

D. B. KINSEY.

KEYLESS LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1910.

965,303.

Patented July 26, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

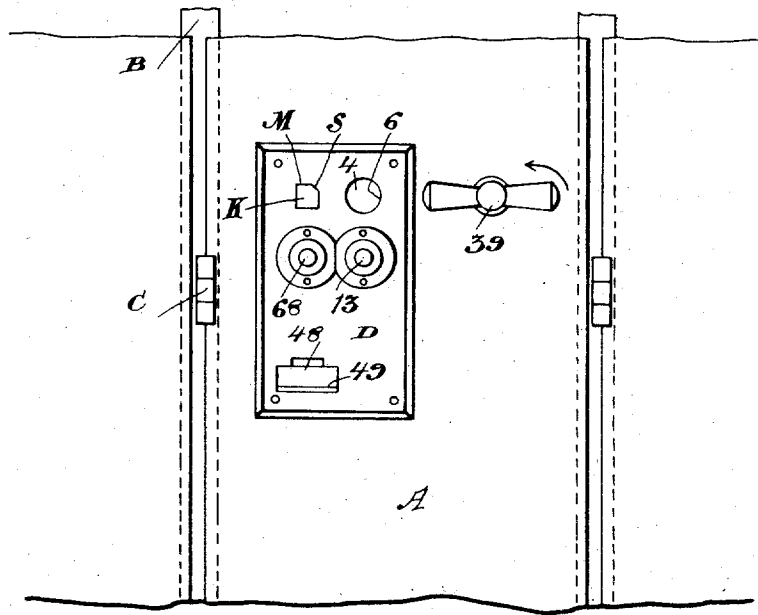


Fig. 1.

