No. 750,285. PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

C. E. JOHNSON.

LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

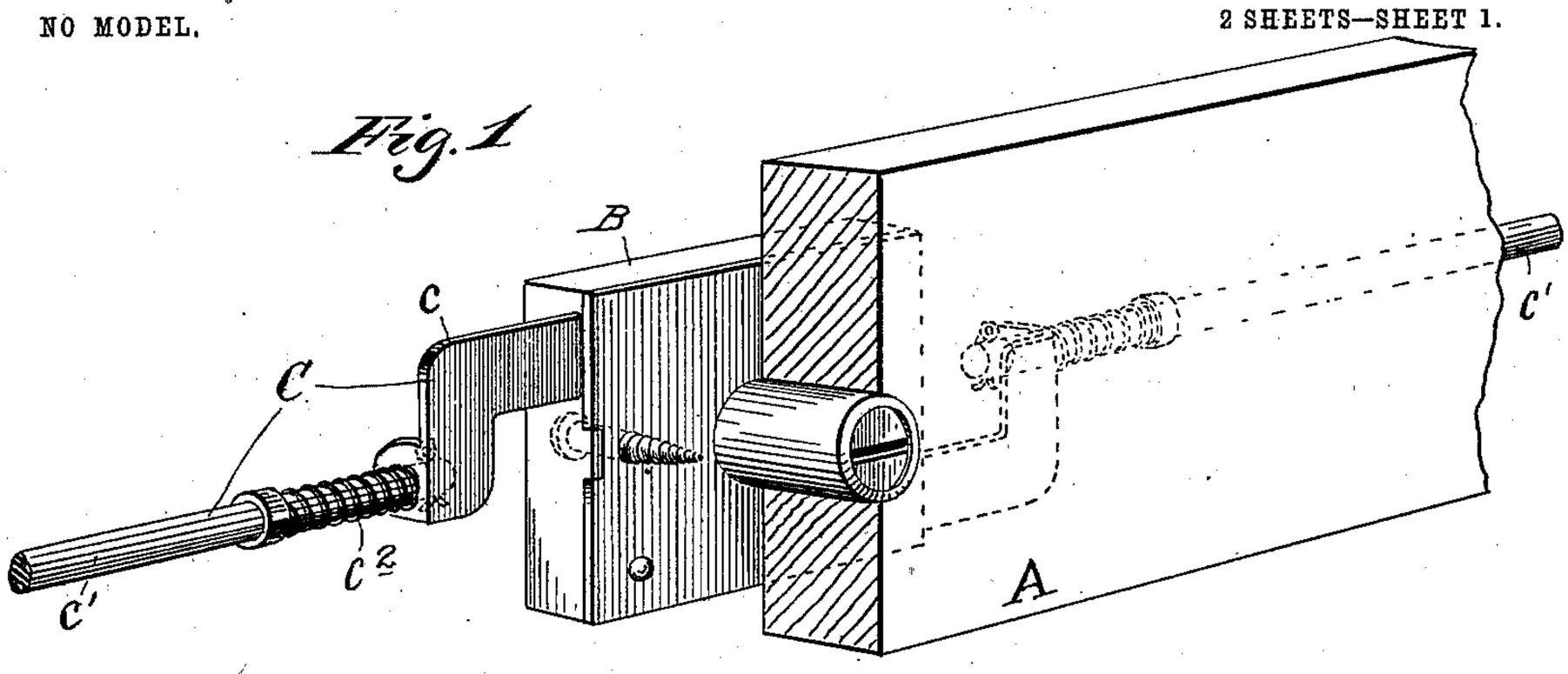


Fig. 2

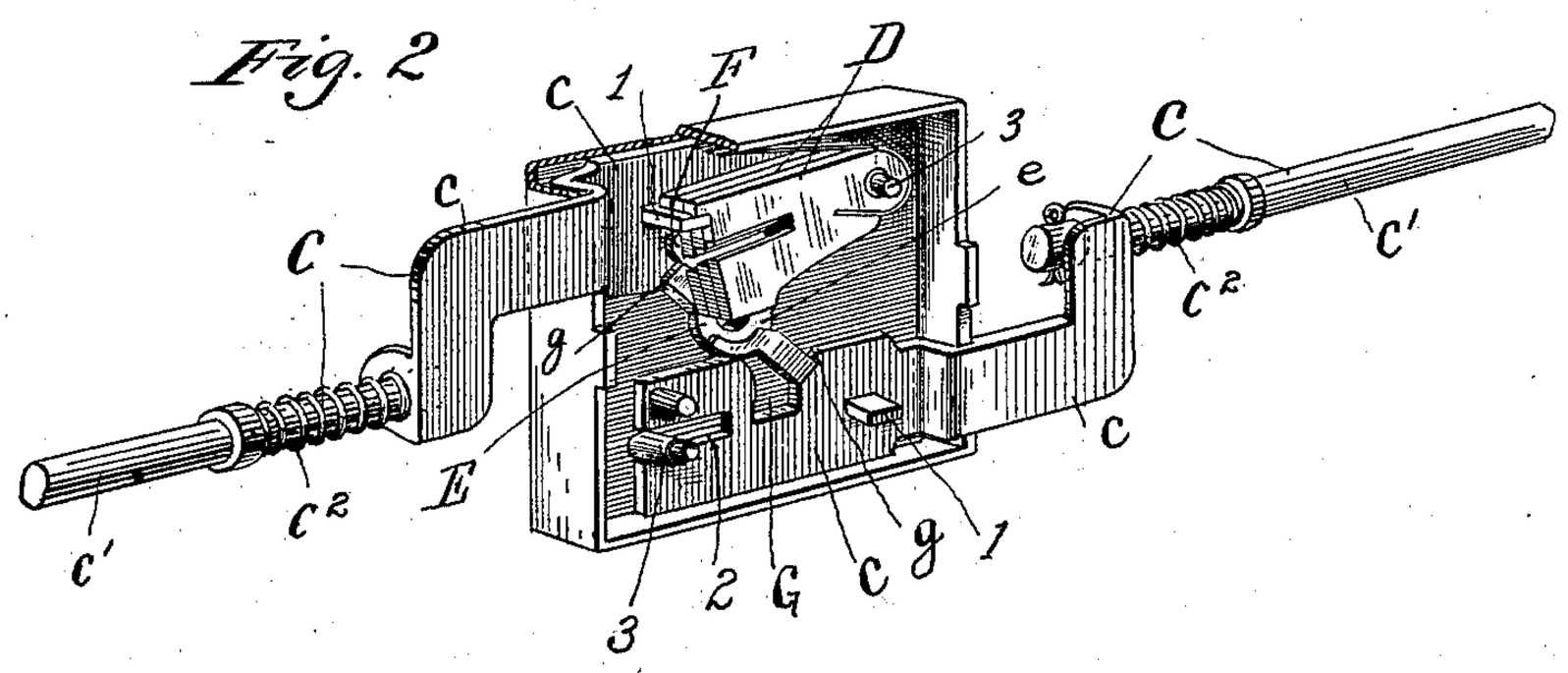
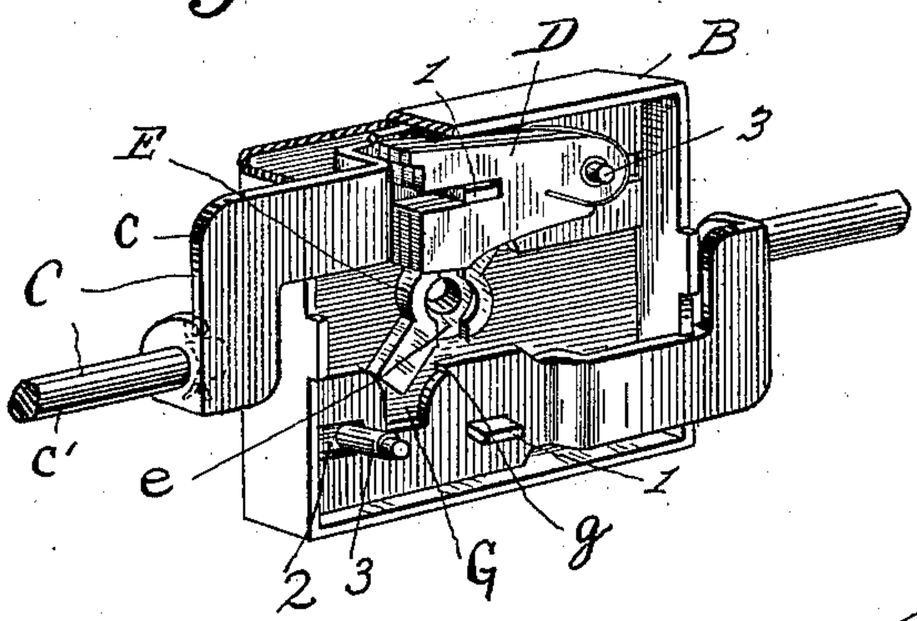


