

No. 822,000.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

E. GEORGE.

LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1905.

Fig. 1.

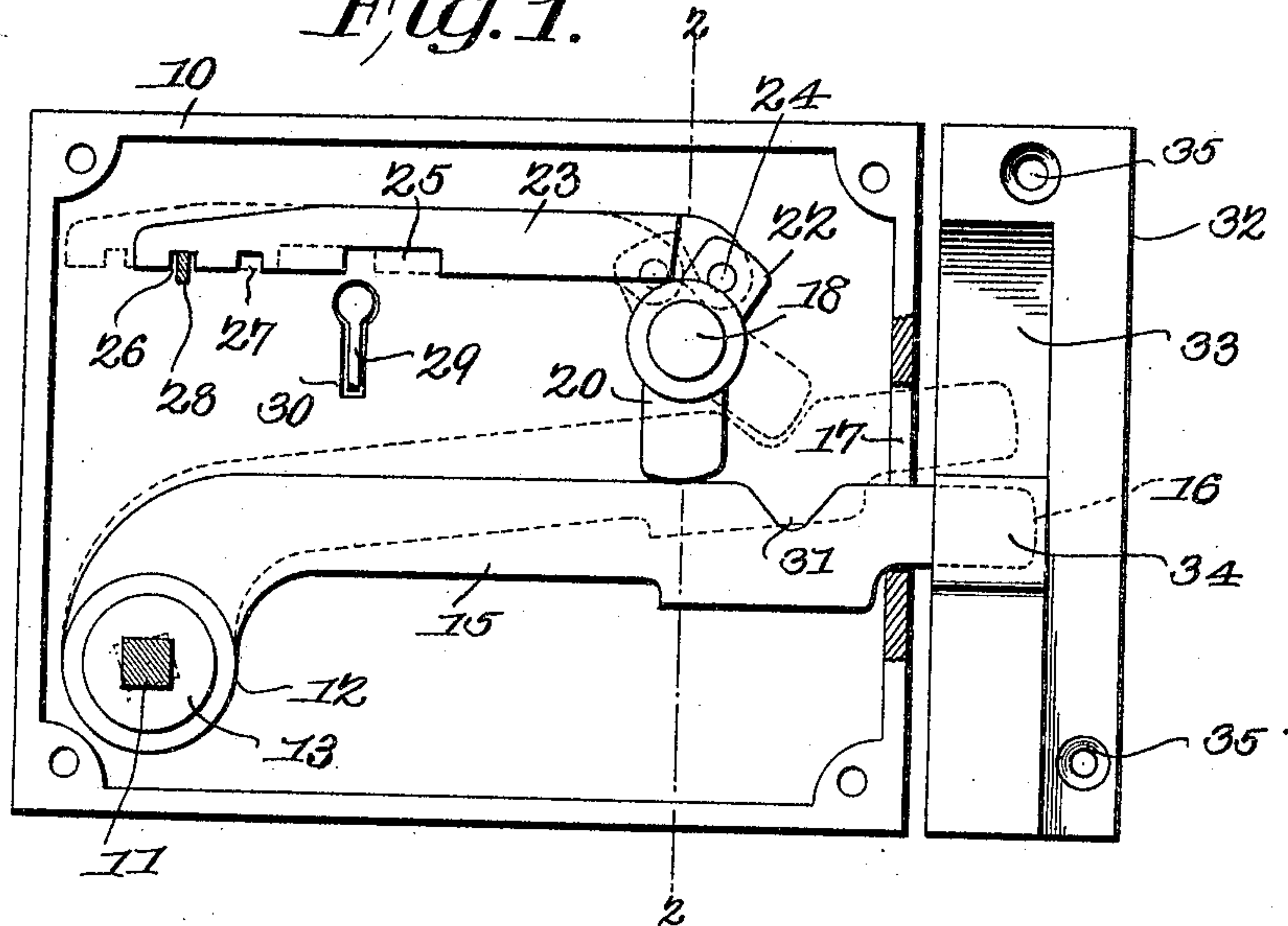


Fig. 2.