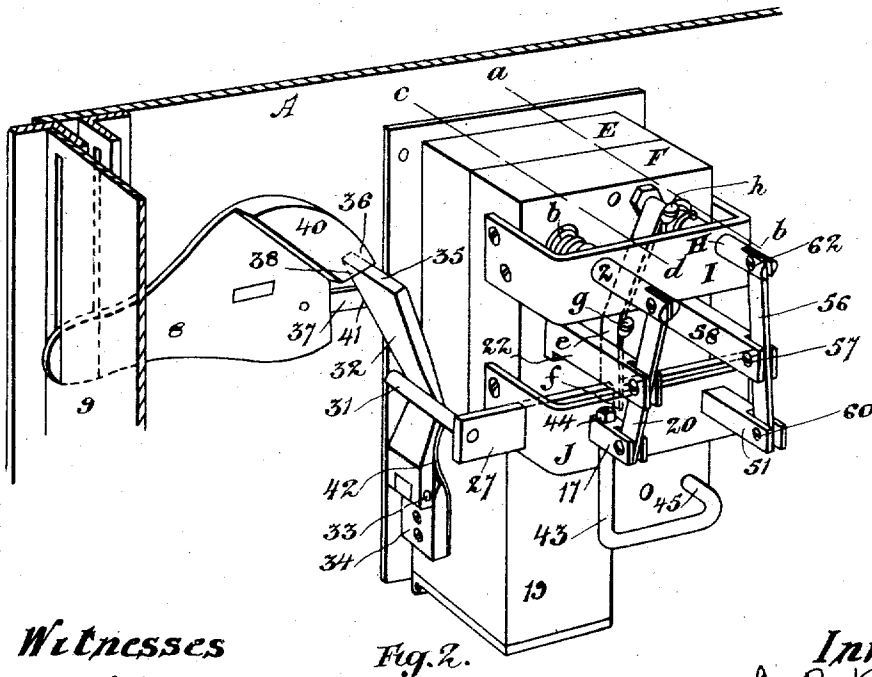


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

Wm. S. Jordan.
M. C. Beatty

Inventor

D. B. Kinsey
by Egerton R. Bass,
Atty.

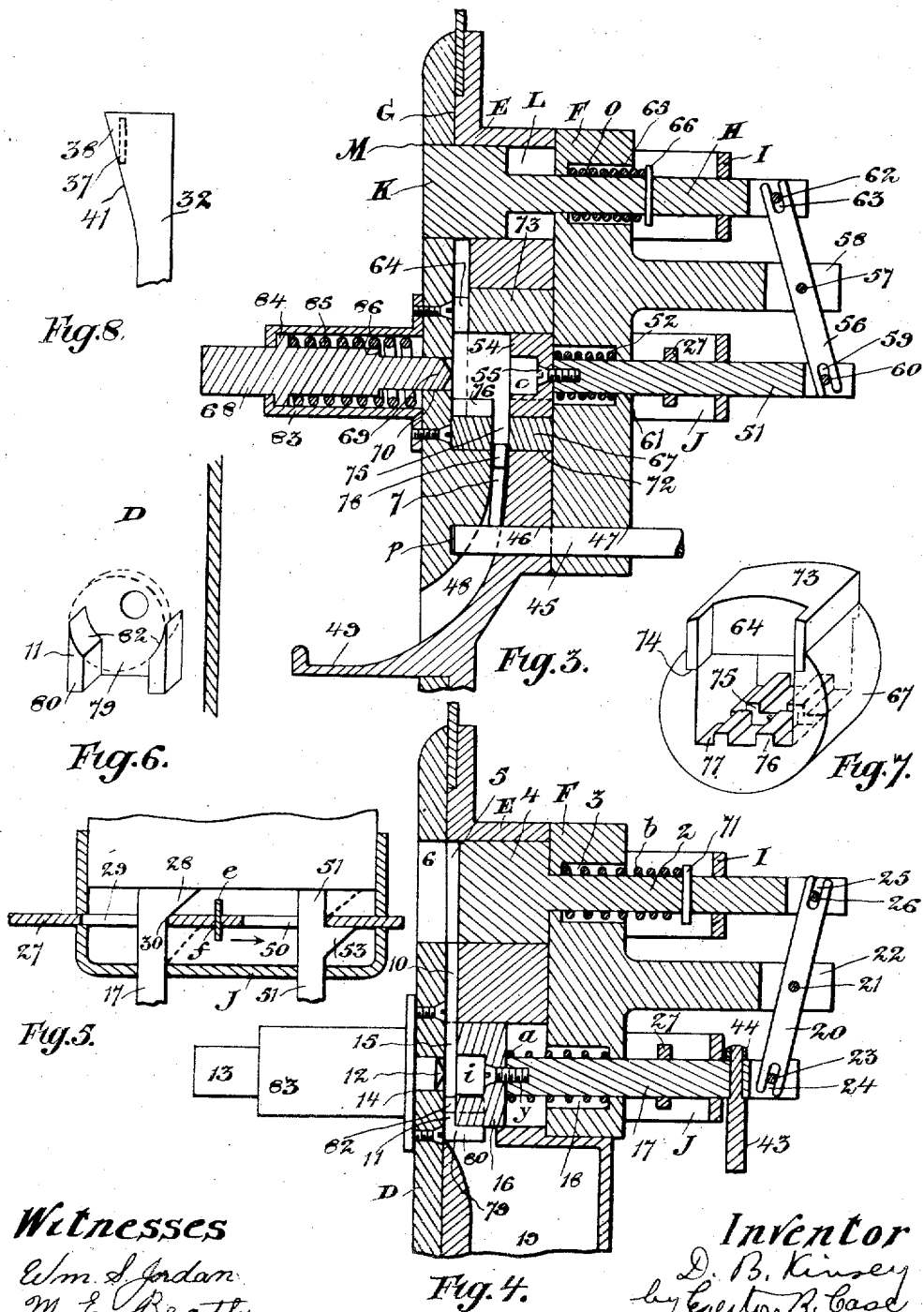
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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M. E. Beatty

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAWSON BOGSHON KINSEY, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

KEYLESS LOCK.

965,303.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 26, 1910.

Application filed March 11, 1910. Serial No. 548,595.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAWSON BOGSHON KINSEY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Keyless Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in keyless locks, more particularly for use in connection with lockers in which clothing and other articles are temporarily housed, and with which locks, a coin and check must be used before the same can be operated, and the principal object of my invention is to construct my lock so that the apertures or openings for receiving the coin and check will be alternately opened and closed so as to insure the absolute privacy of the lock when the check has been issued therefrom.

Another object of my invention is to construct my lock so that it can be used in connection with the ordinary latch or fastening means used on lockers, and which latch or fastening means will be free to be turned in order to permit the opening of the locker-door when my lock has been operated after the insertion therein of the proper check or coin.

A still further object of my invention is to construct my lock so that it will be impossible to operate the same when a wrong-sized coin is passed thereinto.

