J. HENKY.

LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1908.

900,536.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

FIG. 1.

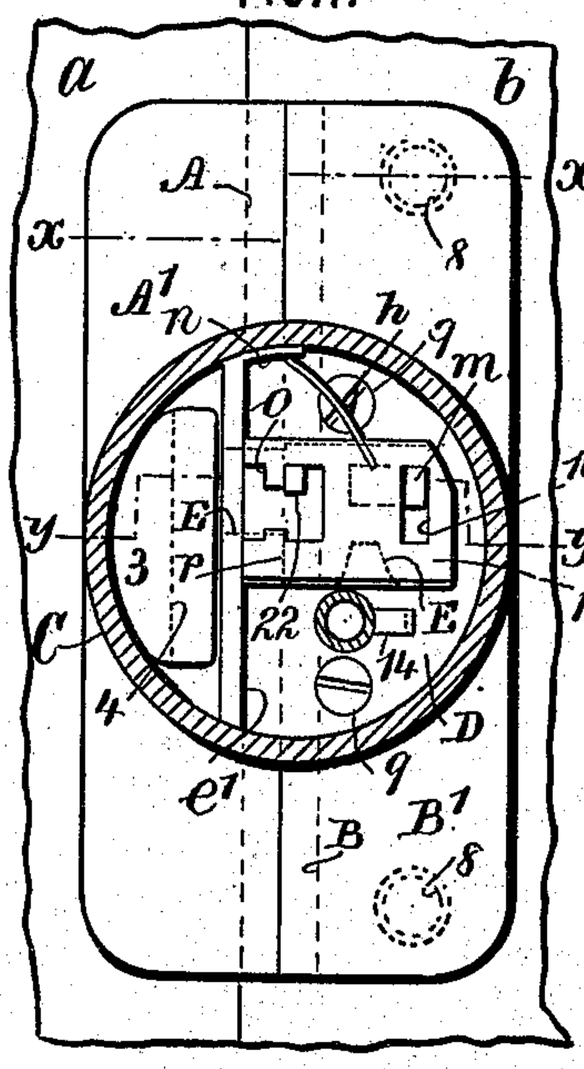


FIG. 5.

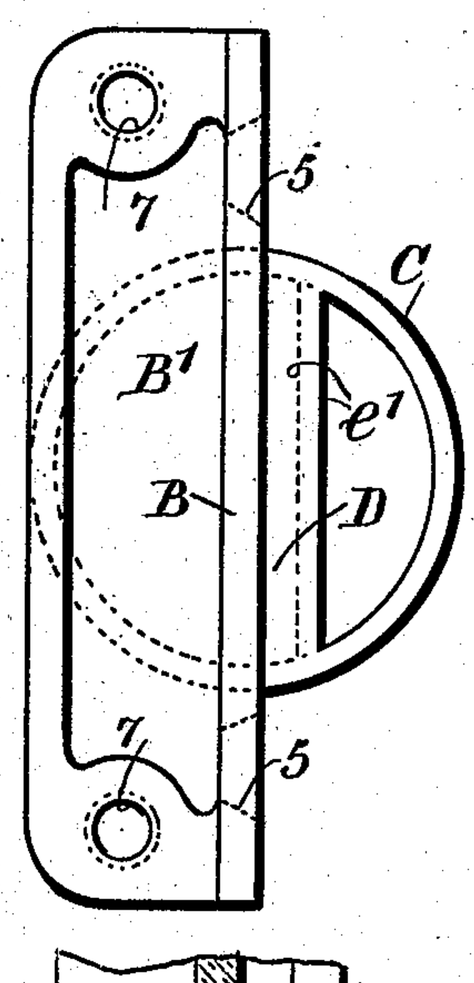
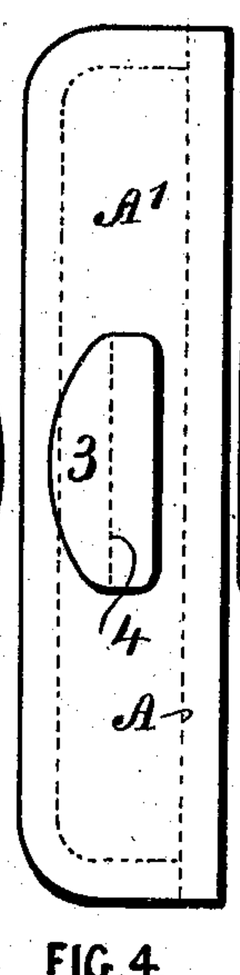


FIG. 6.



