

S. K. Seelye,

Lock.

No. 109457.

Patented Nov. 22, 1870.

Fig. 1.

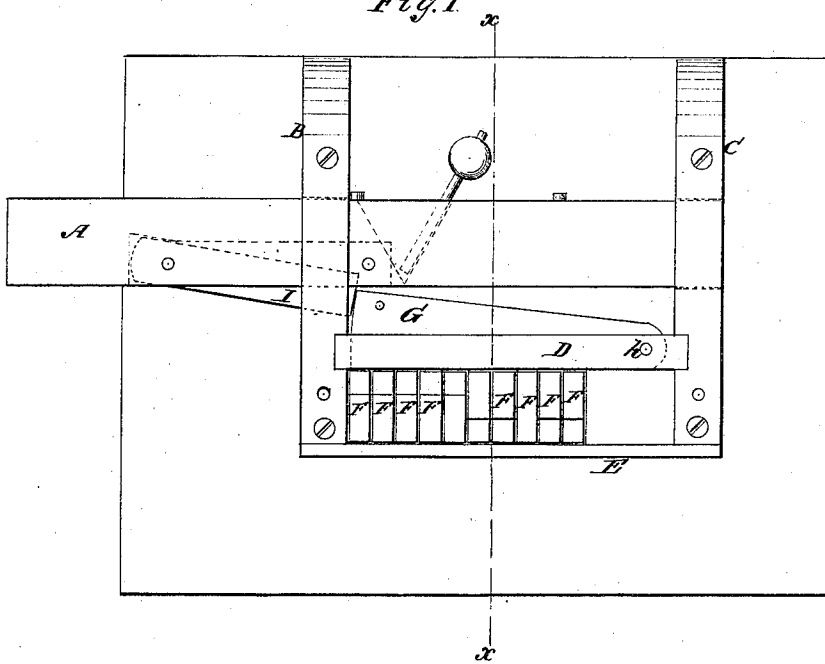


Fig. 3.

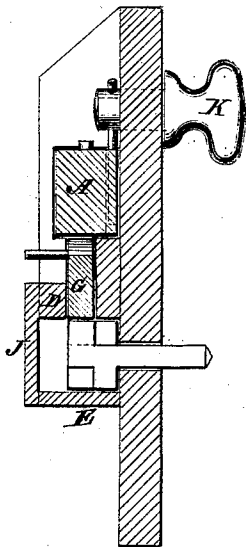


Fig. 2.

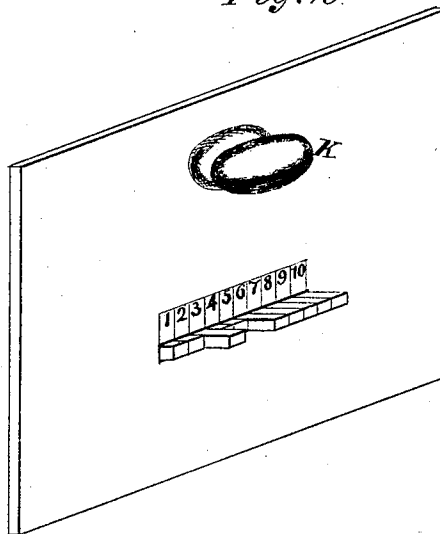


Fig. 4.

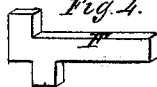
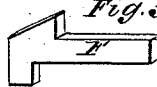


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

E. Wolff.
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Inventor:

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per *[Signature]*
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United States Patent Office.

SEYMOUR K. SEELYE, OF HUDSON, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 109,457, dated November 22, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINATION-LOCKS.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR K. SEELYE, of Hudson, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combination-Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in locks, more especially designed to be used for fastening barn and stable-doors, or doors of out-houses, and to be made of wood, but which may be made of metal, and used to good advantage on dwelling-houses and other similar doors; and

It consists in a series of movable blocks, constructed and arranged to operate in combination with a latch, a catch, and the lock-bolt, arranged as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a view of the inside of the lock.

Figure 2 is a view of the outside of the door.

Figure 3 is a cross-section of fig. 1, on the line x x .

Figure 4 is a side view of one of the movable blocks, by means of which the combinations are formed.

Figure 5 is a side view of one of the blocks which is used for raising the latch in locking.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the locking-bolt.

B and C are guide-brackets, which are fastened to the door, in which guides the bolt is moved back and forth.

D is a cross-piece, by which the two brackets are connected.

E is a thin plate, by which the ends of the brackets are connected, upon which the blocks slide.

F represents the blocks, of which there may be more or less in number.

The greater the number of blocks, the greater will be the number of combinations.

In this example of my invention I use ten blocks of uniform size and form, with the exception of the one shown in fig. 5, for raising the latch which locks the bolt.

The form of the other blocks is seen in fig. 4.

G is the latch, which is pivoted at one end to the cross-piece D, as seen at h , so that the other end will drop by its own gravity.

I is a catch, which is pivoted at one end, in recess or mortise, in the under edge of the bolt A. The opposite end drops down, as seen in the drawing, and prevents the back movement of the bolt.

When the latch G is held up by the blocks, as seen in the drawing, the locking is complete.

A slot or horizontal mortise is made through the door, to receive the tail ends of the blocks, which are put in from the inside, and kept in position by stop-plate J. (See fig. 3.)

Each block is indicated by a number on the outside of the door, as seen in fig. 2.

From the peculiar form of the blocks, it will be seen that, by turning them over and changing their positions, a large number of combinations may be made with the ten blocks, amounting to near one thousand.

The blocks or keys are pushed in or pulled out, so as to hold up the latch G by a certain combination of numbers.

For unlocking, or to allow the latch to drop and the bolt to be drawn back, it is only necessary to know what the combination is to place the blocks in the proper position.

K is a knob on the outside of the door, by means of which the bolt is thrown back and forth when there is no obstruction.

This is a cheap and safe fastening device, and its advantages for the purposes intended must be apparent to all.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The blocks F, latch G, and catch I, in combination with the bolt A, when the same are constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 3d day of August, 1870.

SEYMOUR K. SEELYE.

Witnesses:

L. R. PEIRSON,
P. SHUMWAY.