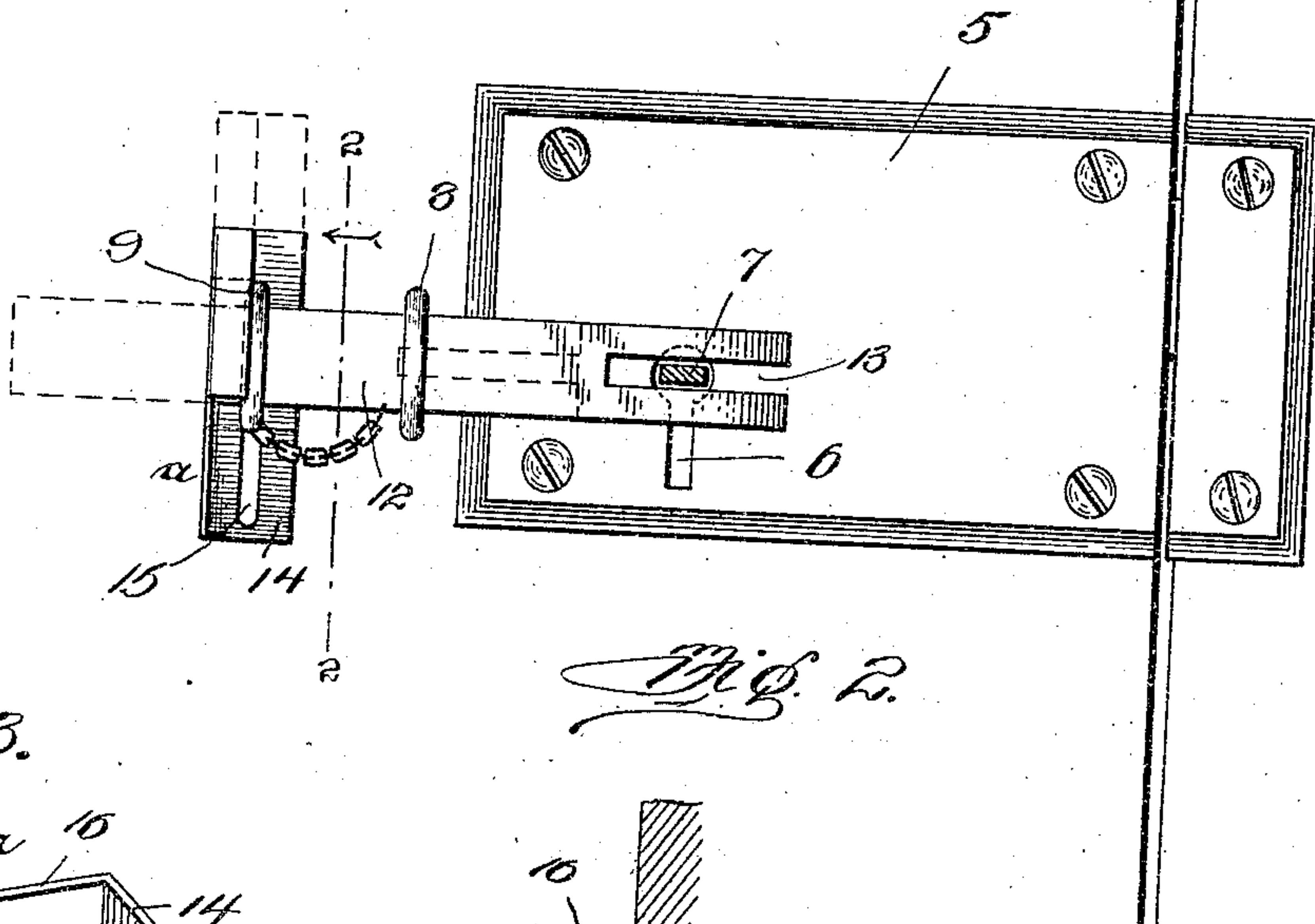


C. M. COOK.
NIGHT LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1909.

Fig. 1.



Thos. R.