A still further object of my invention is to provide each lock with means whereby only a particular check can be used therewith, and the construction of my invention will be hereinafter more particularly described, and the parts I claim as new will be pointed out in the claims forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a locker-door, with my lock attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view of my lock, showing the same coacting with the latch of the locker which is shown as locking the locker-door, which is shown in section. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line *a-b*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section on the line *c-d*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a horizontal longitudinal section through the latch-plate, and supporting parts. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the seat for the coin. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the seat for the

check, and the member keying the same in place, and Fig. 8 is a detail hereinafter referred to.

In the drawings, like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The lock is "set" before it can be unlocked by a coin, *i. e.* it is "primed" with a check, and when an appropriate coin is inserted in its proper opening, and the lock operated, this operation simultaneously delivers the check and unlocks the latch or locking means so that the locker-door may be opened. When the locker-door is closed and the latch or locking means turned to hold the door closed, the same is locked by my lock, and the said lock can only be operated to unlock the door by passing the check through its proper opening back into the lock and operating the same, when the said latch or locking means is unlocked, and it may be turned so as to permit the opening of the door. The unlocking of the lock by means of the check "sets" or "primes" the lock again, so that after the latch or locking means has been turned to engage with the frame of the locker so as to hold the door closed, and which operation results in the locking of this latch by means of my lock, the lock can only be again operated by means of another suitable coin.

The coin and check used in my lock are what I may term "fugitive keys" in the sense that these elements have only a momentary positioning which is when they are alternately used as intermediate means by means of which certain elements in my lock are operated in order to unlock the latch, or locking means, carried by the locker-door.

A is the locker-door and same is suitably hinged to the upright B by a plurality of hinges C one only of which is shown.

D is a suitable face-plate for my lock, and the same is suitably secured on the outside of the door A. For convenience in manufacture I construct the frame of my lock of the middle-plate E which is secured to the face-plate D and a back-plate F which is suitably secured to the middle-plate E. The locker door A is provided with an opening G through which extends the outer face of the middle plate E so that the same may rest against the inner face of the face plate D.

H is a spring-controlled plug for the check opening, which operates through the bracket I carried by the back plate F, and extends through the hole O formed in said back plate. The head K of this plug H operates in the chamber L formed in the middle plate E, and through the check opening M formed in the face plate D so as to plug up this opening at certain times. 2 is a spring-controlled plug which is also held in the bracket I, and the same extends through the hole 3 formed in the back plate F. The head 4 of this plug 2 operates in the chamber 5 formed in the middle plate E and through the coin opening 6 formed in the face plate D so as to plug up this opening at certain times.

In Fig. 3, the lock is shown "set" or "primed" with a check 7, and the positions of the parts are as shown particularly in Fig. 2 wherein the latch 8 is locked by my lock in engagement with the wall 9 of the locker. Now in order to unlock the latch 8 so that the locker-door may be opened, a coin is passed through the coin opening 6 and the same escapes therefrom through the coin slot 10 at the bottom of which it is received by the coin seat 11. The position of the coin is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, and it will be seen that the same is held on its seat directly in front of the inner end 12 of the spring-controlled plunger-rod 13, which extends through the hole 14 formed in the face plate D. The position of the coin 15 is directly in front of the head 16 of the spring-controlled coin plunger-rod 17 which operates through the hole 18 formed in the back plate F, and which extends through the bracket J carried by said back plate. When the plunger-rod 13 is shoved inward, the coin is carried inward along its seat 11, and of course carries with it the head 16 and its coin-plunger-rod 17 until the said coin escapes from its seat 11 when it drops therefrom into the coin box 19. By the time the coin 15 has escaped from its seat 11, the head 16 has been moved to the limit of its inward movement, and the extent of this movement is sufficient to cause the rod 17 to move the lever 20 (pivoted by the pin 21 to the post 22 carried by the back plate F, with which lever the pin 23 operates in the slotted end 24 thereof) so as to cause this lever (in the slotted end 25 of which operates the pin 26 carried by the plug 2) to move outward the plug 2 so as to absolutely plug the coin-opening 6. The movement just described places the plug 2 and the rod 17 in positions opposite to those illustrated in Fig. 4, and these parts are held in those positions by the means hereinafter described.