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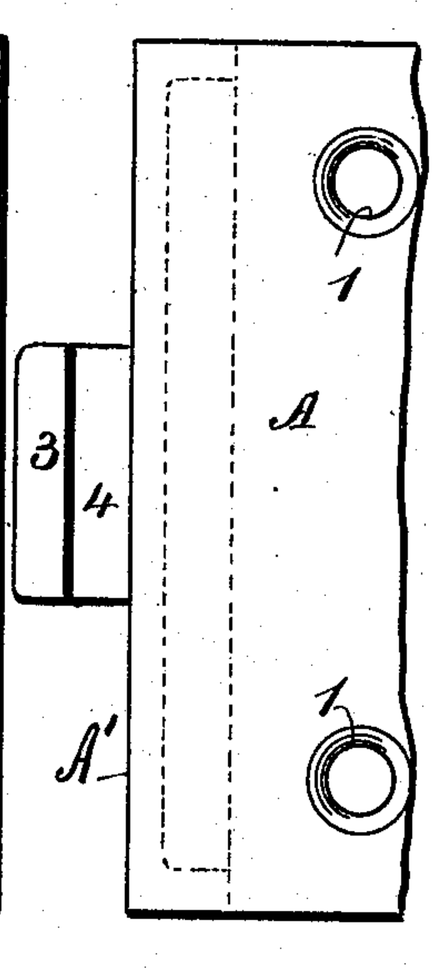
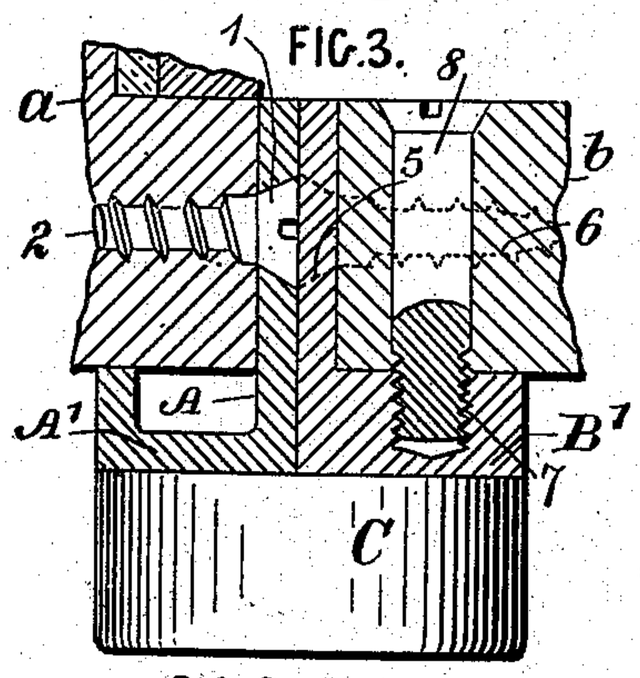


FIG. 3.



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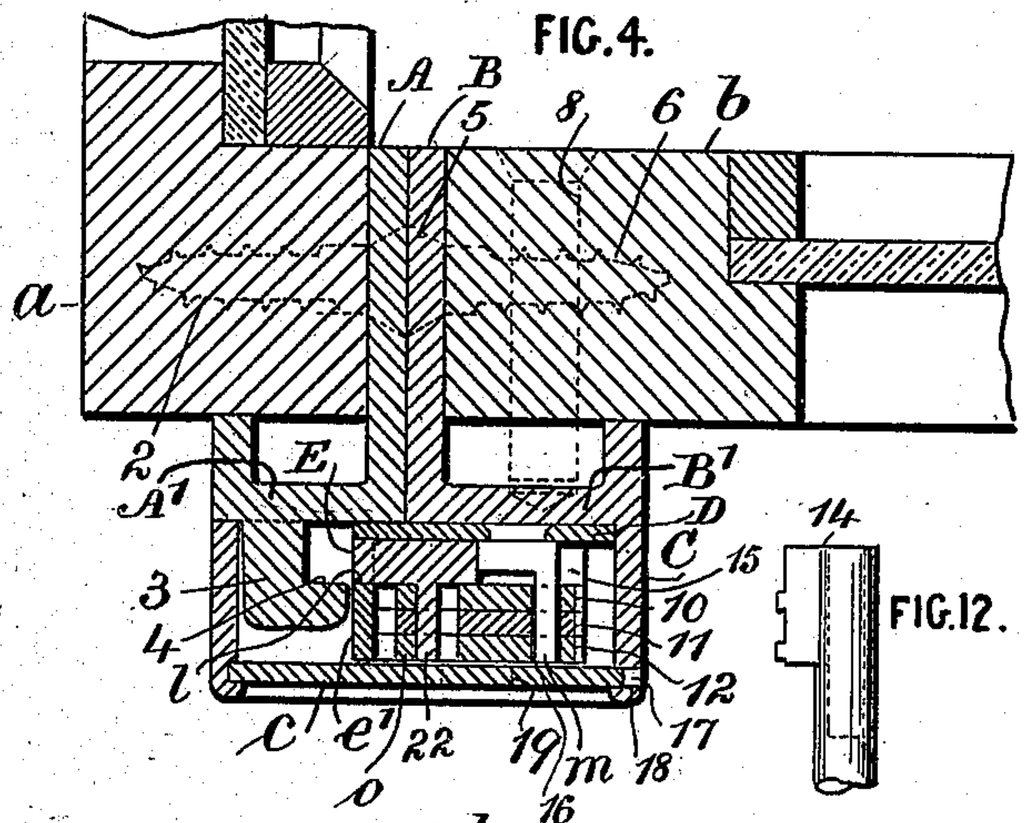