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4

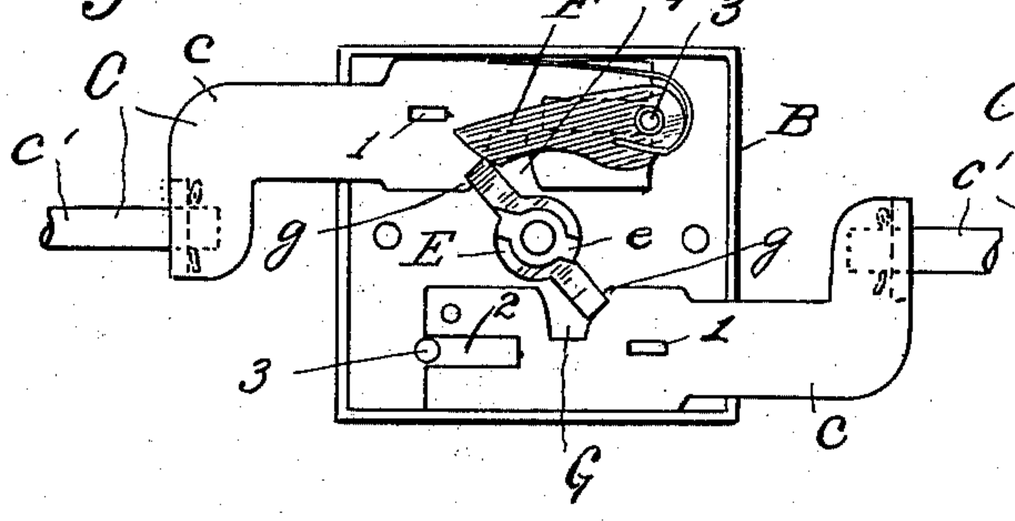


Fig. 5

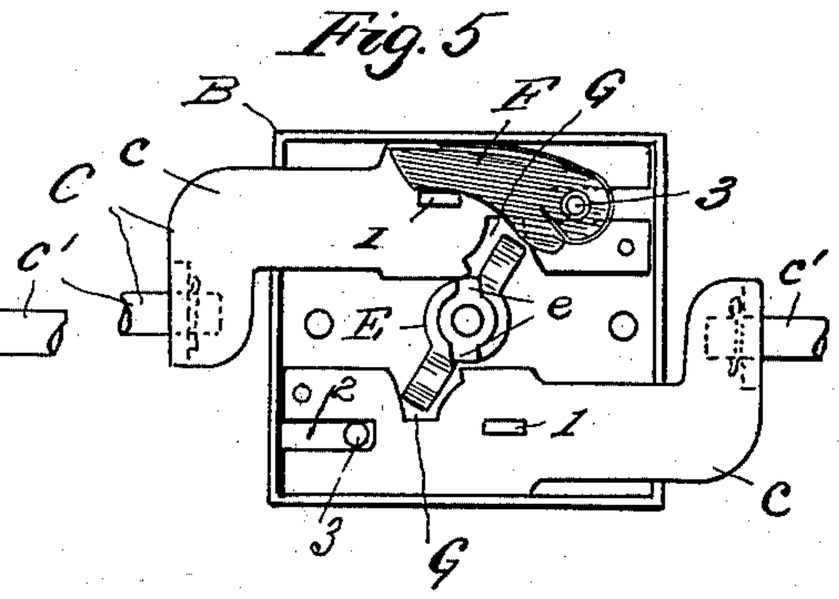


