No. 758,849. PATENTED MAY 3, 1904.

S. W. PEREGRINE.

LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

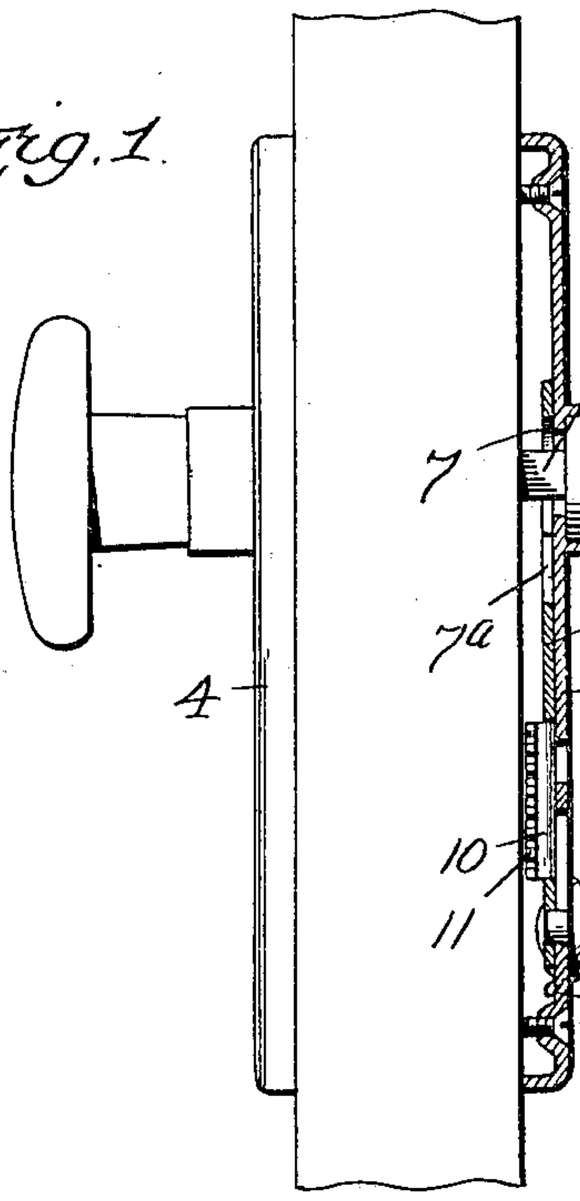


Fig. 2.

