

(No Model.)

C. J. BLACKBURN.
LOCK.

No. 590,818.

Patented Sept. 28, 1897.

Fig. 1.

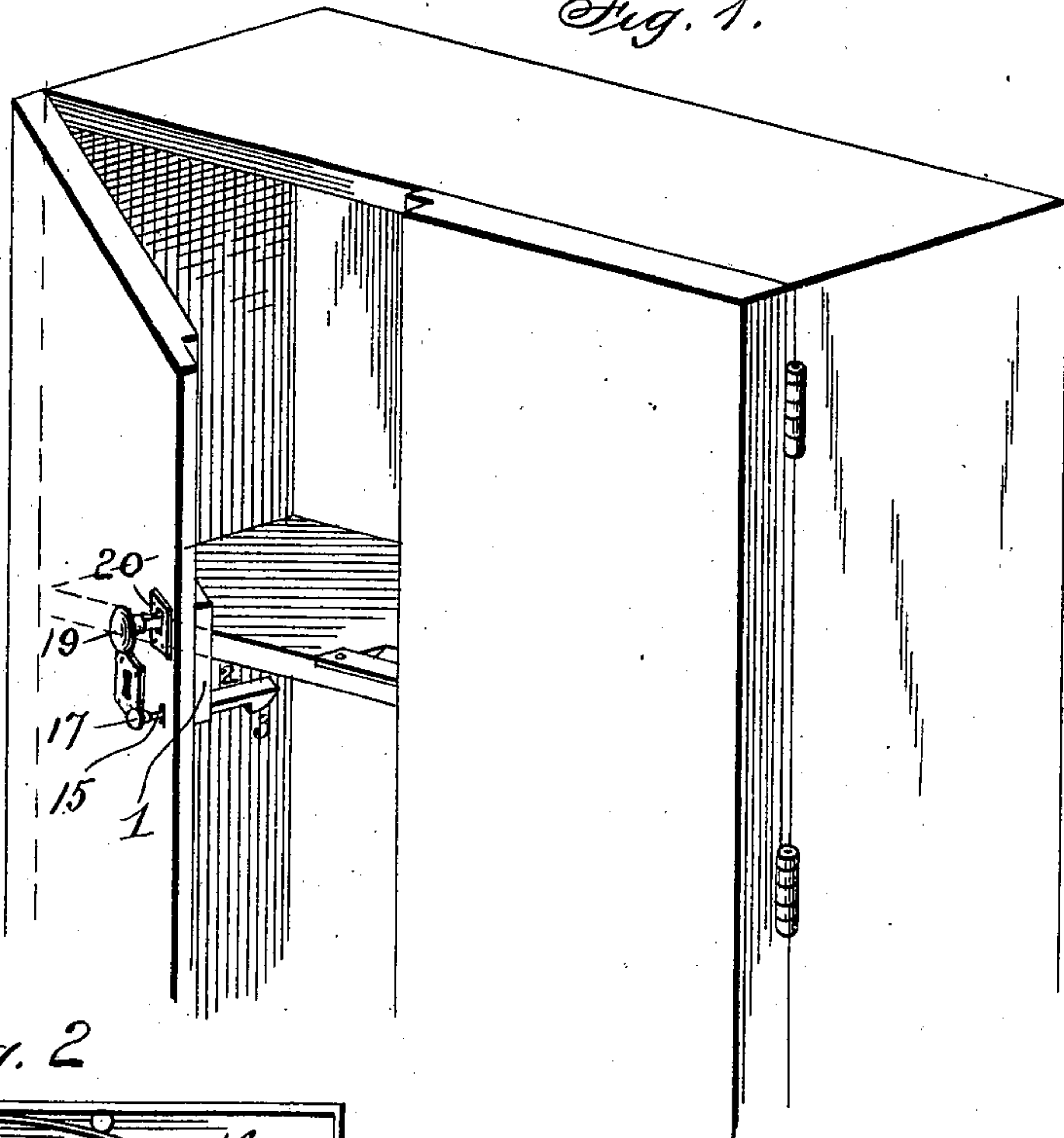


Fig. 2.

