

(No Model.)

E. STOCKWELL.
TIME LOCK.

No. 567,623.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.

Fig. 1.

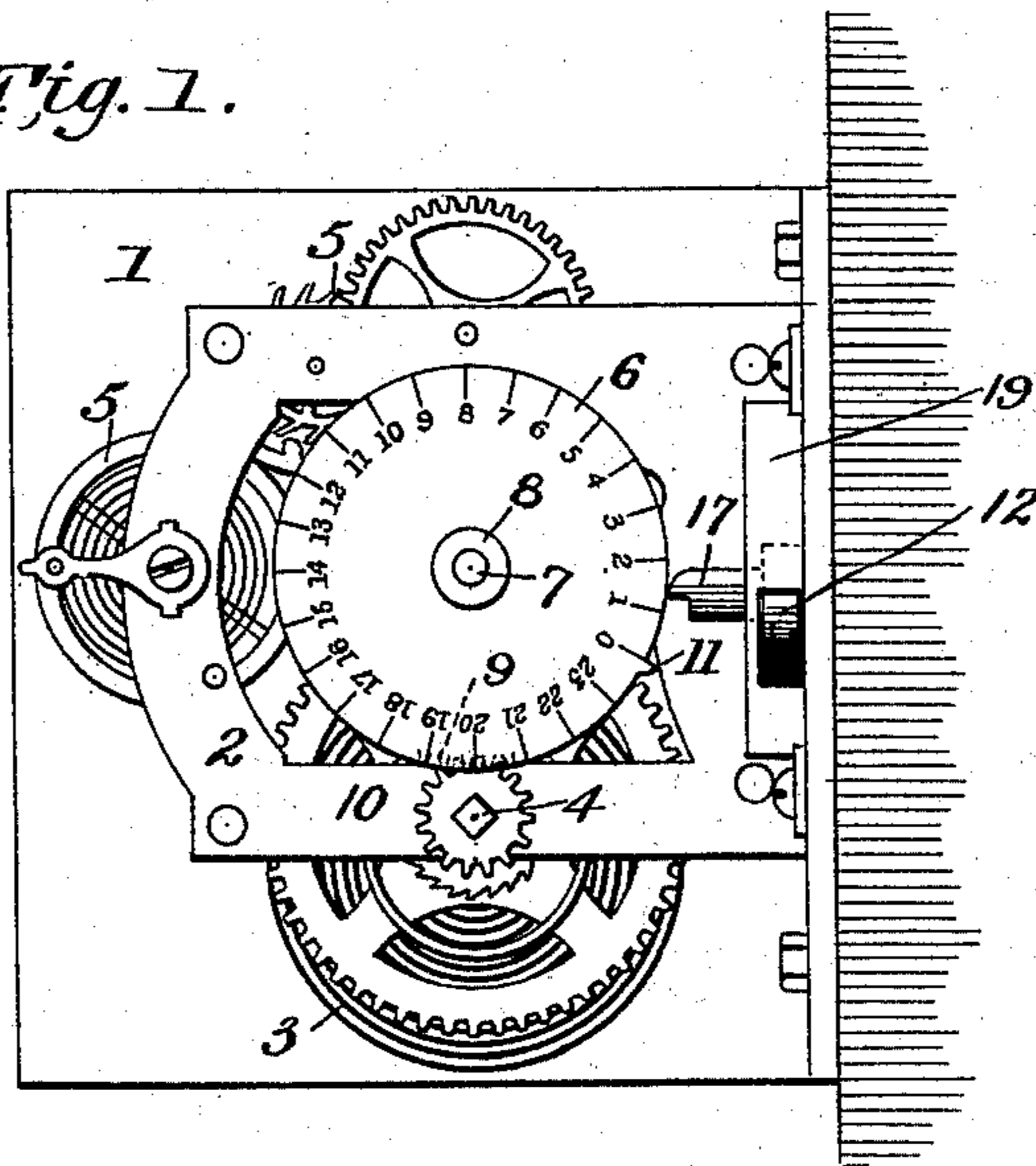


Fig. 2.