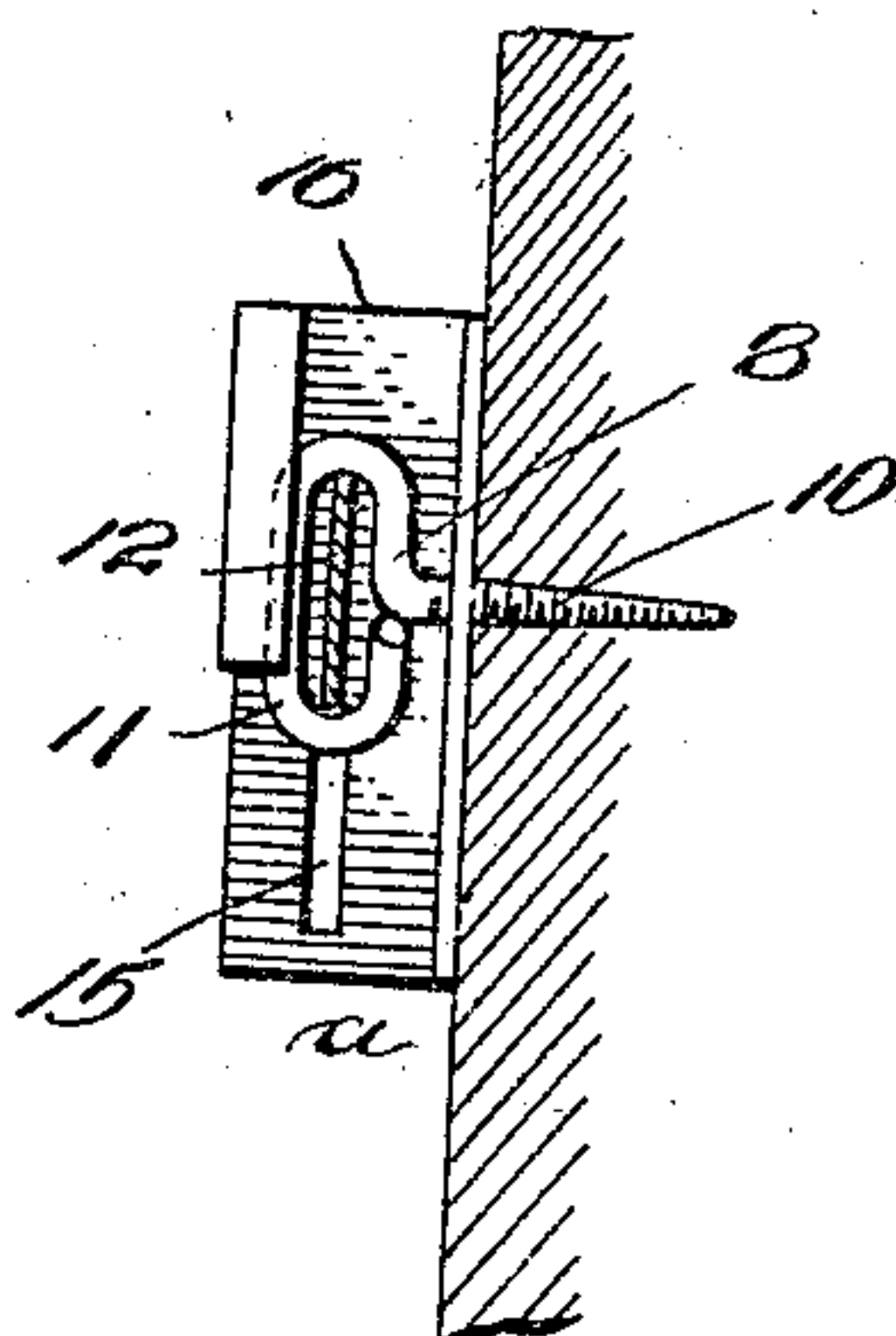


Fig. 3.