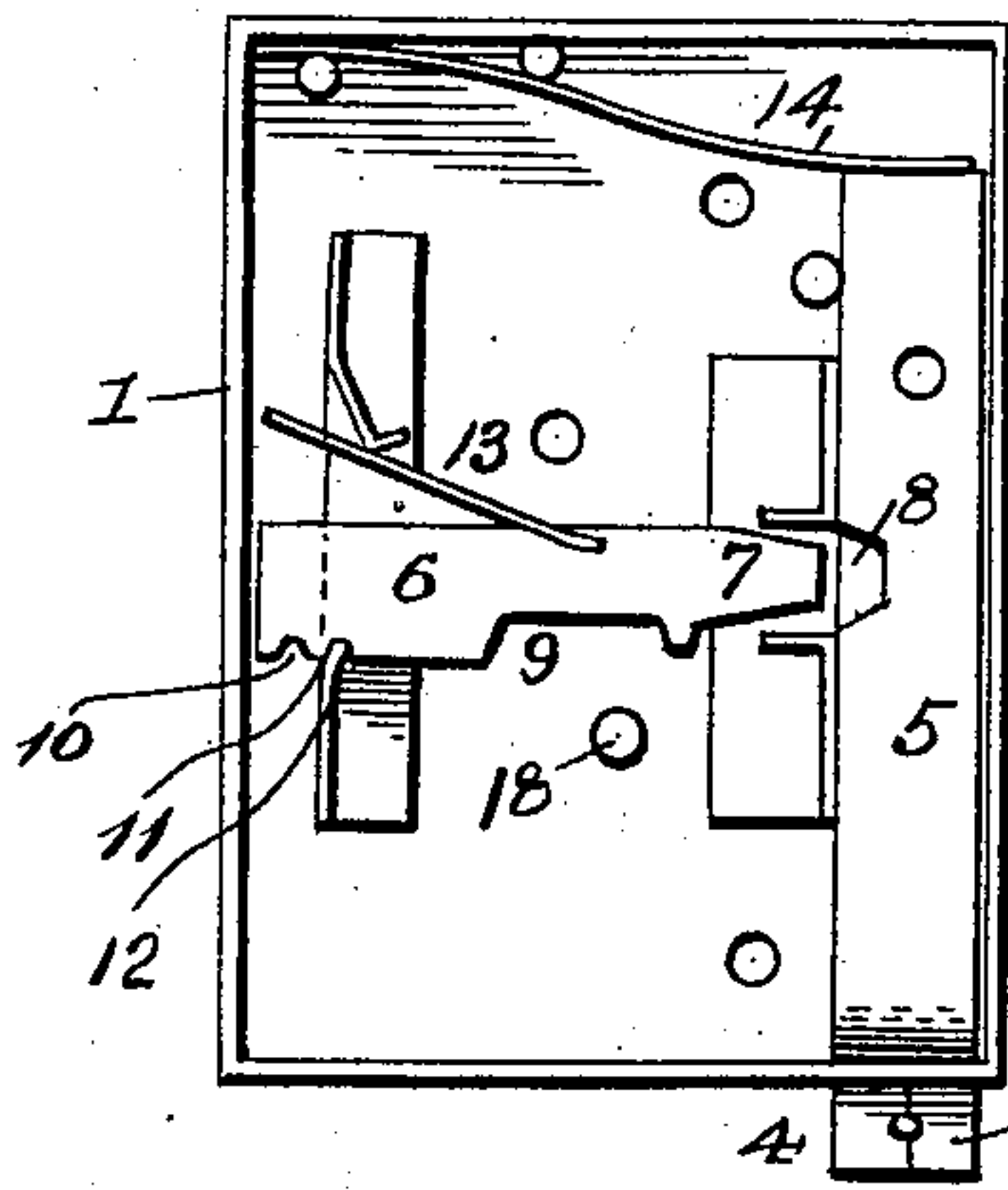


Fig. 3.