FIG. 12.

FIG. 2.

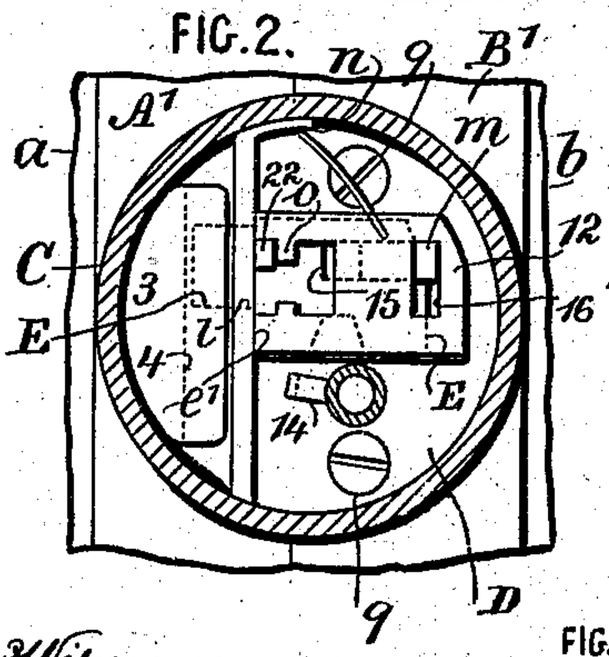


FIG. 8.

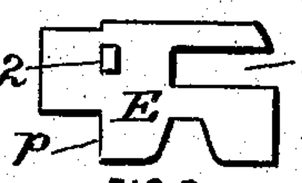


FIG. 10.

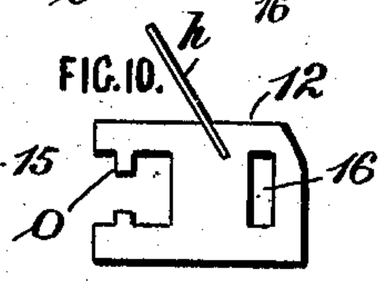


FIG. 13.

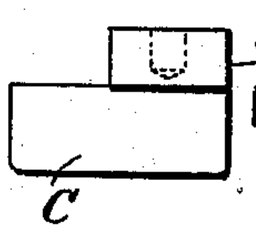


FIG. 9

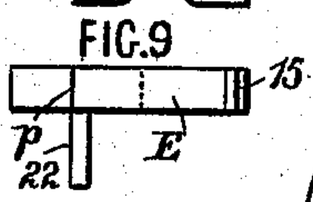


FIG. 11.

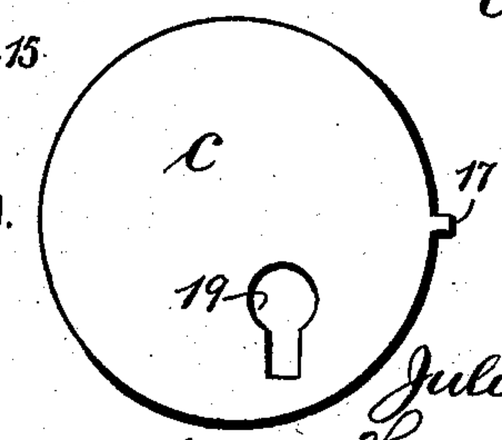


FIG. 15.

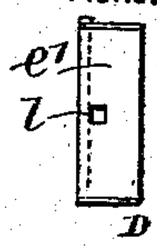
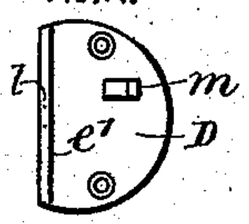


FIG. 14.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS HENKY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOCK.

