C. ROY.

DOOR CATCH AND LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1909.

917,664. Patented Apr. 6, 1909.

Fig. 1.

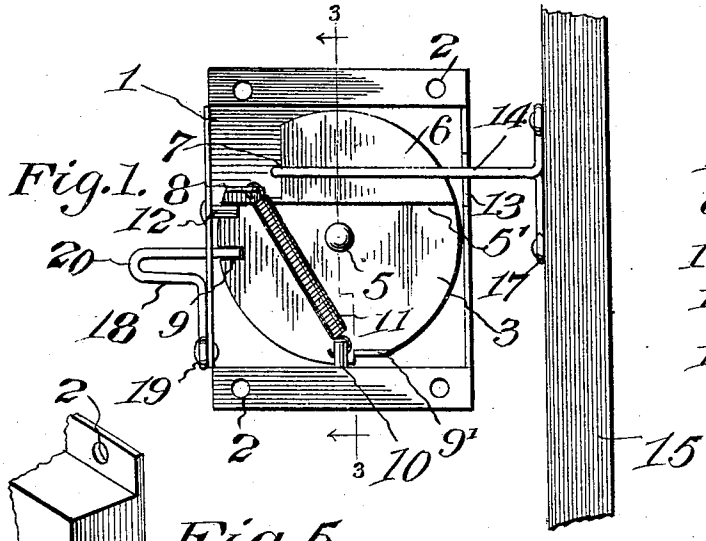


Fig. 6.

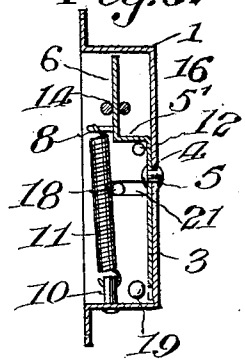


Fig. 5.

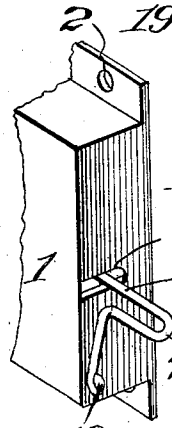


Fig. 2.

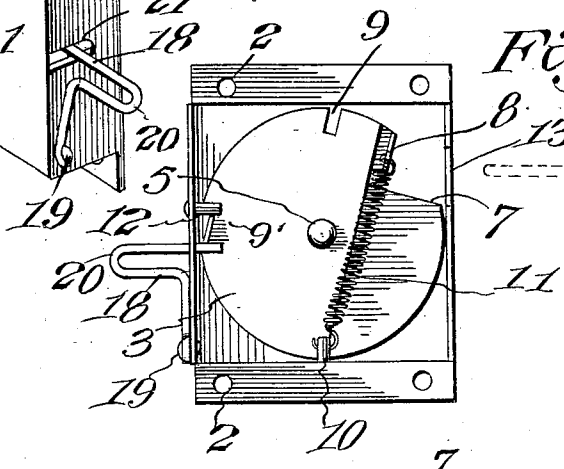


Fig. 4.

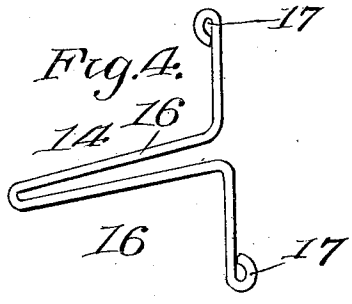
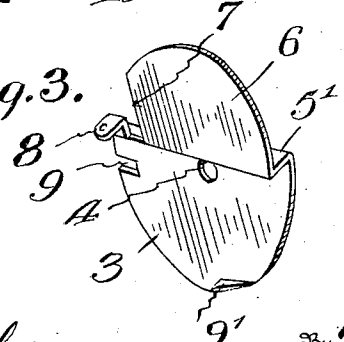


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR CATCH AND LOCK.

No. 917,664. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed January 5, 1909. Serial No. 470,757.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRIL ROY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Torrington, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door Catches and Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined door catch and lock and the main object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is extremely simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, employing few simple parts, and which will perform the purpose for which it is intended with ease and efficiency.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description progresses, the invention resides in the novel construction of a combined lock and catch having a circular tumbler member provided with an offset portion and a slotted hasp member, which is secured to the door, and which is adapted to contact the offset portion of the tubular tumbler to rotate the same and to be engaged by the tumbler so that accidental opening of the door is positively prevented, the lock casing being also provided with a simple and effective device whereby the tumbler may be secured against rotation and the door effectively locked.

In the accompanying drawing there has been illustrated a simple and preferred embodiment of the invention, and in which:

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the device illustrating the construction of the lock member and showing the slotted hasp connected to the door and secured in locked position upon the tumbler of the lock. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the disk tumbler in a position to be contacted by the slotted hasp of the door, the door and hasp being designated by the dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the disk tumbler. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the slotted hasp. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating the locking member for the disk tumbler. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawing the numeral 1 designates a substantially rectangular lock casing. The casing 1 is preferably constructed of a single sheet of metal having its ends bent to form walls and two of these walls positioned directly opposite each other have their ends offset in opposite directions and perforated as designated by the numeral 2 to provide means whereby the casing may be secured upon the door frame.

