

(No Model.)

C. B. CASE.  
CELL DOOR LOCK.

No. 547,626.

Patented Oct. 8, 1895.

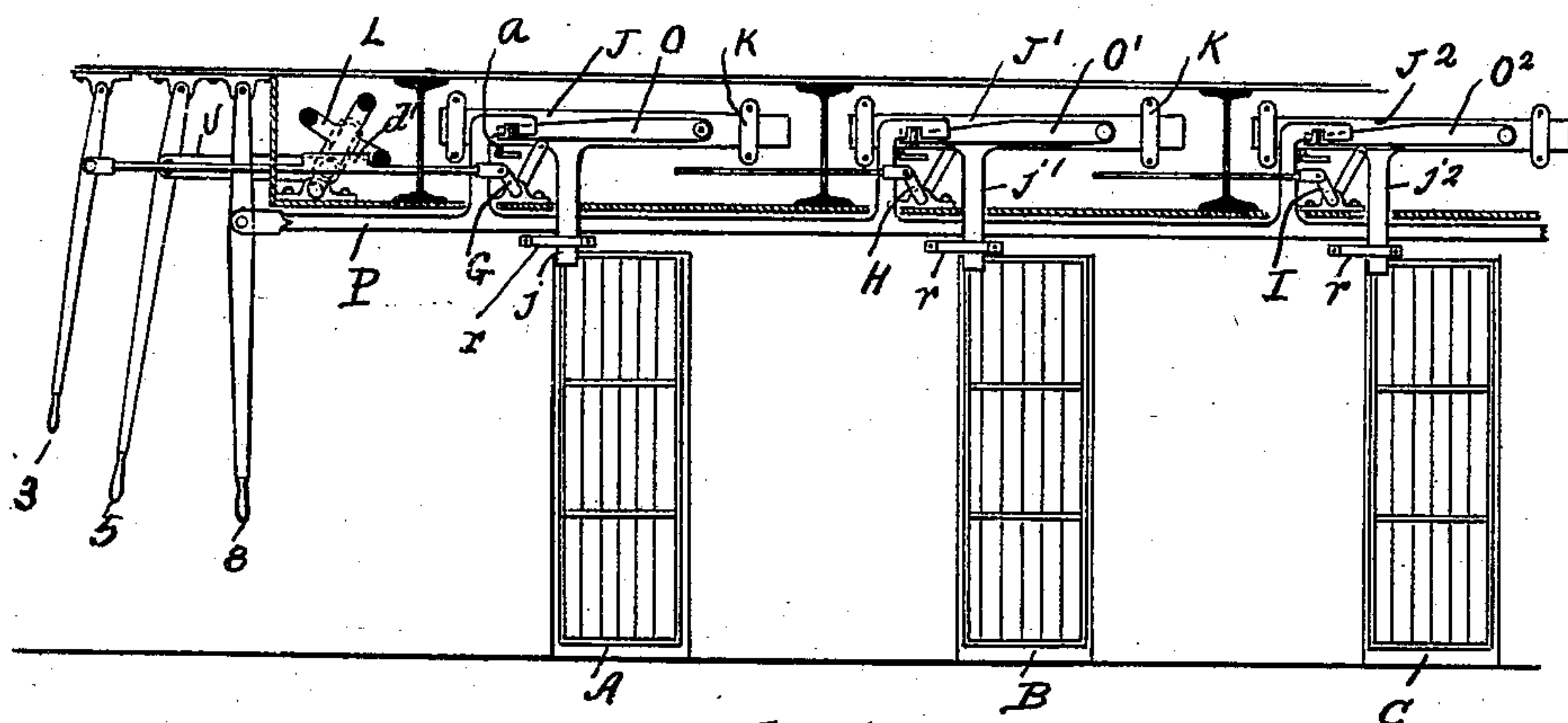


Fig 1.

