To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Everett C. Kline, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Lock and Lock Mounting, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that type of locks and lock mounting generally employed on pay telephone coin chambers. Although this lock is most extensively used in this connection, it may be readily applied to other uses.

15 Up to this time, it has been possible, by hammering upon the lock, to break the lock from its mounting and rob the contents of the coin chamber.

An object of my invention is to provide a lock and mounting that will preclude this sort of thieving.

Another object is to provide a simple and efficient lock and mounting for the purpose stated.

25 These and other objects are obtained by means described herein and disclosed in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a telephone and coin case thereof, upon which is mounted a lock embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged rear perspective view of a removable plate forming a closure for the coin chamber upon which is mounted a lock embodying my invention.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The coin case 1 has an aperture 2, generally in its forward wall 3, for which a plate 4 forms a closure. The case 1 has a block 5 mounted adjacent the lower edge of the aperture 2, said block being disposed within the coin chamber 6 of the coin case and extending upwardly above the edge or the lower wall 7 of the aperture 2. A block 8 is mounted within the chamber 6 upon the inner wall of the coin box and extends downwardly beyond the edge or upper wall 9 of the aperture 2. The block 8 has a slot 10 formed in its under surface, and its forward and lower wall is notched as shown at 11. The plate 4 has a slot 12 through which the shank 13 of a lock 14 may extend. The lock 14 is retained in position upon the plate 4 by means of bar 15 comprising an intermediate portion 19 from the opposite sides and ends of which extend in substantial parallelism the back 22 and the flange 16, which flange 16 rides upon the rear wall of the plate 4. The upper edge 17 of the flange 16 and the upper edge 18 of the plate 4 extend in substantial alignment. The intermediate portion 19 of the bar has formed in it a slot 20 through which the bolt 21 of the lock 14 may be reciprocated. The bolt 21 is adapted to enter into the slot 10 in the block 8 and to engage the walls of said slot 10. A band 22 is mounted upon the rear plate 4 and extends above the bar 15 and the lock 14 transversely to the line of reciprocation of the bolt 21. The band 22 is substantially U shaped and comprises a base 26, sides 24 and flanges 25. The base 26 of the band has formed in it a slot 28 through which a screw 27 extends, the shank 28 of the screw engaging in a threaded seat 29 in the bar 15. A lug 30 is mounted upon the inner wall of the plate 4, and carries a rearwardly extending flange 31 which may assume a position in engagement with the inner surface 31 of the block 5 while the inner face of the plate 4 engages the outer surface of the block 5. The blocks 5 and 8 are preferably welded upon the coin case, and the lug 30 and the flanges 25 of the band are welded upon the rear wall of the plate 4.

The lock is assembled on the plate by inserting the lock 14 between the band 22 and the rear wall of the plate 4, the shank 13 of the lock being projected into the slot 12 in the plate. The bar 15 is then interposed between the base 23 of the band and the rear wall of the lock 14, the slot 20 in the bar registering with the bolt 21 of the lock. The screw 27 is then inserted through the slot in the base of the band and secures the bar upon the band. To lock the plate upon the coin case, the bolt 21 is moved within the body line of the lock 14, and the flange 31 of the lug 30 is brought into engagement with the lock 5, which engagement then permits the plate to be set into the aperture 2 in the front wall of the coin case, the lower edge of plate 4 resting upon edge 7 of the aperture 2. The lug 16 on the bar 15 enters the notch 11 and engages the rear wall of said notch, in other words bears upon the block 8. The bolt 21 of the lock is then shot or moved into the slot 10 in the block 8, thereby locking the plate 4 upon the coin case.
By referring to Fig. 3 it is readily apparent that any force directed upon the plate 4 or upon the lock 13 will not injure the lock or cause its separation from the plate 4 for the reason that such force will be directed against the blocks 5 and 8 secured upon the coin chamber. None of the force is directed upon the bolt 21; the band 22 and plate 15 transmitting any force directed upon shank 13 to the plate 4 and the blocks 5 and 8.

What I claim is:

In a lock mounting the combination with a wall having an aperture therein, of blocks mounted on the wall at opposite sides of the aperture, extending toward one another, one of said blocks having a slot opening toward the other block, a plate adapted to be seated in the aperture in the wall and to close said aperture and having a slot therethru, a band mounted on the plate, a lock between the band and the plate to which access may be had thru the slot in the plate, a bar between the lock and the band, a lug on the bar adapted to lie between and in engagement with the plate and the slotted block, the slot in the block being adapted to accommodate the bolt of the lock, and a lug on the plate adapted to lie behind the other block, and to retain the plate in engagement with said other block.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 19th day of December, 1921.

EVERETT C. KLINE.