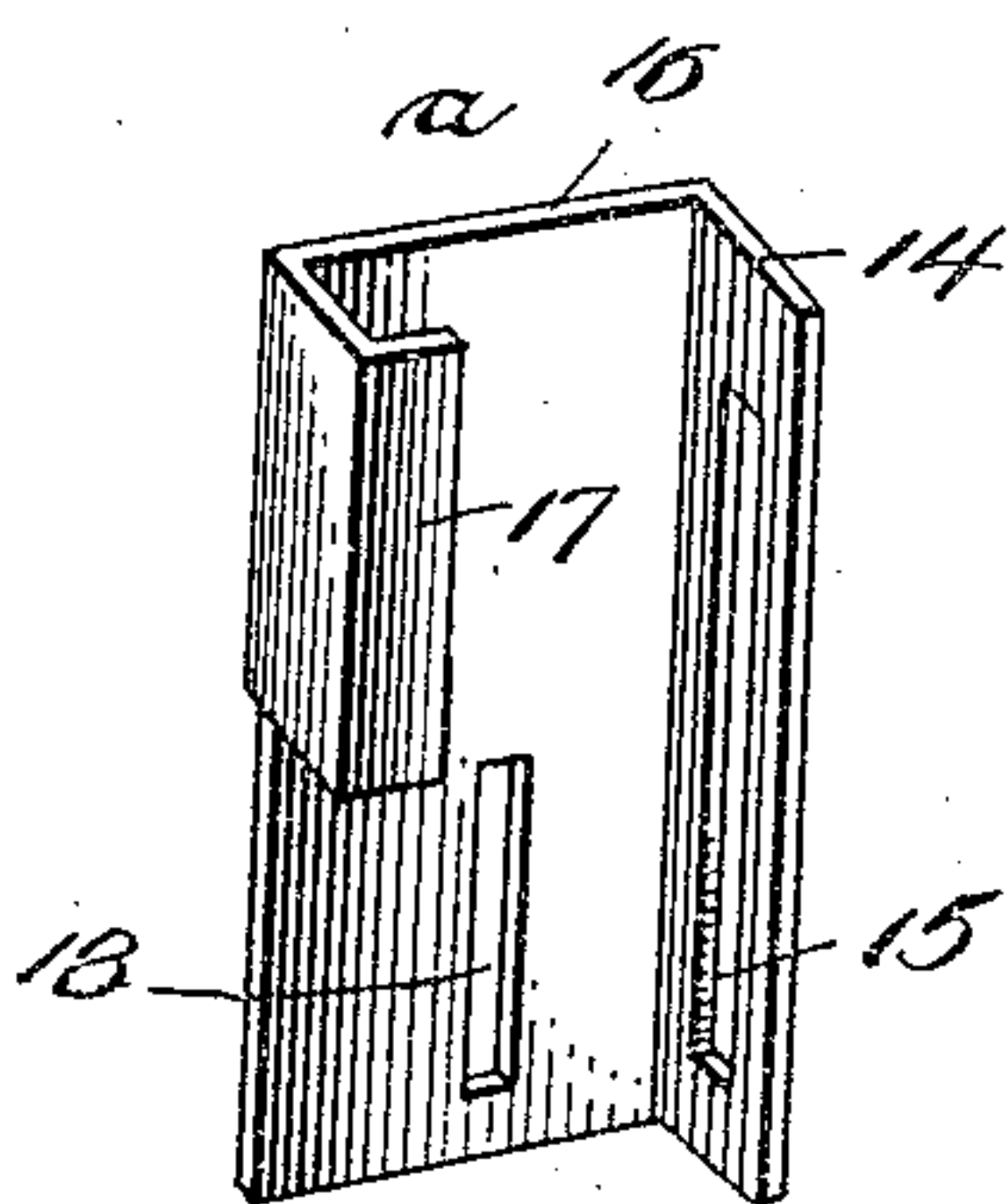
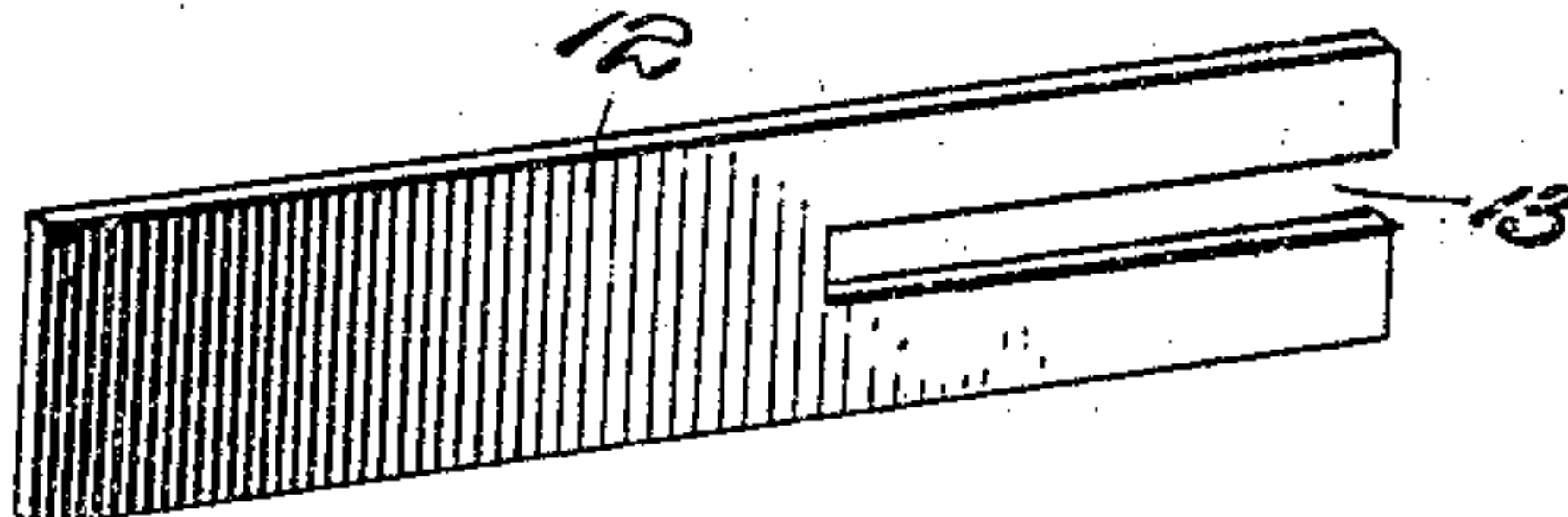


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL M. COOK, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

NIGHT-LOCK.