No. 900,536. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed April 6, 1908. Serial No. 425,529.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS HENKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in locks, especially those adapted to show cases and the like, and it consists primarily of two members, the one member adapted to be fastened to the door post while the other member is adapted to be attached to the door, and mechanism for securely locking the two members together with the employment of a key. It is customary to lock show cases with a padlock and to make use of two plates secured respectively to the inner edges of the door post and door, there being eyes in such plates through which is passed the bow of the padlock. These plates are very easily removed by the use of a common chisel or like implement, and the padlock is easily picked.

The object of my present invention is to provide a lock for show cases and the like, which because of its closed-up character cannot be readily removed or picked.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation with the casing in section and the bolt retracted. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the bolt projected. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan at *x*, *x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan at *y*, *y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the door member and casing. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the post member. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the post member. Fig. 8 is an elevation of the bolt. Fig. 9 is an edge view of the bolt. Fig. 10 an elevation of the tumbler. Fig. 11 is an elevation of the cover plate. Fig. 12 is a view of the key with the thumb piece broken off. Fig. 13 shows a slight modification of the door member. Fig. 14 is an elevation of the partition, and Fig. 15 is an end view of the same. Figs. 13, 14 and 15 are on a reduced scale.

The post member consists of a plate A provided with screw holes 1 and adapted to be fastened by means of screws 2 to the inner edge of the door post *a*. The front longitudinal end A′ of the plate A is at right angles to said plate so that it may rest against the front surface of the door post *a*. Upon the front surface of the part A′ and preferably integral therewith is a lug 3, notched or undercut at 4.

The door member consists of a plate B provided with screw holes 5 and adapted to be fastened by means of screws 6 to the inner edge of the door *b*. The front longitudinal end B′ of the plate B is at right angles to the plate B and rests against the front surface of the door *b*, and I prefer to provide interiorly screw threaded holes 7 in the back of the part B′ for the reception of the screw threaded ends of the screws or bolts 8, which pass through the door *b* from the inside.

Upon the front surface of the part B′ is a casing C provided with a cover *c* having a key-hole 19. This casing C is preferably cast integral with the plate B and its right angle end B′, and I prefer to make it of cylindrical form as shown, although it may be of any shape desired, or it may be cast separately from the plate B and its right angle end B′ and secured to the part B′ by rivets or screws or in any other secure manner; in either case the bottom of the casing is closed only about half way.

The casing C is interiorly divided by means of a metal plate D, one end of which is attached to the part B′ where the casing is made integral with such part B′ or to the closed bottom part of the casing where the casing is made separate from the part B′ by rivets or screws 9, while the other end of the plate D is bent up at right angles to form a partition *e′*. The closed compartment thus formed contains the lock-bolt E and tumblers 10, 11 and 12, there being an opening *l* in the partition *e′* through which the lock bolt E passes. Each tumbler is made with an opening 16 and a lug *o* for a purpose hereinafter described, and each tumbler is provided with a spring *h*. The other compartment formed in the casing C by the partition *e′* is open at the rear so that when the door *b* is shut, it forms a receptacle for the lug 3 on the part A′ of the plate A and when the lock-bolt E is thrown by the key 14, the end of the bolt passes into the notch or undercut part 4 of the lug 3, thus locking the parts together securely and rendering it impossible to open the door *b* without the employment of the key 14.

I provide a guide pin *m* within the casing C and secured to the bottom thereof, the base of which guide pin is enlarged with flat

parallel horizontal sides, and the lock-bolt E has a slot 15, fitting the base of the guide pin *m*, by means of which the lock-bolt is held in a horizontal position. A reduced portion of the guide pin *m* extends forward a sufficient length to enter vertical elongated openings 16 in one end of the tumblers 10, 11, 12, and the other end of the tumblers is incut a certain distance leaving the end open with a downwardly projecting lug *o* adjacent to the open end of the upper part of each tumbler.

Flat steel springs *h* are provided, one end of each of which is inserted into a slit in the top of the tumblers 10, 11, 12, and the other or free ends of these springs *h* take under a lip *n* projecting from the upper end of the partition *e'* or this lip may be dispensed with, as shown in Fig. 14, and the ends of the springs may bear against the upper inner surface of the casing C.