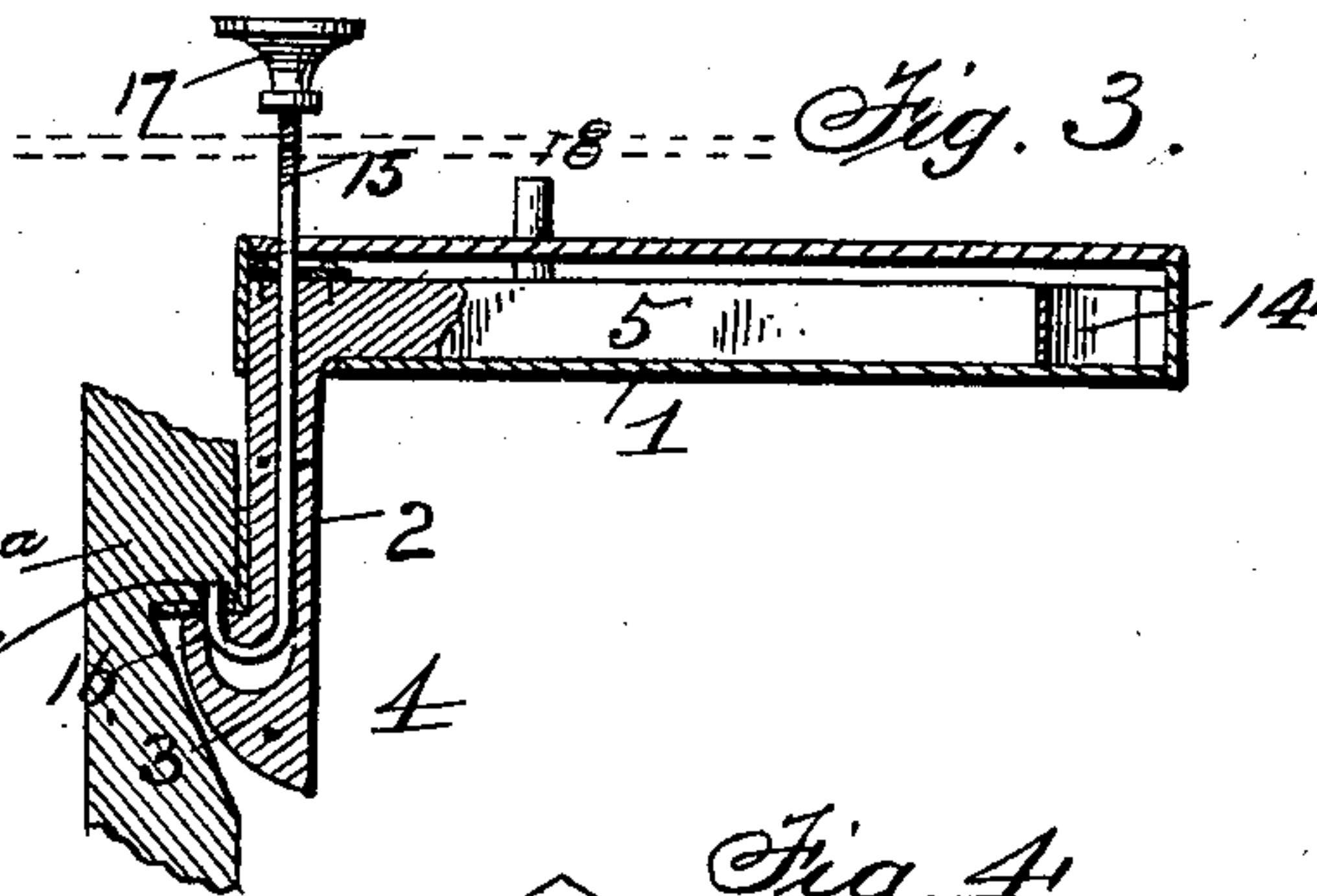