27 is a latch plate which has bearing at each end in the bracket J. The coin-plunger-rod 17 is provided with a cam 28, and

as this plunger-rod 17 operates through a slot 29 formed in the latch plate 27, it will be understood that during the described movement of the plunger-rod 17, the cam 28 will engage with the end 30 of the slot 29 and force the latch plate 27 in the direction indicated by arrow, until this cam passes through the said slot and assumes the dotted position shown. This engagement of the cam 28 with the said latch plate 27 holds the plug 2 and rod 17 in the positions into which they have been described as having been moved, holding under compression the springs *a* and *b* thereof respectively. So soon as the cam 28 has passed through the slot 29, the leaf spring *c* (resting in the slot *f* formed in said latch plate and bent over the stud *g* carried by the back plate F and secured at its upper end around the pin *h* carried by said back plate), forces said latch plate back to normal position.

31 is a pin carried by the latch-plate 27, and the same is normally in engagement with the bolt 32 hinged at 33 to the bracket 34 carried by the frame of the lock. Now when the latch plate is moved by the cam 28 as described, the pin 31 thereof moves the bolt 32 toward the frame of the lock far enough to move the head 35 thereof out of the path of movement of the shoulder 36 of the latch 8, and at the completion of this movement, the spring 37 riveted to the latch 8 and, normally pressing against its adjacent side of the bolt 32, springs in front of the offset portion 38 of the head 35 (see Fig. 8), thereby positively holding the bolt 32 out of the path of movement of the shoulder 36. By turning the handle 39 of the latch 8 in the direction indicated by arrow in Fig. 1, the end of this latch is disengaged from the wall 9, thus permitting the opening of the locker door A. As the upper rear portion 40 of the latch 8 is rounded as shown, it will be understood that when the spring 37 is moved out of contact with the bolt 32 during the operation of the latch 8, the said rear portion 40 will have previously moved into the path of movement of the head 35 so as not to interfere with this movement of this latch 8. When the locker-door A is closed and the latch 8 is being turned, during the return to normal position thereof, the spring 37 on its upward movement engages with the edge 41 of the offset portion 38 and is so deflected by this construction as not to interfere with the force exerted by the leaf spring 42 against the bolt 32 to position the head 35 thereof in respect of the shoulder 36 as shown in Fig. 2, thereby locking the latch 8.

Simultaneous with the described movements of the coin-plunger-rod 17 and the plug 2, the arm 43 secured in the coin-plunger-rod 17 by the nut 44, is moved so as to

withdraw its extension 45 (which extension operates through the holes 46 and 47 formed respectively in the middle and the back plates E and F, and across the slot 48) out of the path of movement of the check 7, and so allows this check to be delivered by gravity on to the tray 49.

When the cam 23 has shifted the latch plate 27, by reason of the coin-plunger-rod 17 being driven inward as before described, the slot 50 formed in the latch plate 27 is positioned so as to allow the spring-controlled check-plunger-rod 51, to be shot by its spring 52 outward, thus carrying its cam 53 through the slot 50 and which is brought to rest by moving into the dotted position shown in Fig. 5, when it abuts against the back plate F. This outward movement of the check-plunger-rod 51 carries its head 54 (secured thereto by any suitable screw 55 or its equivalent) outward as far as the dotted line shown in Fig. 3, thus closing the top of the slot 48.

56 is a lever pivoted at 57 to the post 58 carried by the back plate F, and in the slotted end 59 of this lever operates a pin 60 carried by the check-plunger-rod 51, which operates through a hole formed in the bracket J and also through a hole 61 formed in the back plate F, and when it is given the movement outward as described, it moves the lever 56, which lever, by reason of the pin 62 carried by the spring-controlled plug H operating in the slotted end 63 thereof, moves this plug H outward thereby withdrawing the head K thereof from the check opening M into the chamber L and so uncover the opening to the check slot 64.

65 is a spring mounted on the spring-controlled plug H and held between the bottom of the hole O and the pin 66. This spring 65 together with the spring 52, assist or make positive the movements of the spring-controlled plug H and the check-plunger rod 51.

Now that the check opening M is open, when it is desired to unlock the locker door A again, the check 7 is passed through the check opening M and passes by gravity through the slot 64 until it comes to rest upon the check seat 67 by means of which it is positioned in front of the spring-controlled plunger-rod 68. The end 69 of the plunger-rod 68 extends through the hole 70 formed in the face plate D, and when this plunger-rod is moved inward, the said check is moved inward on its seat 67 carrying with it the head 54. So soon as the check 7 has been positioned above the slot 48, the head 54 has reached the limit of its inward movement, and upon the release of the plunger rod 68 the said check 7 drops into the slot 48 and is brought to rest upon the extension 45 of the arm 43. The inward movement of the check-plunger-rod 51 will bring the