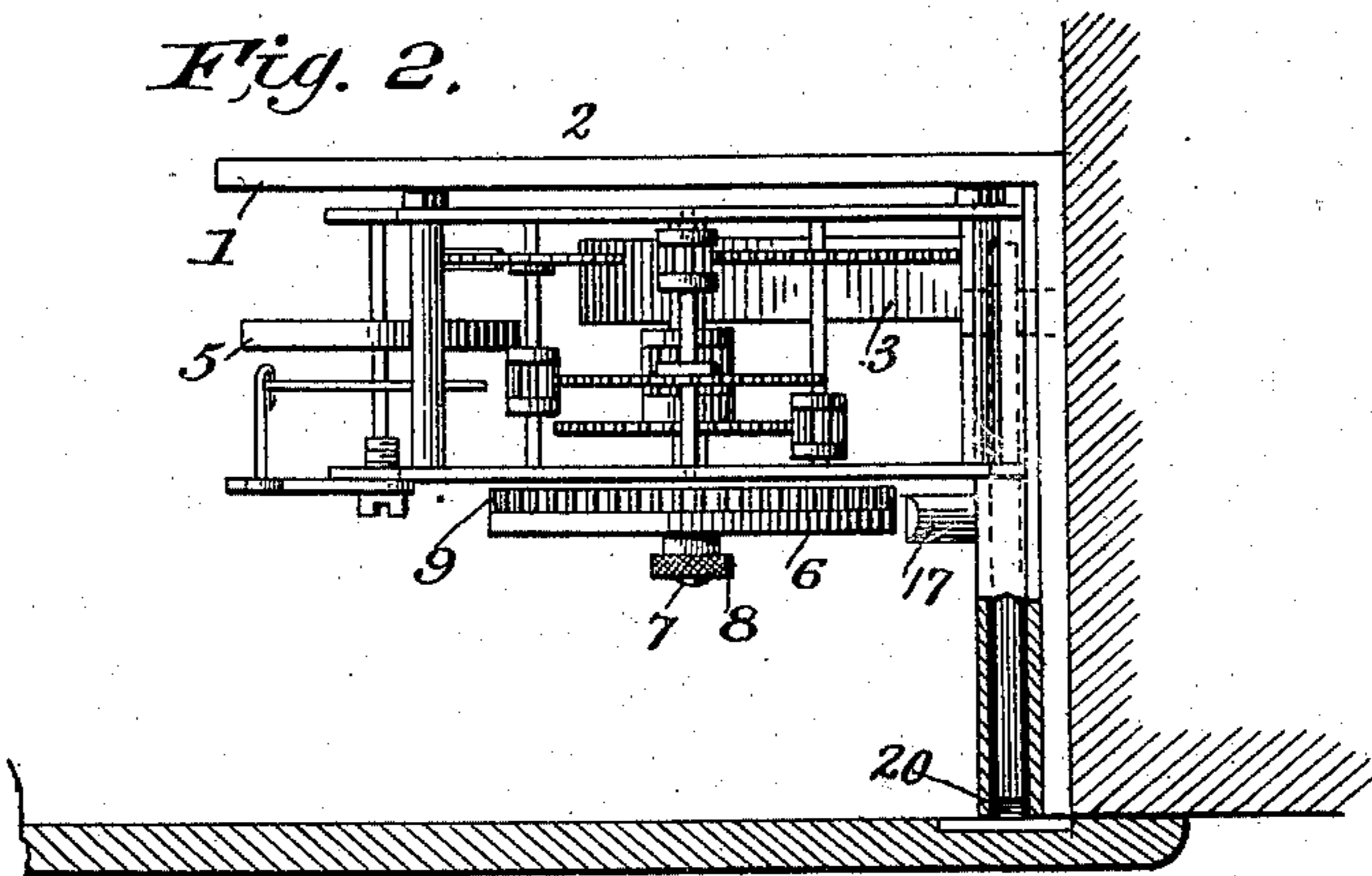
