

E. PARKER.

Improvement in Door-Locks.

No. 129,587.

Patented July 16, 1872.

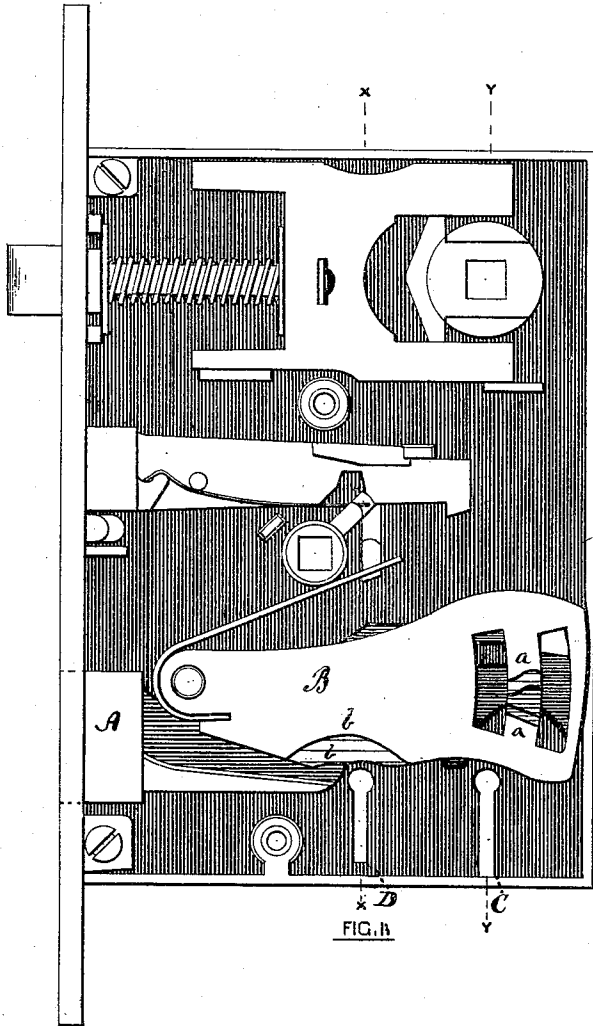


FIG. 1.

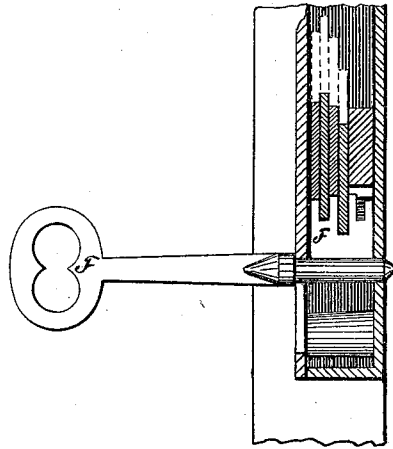


FIG. 3.

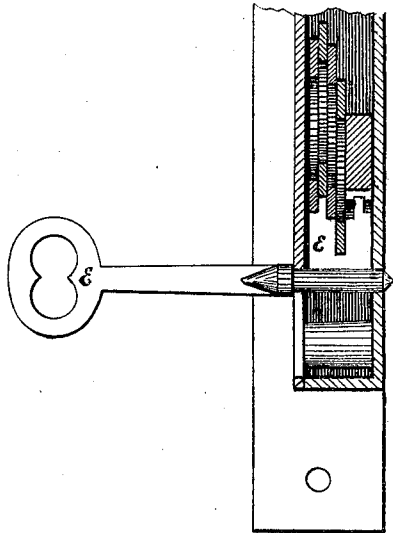


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES.

*M. Woodruff*  
*E. H. North.*

INVENTOR.

*Emery Parker*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMERY PARKER, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,587, dated July 16, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMERY PARKER, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawing making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 is a front view of the interior of the lock, the cap being removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section in a plane through the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section in a plane through the line *x x* of the same figure.

The drawing is made the full size of a lock.

It is very desirable that for hotels and for buildings used for offices, where the rooms are occupied by different lodgers or tenants, no one key in the possession of the occupant of any single room should be able to unlock the door of any other room. At the same time it is equally desirable, for the convenience of those who have the care of such rooms or offices, that a single master-key should unlock all the doors.

Locks have heretofore been made which were so arranged and fitted as to be capable of being operated by two keys not duplicates; but I know of none prior to the date of my invention which were accessible from both sides to the two keys, nor in which the bolts and tumblers have been so arranged and fitted that both of the said keys, when inserted from either or both sides, could operate the bolt and tumblers by contact therewith at different longitudinal points; and it is the object of my present invention to provide a lock possessing these peculiar characteristics.

Referring to the drawing, let it be understood that Fig. 1 represents a mortised-door lock, the construction of which, except as to the improvement particularly to be described, needs no explanation. The bolt A is guarded by four or any other number of lever-tumblers, B. These tumblers are of a construction familiar to locksmiths, and are, in the case of each lock, set with reference to the wards of a particular key, so that that key and no other, applied through the same key-hole to the tumblers, will raise all the tumblers to a point which will enable the gates *a* of the series to

coincide to permit the passage of the stump which projects from the side of the bolt-shank. C is the key-hole, located in the usual position, through which alone the lodger's key can be inserted, and, were it not for the improvement next to be described, the lock would in all respects be like many of the better class of gate-tumbler locks in use, and with which construction locksmiths are familiar. The lock-case is furnished with a second key-hole, D, which, to prevent inconvenience, should be smaller than the key-hole C. After any number of locks intended for a particular building—say one hundred—have had their tumblers fitted to their respective keys, E, which are intended to be given out to the occupants of the rooms provided with these locks, and no two of which are alike, all of the locks are to have their tumblers, while they are set in the positions required by their keys E, respectively, again fitted, at the point indicated by *b*, to the different wards of another key, F, Fig. 3, which can throw the bolt only when applied through the key-hole D. This is the master-key, and will lock or unlock all the bolts in the series of locks.

It will be understood that the addition of the key-hole D and the fitting of the tumblers of all the locks to the master-key in no respect diminishes the security of the lock. The master-key cannot be duplicated any more easily than the key E; and, as all the tumblers require to be adjusted as accurately with reference to it as to the other, the lock cannot be picked any easier because it has two key-holes than if it had only one.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tumblers embraced within a lock-case which is provided with two key-holes on one side, and none, one, or two on the opposite side, arranged substantially as described, and provided with bearings on each tumbler at different longitudinal points, for two keys not duplicates, both of which will operate the tumblers when inserted from either or both sides of the lock, as and for the purposes specified.

EMERY PARKER.

Witnesses:

M. J. WOODRUFF,  
E. M. NORTH.