same, and the spring-controlled plug H, into the position shown in Fig. 3. During the inward movement of the check-plunger-rod 51, the cam 53 thereof will operate the spring-controlled latch plate 27, and in due course the cam 28 of the spring-controlled coin-plunger-rod 17 will be forced through the slot 29 and come to rest against the back plate F, thus moving the rod 17 and plug 2 into the positions shown in Fig. 4, and positioning the extension 45 in time to arrest the downward movement of the check 7 through the slot 48. So soon as the plunger-rod 68 has been moved inward as already described, the consequent shifting of the latch plate 27, will permit the spring 37 to spring in front of the head 35 of the bolt 32, and thus unlock the latch 8.

From the foregoing described movements it will be clearly understood that when the coin opening 6 is opened, the check opening M is plugged, and vice versa. After each operation of the latch plate 27, it will be understood that its leaf spring *e* will immediately position the same so that the pin 31 will be positioned so as not to interfere with the movement of the bolt 32 under the influence of the leaf spring 42.

71 is a pin against which one end of the spring *b* abuts.

The check seat 67 is positioned in the chamber 72 formed in the middle plate E, and in order to key the same in position, I provide a key 73 which occupies the upper portion of the chamber 72 and rests on the shoulder 74 of the said check seat. The front end of the key 73 is slotted as shown thus forming the check slot 64, and in the seat of the check seat 67 is formed a slot 75 which really is the top of the slot 48. I prefer to use the check seat, as I can thereby construct my locks so that they can each only be opened by their particular check. The seat of the check seat is provided with tongues and grooves 76 and 77, and it will be of course understood that the bottom of the check must be correspondingly shaped to fit these tongues and grooves before the check can be inserted into the lock. To insure the check being inserted into the lock in the proper position, one corner of the check is cut off, as shown at 78, in order that it may be passed into the check opening M, because the corresponding corner *s* of this check opening is formed as shown in Fig. 1.

In order to insure my lock being operated by a coin of a certain value, for instance a nickel, the coin seat 11 is provided with slot 79 between the wings 80 thereof. Should the coin passed into the lock be too small, it will escape through the slot 79 between the wings 80 and pass into the coin box 19, thus making it impossible to operate the lock except by means of the proper coin. The upper ends 82 of the wings 80

are shaped as shown so that the proper coin will properly fit thereon and move against these wings with the minimum amount of friction.

5 The plunger-rods 13 and 68 are each mounted in a housing 83 which is suitably secured to the face plate D. Each of these plunger-rods is provided with an annular flange 84 which limits the outward move-
10 ment of these plunger-rods by contacting with the outer ends of the housing 83. 85 is a coiled spring mounted within the housing 83 and surrounding the said plunger-rods. The inner portions of these plunger-
15 rods are reduced as shown in Fig. 3, thus providing an annular shoulder 86 which abuts against the face plate D and so limits the inward movement of these plunger-rods. The heads 16 and 54 are chambered as
20 shown at *i* and *o*, directly in the path of movement of the inner ends of the plunger-rods 13 and 68, so that while the said plunger-rods are free to be depressed at any time, still by reason of the limited inward
25 movement that they have, and further by reason of the described construction of the said heads, the inward movement of the said plunger-rods, when a coin or check is not positioned in front thereof, cannot possibly actuate the lock.

30 The head 16 is secured to the coin-plunger-rod 17 by any means as, for instance, a screw *y*. The bottom side of the head 54 is tongued and grooved as shown by dotted
35 line in Fig. 3 so as to conform to the seat of the check-seat 67. The face plate D is preferably chambered at *p* to receive the free end of the extension 45 of the arm 43, so that the extension will positively prevent
40 the escape of the check 7 at certain times. By removing the back plate F, it will be understood that the key 73 and check seat 67 can be readily removed and replaced.

45 While I have described what I consider to be the best embodiment of my invention, I desire it to be understood that the principle can be embodied in different forms and I desire not to be limited beyond the requirements of the prior art and the terms of my
50 claims.

In case a check be lost belonging to a particular lock, the check seat 67 will be removed from the lock and will be replaced by another check seat having different
55 shaped tongues and grooves or other suitable configuration, so as to prevent the lost check from being used.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a keyless lock, the combination of a
60 frame provided with coin and check openings, each having a slot communicating therewith; two plugs operating in said frame to individually close and open, and in alternate order, each its respective one of said
65 coin and check openings; means whereby

when a check or coin is passed through its respective opening and down the slot opening therefrom and properly positioned, the said plugs are operated simultaneously, the one to close its opening and other to open
70 its opening, and an element retracted by said plug-operating means when same is operating either of said plugs.

