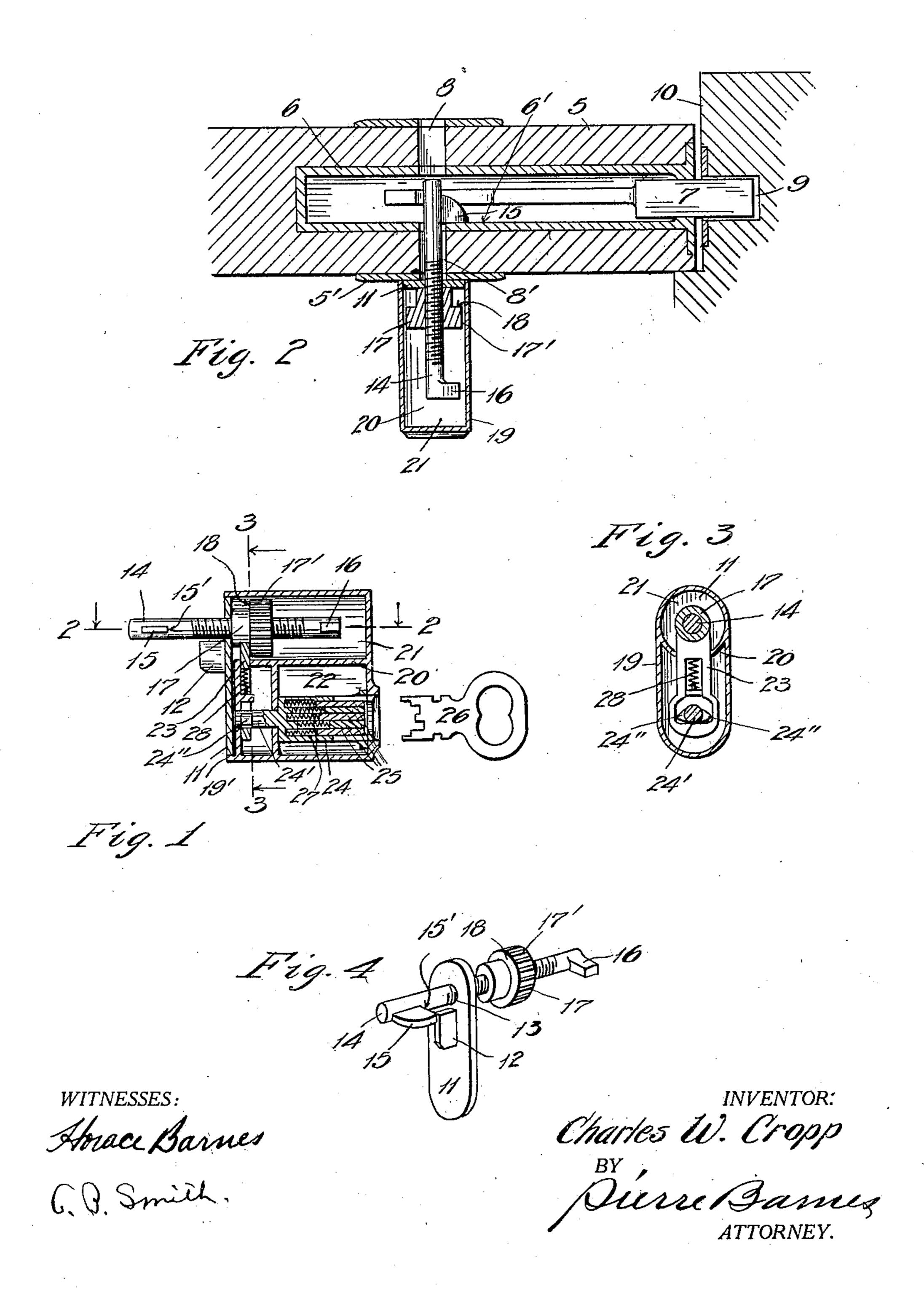
## C. W. CROPP.

CHECK LOCK.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CHECK-LOCK.

No. 925,302.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles W. Cropp, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the provision of conveniently operated devices for preventing burglars or other unscrupulous persons from opening a door through tampering with its lock to disengage the same by "picking", or through the employment of a skeleton key.

With this end in view the invention consists in the novel construction and adaptation of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of an embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken through 2—2 of Fig. 1 and illustrated as applied to a door. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section taken through 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the parts of the invention which may be deemed as being the lock guard proper, and detached from the supplementary lock.

The reference numeral 5 designates a door provided with a lock having a casing 6 wherein is a bolt, represented by 7, which is actuated by a key inserted through the keyholes 8 or 8' from the inner and outer sides of the door. As illustrated the bolt is operatively engaged in the socket 9 of the door frame 10. All of the aforedescribed parts are or may be constructed as ordinarily.

