

(Model.)

G. B. COWLES.
Chest Lock.

No. 237,492.

Patented Feb. 8, 1881.

Fig. 1.

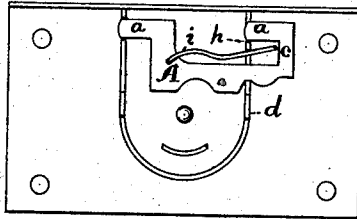


Fig. 2.

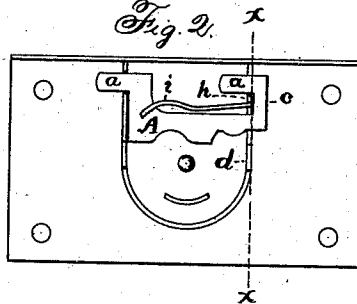
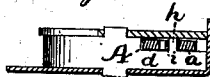


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. COWLES, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
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CHEST-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,492, dated February 8, 1881.

Application filed November 15, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. COWLES, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chest-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in chest-locks having a double bolt for taking upon two staples, and a spring which is carried with the bolt and bears upon the edge of the case, and the end of which is protected by a vertical arm of the bolts, all in the manner hereinafter described.

The objects of my improvement are to make a lock more durable and less liable to get out of order, and to so construct the parts that they may be produced at a very small cost.

I attain these objects by the simple construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a front elevation, with the cap-plate removed and the bolt in an unlocked position. Fig. 2 is a like view, with the bolts in position for locking. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line *xx* of Fig. 2.

Heretofore chest-locks having a double bolt, or what might be properly called one bolt with two hooks for engaging two staples, have had the end of the bolt forced downward toward the key by means of a spring, which was rigidly secured to the lock-case upon one side of the bolt, which spring had an arm which projected forward and rested upon a part of the bolt to hold it in a depressed position. These springs are quite expensive to manufacture, and are very liable to break and get out of order.

I employ a very similar form of bolt, in which *A* designates the body, and *aa* designate the two hooks or bolts proper. The right-hand one of these bolts is connected to the body *A* by means of a vertical arm, *c*.

In the old style of bolt the case was so slotted upon one side and the bolts so constructed that when the bolts were thrown forward in position for locking a portion of this arm was directly over the side *d* of the case. I first change the construction of this bolt, so that when it is thrown forward into the locking position, as shown in Fig. 2, this vertical arm *c* shall be wholly outside of the side *d* of the case, whereby I am enabled to leave a small portion of said side *d*, extending upward to form a spring-bearing stud, *h*.

In order to force the bolt downward I secure a flat wire spring, *i*, in a slot in the body of the bolt *a*, which spring is of such length that its free end, when depressed, will just work inside of the vertical arm *c* of the bolt and bear upon the stud *h*. This spring moves with the bolt, and has a constant tendency to depress it and hold it in either its locking or unlocking position. The vertical arm *c* prevents the spring from working endwise out of place.

I am aware that springs have been before secured in a slot so as to move with the bolt in chest-locks, which were termed "single bolts," and which engage with only one staple, and I hereby disclaim the same; but so far as I know no chest-lock having a double bolt for engagement with two staples has ever before been so constructed that this style of spring could be used in connection with it.

I claim as my invention—

The double bolt *A aa*, having the vertical arm *c*, in combination with the spring *i* and the stud *h*, formed on the side *d*, all substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE B. COWLES.

Witnesses:

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