2. In a keyless lock, the combination of a frame provided with coin and check openings, each having a slot communicating therewith; two plugs operating in said frame to individually close and open, and in alternate order, each its respective one of said coin and check openings; means
75 whereby when a check or coin is passed through its respective opening and down the slot opening therefrom and properly positioned, the said plugs are operated simultaneously, the one to close its opening and other to open its opening; and means extending across the slot leading from said check opening and designed to be momentarily withdrawn from said opening when
80 a coin is passed into its respective opening and the lock operated.

3. In a keyless lock, the combination of a frame provided with coin and check openings, each having a slot communicating therewith; two plugs operating in said
85 frame to individually close and open, and in alternate order, each its respective one of said coin and check openings; means whereby when a check or coin is passed through its respective opening and down the slot
90 opening therefrom and properly positioned, the said plugs are operated simultaneously, the one to close its opening and other to open its opening; an element retracted by said plug-operating means when same is operating either of said plugs; a spring-controlled bolt hinged to said frame, and means whereby when said retracted element is retracted, said bolt is moved on its hinge.

4. In a keyless lock, the combination of a frame provided with coin and check openings, and being further provided with two slot provided chambers, each of which is connected by a slot with its respective one of said openings; a pair of plugs and a pair
95 of spring-controlled plunger-rods operating in their said openings and chambers in which they are located respectively; means whereby a plunger-rod is coupled to a plug, and means whereby when a coin or check is
100 passed into the lock, the position of the coupled plugs and plunger-rods is reversed, as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a keyless lock, the combination of a frame provided with coin and check openings, and being further provided with two slot provided chambers, each of which is connected by a slot with its respective one of said openings; a pair of plugs and a pair
105 of spring-controlled plunger-rods, operating

in their said openings and chambers in which they are located respectively; means whereby a plunger-rod is coupled to a plug; a spring controlled member coacting with said spring-controlled plunger-rods to alternately lock them in a certain position at certain times, and means whereby when a coin or check is passed into the lock, said spring-controlled member is operated to release the locked plunger-rod and so permit the reversal in position of the coupled plugs and plunger-rods, as and for the purpose specified.

6. In a keyless lock, the combination of a frame provided with coin and check openings, and being further provided with two slot-provided chambers, each of which is connected by a slot with its respective one of said openings; a seat for the coin or check formed in each of the said chambers; a pair of plugs and a pair of spring-controlled plunger-rods, operating in their said openings and chambers in which they are located respectively; means whereby a plunger-rod is coupled to a plug; a spring-controlled member coacting with said spring-controlled plunger-rods to alternately lock them in a certain position at certain times; means whereby when a coin or check is passed into the lock, said spring-controlled member is operated to release the locked plunger-rod and so permit the reversal in position of the coupled plugs and plunger-rods, and means extending across the slot leading from said check opening and designed to be momentarily withdrawn from said slot when a coin is passed into its respective opening and the lock operated, as and for the purpose specified.

7. In a keyless lock, the combination of a frame provided with coin and check openings and being further provided with two slot-provided chambers, each of which is connected by a slot with its respective one of said openings; a seat for the coin or check formed in each of said chambers; a pair of plugs and a pair of spring-controlled plunger-rods, operating in their said openings and chambers in which they are located respectively; means whereby a plunger-rod is coupled to a plug; a spring-controlled member coacting with said spring-controlled plunger-rods to alternately lock them in a certain position at certain times; means whereby when a coin or check is passed into the lock, said spring-controlled member is operated to release the locked plunger-rod and so permit the reversal in position of the coupled plugs and plunger-rods; means extending across the slot leading from said check opening and designed to be momentarily withdrawn from said slot when a coin is passed into its respective opening and the lock operated; a bolt hinged to the said frame, and means whereby when said spring-

controlled member is operated, said bolt is moved on its hinge, as and for the purpose specified.

