FOR BOOKS.

No. 534,262.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.

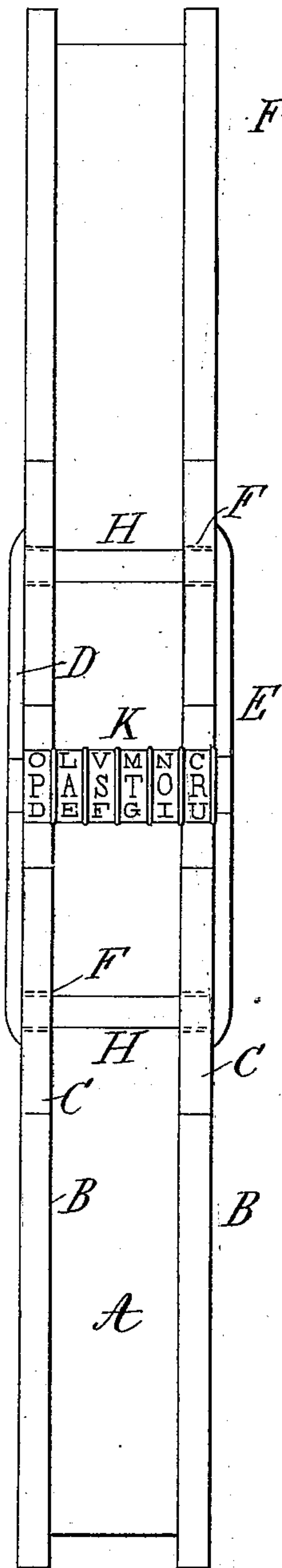


Fig. 1.