The numeral 3 designates the disk tumbler. This tumbler is substantially circular in elevation and is provided with a central perforation 4 which is adapted for the reception of a headed pintle 5 through the medium of which the disk is rotatably connected with the front plate of the casing 1. The disk 3 is provided beyond its central pivot with a substantially right angular offset wall designated by the numeral 5′ and clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawing. The wall 5′ is provided with an offset portion 6 arranged in a plane parallel with the main body of the disk 3. This extending portion 6 has its edge of a segmental or arcuate formation to agree with the curved edge of the body portion of the disk 3. The extending portion 6 is provided with a straight retaining wall 7 positioned a suitable distance away from one of the ends of the wall 5′. The portion of the offset 5′ adjacent its end opposite the wall 7 is provided with a suitable hook member 8 the purpose of which will hereinafter be set forth. The periphery of the main body of the tumbler disk 3 is provided with a slotted or cut away portion 9 at a slight distance from the offset 5′ and the hook 8. The periphery of the main body of the member 3 is also provided with a projecting portion or stop 9′, and the functions of the slot 8 and the stop 9′ will presently be set forth.

The casing 1 is provided with a projecting pin 10 positioned in a direct line with the pintle 5, and this pin is provided with a suitable opening which is adapted for the reception of one of the ends of a helical spring 11, while the opposite end of the said spring is adapted for engagement with the hook member 8. By providing the hook 8 away from the center or pivot point of the disk 3 it will be noted that the tension spring 11 has a tendency at all times to draw the hook toward the pin 10.

One of the offset walls of the casing 1 is provided with an opening 13 which is in a direct alinement with the offset wall 5′ of the disk tumbler 3 when the disk is in the position illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing and

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BOTTLE.

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Fig. 1.

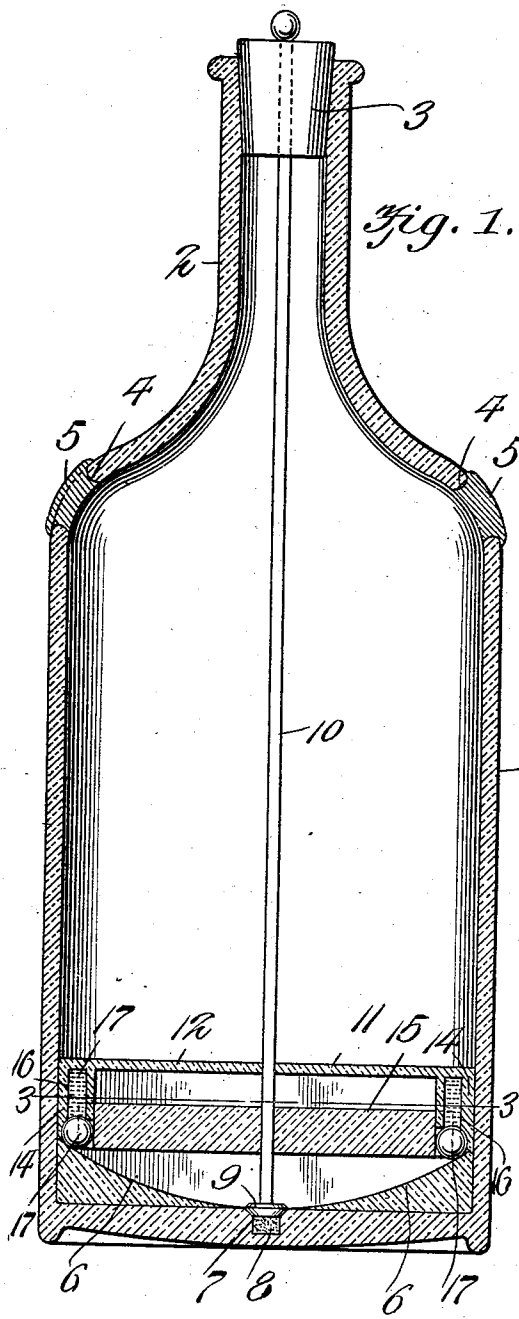


Fig. 3.

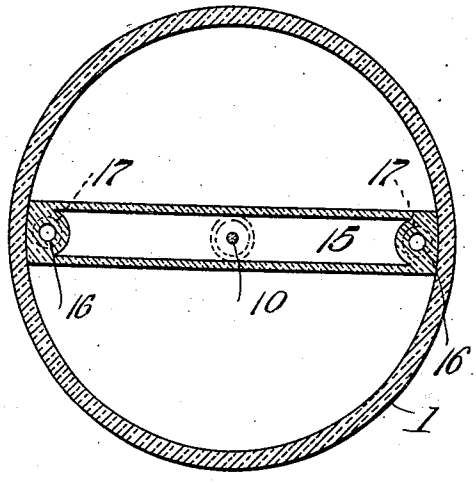
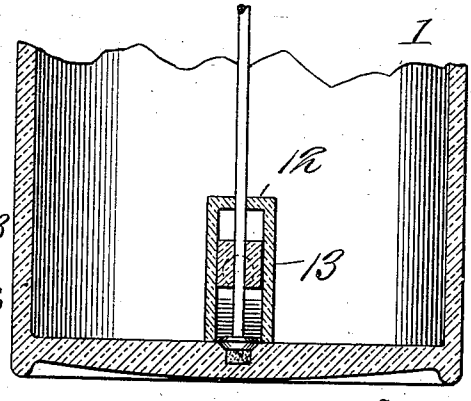


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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