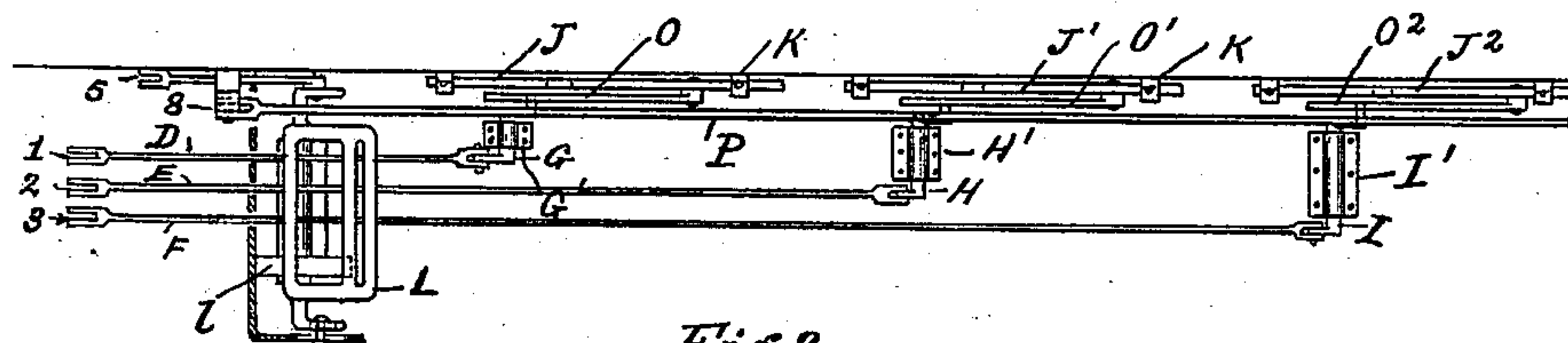


Fig 2.

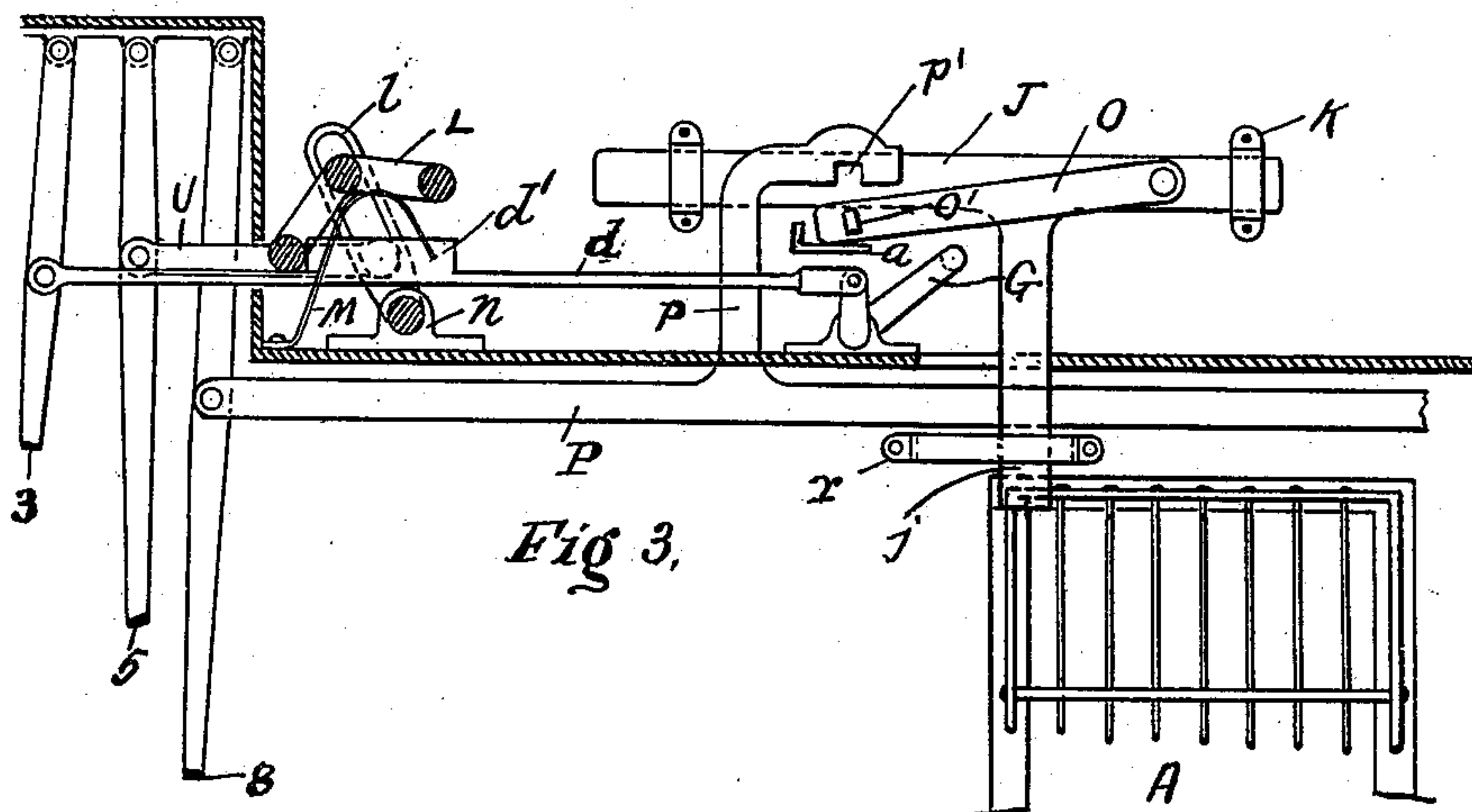


Fig 3.

