

O. SALLSTROM.

LOCK.

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1,015,640.

Patented Jan. 23, 1912.

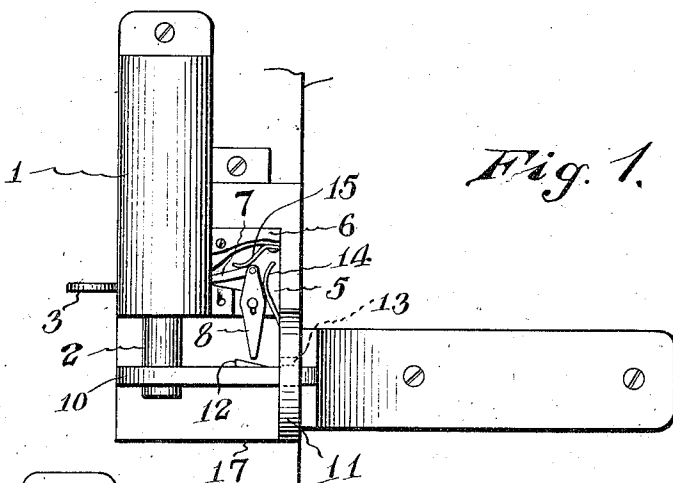


Fig. 1.

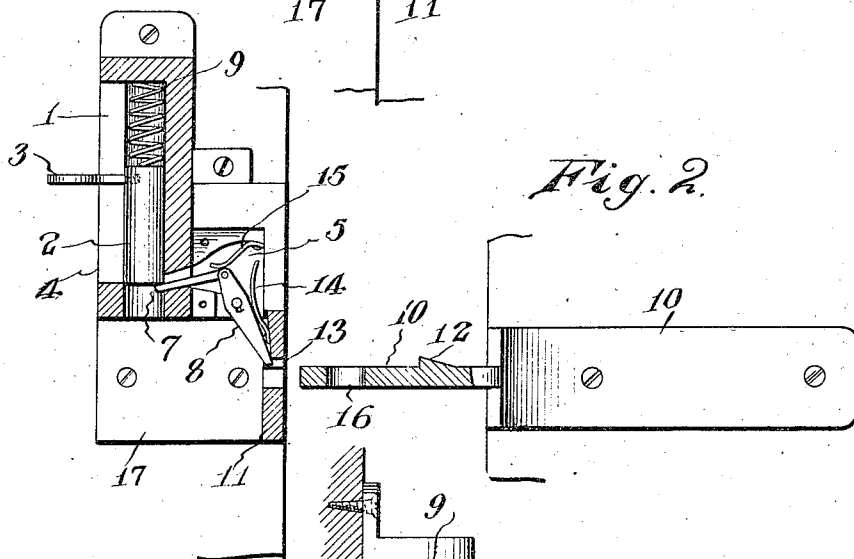


Fig. 2.

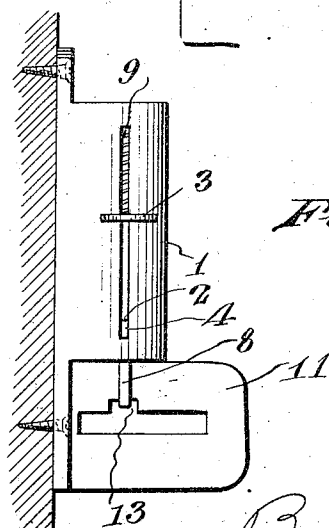


Fig. 3.

Witnesses,

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OSKAR SALLSTROM, OF FALUN, ALBERTA, CANADA.

LOCK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSKAR SALLSTROM, a citizen of Sweden, residing at Falun, in the Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention consists of a simple form of lock adapted particularly for use on sliding car doors or the like, and embodying peculiar operating features rendering it especially advantageous under practical conditions of service.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts all as hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the lock showing the sliding bolt engaged with the lock member carried by the door; Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, the bolt casing being broken away and the top plate inclosing the pivoted arm being removed, the parts being arranged in the position assumed thereby when the lock member is engaged by the sliding bolt; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the lock.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings, similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

Describing the invention specifically, it is contemplated to provide a casing 1 in which is mounted a sliding bolt 2 having a lateral finger piece 3 which projects through a slot 4 in the side of the casing 1. Near one end of the casing 1 is provided an auxiliary casing 5 having a removable top plate 6. In the casing 5 is a pivoted arm 7 movable transversely to the line of movement of the bolt 2 and pivoted at one end to an actuating lever 8. The other end of the pivoted arm 7 is adapted to project into the casing 1 so as to engage with the adjacent extremity of the slide bolt 2 in order to hold said bolt retracted or within the casing 1 in opposition to the tension of the spring 9. The spring 9, of course, is designed to project the bolt 2 from the casing into engagement with a lock member 10 secured to a door or other part and movable through a keeper 11 projecting from an end of the casing 5. On one side of the lock member 10 is provided an actuating lug 12 adapted to move through

a recess 13 at one side of the opening in the keeper 11.

A flat spring 14 is interposed between a wall on the casing 5 and the inner end of the lever 8 and normally tends to hold said lever in a position in which the pivoted arm 7 projects into the casing 1. A similar spring 15 engages a side of the pivoted arm 7 to hold said arm in proper position for operation.

In the actual use of the invention, assuming that the lock member 10 is carried by a door and is provided with an opening 16 in which an end of the sliding bolt 2 is adapted to engage, as the door is closed by movement toward the casing 1, or rather the base plate 17 with which said casing is formed, the lock member 10 passes through the opening in the keeper 11 and the lug 12 engages the free end of the lever 8 imparting pivotal movement to the latter. The outer end of the lever 8 is thus forced away from the keeper 11 and its inner end withdraws the pivoted arm 7 from engagement with the extremity of the sliding bolt 2, permitting the spring 9 to instantly project the bolt 2 from the casing into the opening 16 of the lock member 10, the latter being in this manner locked until the bolt 2 is manually operated through the finger piece 3 and thereby withdrawn from its cooperation with the part 10. By provision of the spring 14, as soon as the bolt 2 is withdrawn from the member 10 sufficiently far that the operating end of the bolt passes the arm 7, the latter will engage with the bolt and hold the same retracted until subsequent operation of the lever 8 by the lug 12.

Having thus fully described my invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. In a lock, the combination of a casing, a sliding bolt mounted therein, a finger piece extending from said bolt, a spring normally tending to project the bolt from the casing a lock member having an opening in which the bolt may engage, a pivoted arm movable transversely to the line of movement of the bolt, a lever pivoted between its ends and connected at one end to said arm, a lug on the lock member engageable with the other end of the lever to release the bolt from the arm, and a spring normally tending to hold the arm in engagement with the bolt.

2. In a lock, the combination of a casing, a sliding bolt mounted therein, a finger piece extending from said bolt, a spring normally

tending to project the bolt from the casing,
an auxiliary casing, a lever pivoted between
its ends and mounted in the auxiliary cas-
ing, an arm pivoted to one end of said lever,
5 and movable transversely to the line of
movement of the bolt, a spring normally
holding the arm in operative position, a sec-
ond spring bearing against the lever afore-
said and normally tending to hold the arm
10 in engagement with the bolt to retain the
same in retracted position, a lock member
having an opening therein in which the bolt
may engage, a keeper formed on the casing

having an opening therein in which the lock
member is adapted to enter, and a lug on the 15
lock member engageable with the one end of
the lever to withdraw the arm from engage-
ment with the bolt and permit the latter to
engage in the opening in said lock member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 20
in presence of two witnesses.

OSKAR SALLSTROM.

Witnesses:

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