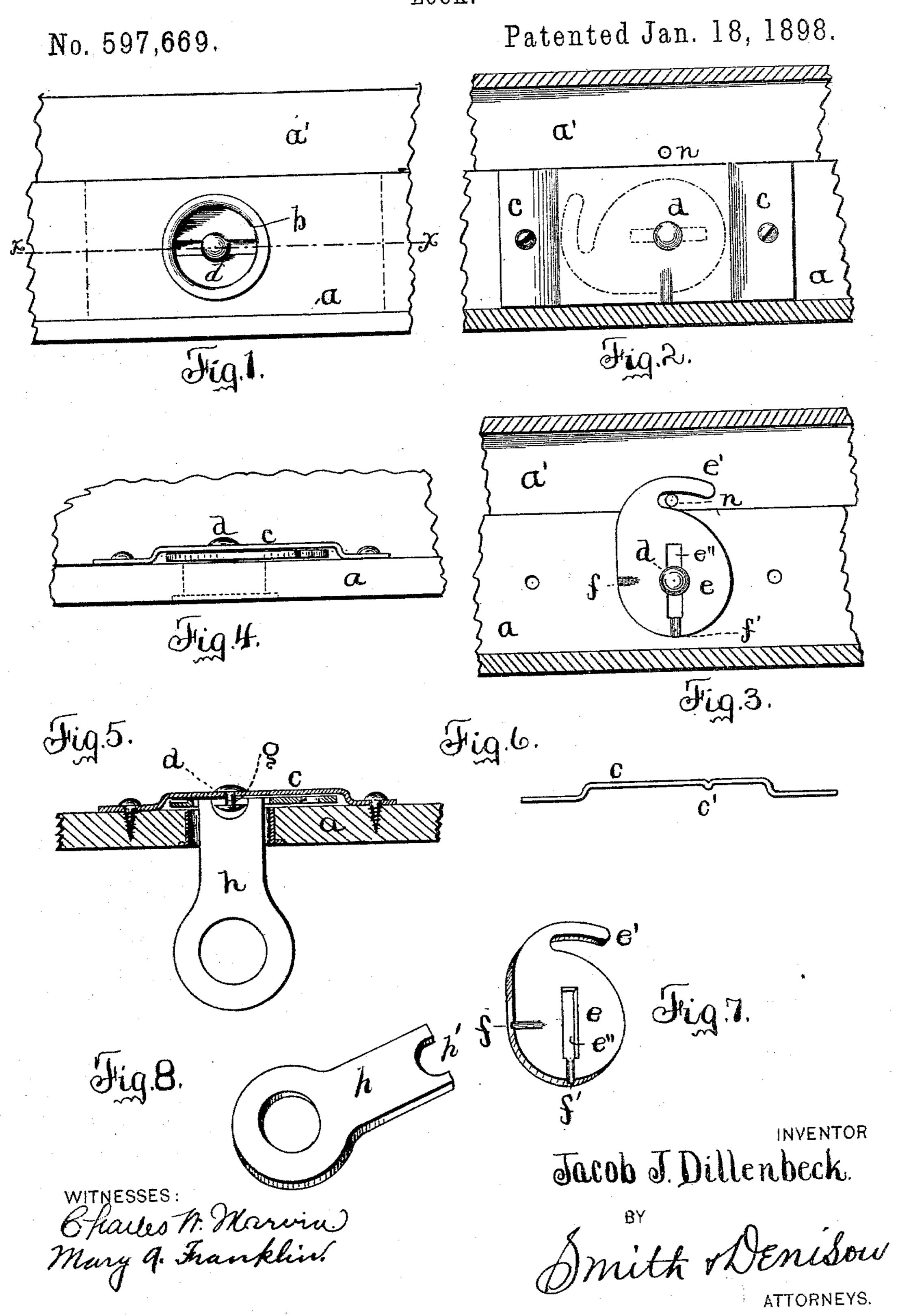
J. J. DILLENBECK.



United States Patent Office.

JACOB J. DILLENBECK, OF PULASKI, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES TOLLNER, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,669, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed September 27, 1897. Serial No. 653,091. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB J. DILLENBECK, of Pulaski, in the county of Oswego, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in

10 locks.

My object is to provide a suitable inexpensive lock for cheap boxes, and in order to do this it is necessary to produce it from as few parts as possible, and at the same time to make it of value it must be positive in its operation and durable in its construction; and to that end my invention consists in the several new and novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and which are specifically set forth in the claim hereunto annexed. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a box provided with my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a section within the box, showing an inside view of the lock and showing the locking-disk in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the case removed. Fig. 4 is a top edge view of the lock secured in its proper place in the box. Fig. 5 is a section on line xx, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an edge view of the bracket or case to which the locking-disk is secured. Fig. 7 is a view of the locking-disk. Fig. 8 is a view of the key.

In describing the lock herein I have applied it to a box provided with a cover, of which a is the box, and a' the cover, provided with a suitable opening b, in which is mounted ed an escutcheon in any ordinary and well-

known manner.

The lock proper comprises a bracket or base c, constructed of sheet-iron bent to the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 and provided in its lower edge with a small crimp c', suitable means being provided to secure the bracket to the inner face of the box in any ordinary manner. The bracket is also perforated, as shown at d in Fig. 5, and e is a locking-disk provided at one edge with an arm e' and having grooves or indentures f and f' in its face, as shown in Fig. 7, and is also provided with a slotway e''.

g is a rivet securing the locking-disk and

bracket together, as shown in Fig. 5, and h 55 is a key constructed substantially as shown, having the central portion of the operating end removed, as shown at h', so that it will pass over the head of the rivet when it is desired to insert it in the slotway e" for the purpose of opening said disk. The rivet G passes through the slotway e" and forms a key-pin about which the key rotates. The points upon the inner end of the key catch in the slotway upon opposite sides of the rivet, and 65 the disk is rotated by the key from the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 3 to that shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

It will be observed that the grooves or indentures f and f' are adapted to rest upon the 70 crimp, lug, or projection c in the bracket for the purpose of holding the disk at any desired position. It will also be observed that when I desire to turn the locking-disk the resiliency of the bracket will allow the disk to turn 75 quarter-way round until the other groove engages again with said crimp, so as to hold the disk either in an upright position, as shown in Fig. 3, or in a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2.

e is adapted to engage, thus locking down the cover.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 85 ent, is—

The bracket provided with bent ends, and the transverse crimp c', combined with a locking-disk, provided with an arm e' at one end, and a slot through its center extending at 90 right angles to the arm, and which slot forms a key-slot, and is engaged by the key; the indentures ff', extending at right angles to each other; the base, the rivet which secures the locking-disk and the base in direct contact 95 with each other, and which rivet passes through the slot and forms the pivot around which the key rotates, and a key by means of which the locking-disk is moved; the crimp being adapted to catch in the indentures in 100 the locking-disk so as to secure the disk in any desired position, substantially as shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of September, 1897.

JACOB J. DILLENBECK.

In presence of— CHAS. TOLLNER, F. G. WHITNEY.