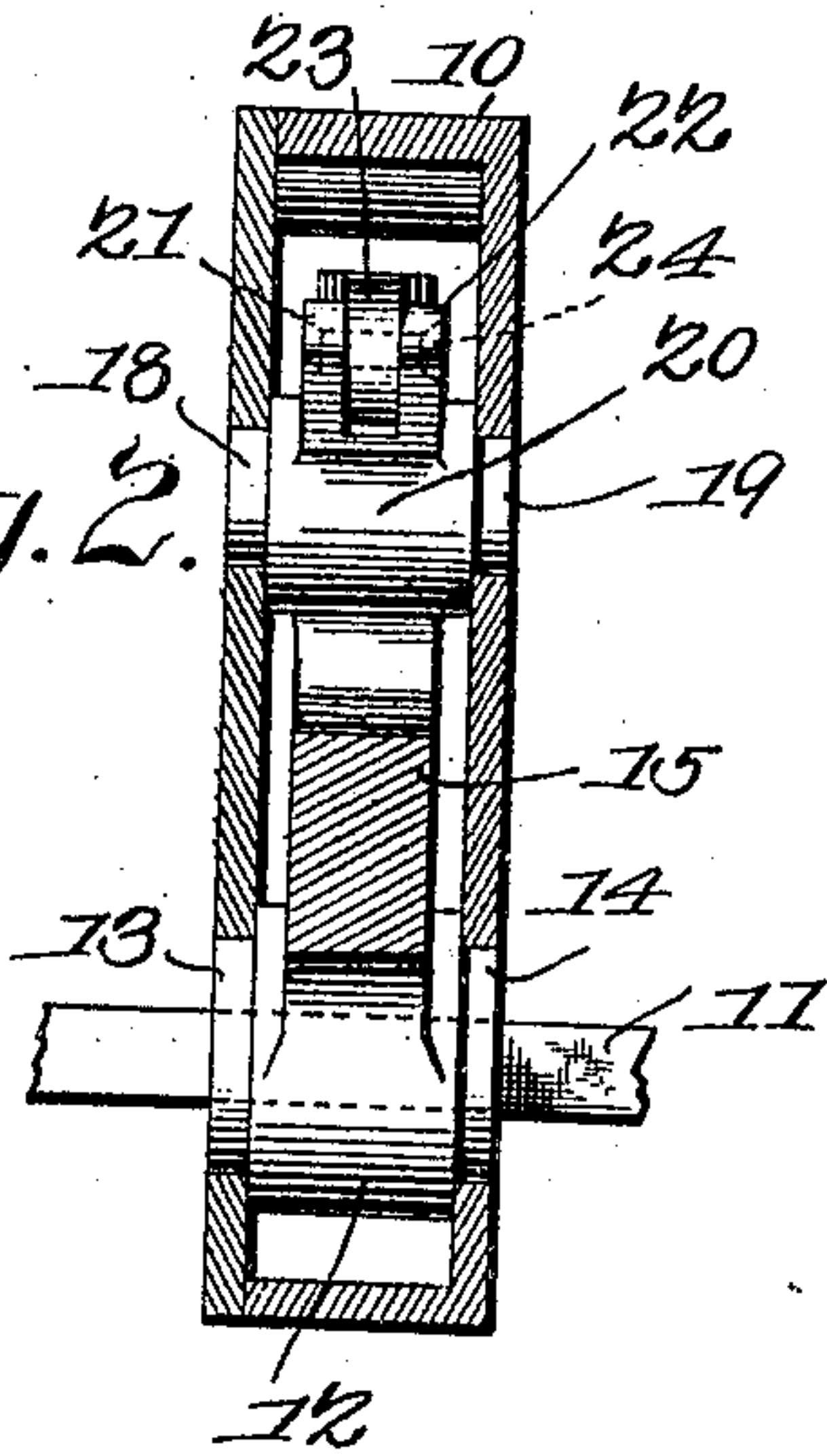
