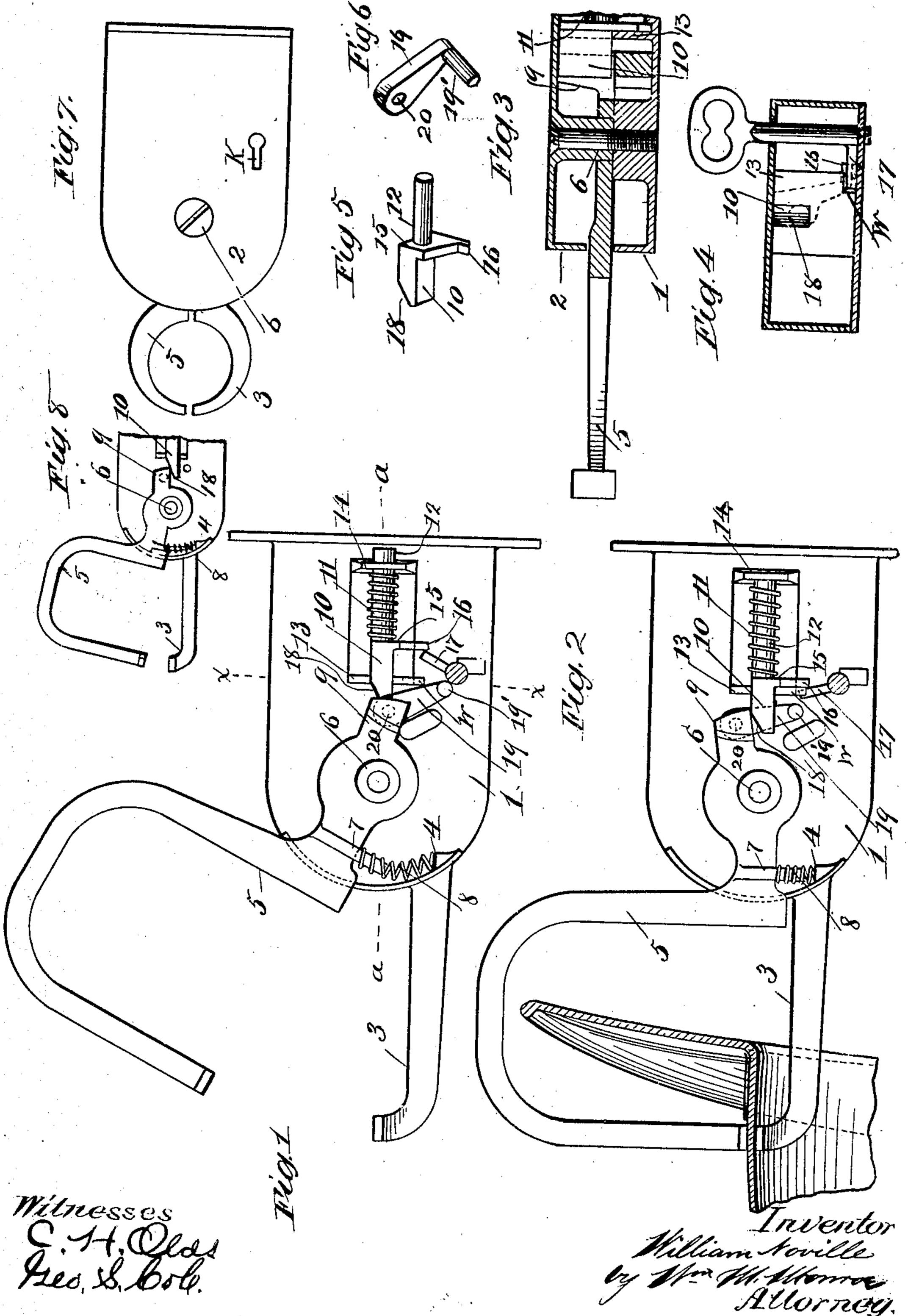
W. NOVILLE. LOCK.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1908. 919,627.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM NOVILLE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LOCK.

No. 919,627.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed April 11, 1908. Serial No. 426,476.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM NOVILLE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and 5 State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it 10 appertains to make and use the same.

The invention has for its objects to provide a simple and efficient locking device, having jaws adapted to secure hats or overcoats and by a slight change in the shape of 15 the engaging parts can be adapted to secure umbrellas, canes, guns or billiard cues and analogous devices, which may be deposited for temporary storage, and which can be readily withdrawn at the option of the owner 20 who carries the key.

The device is designed to be attached permanently to a suitable stand or wall surface and to be automatically locked when the holding jaws are closed and so arranged that 25 there will be as little complication in the mechanism as possible, or loss of time expended in the manipulation thereof.