Witnesses:-

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. CASE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## CELL-DOOR LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,626, dated October 8, 1895.

Application filed May 4, 1895. Serial No. 548,180. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. CASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cell-Door Locks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in cell-locks for prisons.

The object of my invention is to provide a lock for a cell or a series of cell-doors which is operated by a system of levers from one particular point, whereby any particular cell-door may be operated independently of the other, and means whereby all the cell-doors may be unlocked and locked at the same time.

A further object of my invention is to arrange a system of levers for operating the cell-doors at one particular place, so that all of the doors may be operated from this point by means of a signal or otherwise. It will be seen that a device of this kind operating from one given point with little effort upon the strength of the operator, and which is practically indestructible, will be more durable, economical, and will afford more safety for keeping of the prisoners than the cell-door locks now commonly in use.

The invention still further consists in certain novel details of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

The arrangement of the parts are simple and easily attached to any prison building and are safe, strong, and durable, and effective in the desired results and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Similar letters and figures of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several views, and a practical embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention, showing the system of levers to operate three

doors. My invention can be made to operate one or more cells. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A, B, and C are the grated cell-doors of the prison.

1, 2, 3, 5, and 8 are the operating-levers fulcrumed to the ceiling or side wall of the building and are intended to be located in the keeper's office.

J, J', and J<sup>2</sup> are the slidable bolts and have the downward-projected arms *j*, *j'*, and *j<sup>2</sup>*, respectively. K are the brackets which support said slidable bolts and are bolted to the beam of the building. O, O', and O<sup>2</sup> are the latch-levers which are fulcrumed to said slidable bolts and are intended to be raised and lowered.

*o'* is the projection on the latch-levers and is intended to fit into the recess or slot *p'* of the arm *p* of the operating-lever P, which is connected to the operating-lever 8.

*r* is the guide-bracket for the arm *j* of the slidable bolt J and is intended to be placed near the cell-door.

A is the L-shaped rest or seat for the slidable latch-levers, with the vertical side next to the operator, said vertical side sufficiently high enough to allow the latch-levers O, O', and O<sup>2</sup> to clear after the projection on said latch-levers have entered the recesses *p'*. This arrangement will prevent the slidable bolts from being moved back by the prisoners in the cells. The latch-levers are raised and lowered by means of the crank-arms G, H, and I, fulcrumed to the brackets G', H', and I', respectively, on top of the prison-ceiling. Said crank-arms are operated by means of the hand-levers 1, 2, and 3 and connecting-rods D, E, and F, respectively. Said rods are above the ceiling of the cells.

L is the V-shaped tumbling yoke pivoted to a suitable stationary bracket having horizontal slots on each side.

*l* is the slotted lever or arm which actuates the tumbling yoke L and is operated by means of the connecting-rod U, attached to the hand-lever 5.

M is the spring which holds said tumbling yoke in position after it is thrown in place. The principal object of said tumbling yoke or arm is to lock the lever-connecting rods D, E, and F simultaneously by means of the pro-



jection  $d'$  of the rod  $d$ , in order that all of the door-bolts may be opened at the same time. This arrangement of levers and rods is fastened and connected to the ceiling and eye-beams which support said ceiling of the prisons.

In operation, to open the cell-door A pull the lever 7 outward and then pull lever 8, which will cause the cell-bolt to clear the door and allow the cell-door to open. To open cell B pull the lever 2 outward, which causes the latch-lever to engage in the recesses  $p'$  of the lever P, and then pull the lever 8 outward, which will allow cell-door B to open. To open cell-door C pull the lever 3 outward and then pull the lever 8 outward. This arrangement can be carried out indefinitely to any number of doors. To open all the doors at one time pull the lever 5 outward, which will cause the levers 1, 2, and 3 to push the bolt-latch in the recesses by means of the V-shaped tumbling yoke L, and then pull lever 8, which will unlock all the doors simultaneously.

Many minor changes can be made and substituted for those shown without in the least departing from the nature and spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a system for locking and unlocking cell door locks, consisting of a door bolt or bolts, a latch attached to said bolts, a seat to secure said latch when in locked position, a lever to operate said latch, and a lever to open said bolt after the said latch is thrown in position, to clear or unlock the cell doors, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a system for unlocking cell doors, a lock bolt or a series of lock bolts, a latch pivoted to each of said bolts, a tumbling yoke, a system of levers to actuate said yoke to lift said latches into position, a lever to slide all of said bolts after the latches are engaged to open all of the cell doors simultaneously, and an L shaped latch seat to prevent the bolts from being retracted until said latches are lifted, substantially as shown and described.

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

CHARLES B. CASE.

Witnesses:

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WYLIE CASE.