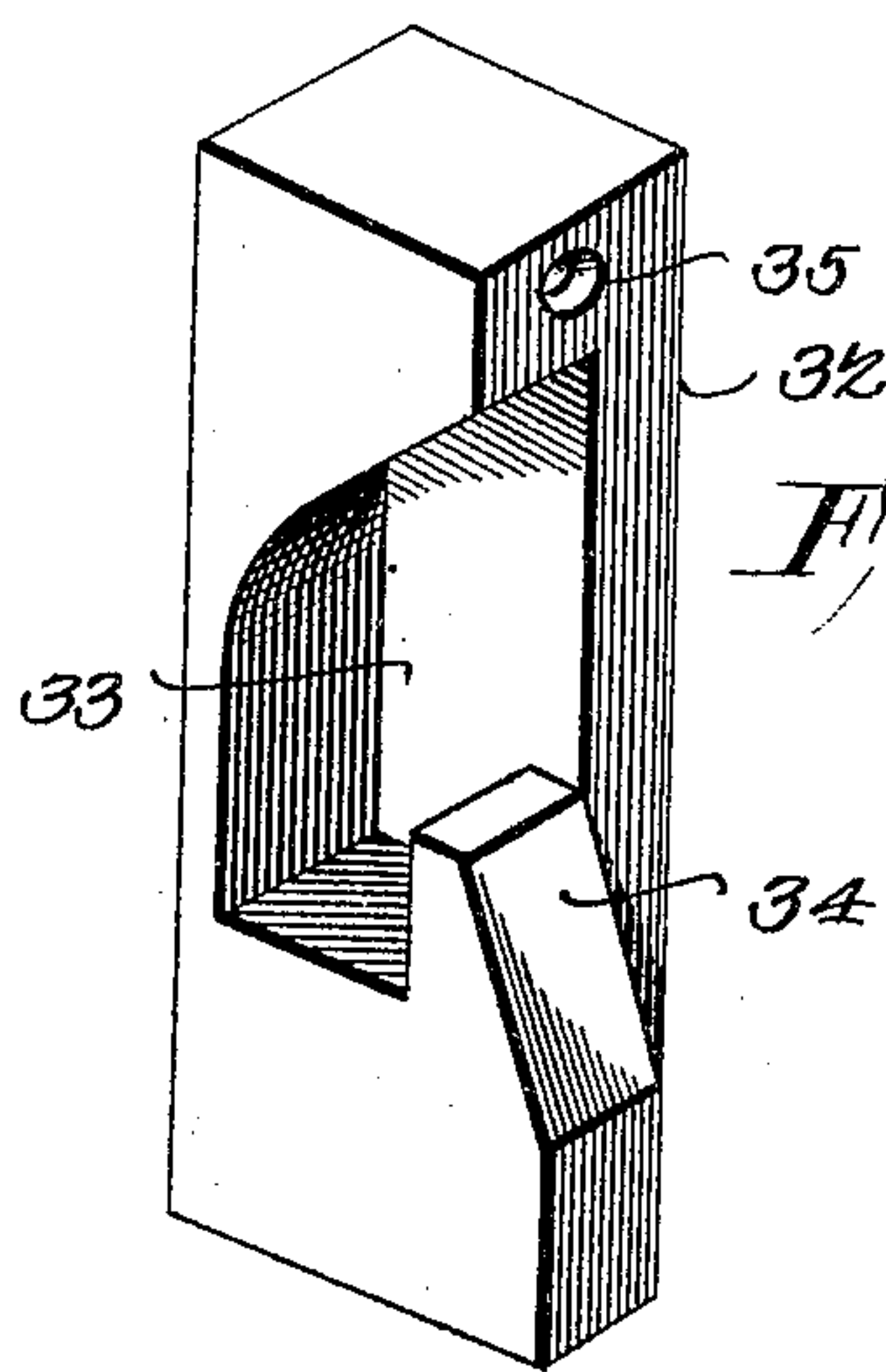