The invention comprises a base plate or case and rigid and pivoted jaws, a locking 30 device for the pivoted jaw, and an opening spring therefor, and it consists in the means for preventing the extraction of the key when the jaws are opened and the consequent preservation thereof, and in the vari-35 ous details of construction and combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 40 an elevation of the device adapted to retain hats or overcoats with the cover removed, showing the movable jaw raised, and the various operating parts; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the movable jaw closed; Fig. 45 3 is a horizontal longitudinal central section on line a-a Fig. 1, looking upward; Fig. 4 is a transverse section showing the locking dog and the wall in which the ward of the lock is constructed taken on line x-x50 Fig. 1 and looking toward the right; Fig. 5 is a detail view of the locking dog; Fig. 6 is a detail view of the device adapted to engage the key when the movable jaw is opened and which prevents the extraction of the key 55 until the said jaw is closed; Fig. 7 is a plan view of a lock showing the form of the jaws | the bit is prevented from being turned until

altered to encircle the stem of an umbrella or cane; Fig. 8 is a reduced elevation of the lock showing the movable jaw partially opened to receive an overcoat and also 60

locked firmly.

In these views 1 is the wall of the case, I hereby declare the following to be a full, | having an inclosing cover 2, 3 is a jaw fixed upon the case, at the base of which is shown a shoulder 4, 5 is the movable jaw which is 65 pivoted upon the case at 6, and is provided with a retaining lug 7 upon which is placed the opening spring 8, one end of which rests

against the shoulder 4.

The movable jaw is rearwardly extended 70 at 9 and when the jaw is closed as shown in Fig. 2 the pawl or locking dog 10, operated by means of a spring 11, is forced past the inner extremity thereof so as to prevent the jaw from swinging open until released. The 75 locking dog is provided with a guiding pin 12 which moves in bearings 13 and 14, and the spring bears at one end upon the shoulder 15 on the locking dog and at the other upon the inner bearing 14.

Depending from the locking dog is the lug 16 which is adapted to be engaged by the bit of the key 17 and by means of this lug the locking dog is withdrawn to release the movable jaw. The rear extension from the jaw 85 then abuts against the locking dog and prevents it from returning as shown in Fig. 1, until the jaw is lowered, when the locking dog returns to its locking position as seen in Fig. 2. A ward W is formed in the plate 13, and 90

registers with the bit of the key.

The forward extremity of the locking dog 10 is beveled on its upper edge at 18 so as to exert a wedging action upon the lower plane surface of the projection 9 of the movable 95 jaw and force down the movable jaw, so as to tightly engage any object inclosed between the jaws, and still permit the jaws to remain

partially open. To prevent the removal of the key when 100 the jaw is open, an arm or bar 19 is provided, which is adapted to move across the path of the key bit when the bit is turned to point longitudinally of the case, so as to reach the key hole K in the cover, which is shown in 105 Fig. 7. It is obvious that the bit must be turned to the left so as to register with the key hole opening. The bar 19 moves longitudinally backward and forward as the movable jaw opens and closes. By means of 110 this arm 19 and a projecting pin 19 thereon

the jaws are closed and the arm and pin 19' move out of the way thereof, since the bit must register with the key hole before it can be withdrawn. This bar is shown in Fig. 6 and 5 is provided with a horizontal pin 19' which the key will strike against, and is pivotally connected with the rearward projection of the movable jaw at 20 so as to be moved thereby as the jaw opens and prevent the 10 turning of the bit and the withdrawal of the key until the jaws close. In this manner the loss of the key is prevented while the lock is open.

The front bearing for the pin 12 is shown as a transversely placed plate and is provided with a ward W cut therein to which the key is closely fitted, so that only one key can

open the lock.

It is obvious that by varying the size or position of the ward, or number of wards, any number of locks can be provided with no two keys alike, so that there will be no danger that the owner of one key can unlock any other lock. By changing the angle of the projecting part of the key and position of the key hole this number can be greatly augmented.

Having described the invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Co Patent is:—

1. In a key operated lock for the purpose set forth, a case, a fixed jaw thereon, a pivoted jaw on the case, provided with a rear extension, an automatically acting locking dog therefor, provided with a key engaging projection, a ward adapted to register with the bit of said key, and a bar pivoted upon

said movable jaw, and operable thereby to move into the path of said key and prevent its withdrawal when the movable jaw 40

is open.

2. In a key operated lock for the purpose set forth, a case, a fixed jaw thereon, a pivoted jaw in said case, provided with a rear extension, an automatically acting locking 45 dog therefor, provided with a key engaging extension, a ward adapted to register with the bit of said key, and a bar pivoted on said movable jaw, and operatable thereby, to move into the path of said key and prevent its 50 withdrawal when the movable jaw is open, the projecting portion of said movable jaw provided with a plane lower surface, and said locking dog provided with beveled upper edge, adapted to engage and wedge against 55 said plane surface, and to retain said jaw tightly locked in a partially closed position.

3. In a key operated lock for the purpose set forth, a case, a fixed jaw thereon, a pivoted jaw on the case, provided with a 60 rear extension having a plane lower surface, and an automatically acting locking dog therefor, provided with a key engaging projection, the said locking dog provided with a wedge shaped extremity adapted to engage 65 the lower surface of said rear extension and to retain the same in a partially closed posi-

tion.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand this 8" day of April 1908.

WILLIAM NOVILLE.

In presence of— Wm. M. Monroe, Geo. S. Cole.