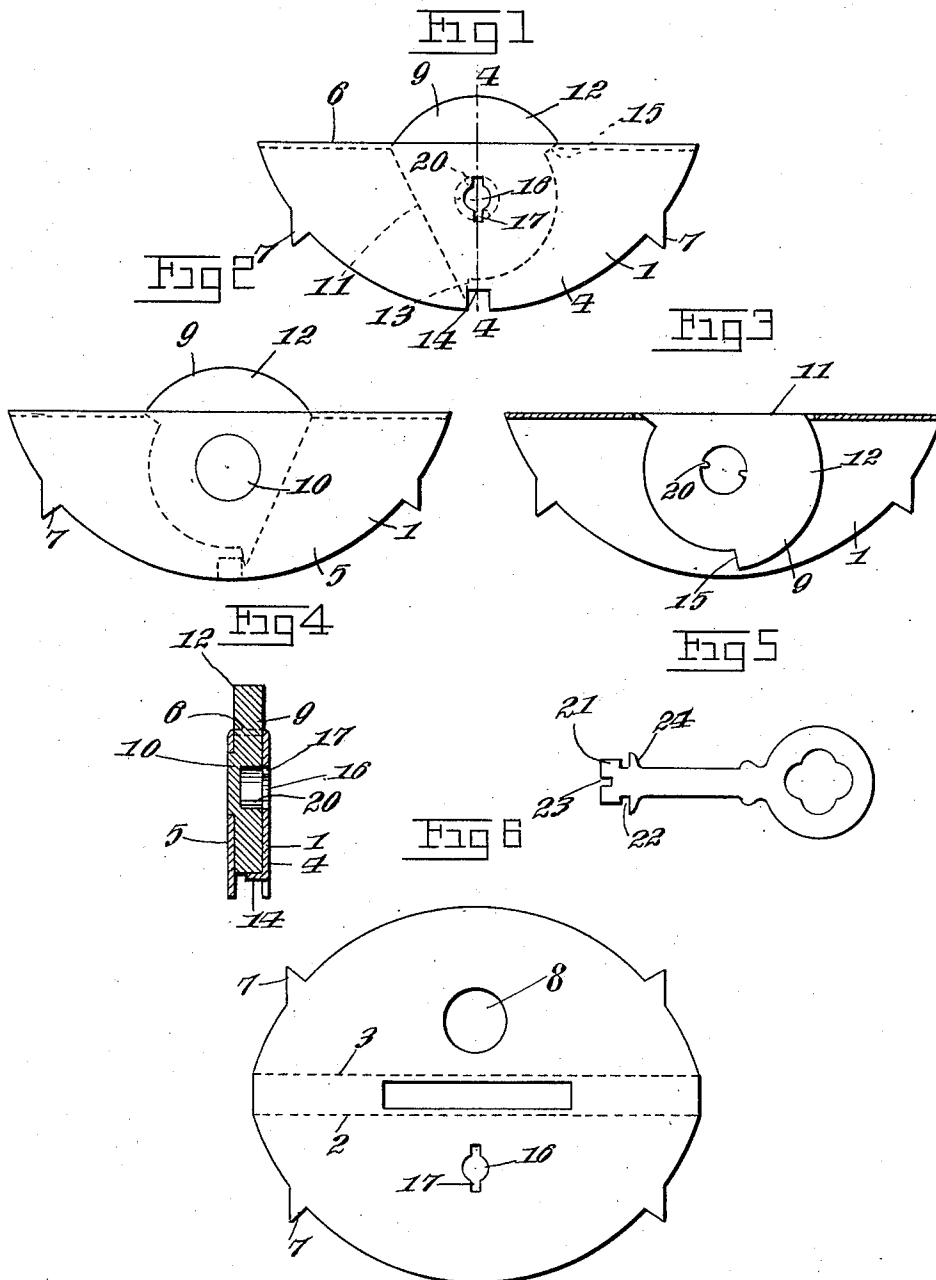


H. M. SMALL.
LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1911.

1,062,512.

Patented May 20, 1913.



Inventor

Henry M. Small

Witnesses

M. H. Lifer.

Edwards

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. SMALL, OF MELROSE, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOCK.

1,062,512.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 20, 1913.

Application filed September 12, 1911. Serial No. 648,861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. SMALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Melrose, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to locks and more particularly to that type which are adapted for furniture drawers, cupboards and the like.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, cheaply constructed and efficient device of this character in which the key for operating the bolt may be readily removed from the casing irrespective of the position of the bolt.

The present structure is an improvement upon the patent obtained by me January 15, 1907, and numbered 841,592.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this application, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lock. Fig. 2 is a similar view looking from the opposite side. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with one half of the casing removed. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the key used. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank before being bent into shape.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 represents the casing which, in blank form as shown in Fig. 6, is substantially oval in outline. This blank is bent upon the lines 2 and 3 so as to produce the sides 4 and 5 of substantially semi-circular outline and also to produce the top 6 which is oblong. Each side is provided with extending prongs 7 which are adapted to penetrate the wood at the base of the mortise so as to hold the lock in proper position. The side 5 has a hole 8 punched in it and, mounted in the casing, is a cam-shaped bolt 9 having a circular trunnion 10 lying within the hole

8. The bolt 9 has a flattened side 11 which, when the bolt is turned to unlocked position, lies flush with the top 6 of the casing. It is also provided with a cam side 12 adapted to project beyond the top of the casing and enter the keeper, not shown. Adjacent the squared portion an offset 13 is formed adapted to engage an inwardly bent finger 14 struck up from the side 4, so as to limit the opening movement of the bolt. A similar offset 15 is constructed adjacent the farther end of the cam side and is also positioned to engage the finger 14 so as to limit the opposite movement of the bolt. The key-hole through the casing is shown to consist of a circular hole 16 having diametrically opposite slots 17 extending from opposite sides thereof. The keyhole in the bolt consists of two arcuate segments 18 and 19 provided by inward projections 20 which lie upon opposite sides of the slots 17. The key is preferably constructed of a flat strip of metal stamped out to form the webs or bits 21 and the wards 22 and 23, the former being adapted to receive the casing. The key is limited in its inward movement by a projecting stud 24 extending from one side of the shank or stem and adapted to engage the outer side of the casing.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:—

In combination, a folded casing having a key slot therein, a rotating bolt mounted in the casing and having a circular key opening, projections extending into said opening and forming segmental keyholes, and a key having casing wards adapted to enter the slot and engage the projections to turn the bolt, together with limiting stops carried by the bolt and casing.

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

HENRY M. SMALL.

Witnesses:

HARRY C. WOODILL,
W. DE HAVEN JONES.