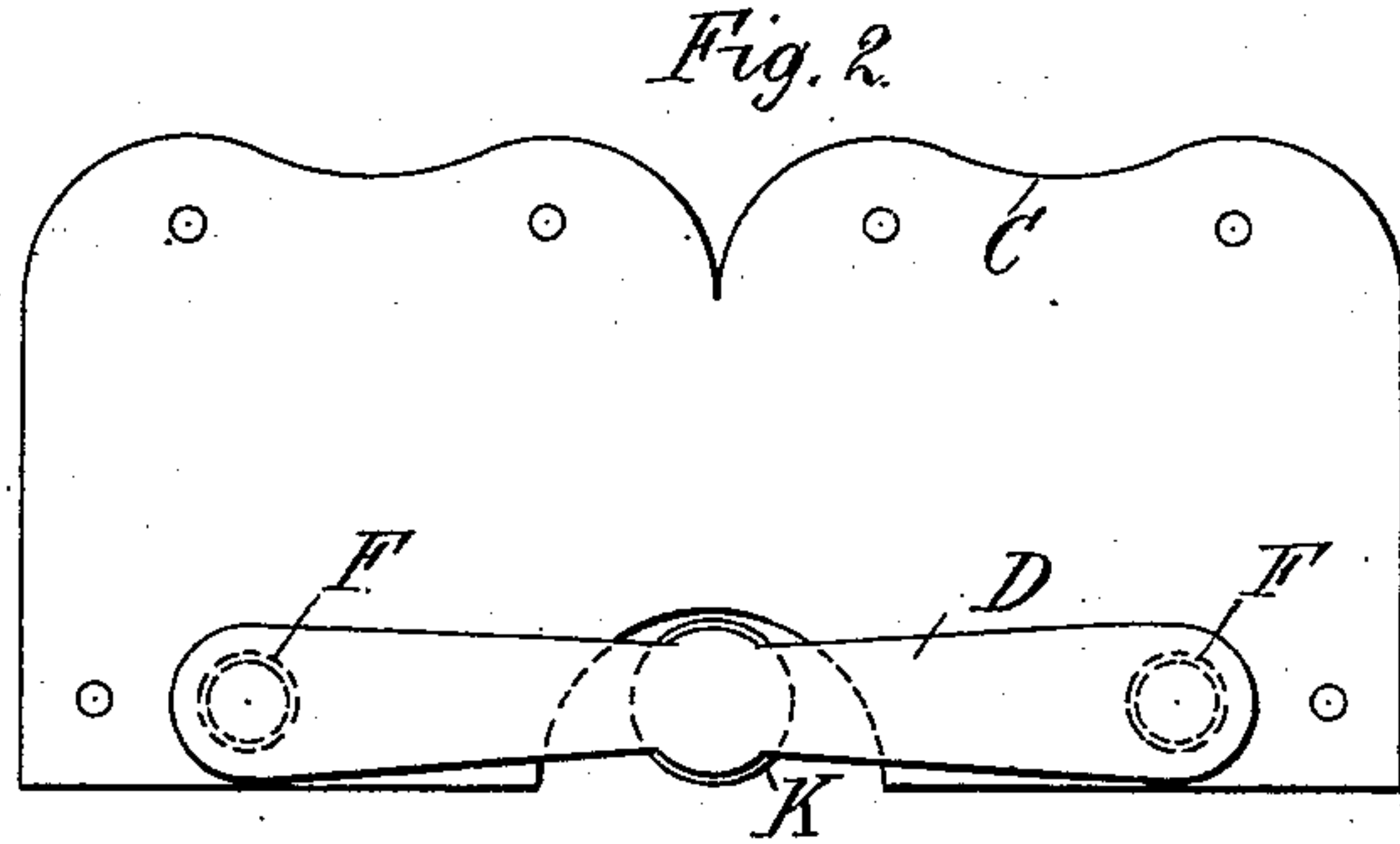


Fig. 2.