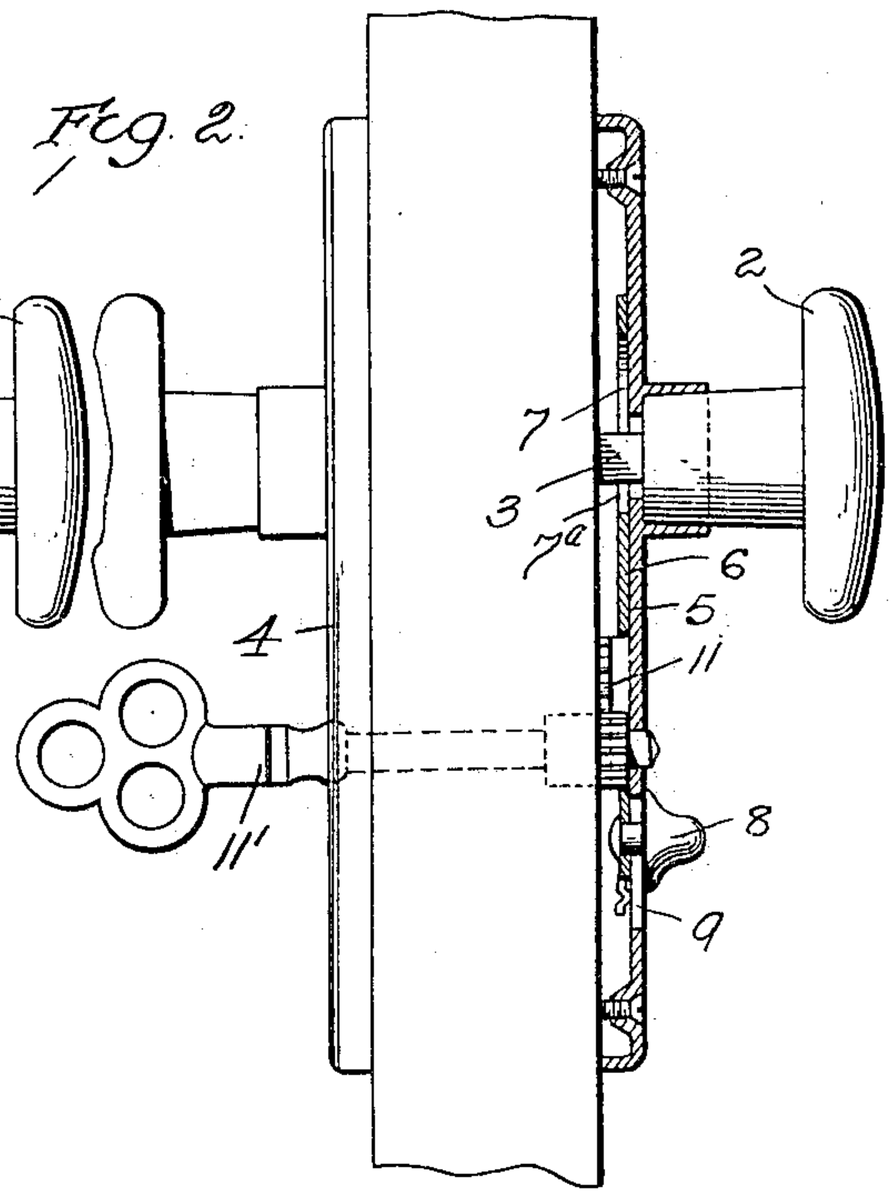


Fig. 3.

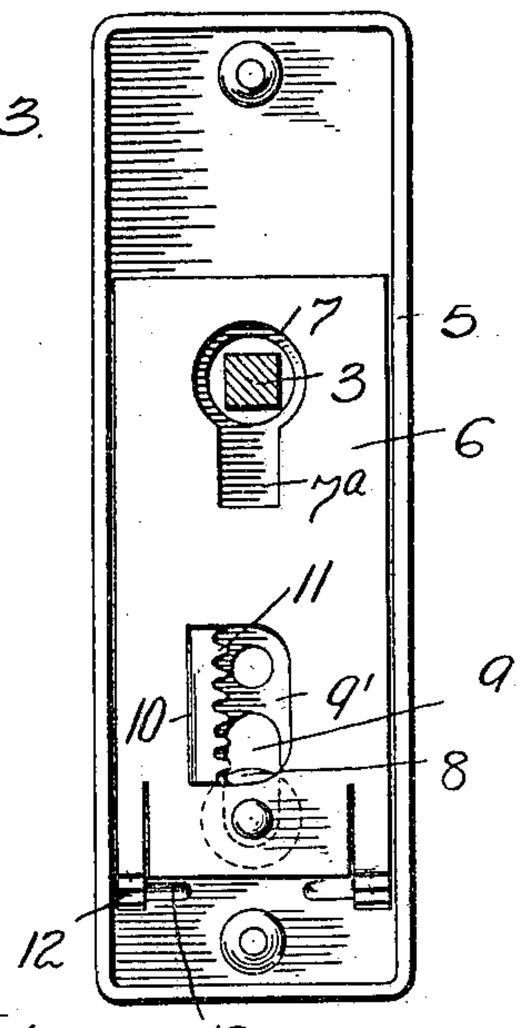
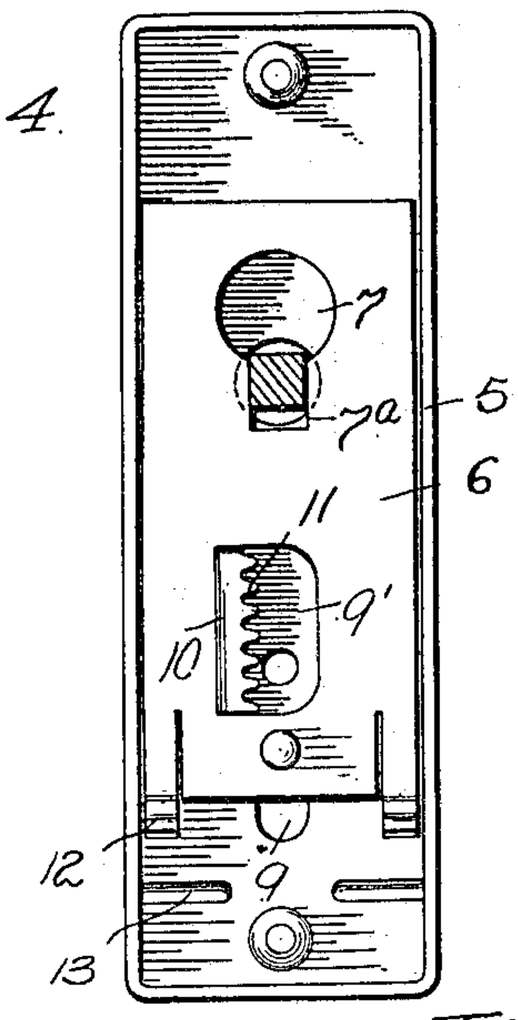


Fig. 4.



Attest:
Witness
James McShan

Inventors
Seymour W. Peregrine
by Ellis Spear Company
Attys.

