

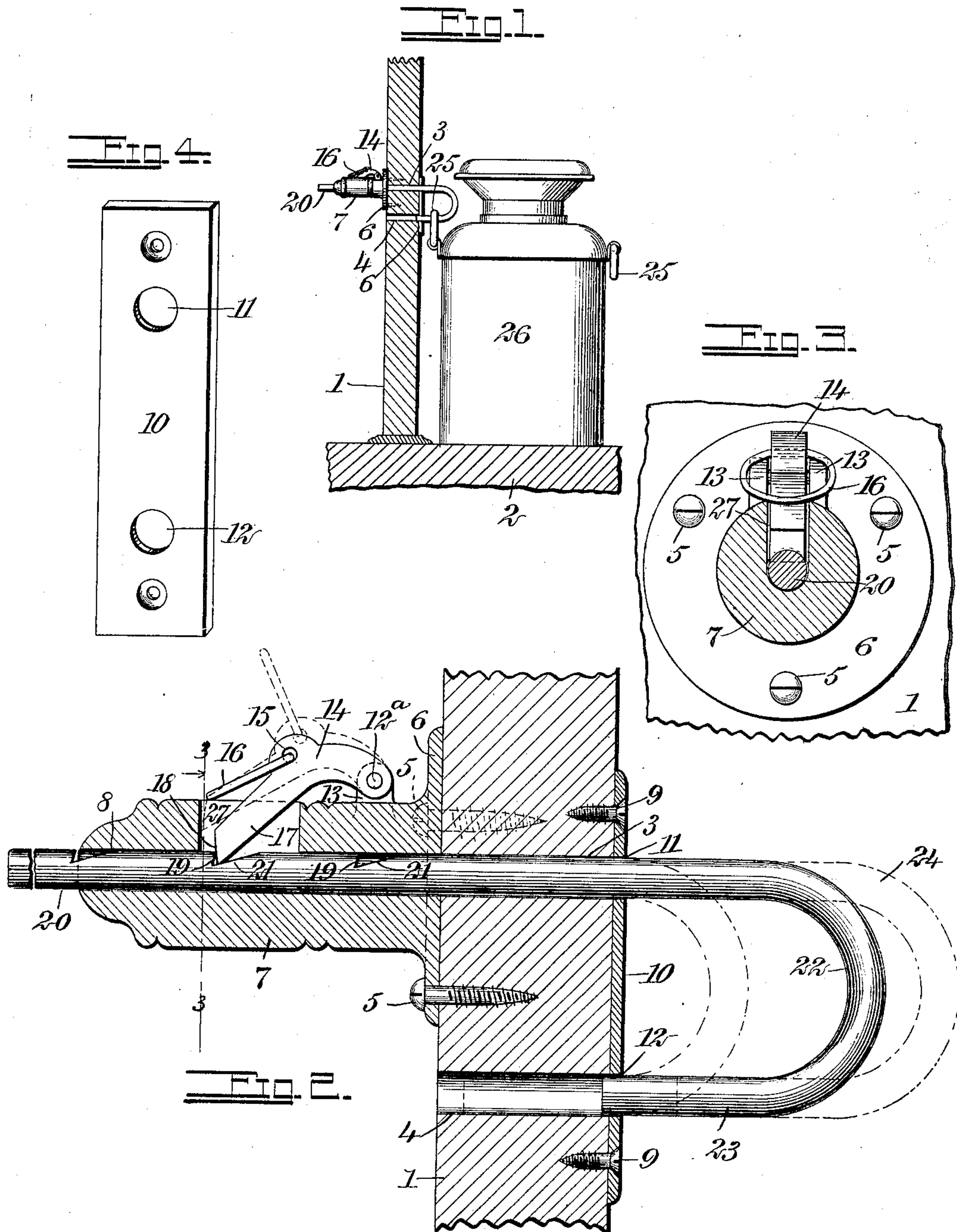
No. 827,520.

PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

G. FAIS.

LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LOCK.

No. 827,520.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FAIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of the Bronx, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to locks; and it consists, substantially, in the details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

Frequent losses are experienced by storekeepers and others in the abstraction or theft from their premises of milk and other cans and their contents, as well as other articles or goods left on the premises by the milkman or other server in his early morning deliveries.

The principal object of the above invention is to provide a lock or fastening device for enabling a milk-can or the like to be secured to the door of a store or dwelling at which the can may be delivered, as will presently be explained.

A further object of the invention is to provide a lock for the purpose specified which is simple in construction and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, besides being thoroughly effective and reliable in use and possessing the capacity for long and repeated service.

The above and additional objects are attained by means substantially such as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a part-sectional view illustrating the application of my improved lock to the door of a store or other premises. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view indicating more clearly the construction and operation of my improved lock. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the outer face-plate employed on the door.

Before proceeding with a more detailed description it may be stated that in the form of my improvements herein shown I employ a combined bolt and hasp of special construction having movement within a specially-constructed case therefor, as well as through holes or openings therefor formed in the door with which the lock may be associated, said case having a beam on the door, as will presently be explained, and being provided with

a specially-constructed catch for engaging with the bolt and preventing the same from being moved outwardly or withdrawn after proper manipulation thereof for effecting locking engagement with the hasp of one of the usual handles of a milk-can or the like.

While I have herein represented my improvements in a certain preferred embodiment, it will be understood that I am not limited thereto in precise detail, since immaterial changes therein may be made coming within the scope of my claims.