Upon the bolt E and preferably integral therewith is a pin 22, of a length to reach to the outer surface of the top tumbler when the parts are assembled. When the bolt E is in a retracted position, this pin 22 occupies a position in relation to the lugs *o* on the tumblers 10, 11, 12, as shown in Fig. 1, and it will be seen that the bolt E cannot be moved until the tumblers have been raised by the key 14 and the pin 22 thereby released from contact with the lugs *o*. It will also be seen that when the bolt E has been projected until its shoulder *p* comes into contact with the partition *e'* the key 14 has been turned out of contact with the tumblers 10, 11, 12, when such tumblers are forced down by the springs *h* and the pin 22 then occupies the position in relation to the lugs *o* on the tumblers 10, 11, 12, shown in Fig. 2, and the bolt E cannot be moved until the tumblers have been raised by the key 14 and the pin 22 thereby released from contact with the lugs *o*.

I prefer to cut a recess in the door *b* of a depth sufficient to receive both the plate A of the post member and the plate B of the door member, so that when the door *b* is shut, its edge fits closely against the edge of the post *a*, as shown in Fig. 1, but where the woodwork of the structure to which the lock is applied is of small proportions, the plate B may be dispensed with, as shown in Fig. 13, and in such case the door need not be recessed, but the plate B' may be secured to the outer surface of the door at its edge by the screws or bolts 8.

It is preferable that the outer edge of the casing C be rabbeted to receive the cover *c*, which cover *c* is provided with an integral pin 17, which enters a hole 18, in the casing C, adjacent to its outer edge.

When the bolt E, the tumblers 10, 11, 12 and their springs *h* have been assembled, the cover *c* is placed in position, and the edge of the casing C overturned upon it, thus securely fastening the cover *c* to the casing C, while the pin 17 in the hole 18, prevents any possibility of the cover shifting its position, whereby the keyhole 19 is always kept in the proper position relative to the stud 20 upon which the key 14 turns.

By my invention a lock for show cases and the like is provided which cannot be removed while the door is closed nor the lock picked, it requiring the employment of a key having elevations on its face to correspond with the tumblers in order to raise them to a common height before the bolt can be moved.

I claim as my invention:

1. A lock for show cases and the like, consisting of a post member and a door member, the post member being provided with a catch lug, and the door member having upon its outer surface a casing divided by a partition into a closed compartment, and another compartment open at the rear, a locking bolt within the closed compartment, the said second compartment receiving the catch lug upon the post member when the two members are brought together, and means by which the said locking bolt is actuated in both directions.

2. A lock for show cases and the like, consisting of a post member and a door member, the post member carrying a catch lug, there being upon the door member a casing divided by a partition into a closed compartment, and a compartment open at the rear, a key actuated locking bolt within the closed compartment, the said second compartment receiving the catch lug carried by the post member when the two members are brought together in their operative position, and a key for actuating the locking bolt.

3. A lock for show cases and the like, consisting of a post member and a door member, the post member being provided with a catch lug, and the door member having upon its outer surface a casing divided by a partition into a closed compartment, and a compartment open at the rear, a key actuated bolt within the closed compartment, the said second compartment receiving the catch lug on the post member when the two members are brought together in their operative position, means within said closed compartment for locking the bolt in either a retracted or projected position, and a key for releasing the said locking means and for actuating the bolt in both directions.

4. A lock for show cases and the like, consisting of a post member and a door member, the post member being provided with a catch lug, and the door member having upon its outer surface a casing divided by a partition into a closed compartment, and a compartment open at the rear, a key actuated bolt within the closed compartment, the said second compartment receiving the catch lug

on the post member when the two members are brought together in their operative position, spring actuated tumblers within said closed compartment by means of which the bolt is locked in either a retracted or projected position, and a key for releasing the bolt from the tumblers, and for actuating the bolt.

5. In a lock, and in combination, a casing divided by a partition into a closed compartment, and a compartment open at the rear, a key actuated bolt, a guide pin for supporting and guiding the bolt for reciprocal travel, spring actuated tumblers also guided by said guide pin, and provided with means for locking the bolt, in either a retracted or projected position, and a key for releasing the bolt from the tumblers and for actuating the bolt.

6. In a lock, and in combination, a casing divided by a partition into a closed compartment, and a compartment open at the rear, a key actuated bolt having a fixed pin projecting therefrom, a guide pin for supporting and guiding the bolt for reciprocal travel, spring actuated tumblers also guided by said guide pin, each tumbler having a lug adapted to contact with the said fixed pin on the bolt for locking the bolt in either a retracted or projected position, and a key for releasing the bolt from the tumblers and for actuating the bolt.

Signed by me this 3rd day of April, 1908.

JULIUS HENKY.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
BERTHA M. ALLEN.