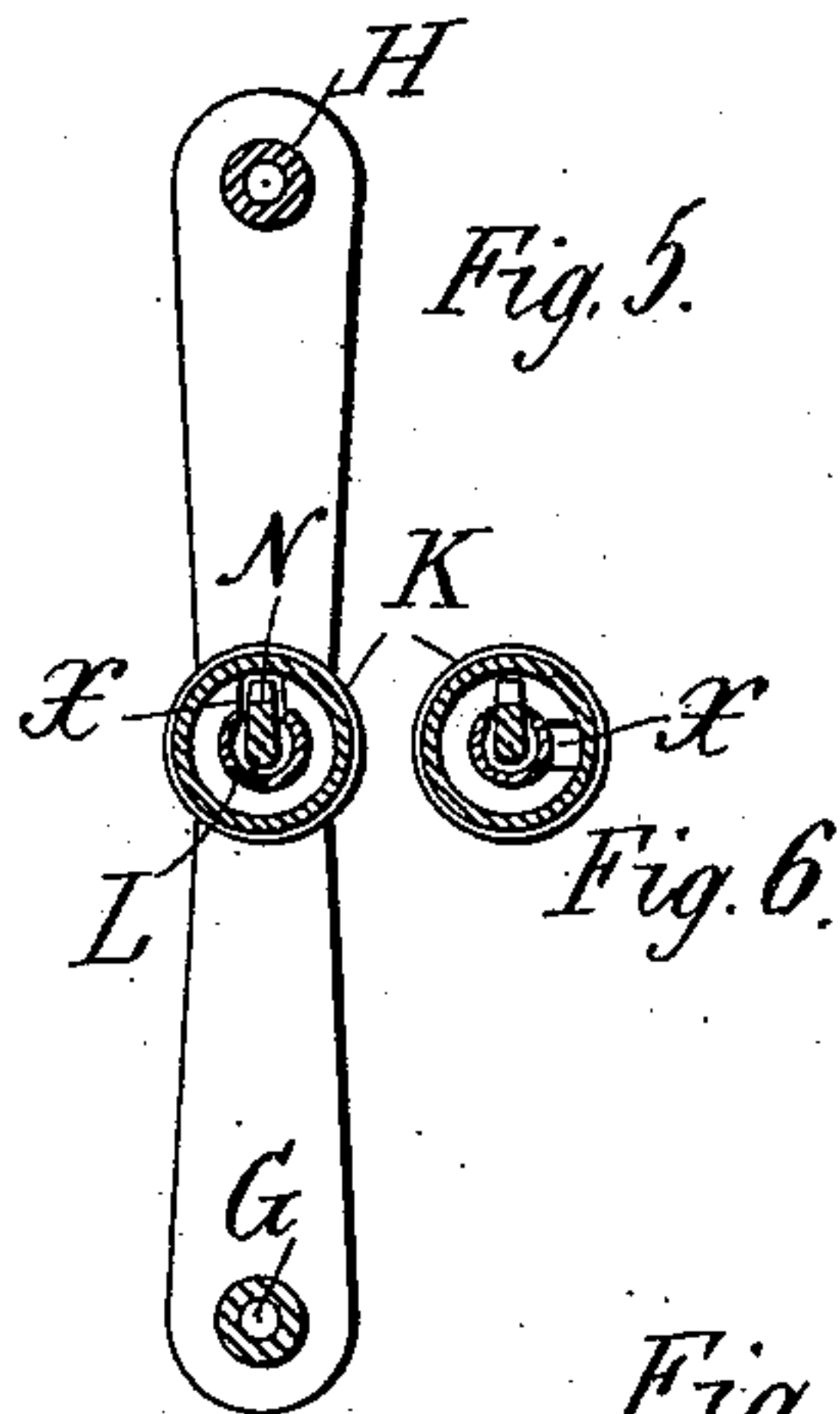


Fig. 5.

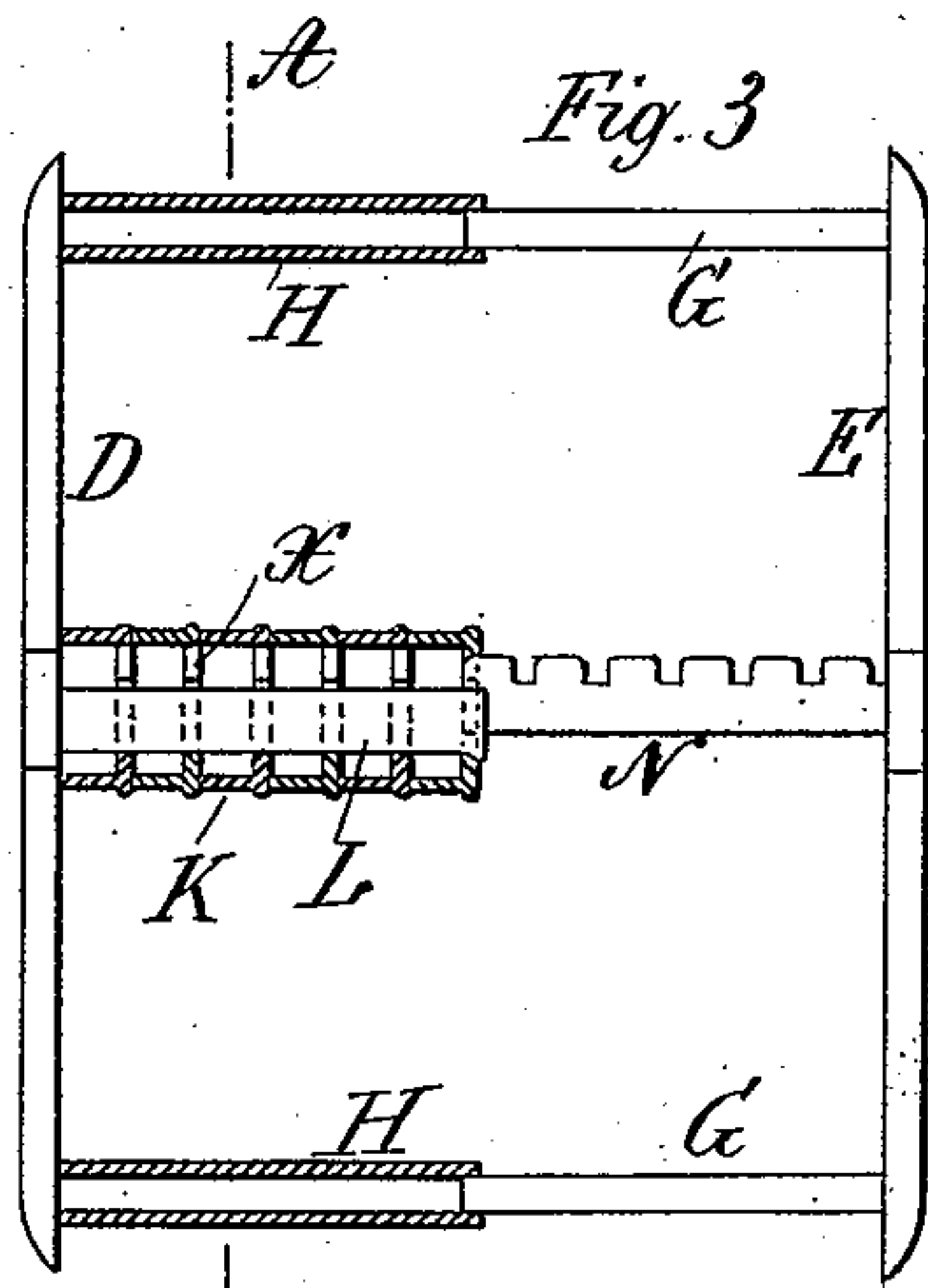


Fig. 3.