Fig. 6

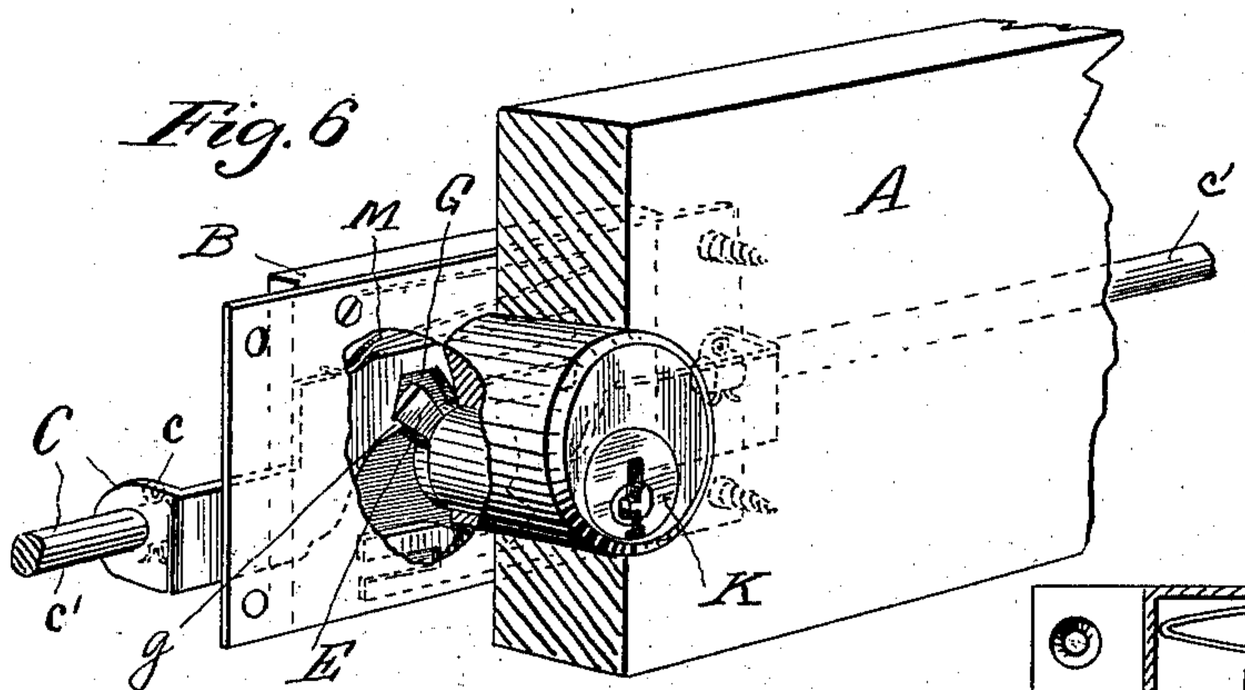


Fig. 7

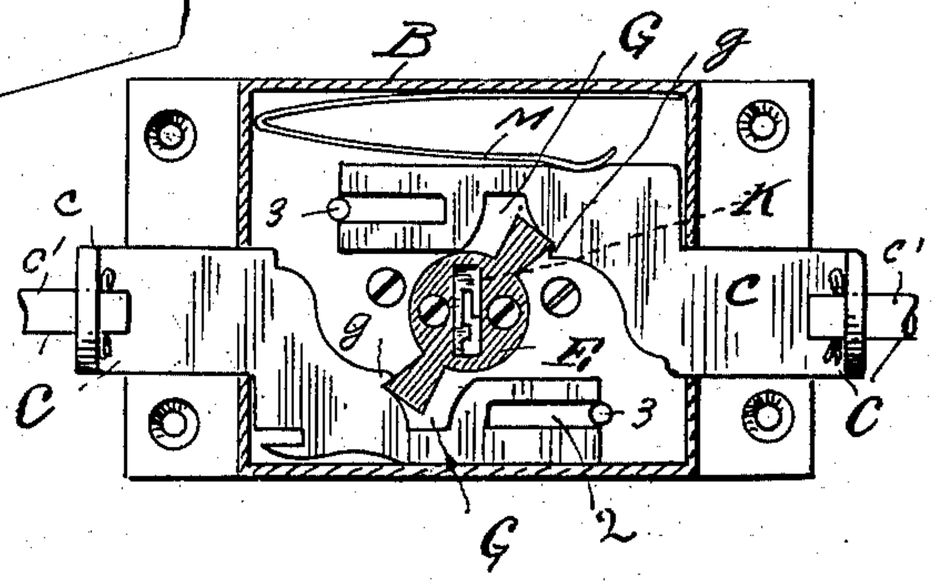


Fig. 8