No. 758,849. Patented May 3, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEYMOUR WILSON PEREGRINE, OF TRENTON, CANADA.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,849, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed June 19, 1903. Serial No. 162,273. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR WILSON PEREGRINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of door-locks wherein a locking device is employed to prevent the turning of the knob-spindle, thus dispensing with the use of a separate bolt.

The object of the invention is to provide an extremely simple construction capable of application to or use in connection with any ordinary form of knob-spindle and latch, which may be produced at an extremely low cost, and which may be operated to lock and unlock the door from either side by the provision of a button on the inside of the door and a suitable key for the outside.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the key in place and the locking-plate raised. Fig. 3 is a view of the inside face of the plate with the lock-plate lowered, and Fig. 4 is a similar view with said plate raised.

In the figures, 2 2 indicate the knobs, and 3 the knob-spindles, of an ordinary door-latch.

4 and 5 represent the face-plates, one of which, 4, is of substantially the ordinary form. The other one, 5, I make of sufficient depth to accommodate a sliding locking-plate 6. This is struck from sheet metal and has an opening 7 near one end through which the knob-spindle passes and which is large enough to permit the rotation of the spindle. A recess 7^a extends from the lower side of this opening, the parallel walls of this recess being spaced a distance apart equal to the thickness of the knob-spindle. It will thus be seen that when the plate is lowered so that the opening 7 is in line with the knob-spindle the knobs may be freely turned to operate the latch; but when the plate is raised so that the walls of the recess embrace the knob-spindle the spindle will be held against rotation, and consequently the latch-bolt cannot be operated so long as the plate remains in this elevated position.

In order to operate the plate, I provide a button 8, which projects through a slot 9 in the face-plate, and this button is headed, so that it serves to retain the sliding plate in position in the face-plate.

At a convenient point in the sliding plate I strike out a portion of the metal to form an elongated opening 9′, and the metal thus struck out is formed or bent into a flange offset from but parallel to the sliding plate, as shown at 10. The edge of this flange is toothed, as indicated at 11, and designed to be engaged by corresponding teeth formed on the end of the key 11′, which may be inserted through a suitable opening in the outer face-plate of the door. Thus when the plate has been pushed up into position to lock the knob-spindle the party desiring to open the door may insert his key until the gear formed thereon meshes with the rack of the sliding plate, and by turning the key the plate may be moved to disengage the knob-spindle.

In order to hold the plate in either its raised or lowered position and prevent its being jarred out of its proper place, I provide spring-tongues 12, formed by slitting the plate near its side edges and bending the ends of the tongues so that they spring into notches 13, formed in the inner face of the face-plate.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I provide an extremely simple construction, which may be stamped from sheet metal and applied to any existing form of door-latch in which a square knob-spindle is used. The simplicity and cheapness of the construction render it particularly applicable to and desirable for screen-doors.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with a knob-lock of a sliding plate adapted to engage the knob to prevent the turning of the same, a button connected to said plate on one side of the bar for operating the same, a rack formed on said plate and a removable key having teeth formed thereon for engaging the rack, substantially as described.

2. In a knob-lock the combination with the knob-spindle and face-plate of a plate mounted to slide in the face-plate and having a recessed

portion adapted to engage the knob-spindle to prevent the turning thereof, a flange struck out from the body of said plate having a serrated edge forming a rack and a removable key having a toothed portion adapted to engage the said rack to operate the same, substantially as described.

3. In a knob-lock the combination with the knob-spindle and face-plate of a sliding plate adapted to engage the knob-spindle to hold the same against rotation, said sliding plate being seated in a recess in the face-plate, a spring-tongue carried by said sliding plate adapted to engage a notch in the face-plate, a button connected to the plate and projecting through the face-plate and means carried by the sliding plate adapted to be engaged by a suitable key, substantially as described.

4. In a knob-lock the combination with a knob-spindle and face-plate of a sliding plate of sheet metal fitting in a recess in the face-plate and having an elongated slot provided at one part with parallel walls to engage the knob-spindle and at another part with an enlarged portion to permit the turn of the knob-spindle, said sliding plate having an opening formed therein with the material of said opening struck up out of the plane of the plate and toothed to form a rack, a key having a gear formed integral therewith for engaging said rack and spring-tongues integral with said sliding plate adapted to engage notches in the face-plate, substantially as described.

5. In combination with a knob-spindle, a sliding locking-plate to engage the same having a rack carried thereon but out of the plane of the main body of the plate, a casing against which the said plate moves and a toothed key for engaging the rack, said key having a bearing in the front wall of the casing, substantially as described.

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

SEYMOUR WILSON PEREGRINE.

Witnesses:
MARTHA A. LEACH,
BARTON HOVEY.