

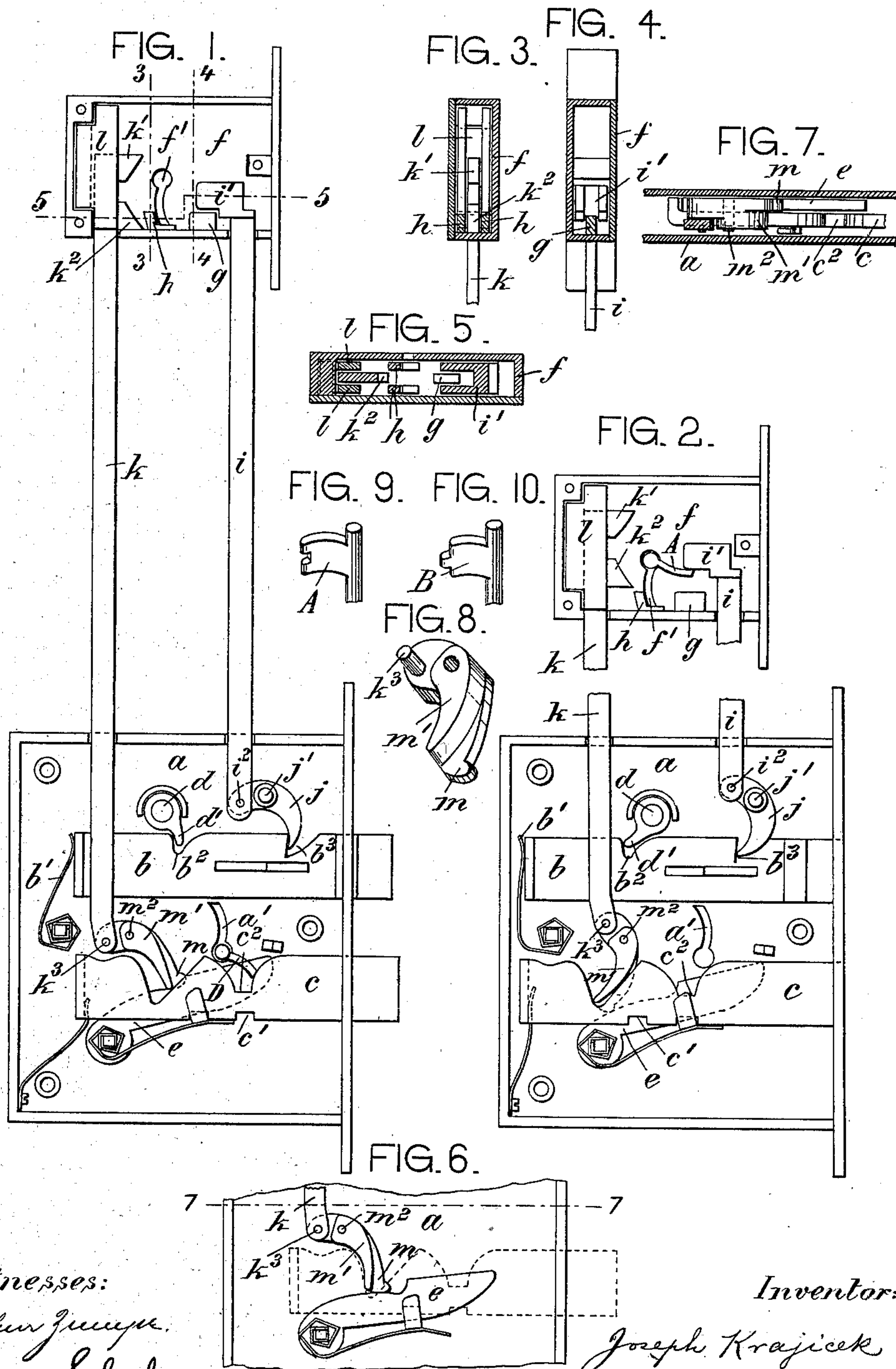
No. 731,691.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1903.