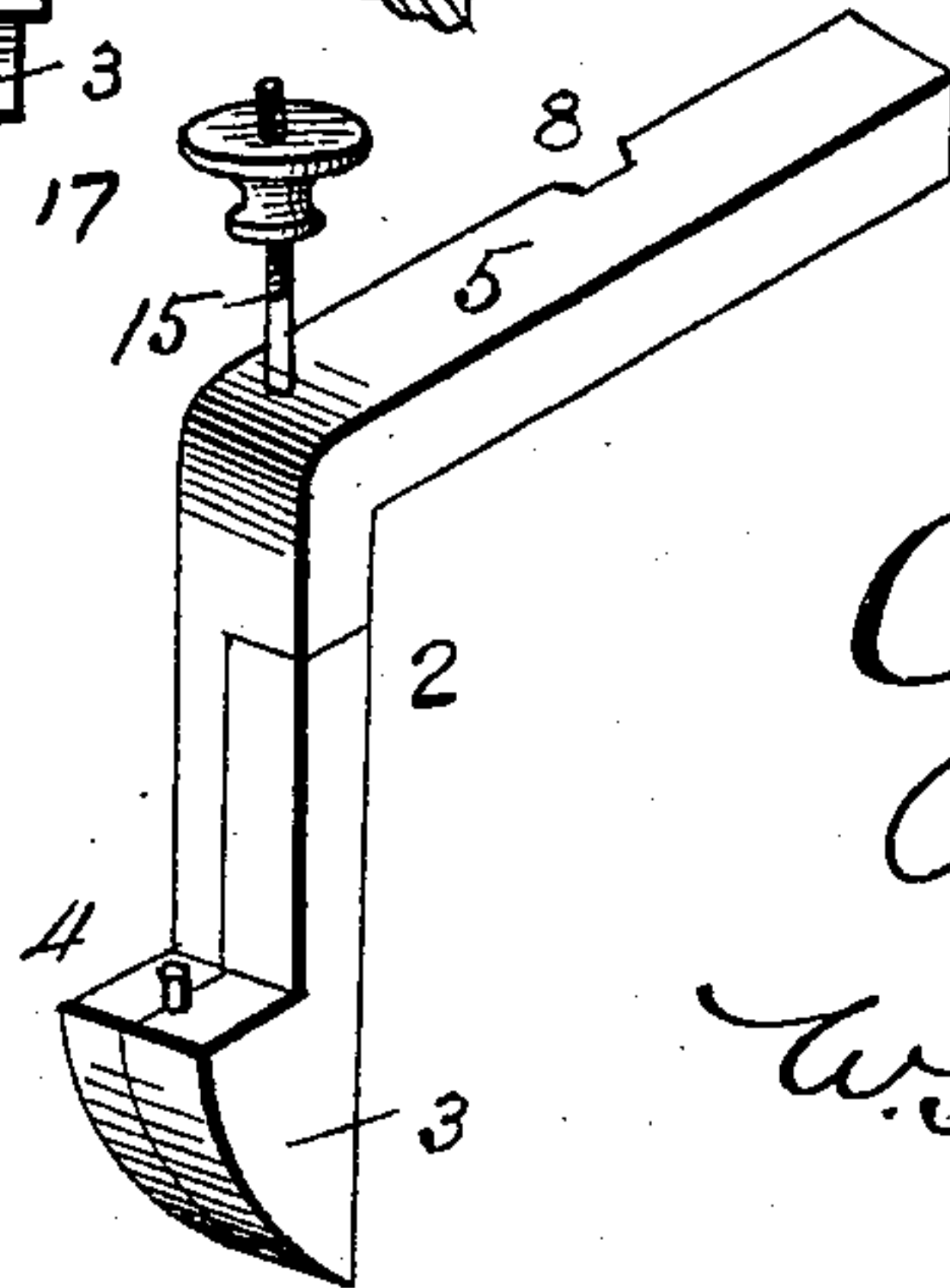