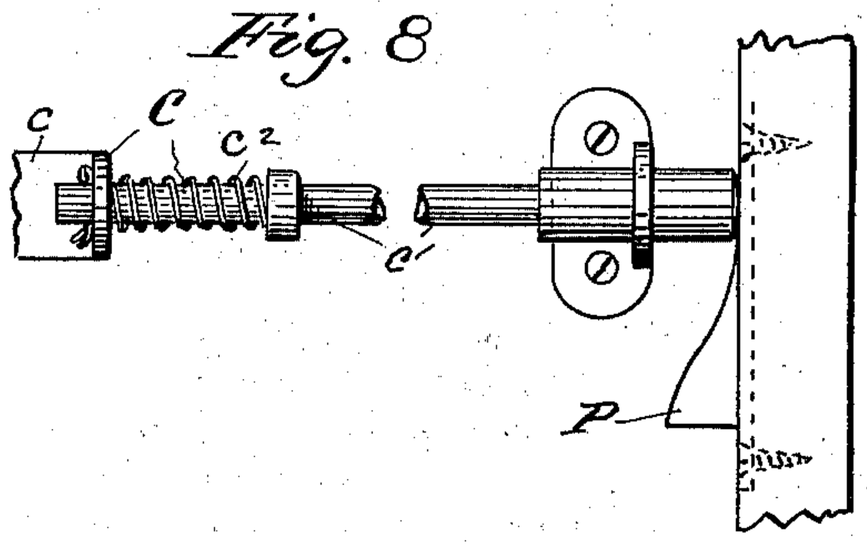
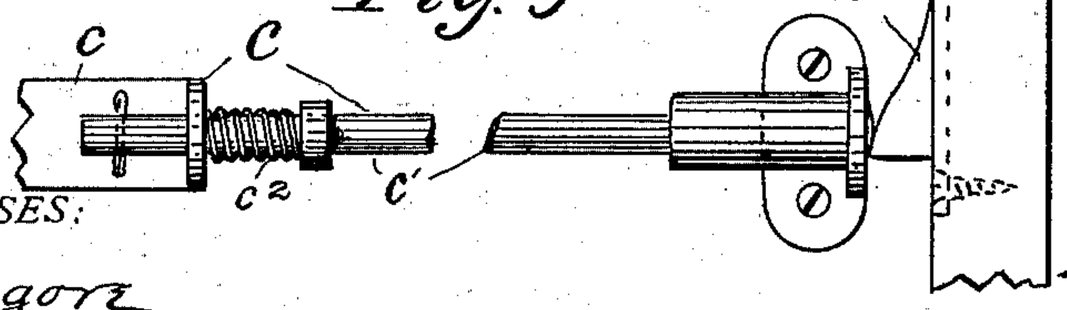


Fig. 9



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR.