959,312.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 24, 1910.

Application filed December 31, 1909. Serial No. 535,800.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL M. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Night-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in key locks and has for its object the provision of a device of that kind adapted to engage with the handle of a key after the latter has been turned to throw the tumbler in a lock, and when so engaged to firmly hold the said key against movement in any direction.

Another object is the provision of a slide by means of which the locking member which secures the key is fixedly held against movement of the same in one direction.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device, showing the handle of the key in cross section and my improved device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional end view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the slide. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the locking member.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The lock plate is designated by the numeral 5 and is shown provided with the usual key-hole 6 and the key which is inserted into the key hole 6 is shown in cross section and designated by the numeral 7. Fixedly secured at any point on the door frame or door and adjacent the lock plate 5 are a pair of guides 8 and 9. These guides are spaced apart and their construction is illustrated in Fig. 2, wherein it is seen that each guide is provided with an exteriorly threaded shank 10 to be screwed into the

door frame or door and the outer end of which terminates in a loop 11 the long axis of which is parallel with the length of the door frame and door. The guides 8 and 9 are arranged in a horizontal plane with the key hole 6 or substantially so as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

What will subsequently be termed a locking member is designated by the numeral 12 and is shown to comprise a single piece of sheet metal rectangular in cross sectional and marginal contour and to slidably fit in the loops 11 of the guides. Extending inwardly from one end of the locking member 12 and along the medial line of the latter is a longitudinal slot 13 to receive the flat handle of the key 7. The locking member is of such length that when the end opposite to the slot 13 is at the guide 9 or that farthest removed from the key handle, the said handle will be within the slot 13, it being understood that in order for the handle to enter the slot 13 it must first be turned to lie in a horizontal plane. With this construction it is evident that it will be impossible to turn the key in any direction or force the same inwardly and out of the lock. In order to prevent movement of the locking member when locking the key 7, the slide *a* is provided. This member includes in its construction a flat plate 14 having an oblong slot 15 of greater length than the loop of the guide 9 and of a width to nicely receive said loop. Extending forwardly from one side of the plate 14 is a wall 16, of greater width than the plate 14 and the outer side of which extends considerably in advance of the plane of the outer sides of the loops 11. Formed on the outer side of the wall 16 and corresponding in length to one-half the length of the wall is a right angular extension 17, the outer side of which is in a plane with the middle of the oblong opening 15 of the plate 14. Formed in the wall 16 and extending along the longitudinal medial line thereof is an oblong opening 18, the lower end of which extends to a point adjacent the lower end of the wall and the upper end of which terminates at a point adjacent the lower end of the rod extension 17. The opening 18 is of a length corresponding approximately to the width of the locking member 12 and of a size to nicely receive the latter. With this construction, it is evident when the opening 15 receives the guide 9 and the wall 16 extends outwardly

and the slide is permitted to descend until the upper end of the opening 15 bears on the threaded shank 10 of the guide 9, as shown in Fig. 2, that the blank wall 16 will slide in a plane with the centers of the loops 11. It is evident when the parts are in these positions and the locking member is in engagement with the handle of the key as before described that endwise movement of the locking member in one direction will be prevented by the wall 16 and movement of the locking member in opposite direction will be prevented by the end of the slot 13 formed in the locking member. When, however, it is desired to disengage the locking member from the key the slide is moved upwardly until the opening 18 is in alignment with the guides 8 and 9 whereby the locking member 12 may be moved endwise in one direction and through the opening 18 until the slotted end of the locking member is out of engagement with the handle of the key.

From the foregoing, it is evident that I have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive in manufacture and which may be applied to most forms of doors and keys now in use.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, is:—

In a key lock, the combination with a pair of guides, and a locking member slidably fitted in said guides, of a slide carried by one of said guides and having an opening to be brought into the path of movement of the locking member and further provided with a projection to abut against one end of the locking member when the opening in the slide is out of the path of movement of the locking member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARL M. COOK.

Witnesses:

C. H. TAISEY,
G. F. KISER.