J. KRAJICEK.  
LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:  
Arthur J. J. J.  
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH KRAJICEK, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

## LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,691, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed April 9, 1903. Serial No. 151,721. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH KRAJICEK, a citizen of Austria-Hungary, residing at Elizabeth, Union county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a door-lock in which the latch and bolt may be operated from an auxiliary lock-case placed at a distance from the main lock-case. Thus when the auxiliary lock-case should become tampered with it will in no wise affect the operativeness of the parts inclosed by the main lock-case.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved door-lock, showing the lock-cases open; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the parts in a different position and with the lifters partly broken away; Fig. 3, a section on line 3 3, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a section on line 4 4, Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a section on line 5 5, Fig. 1; Fig. 6, a detail of the bolt-operating mechanism; Fig. 7, a cross-section on line 7 7, Fig. 6; Fig. 8, a perspective view of the double pawl; Fig. 9, a perspective view of the latch-operating key-bit, and Fig. 10 a similar view of the bolt-operating key-bit.

The letter *a* represents a main lock-case having a latch *b*, with back spring *b'* and a bolt *c*. The latch may be operated from the inside by a knob-spindle *d*, having finger *d'*, that engages the notch *b<sup>2</sup>*. The bolt *c* has a tumbler *e* engaging either of the notches *c'*. It may be operated from the inside by a key D, inserted through keyhole *a'* and adapted to engage notch *c<sup>2</sup>*. In addition to these means for manipulating the lock I employ additional means, which are placed at a distance from the lock proper and which upon being broken or tampered with will not injuriously affect the operativeness of the lock.

The additional means for operating the lock are as follows: At a distance from the case *a* there is secured an auxiliary lock-case *f*, with keyhole *f'*. The case *f* has wards *g* at one side of the keyhole *f'*, adapted to be cleared by the bit of a latch-key A, and with wards *h* at the opposite side of the keyhole,

adapted to be cleared by the bit of a bolt-key B. Beyond the wards *g* is arranged the upper-headed end *i'* of a lifter *i*, which passes with its lower end into the lock-case *a*. Here the lifter *i* is by pin *i<sup>2</sup>* connected to a pawl *j*, fulcrumed to case *a* at *j'*. The pawl *j* engages a notch *b<sup>3</sup>* of latch *b*, so that when the lifter *i* is raised by means of the key A the latch is opened. When the key is withdrawn, the latch will be closed by its spring *b'*. Beyond the wards *h* is arranged the upper end of a lifter *k*, having upper projection *k'*, lower projection *k<sup>2</sup>*, and guided, if desired, within a grooved rail *l*. The lower end of lifter *k* passes into the lock-case *a* and is here connected by pin *k<sup>3</sup>* with a double pawl *m m'*, fulcrumed to case *a* at *m<sup>2</sup>*. The double pawl is composed of two integral fingers arranged side by side, and of which the finger *m* is blunt, while the finger *m'* is pointed. The blunt finger *m* is adapted to engage and depress the tumbler *e*, while the pointed finger *m'* shoots the released bolt. Thus as the key B raises lifter *k* by upper projection *k'* the double pawl is swung backward to retract the bolt, Fig. 2. When the key B depresses lifter *k* by lower projection *k<sup>2</sup>*, the double pawl is swung forward to open the bolt, Fig. 1.

It will be seen that if the upper lock-case *f* should be burglarized the lock proper within case *a* will remain intact. If the lock-case *f* and its inclosed operative mechanism should be destroyed, the occupant of the room may still open the door by means of the knob-spindle *d* and key D.

What I claim is—

1. A lock composed of a main lock-case, an inclosed latch and bolt, an auxiliary lock-case having double wards, a pair of lifters entering both cases on opposite sides of the wards, and means for operatively connecting said lifters to the latch and bolt respectively, substantially as specified.

2. A lock composed of a main lock-case, an inclosed bolt and tumbler, an auxiliary lock-case, a key-operated lifter extending into both cases, and a double pawl pivoted to the lifter and engaging both the bolt and tumbler, substantially as specified.

3. A lock composed of a main lock-case, an inclosed latch and bolt, a knob-spindle engaging the latch, a key adapted to engage the bolt, an auxiliary lock-case, a pair of lifters  
5 entering both cases, and means for operatively connecting said lifters to the latch and bolt respectively, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at Elizabeth, New Jersey  
this 6th day of April, 1903.

JOSEPH KRAJICEK.

Witnesses:

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