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN GEORGE, OF DICKSON, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-SIXTH TO WILLIAM E. CULLUM AND ONE-SIXTH TO JESSE CROSBY, OF DICKSON, TENNESSEE.

LOCK.

No. 822,000.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 29, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN GEORGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dickson, in the county of Dickson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to door-locks, more particularly to the class of combined locks and latches, and has for its object to simplify and improve the construction and increase the utility and efficiency of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings thus employed, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved lock and its keeper with the cover of the casing removed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the keeper member detached.

The improved device comprises a casing 10 for attachment to the door and through which the knob-spindle, a portion of which is represented at 11, is disposed.

The casing may be of the "rim" or "mortise" form for attachment outside the door or in a mortise in the edge of the same in the usual manner, and no change in the interior construction will be required to adapt the device to either form; but as the construction of lock-casings is so well known the slight difference in the structure between the rim and mortise form is not shown.

Mounted upon the spindle 11 within the casing is a sleeve 12, having bearings 13 14 at the ends engaging bearing-apertures in the casing, the sleeve thus serving as a support

to the spindle and partaking of its movement.

Extending from the sleeve 12 is an arm 15, which forms the locking-bolt of the device and extends at the free end 16 through an aperture 17 in the end of the casing.

Mounted for rotation by bearings 18 19 in bearing-apertures in the side walls of the casing is a stop member 20 for swinging into the path of the bolt member 15 when in one position and free therefrom when in another position.

The stop member is provided with spaced ears 21 22, between which a bar 23 is pivoted, as at 24, the bar extending within the casing and provided with a relatively elongated notch 25 and smaller spaced notches 26 27, the smaller notches for alternate engagement with a stationary stop 28, extending transversely within the casing, and the longer notch to receive the wards of a key 29, inserted through a keyhole 30. By this arrangement when the key is rotated the wards of the same will first engage the bar within the notch 25 and elevate the bar free from the stop 28 and then move the bar longitudinally of the casing by the action of the key against the end of the larger notch and correspondingly move the stop member 20 either into a downward position, as in full lines in Fig. 1, or into an elevated position, as shown by dotted lines in the same figure.

When in its downward position, the member 20 will hold the bolt 15 depressed and immovable or in locked position, but when in its upward position the bolt can be elevated by rotating the knob-spindle, as will be obvious.

The arm 23 may be supplied with any of the usual and well-known systems of checking or trip "tumblers" to complicate the key structure, and thus prevent surreptitious operation of the locking mechanism; but as the construction and operation of these tumblers are so well known it is not deemed necessary to illustrate them.

The bolt member 15 is provided with a recess 31 in its upper surface, which the free end of the stop member 20 enters as the bolt is elevated, and thus enables the mechanism to be more compactly disposed in the casing and to enable a smaller casing to be employed.

The free end 16 of the bolt 15, projecting

beyond the casing, is designed to engage a suitable "keeper" attached to the door-jamb, and an approved form of such a keeper is shown at 32 with a recess 33 for receiving the bolt end and with an inclined approach 34 to the recess to provide means for causing the bolt to automatically enter the recess as the door is closed.

Screw-holes 35 are provided in the keeper to receive the fastening-screws.

It will thus be noted that a simply-constructed and effective and inexpensive lock-latch is provided which may be adapted to any size or thickness of door and also adapted to all the uses for which devices of this class are usually employed.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a lock, the combination of a casing having a knob - spindle mounted for rotation therethrough, a bolt carried by said spindle

and partaking of its movement, a keeper for receiving the free end of said bolt, a shaft journaled in said casing and provided with a stop member extending into the path of the bolt when the shaft is in one position and withdrawn from the path of the bolt when the shaft is in its other position, a stationary stop within said casing, an arm movably coupled to said stop member and provided with spaced recesses, and a key adapted to actuate said bar and cause the recesses therein to be alternately engaged with said stationary stop.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN GEORGE.

Witnesses:

M. HARRIS,
W. H. McMURREY.