8. In a keyless lock, the combination of a frame provided with coin and check openings and being further provided with two slot-provided chambers, each of which is connected by a slot with its respective one of said openings; a seat for the coin or check formed in each of the said chambers; a pair of plugs and a pair of spring-controlled plunger-rods operating in their said openings and chambers in which they are located respectively; means whereby a plunger-rod is coupled to a plug; a spring controlled member provided with two longitudinal slots through each of which passes one of said spring-controlled plunger-rods; a cam carried by each of said spring-controlled plunger-rods; means extending across the slot leading from said check opening, and connected with the plunger-rod operating in the chamber communicating with said check opening, and means whereby when a coin or check is passed through its respective opening and held on its seat, the proper plunger rod is then operated so as to release the locked plunger-rod by operating said spring-controlled plate, as and for the purpose specified.

9. In a keyless lock, the combination of a frame provided with coin and check openings, each having a slot communicating therewith; two plugs operating in said frame to individually close and open, and in alternate order, each its respective one of said coin and check openings; means whereby when a check or coin is passed through its respective opening and down the slot opening therefrom and properly positioned, the said plugs are operated simultaneously, the one to close its opening and the other to open its opening, as and for the purpose specified.

10. The combination with a door, and a latching means therefor pivoted thereto, of a bolt normally in the path of releasing movement of said latching means; a support for said bolt; a frame provided with an opening, and means carried by said frame and connected with said bolt whereby, when a fugitive key is passed into said frame through said opening and properly positioned the said bolt is moved out of the path of movement of said latching means.

11. The combination with a door; latching means therefor pivoted thereto, and a spring carried by said latching means, of a spring-controlled bolt normally in the path of releasing movement of said latching means, and against which presses said spring; a frame provided with an opening, and to which said bolt is hinged; spring-controlled means carried by said frame for moving said bolt; and means carried by said

frame by which, when a fugitive key is passed into said frame through said opening, and properly positioned, the said spring-controlled member is operated to move said hinged bolt out of the path of movement of said latching means, thereby allowing the spring carried by said latching means to extend into the path of movement to normal position of said bolt so as to prevent it from prematurely locking said latching means.

12. The combination with a door, and a latching means therefor pivoted thereto, of a keyless lock comprising a frame provided with coin and check openings and being further provided with two slot provided chambers, each of which is connected by a slot with its respective one of said openings; a pair of plugs and a pair of spring controlled plunger-rods operating in their said openings and chambers in which they are located respectively; means whereby a plunger-rod is coupled to a plug; a spring controlled member coacting with said spring controlled plunger-rods to alternately lock them in a certain position at certain times; a spring controlled bolt hinged to said frame and normally extending into the path of movement of said latching means; means whereby when a coin or check is passed into the lock the said spring-controlled member is operated to release the locked plunger-rod and so permit the reversal in position of the coupled plugs and plunger-rods, and to also move said bolt out of the path of movement of said latching means, and means for holding said pivoted bolt out of the path of movement of said latching means at certain times.

13. The combination with a door, and a latching means therefor pivoted thereto, of a keyless lock comprising a frame provided with coin and check openings and being further provided with two slot provided chambers, each of which is connected by a slot with its respective one of said openings; a pair of plugs and a pair of spring controlled plunger-rods operating in their said openings and chambers in which they are located respectively; means whereby a plunger-rod is coupled to a plug; a spring-controlled member coacting with said spring-controlled plunger-rods to alternately lock them in a certain position at certain times; a spring-controlled bolt hinged to said frame and normally extending into the path of movement of said latching means; an arm extending across the slot leading from said check opening, and connected with the plunger-rod operating in the chamber communicating with said check opening; means whereby when a coin or check is passed into the lock said spring-controlled member is operated to release the locked plunger-rod and so permit the

reversal in position of the coupled plugs and plunger-rods, and to also move said bolt out of the path of movement of said latching means; and means for holding said pivoted bolt out of the path of movement of said latching means at certain times.

14. The combination with a door; latching means therefor pivoted thereto, and spring carried by said latching means, of a spring-controlled bolt normally in the path of releasing movement of said latching means, and against the tapered side of which said spring presses; a frame provided with an opening and to which said bolt is hinged; spring-controlled means carried by said frame for moving said bolt; and means carried by said frame which, when a fugitive key is passed into said frame through said opening, and properly positioned, the said spring controlled member is operated to move said hinged bolt out of the path of movement of said latching means, thereby allowing the spring carried by said latching means to extend into the path of movement to normal position of said bolt so as to prevent it from prematurely locking said latching means, the said spring engaging with the tapered side of said bolt, being deflected out of the path of movement to normal position thereof when said latching means is operated to latch the door, thereby enabling said bolt to latch said latching means.