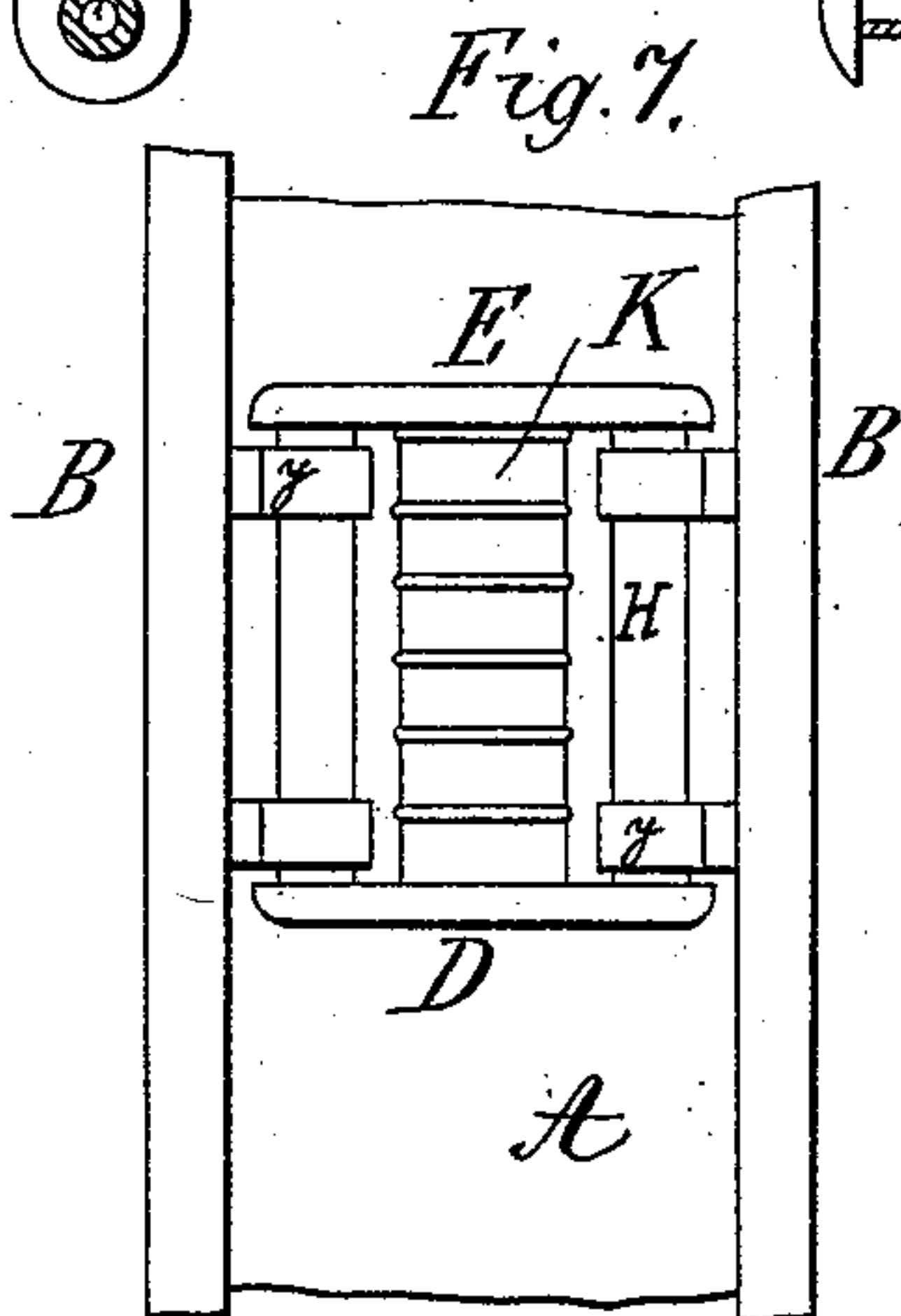


Fig. 7.

