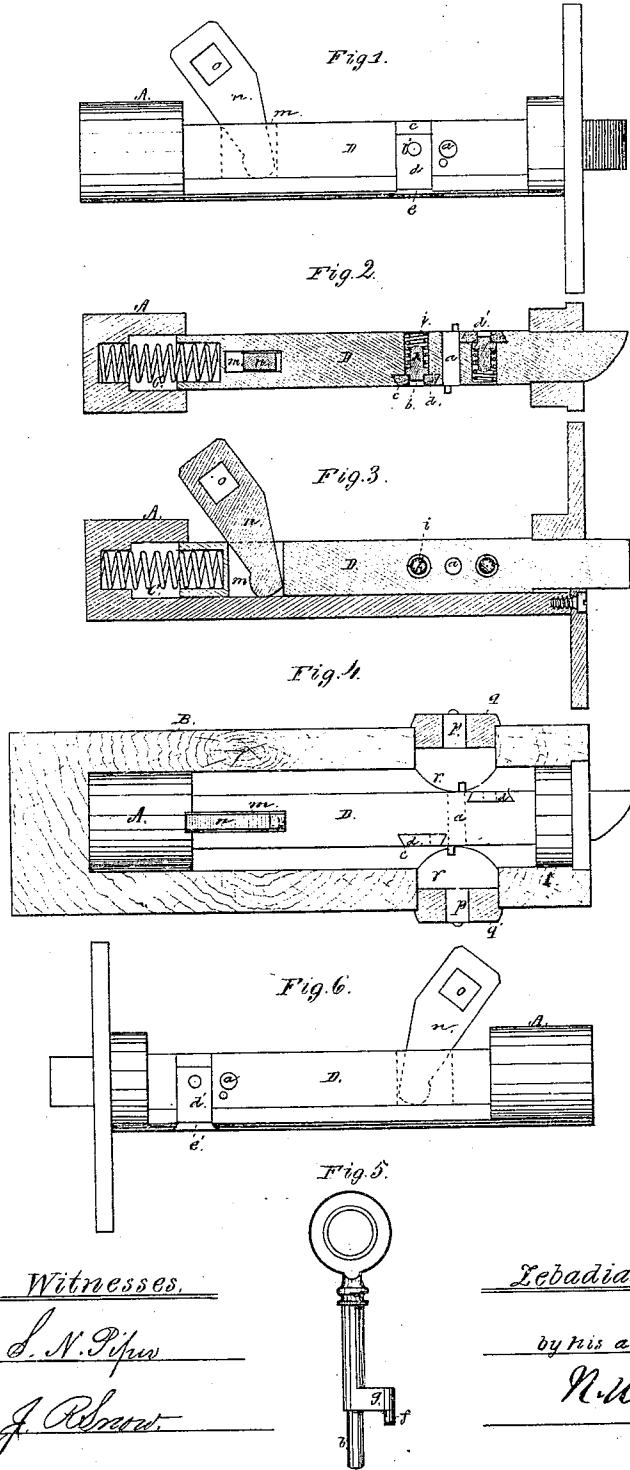


Z. Sargent,

Patentee.

No. 100,195.

Patented Feb. 22, 1870.



Witnesses.
S. N. Piper
J. Roberts

Lebadian Sargent.
by his attorney.
N. W. May

United States Patent Office.

ZEBADIAH SARGENT, OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Letters Patent No. 100,195, dated February 22, 1870.

IMPROVED LOCK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, ZEBADIAH SARGENT, of Rochester, in the county of Strafford, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mortise Locks; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front view.

Figure 2, a horizontal section, and

Figure 3, a transverse section of one of my improved locks, with the handle-shank arm for moving the bolt.

Figure 4 is a top view of the whole, showing the position of the key-escutcheon and the lock relatively to a door.

Figure 5 is a side view of the key.

The bolt-case A is formed so as to be capable of being inserted in a mortise or cylindrical hole bored into the door B from its edge.

Within the rear part of the said case is a spring, C, for advancing the latch-bolt D.

A hole, *a*, for reception of the fulcrum *b* of the key, is bored transversely into or through the bolt.

Near to this hole the bolt is provided with a dove-tailed recess, *c*, extended transversely across it to receive a slide, *d*, of corresponding form. This recess, when the bolt is advanced, opens into a shorter dove-tailed recess, *e*, made in the lock-case.

Through the said slide is a small hole, *b'*, to receive a stud or projection, *f*, extended from the bit *g* of the key, in manner as shown in fig. 5.

Another such slide, *d'*, is also represented as applied to the opposite face of the bolt, and to operate with another recess, *e'*, made in the case, the whole being as shown in figs. 2 and 6, the latter being another side elevation of the lock.

A spring, *i*, arranged within the bolt carries a stud, *k*, which projects into the locking-slide, there being such a spring and stud to each of the locking-slides.

The stud of the key has a length equal to the thickness of the locking-slide.

Furthermore, there is a mortise, *m*, on the bolt to receive an arm, *n*, which projects from the shank of the knobs, the said shank being extended through a square hole, *o*, made in such arm.

The two escutcheon-plates for the key-hole P of the door are shown at *g g'*, there being one to each side of the door.

Each constitutes a cap to an opening, *r*, bored into the door, and of a suitable form to enable the bit of the key, when in the door, to be turned therein as may be necessary to effect the vertical movements of the locking-slide.

By introducing the key into either escutcheon-plate and pressing the key inward, and turning it around until its stud may enter the hole of the locking-slide, and afterward continuing to press the key-stud into such hole until the locking-stud *k* of the spring *i* may be forced back or out of the hole, the said slide will be in condition to be moved lengthwise by the key, and either into or out of the recess *e*. When the slide is in the said recess *e*, the bolt will be locked so that it cannot be forced backward by turning either knob.

I would remark, that when the stud of the spring is in the locking-slide it would be very difficult for a person to move the slide by other means than the key, and therefore the spring and bolt constitute an additional security to the lock against it being opened by a pick-lock.

I claim—

The arrangement as well as the combination of the spring *i* and its stud *k* with the bolt and the slide, arranged together, and in the bolt-case, and with respect to the recess *e* thereof, as set forth.

ZEBADIAH SARGENT.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

J. R. SNOW.