15. In a keyless lock, the combination of a frame provided with coin and check openings, and being further provided with two slot-provided chambers, each of which is connected by a slot with its respective one of said openings; a seat for the coin in the proper chamber comprising a pair of wings carried by said frame and spaced apart; a seat for the check held in the proper chamber in said frame; a pair of plugs, and a pair of spring-controlled plunger-rods, operating in their said openings and chambers in which they are located respectively; means whereby a plunger-rod is coupled to a plug; a spring-controlled member coacting with said spring-controlled plunger-rods to alternately lock them in a certain position at certain times; means whereby when a coin or check is passed into the lock and held on its respective seat, either of said plunger-rods are operated so as to permit said spring-controlled member to release the locked plunger-rod, and means extending across the slot leading from said check opening and designed to be momentarily withdrawn from said slot during the operation of the lock, as and for the purpose specified.

16. In a keyless lock, the combination of a frame provided with coin and check openings, and being further provided with two slot-provided chambers, each of which is connected by a slot with its respective one of said openings; a seat for the coin in the

proper chamber comprising a pair of wings carried by the said frame and spaced apart; a removable seat for the check held in the proper chamber in said frame; a slot provided key held in said frame so as to keep
 5 said check seat in position; a pair of plugs and a pair of spring-controlled plunger-rods, operating in their said openings and chambers in which they are located respectively;
 10 means whereby a plunger-rod is coupled to a plug; a spring-controlled member coacting with said spring-controlled plunger-rods to alternately lock them in a certain position at certain times; means whereby when a coin
 15 or check is passed into the lock and held

on its respective seat, either of said plunger-rods are operated so as to permit said spring-controlled member to release the locked plunger-rod, and means extending across the slot leading from said check opening and
 20 designed to be momentarily withdrawn during the operation of the lock, as and for the purpose specified.

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

DAWSON BOGSHON KINSEY.

Witnesses:

WM. S. JORDAN,
 D. S. TOVELL.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 965,303.

Affidavit having been filed stating that the name of the patentee in Letters Patent No. 965,303, granted July 26, 1910, for an improvement in "Keyless Locks," should have been written and printed *Dawson Bagshaw Kinsey*, instead of "Dawson Bogshon Kinsey," it is hereby certified that the proper correction has been made in the files and records pertaining to the case in the Patent Office, and should be read in the said Letters Patent that the same may conform thereto.

Signed and sealed this 23rd day of August, A. D., 1910.

[SEAL.]

F. A. TENNANT,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

proper chamber comprising a pair of wings carried by the said frame and spaced apart; a removable seat for the check held in the proper chamber in said frame; a slot provided key held in said frame so as to keep
 5 said check seat in position; a pair of plugs and a pair of spring-controlled plunger-rods, operating in their said openings and chambers in which they are located respectively;
 10 means whereby a plunger-rod is coupled to a plug; a spring-controlled member coacting with said spring-controlled plunger-rods to alternately lock them in a certain position at certain times; means whereby when a coin
 15 or check is passed into the lock and held

on its respective seat, either of said plunger-rods are operated so as to permit said spring-controlled member to release the locked plunger-rod, and means extending across the slot leading from said check opening and
 20 designed to be momentarily withdrawn during the operation of the lock, as and for the purpose specified.

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

DAWSON BOGSHON KINSEY.

Witnesses:

WM. S. JORDAN,
 D. S. TOVELL.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 965,303.

Affidavit having been filed stating that the name of the patentee in Letters Patent No. 965,303, granted July 26, 1910, for an improvement in "Keyless Locks," should have been written and printed *Dawson Bagshaw Kinsey*, instead of "Dawson Bogshon Kinsey," it is hereby certified that the proper correction has been made in the files and records pertaining to the case in the Patent Office, and should be read in the said Letters Patent that the same may conform thereto.

Signed and sealed this 23rd day of August, A. D., 1910.

[SEAL.]

F. A. TENNANT,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Affidavit having been filed stating that the name of the patentee in Letters Patent No. 965,303, granted July 26, 1910, for an improvement in "Keyless Locks," should have been written and printed *Dawson Bayshaw Kinsey*, instead of "Dawson Bogshon Kinsey," it is hereby certified that the proper correction has been made in the files and records pertaining to the case in the Patent Office, and should be read in the said Letters Patent that the same may conform thereto.

Signed and sealed this 23rd day of August, A. D., 1910.

[SEAL.]

F. A. TENNANT,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.