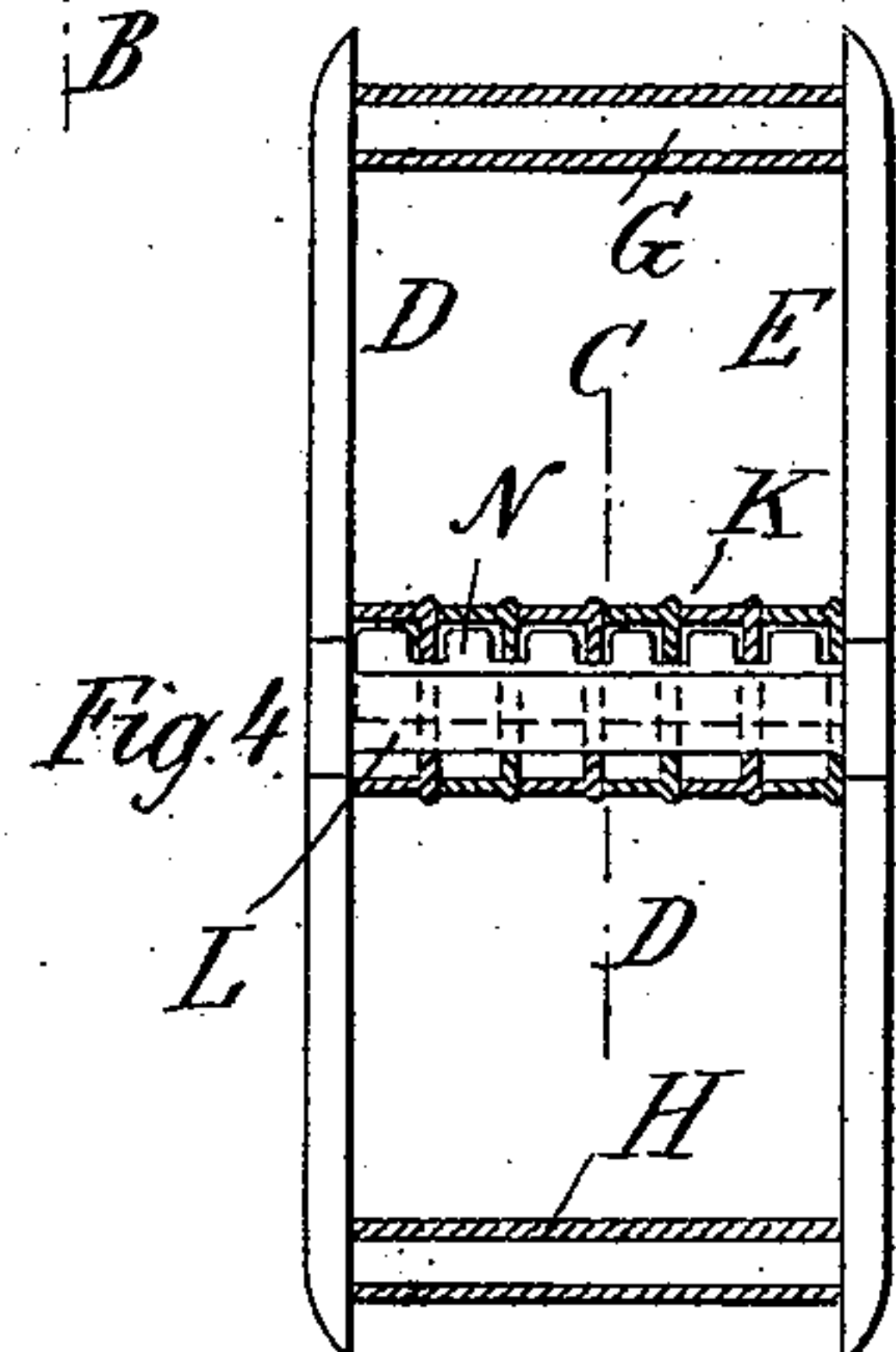


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

T. H. H. H.
H. H. H.

Inventor
Leopold Haberer
per Heinrich Lade
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD HABERER, OF FREIBURG, GERMANY.