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. BLACKBURN, OF BETHANY, MISSOURI.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,818, dated September 28, 1897.

Application filed August 25, 1896. Serial No. 603,894. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. BLACKBURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bethany, in the county of Harrison and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in locks, and more particularly to that form of lock adapted to the securing in position of that form of catch provided with a lengthened reach or shank, adapting it to be used upon closet-doors and the like.

While my combined lock and catch may be applied to use in almost every situation, yet it is especially adapted for use in locking doors where it is necessary to place the keeper comparatively far removed from the lock proper.

It will be seen from the following specification that I have really produced what may be termed a "combined lock and catch," and that the device may be used in either or both capacities, as desired.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing lock applied to use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the lock with part of case removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the bolt. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the bolt removed.

For convenience of referring to the various details involved, figures of reference will be employed to designate the same parts in all the views.

In materializing my invention I provide, in the usual manner, a suitable case 1, adapted to hold the several elements in their respective operative positions.

The shank 2 of the catch is formed substantially in the usual manner, having a head 3, provided with a lip 4, and is united to the end of the bolt 5, as shown, and rests, preferably, at right angles thereto, though it will be understood that any angle of union may be adopted to enable the lip of the catch to engage with its keeper.

What is in ordinary locks termed the "bolt" becomes in my combined lock and

catch the tumbler 6, which is preferably disposed in the same plane occupied by the bolt, though at right angles thereto. The tapered end 7 of the tumbler is adapted to engage with the notch 8, provided in the bolt when the catch is in a locked position. The tumbler 6 is provided with the cleft or opening 9 for engagement with the key, as shown, while the enlarged end of the tumbler is provided on its lower edge with the notches 10 11, for engagement with the post 12, as shown.

In order to hold the tumbler normally downward in the path of the key, I provide in the manner common to most locks the spring 13, while in like manner the catch is held normally into engagement with its keeper 16^a by means of the spring 14 engaging with the bolt 5. As a further means of securing the catch positively in engagement with its keeper I provide the shaft 15, which is loosely seated in the catch in such a manner that the curved end 16 of said shaft will take into an aperture 16^b, provided in the keeper, when the shaft is properly adjusted in its seat by means of its handle or button 17.

The upper end only of the shaft 15 is threaded and designed to enter the threaded aperture in the button 17, and as said button is screwed down upon the shaft against the casing the shaft will be drawn outward, causing the curved end or hook 16 to take into an aperture provided in the keeper and thus lock the catch into engagement therewith. By reversing the movement of the button it will be withdrawn sufficiently from the casing (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3) to permit the shaft 15 to be forced inward in its seat, thus withdrawing the hook 16 from engagement with the keeper.

Adjacent to the tumbler 6 is the post 18, formed in the manner common to most locks, upon which the key is adapted to rotate, and it will be understood that the lock may be made as complicated as desired by erecting around said post any preferred variety of wards and at the same time providing suitable clefts in the web of the key for engagement therewith.

In order to throw the catch out of engagement with the keeper, I provide the handle 19, which reaches through a slot 20, provided in the case of the lock, into engagement with

the bolt, and it will be seen that the tension of the spring 14 may be easily overcome, forcing the bolt, by means of said handle, against its spring 14.

5 In operation the various elements, as above set forth, are duly assembled in their respective operative positions. The key is placed upon the post 18 in the usual manner, and by the rotation thereof the tumbler may be forced
10 in or out of engagement with the notch 8 upon the inner edge of the bolt. When it is desired to use my combined lock and catch as a latch or catch only, the tumbler 6 is thrown out of engagement with the bolt, when the spring
15 14 will normally keep the catch in position for engagement with its keeper. When the door carrying my combined catch and lock is closed, it will force the catch into engagement with its keeper, no matter how far removed
20 the latter may be from the lock proper, provided said catch and its accompanying shank are suitably constructed, when by a proper manipulation of the handle the bolt carrying said catch may be moved against the pressure
25 of its spring and thus enable the door to be opened.

It will be understood that the bolt may be locked into engagement with the keeper 16^a by so turning the button 17 that the shaft 15
30 will be drawn outward, thus causing the

curved end thereof to take into the aperture 16^b formed in said keeper.

The catch may be locked into engagement with the keeper by the action of the key upon the tumbler, as above set forth, and as will
35 be readily understood by reference to the drawings.

Believing that the use, construction, and application of my combined lock and catch will be fully and readily understood from the
40 foregoing description, further reference thereto is deemed unnecessary.

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

45 A combined lock and catch consisting of a suitable casing; a bolt provided with an extended shank terminating in a catch; a shaft seated in said shank and catch and adapted to have a longitudinal movement therein, the
50 hook on said shaft being adapted to hold said catch in engagement with its keeper, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

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

CHARLES J. BLACKBURN.

Witnesses:

CLAY PRENTISS,

JOHN W. MORNKIN.