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Simmons & Hart

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No. 750,285. Patented January 26, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE CORBIN CABINET LOCK COMPANY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,285, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed July 1, 1902. Serial No. 113,943. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to double-throw locks—that is to say, locks having double bolts which are thrown in opposite directions—and the embodiment shown in the drawings is of a lock adapted for use on roll-top desks, and my invention will be described in connection with such a lock.

Figure 1 is a general perspective view of my lock. Fig. 2 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 1, but with one side of the lock-casing removed and a part broken away. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the lock-bolts retracted. Figs. 4 and 5 are front views of details of construction. Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively perspective and front views of a modification. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views of the lock-bolt extension.

In the drawings, A denotes the cover of a roll-top desk, to which the lock is attached.

B is the lock-casing.

C C are compound lock-bolts made up of the tailpieces *c c* and the extensions *c′ c′*, the two parts being united, as by the cotter-pins, the connections being such that the extensions can be retracted without movement of the tailpieces, they being held normally in extended position by the springs c^2 c^2.

D denotes tumblers of the usual kind.

E is the bolt-actuator, and F a spring-pressed dog coacting with the bolt-actuator.

The tailpieces are provided with the usual stumps 1 and slots 2 and the lock-casing with the guide-posts 3.

The bolt-actuator is the primary locking means for the bolts. It is slotted across its face, as at *e*, to receive the key which moves it, and the tailpieces are notched in their opposing edges, as at G, the ends of the bolt-actuator working in said notches. These notches are provided with shoulders *g g* at one side, so that when the tailpieces are in their extended positions, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the bolt-actuator bridges the distance between the outer walls of the notches G and strikes at its opposite edges against these shoulders and locks the tailpieces rigidly in that position. The shape of said outer walls of the notches G, the position of the shoulders *g* therein, and the length of the bolt-actuator E are such that when the parts stand in this position the stumps 1 are held at such points that the tumblers D are free to move past the stumps which are out of contact with their outer ends.

Referring to Fig. 4, the spring-pressed dog F is seen bearing against one end of the bolt-actuator E and holding it against the shoulder *g* on the tailpiece *c*. This dog is provided to give life or snap to the lock to throw the parts outwardly and also to hold the actuator in position against accidental or intentional jarring and consequent releasing of the bolts C. Fig. 5 shows the position which the dog takes when the bolts are retracted.

Figs. 6 and 7 show how this invention may be adapted to what is called the "ordinary pin tumbler-locks." The bolt-actuator is secured to the inner end of the key-barrel K and operates in a manner similar to the lock above described. The spring M is provided to give life and snap to the lock.

Figs. 8 and 9 show the yielding bolt in connection with the solid strike P. This permits of the desk being closed and locked without the use of a key by the connection of the two parts of the bolt and obviates the use of a yielding strike-plate, as is customary at the present time.

It is of course evident that minor changes can be made in the details of construction and the arrangement of the parts of my lock without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I do not wish to limit myself to the exact embodiment shown and described

I claim as my invention—

1. In a device of the class specified, the casing, and the lock-bolts having shoulders; in combination with the bolt-actuator adapted to operate said bolts and to engage said shoulders when the bolts are extended, and means

for holding the actuator in engagement with the shoulders at that time, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a device of the class specified the casing, the lock-bolts having shoulders, and the bolt-actuator, in combination with the spring-pressed dog coöperating with said actuator when it engages said shoulders, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a device of the class specified, in combination, the casing, the compound lock-bolts normally extended, said lock-bolts being made up of two parts yieldingly secured together, the tumblers, the spring-pressed dog, the bolt-actuator with which said dog coöperates, and the solid strike-plate, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a device of the class specified, the casing, the compound lock-bolts having parts adapted for movement independent of one another and provided with notches having shoulders, the tumblers, and the key-operated bolt-actuator working in said notches and engaging said shoulders when the bolts are in extended position; in combination with a spring-pressed dog coöperating with said actuator and holding it against said shoulders, and a projecting solid strike-plate, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES E. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
A. F. CORBIN,
G. E. ROOT.