PERMUTATION-LOCK FOR BOOKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,262, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed April 14, 1894. Serial No. 507,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD HABERER, a subject of the Grand Duke of Baden, German Empire, and a resident of the city of Freiburg, in the Grand Dukedom of Baden, Germany, have invented a certain new and useful Permutation-Lock for Books; 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.

This invention relates to lock up books such as account books, letter books, &c.

The invention consists in the combination of a permutation lock with the book covers which are provided with holes, eyes or loops through which are passed the pins and sleeves of two separable locking parts of the permutation lock, said pins being slidable within the sleeves and the two locking parts held together by letter rollers that may be turned round upon one of the locking parts to engage by an edge in teeth of the other locking part but are not longitudinally displaceable, and the object of the invention is to prevent the opening of such books by unauthorized persons.

In the drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a front edge view of a book fitted with the lock. Fig. 2 shows one of the side plates of the lock. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views of the lock parts respectively in the open and closed position. Fig. 5 is a cross section through line A—B of Fig. 3; Fig. 6, a cross section through line C—D of Fig. 4, and Fig. 7 shows the lock arranged in another way relatively to the book.

A indicates the assembled leaves of the book; B, the book covers; C, mountings on the covers which form the side plates of the lock; D, E, the locking clasps. The part D consists of a clasp plate at the center of which is fixed a longitudinally slotted sleeve L and at each end a sleeve H. The part E consists of a clasp plate at the center of which is fixed the toothed rack N and at each end a pin G. The rack N is of a cross section corresponding to the slot in the sleeve L so that the rack may be slid and guided along the longitudinal slot of said sleeve when the parts D and E are moved toward or

away from one another, (Fig. 3). The pins G are of a cross section corresponding to the sleeves H so that the pins may be slid and guided to and fro within the sleeves when the parts D and E are moved toward or away from one another.

Upon the slotted sleeve L are mounted rollers K provided on their outer circumference with letters and internally with a recess X, which rollers may turn upon said sleeve but may not be laterally displaced over the outer edge or shoulder of the same. The recesses X of all the letter rollers form, when these are in a certain position with their letters forming a secret word or pass word, a straight channel in which the toothed rack N projecting to some extent out of the slot of the sleeve L may be slid. If only one of the rollers K should be turned round from this position to take with its full or unrecessed edge part between two of the teeth of the rack, then the channel or passage for the rack is obstructed and the parts D, E, can no longer be separated from one another and the rollers themselves cannot be removed from the sleeve L.

The position of the lock relatively to the book or to the covers may vary as desired. A different position of the same is shown by way of example in Fig. 7. In this case loops or eyes *y* are attached to the covers, and pins G and sleeves H passed through said loops or eyes, the clasps or locking plates D, E, then being horizontally placed.

To lock up the book the locking clasp D is taken in the hand, the sleeves H passed through the holes F in one of the covers of the book, the letter rollers K then so placed as to bring their recesses into line and compose a secret word or pass word, for instance the word "Pastor" as shown in Fig. 1, the recesses X of the rollers then forming a straight channel. The pins G of clasp E are then passed through the holes F in the other cover of the book and into the sleeves H, the rack N being at the same time introduced into the slotted sleeve L so that the teeth of the rack project outward beyond the slot in the same. This outwardly projecting portion of the rack takes into the channel formed by the recesses X of the letter rollers. After the pins and rack of clasp E have been passed

respectively into the sleeves H, H, and L, the letter rollers are turned so that the full or unrecessed part of their sides comes to stand between the teeth of rack N. The book is then in the locked position, as the clasp E cannot be drawn away from the clasp D because the rack N is held fixed by the rollers K and these cannot be removed from the sleeve L.

10 The book may be unlocked by returning the letter rollers K to their previous position in which the word "Pastor" was presented to view as described, in which position the recesses X form a straight channel releasing
15 the rack N so that the two locking clasps D and E may be separated or drawn away from one another.

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

A permutation lock up book provided in both of the covers with holes or eyes through which pins G and sleeves H of two clasps D, E, of a permutation lock are passed and pins G slid into sleeves H and fixed together by the inner edges of the letter rollers K taking between the teeth of the rack N of clasp E, said letter rollers being mounted to turn upon the slotted sleeve L of clasp D but not being laterally displaceable thereon, substantially as described and shown. 25 30

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

L. HABERER.

Witnesses:

HUBERT TENZ,

WILH. STEIGMEYER.