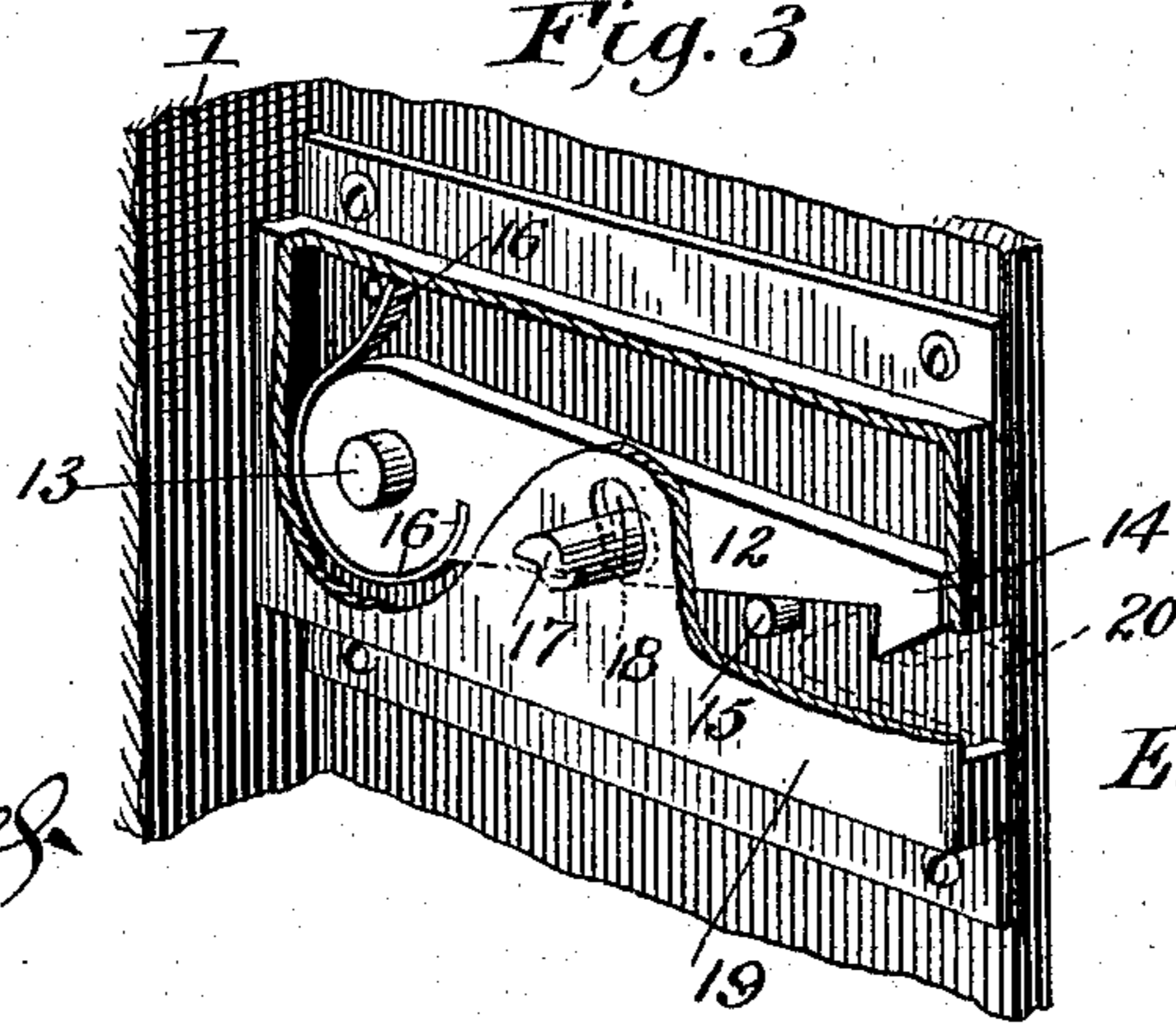