Reference being had to the drawings by the designating characters thereon, 1 represents a portion of a door of a store or dwelling, for instance, and 2 represents a sill or step which may be located at the door, although it will be understood that this step is not essential to the effective operation of my improved lock, as will presently appear. Formed through the door are holes or openings 3 and 4, and secured to the inner face of the door by means of screws 5 or in any other suitable way is the escutcheon or attaching plate 6 of the case 7 of my improved lock, said case being preferably constructed of a solid piece of metal, having a hole or opening 8 extending all the way through the same for its length, and said screws 5 being inserted through openings therefor in the said escutcheon or face plate and entering the door, as shown in Fig. 2. The case of the lock is secured to the said face of the door so as to bring the said hole or opening 8 therein into registry with the said hole or opening 3 in the door, and it will be noted that secured to the outer face of the door by means of screws 9 or in any other suitable way is a face-plate 10, (see Fig. 4,) formed therein with holes or openings 11 and 12, which are made to register with the said holes or openings 3 and 4 in the door. Pivoted or loosely mounted on a pin 12^a, supported in lugs 13, rigid with the upper part of the case 7 of the lock, is a catch or dog 14, preferably having therein a hole 15, in which is held a ring 16 for enabling manipulation of the catch to be effected, said catch or dog being provided with an end portion 17, having the end thereof beveled at 18 to engage with one of a plurality of shoulders 19, formed in the upper surface of a bolt 20 by beveling cut-out portions of the material thereof, as indicated at 21, said bolt being constructed, preferably, of a circular rod, closely yet slidably fitting within the holes

or openings 3 and 8 in the door and case of the lock, respectively, as well as through the opening 11 in the outer face-plate 10. The said bolt is bent at 22 to form a hasp, terminating in a straight member 23, parallel with the corresponding portion of the bolt, said member working in the holes 12 and 4 of the outer face-plate 10 and door 1, respectively, as will now be explained.

When there is an exchange of cans to be made, the storekeeper lifts the catch 14 by means of the ring 16, carried thereby, pushes the bolt and hasp outwardly until the member 23 of the hasp has been brought substantially to the position thereof indicated in full lines in Fig. 2, or, in other words, to such position as that the end of said member will just enter the holes or openings therefor in the outer face-plate and door. In this position of the bolt and hasp the beveled end 17 of the catch 14 will ride upon the bolt between two of the said shoulders 19 thereon, thus enabling the bolt and hasp to be moved outwardly, or to the position indicated by the dotted lines 24 in Fig. 2, so as to enable one of the handles 25 of a milk-can 26 to be applied over the member 23 of the hasp, as indicated in Fig. 1, for instance, whereupon the milkman or other server pushes the combined bolt and hasp inwardly until the end of the member 17 of the catch drops before one of the said shoulders 19, the engagement of the shoulder with the catch preventing the withdrawal of the bolt and hasp, as will be apparent, it being in this way that the milk-can or the like is secured to the door or other structure to prevent the surreptitious removal of the same.

It should be remarked that the case 7 of the lock is provided at the upper part thereof with a slot or opening 27, in which works the said member 17 of the catch 14 for enabling the above-described operations of the lock to be carried out in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

The hole or opening through the door prevents the turning of the combined bolt and hasp as long as any proportion of the length 23 of the hasp projects within the same from the outer side of the door or within the corresponding hole or opening 12 in the outer face-plate, it being apparent that the use of said face-plate is not absolutely essential to my improvements, although the same is preferable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with the door having spaced holes therethrough, of a hasp engaging the holes and having one of its ends extended, and means on the opposite side of the door

engaging the extended end of the hasp for locking the same.

2. The combination with the door having spaced holes therethrough, of a hasp engaging the holes and having one of its ends extended and provided with notches, and means on the opposite side of the door engaging the notches for locking the hasp, said means comprising a pivoted catch.

3. The combination with the door having spaced holes therethrough, of a hasp engaging the holes and having one of its ends extended and provided with notches, and a gravity-operated catch on the opposite side of the door engaging the notches for locking the hasp.

4. A combination with a door or the like, having two holes therethrough, of a lock secured to a face of the door, comprising a case having a hole registering with one of the holes in the door, a bolt slidable in said registering holes, and provided with a hasp having a member working in the other hole in the door, a pivoted catch on the case, and means on the bolt for engagement with the catch to prevent withdrawal of the bolt and hasp from the respective holes therefor, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

5. A combination with a door or the like, having two holes therethrough, of a lock secured to a face of the door, comprising a case having a hole registering with one of the holes in the door, a bolt slidable in said registering holes, and provided with a hasp having a member working in the other hole in the door, a pivoted catch on the case, and shoulders on the bolt for engagement with the catch to prevent withdrawal of the bolt and hasp from the respective holes therefor, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

6. A combination with a door or the like, having two holes therethrough, of a lock secured to a face of the door, comprising a case having a hole registering with one of the holes of the door, a bolt slidable in said registering holes and provided with a hasp having a member working in the other hole in the door, a pivoted catch on the case, and means on the bolt for engagement with the catch to prevent withdrawal of the bolt and hasp from the respective holes therefor, in the manner and for the purpose set forth, said door being provided with a face-plate, formed with holes registering with those in the door.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE FAIS.

Witnesses:

FRANK A. FAIS,

WILLIAM J. GALLAGHER.