My invention for safeguarding the lock-bolt from being improperly retracted by preventing the insertion of an instrument to effect such retraction will now be described.

of its faces a tongue 12 which being introduced into the slot portion of a key-hole of the door with which it is used, will prevent the plate from being rotated. In proximity of the tongue is an aperture 13 wherethrough extends a stem 14 of less diameter than that of the key hole and is provided near one end with a bill 15 having its inner edge 15' disposed rectangular to the axis of the stem. At the other end of the stem is a finger 16 which is desirably directed so as to be in the same plane with said bill 15. Intermediate of the bill and finger the stem is screwthreaded for a put 17 formed of two cylin-

drical portions of unequal diameters and affording an annular shoulder 18. The periphery of the cylindrical part 17' may advantageously be "milled" or corrugated to 60 facilitate the turning of the nut upon the stem.

The operation of such of the invention as already described is as follows: Assuming that the key has been withdrawn from the 65 lock (see Fig. 2) after effecting the locking movement of the bolt 7. The stem 14 is first inserted like a key to within the lockcasing 6 and adjusted by the finger 16 so that the bill 15 will be directed laterally with 70 respect to the keyhole slot. The plate 11 is then brought into contact with the door (or escutcheon 5', where had) in such position that the tongue will extend into the slot. By now screwing the nut 17 firmly against 75 the plate 11 the latter is secured against the door and the bill edge 15' is brought and similarly secured against the inner face 6' of the adjacent wall of the lock-casing. By thus having the stem and its bill housed 80 within the lock-casing the lock bolt is protected against molestation from instruments inserted from the side of the door opposite to that to which the plate 11 is applied and consequently the device, as aforedescribed, will 85 furnish ample security to the lock when employed from the inside of the room and against attack from the outside. In order, however, to afford means to secure a door lock from the outside a seal, or supplemen- 90 tary lock is included in the invention. This seal or check lock comprises a case 19 divided by a partition 20 into two compartments 21 and 22. The configuration of the inner end 19' of the case is similar to but 95 somewhat larger than that of the plate 11 so that the latter may be received within the case, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The compartment 21 is open at said inner end of the casing to accommodate the part of the stem 100 14 protruding from the outside face of the plate, and also the nut 17. In the other compartment, 22, is the mechanism of a suitable lock for operating a latch-bolt 23 which extends through the partition 20 in such a 105 position as to engage under the annular shoulder 18 of the nut 17 when the latter is screwed hard down upon the plate in the application of the invention.

same plane with said bill 15. Intermediate of the bill and finger the stem is screw-sist of a rotatable cylinder 24 which is chamthreaded for a nut 17 formed of two cylin-bered for the reception of sliders 25 of gradu-

ated lengths to conform with the notched end of a key, such as 26, so that when the key is introduced into the cylinder the various sliders will be individually displaced to free 5 the cylinder for rotary movements to be effected by correspondingly manipulating the key. The cylinder has an extension 24' from which protrude two laterally directed toes 24" which upon being revolved with the 10 cylinder are adapted to engage the latch-bolt 23 for withdrawing the same from its engagement with the nut 17 and then allow the removal of the case 19 from the plate 11.

27 represents springs which are utilized 15 for yieldingly retaining the sliders 25 in their outermost positions, and a spring 28 performs a like office with respect to the latchbolt.

Assuming that the plate 11 has been se-20 cured to the door, as already described, then by retracting the latch-bolt by a partial rotation of the cylinder through the agency of the key, the case 19 is placed over the plate and upon releasing the cylinder of the key the 25 force of the spring 28 causes the latch-bolt to engage the nut and thus have the case reliably engaged to the plate. As is evident, the case 19 serving as a cover for the stem and the nut thereon prevents the latter being tampered with, and affords means for using the device upon the outside of a door.

The invention is simple, of convenient size to carry in a person's pocket, and is notably valuable as security to the effects of transient 35 guests in hotels or in other situations where the locks upon the doors are of such a character as to afford no trustworthy dependence thereupon.

Having described my invention, what I 40 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is—

1. A check-lock comprising a plate having a tongue projecting therefrom and an aperture in proximity to the tongue, a screwthreaded stem extending through the plate 45 aperture and provided with a bill, a nut for said screwthread and provided with an annular shoulder, a case adapted to receive said plate therein and also to accommodate a portion of said stem and the nut, a spring- 50 pressed latch-bolt within the case and arranged for engagement under said shoulder of the nut, lock-mechanism for effecting the withdrawal of the latch-bolt, and a key for

operating said lock-mechanism.

2. In a check-lock, the combination with a plate, a tongue projecting from the plate, a screw-threaded stem extending through an aperture in the plate and arranged for rotation therein, a bill integral with the stem, 60 and a nut, of a case for receiving within one end thereof the plate and also arranged to accommodate a portion of the stem and the nut, a latch-bolt adapted for engagement with the nut, a key, and means operable by 65 said key for influencing the movements of said latch-bolt to disengage the same from the nut.

3. In a check-lock, the combination with the plate, a tongue projecting from the plate, 70 a screw-threaded stem extending through an aperture in the plate and arranged for rotation therein, a bill integral with the stem, and a nut, of a case for receiving within one end thereof the plate and secured thereby 75 against rotation, said case being also arranged to accommodate a portion of the stem and the nut, a latch-bolt adapted for engagement with the nut, a key, and means operable by said key for influencing the 80 movements of said latch-bolt to disengage the same from the nut.

CHARLES W. CROPP.

Witnesses:

HORACE BARNES, A. B. SMITH.

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