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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EMORY STOCKWELL, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TIME-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,623, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed January 2, 1895. Serial No. 533,601. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMORY STOCKWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Time-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to produce a time-lock which will be very simple in construction and operation and embrace the lock proper and time-controlling mechanism fixed in such relation as to be always in proper adjustment and ready to be applied to the receptacle to be locked.

My invention will be fully understood upon reference to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the improved lock and time controlling mechanism. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of the lock proper and a portion of the mounting.

Any suitable form of time mechanism may be employed and fixed upon a mounting 1, which is preferably in the form of an angle-plate, such, for instance, as the time mechanism 2, which comprises suitable power 3 upon a winding-arbor 4, and suitable controlling mechanism 5. Upon the time mechanism, or in convenient relation thereto, I mount a dial 6, adapted to rotate upon a bearing 7, on which it is secured by a nut 8. This dial 6 has marked upon its face periods of time, preferably hours, and upon its periphery it is provided with teeth 9 of sufficient number to cause the rotation of the dial at a rate corresponding to the periods inscribed upon its face. I have shown the dial provided with twenty-four hour periods and arranged it to revolve in twenty-four hours; but it is obvious that it might readily be made to revolve in fifty-six, seventy-two, or any other desired number of hours. The dial 6 is driven by a pinion 10 upon the winding-arbor 4, such pinion being constructed with proper regard for the object to be attained by the dial 6. The dial 6 is further provided with an actuating tooth or projection 11 for operating the lock, as will now be described.

The lock proper comprises a dog 12, fulcrumed upon a pivot 13 and having a hooked

locking end 14, which is held normally in locking position against a stop 15 by means of a spring 16. The dog 12 is further provided with a projecting stud 17, which, when the dog is moved upon its pivot 13, may move in a slot 18, formed in the casing 19.

I have stated that the mounting 1 is preferably in the form of an angle-plate, and I have shown the time mechanism mounted upon one part of said angle-plate. In order to fix the lock in operative relation to the time mechanism and have it constantly under the control thereof, it is simply necessary to fix the lock upon the other portion of the angle-plate, with the projecting stud 17 in the path of the tooth 11 on the dial 6. When this is done, the parts are fixed in proper relation, and the combined mechanism is ready for use by simply attaching the angle-plate with the locking-dog 12 in proper relation to a keeper, such as 20, which may be secured to the cover or door of the closure.

I have shown the use of one movement for controlling the lock; but it is obvious that two or more movements might be connected to the unlocking mechanism in any manner which is now well known to the art. It is further obvious that the exact construction of the time mechanism is immaterial, it being simply necessary to have any mechanism which will drive the operating dial for any desired number of hours.

By organizing the parts upon an angle-plate the lock and time mechanism are self-contained and need no adjustment. There is a direct engagement between the locking-dog and operating dial, and the stud on the dog operates as a pointer for winding the lock, yet the lock and time mechanism are entirely independent, except at the moment of unlocking.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In combination with a lock-attaching plate having a lock thereon, a shelf or support fixed rigidly at an angle thereto, and a time-lock-operating mechanism mounted upon said shelf or support and constructed to engage the lock, as shown and described.

2. In a time-lock the combination of the ro-

tating dial, of the time mechanism, the pivotally-supported locking-dog extending at right angles to the plane of the dial and provided with a spring for holding it normally in
5 locking position, a stud projecting from the side of the locking-dog in the plane of the dial, and a tooth on the dial adapted to en-

gage the stud and unlock the dog, substantially as set forth.

EMORY STOCKWELL.

Witnesses:

SCHUYLER MERRITT,
GEO. E. WHITE.