

J. B. OVERMYER & J. A. HUSTON.

TIME-LOCKS.

No. 180,262.

Patented July 25. 1876.

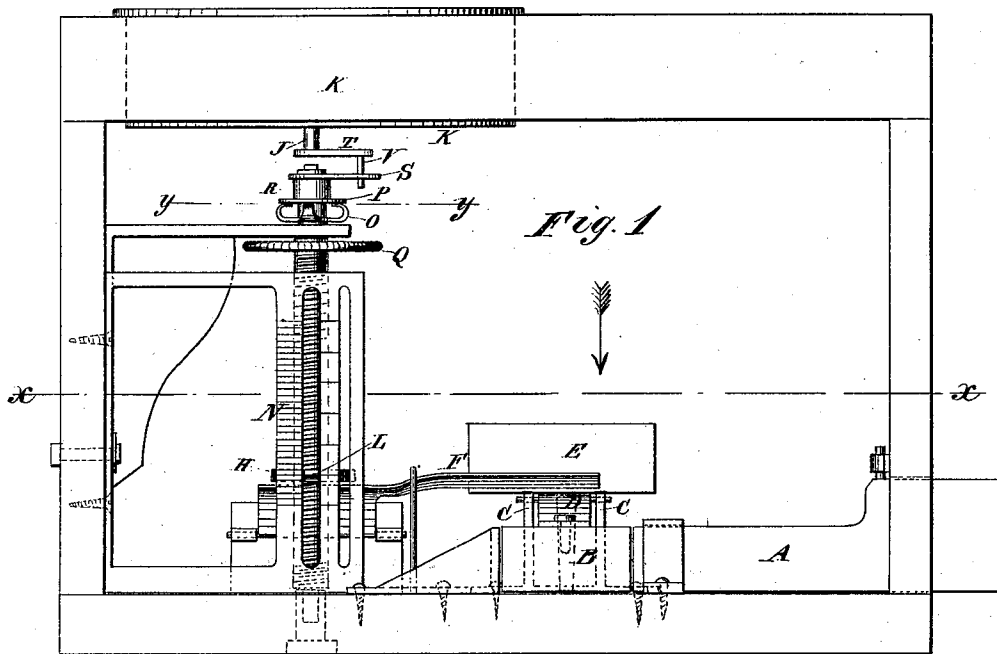


Fig. 2

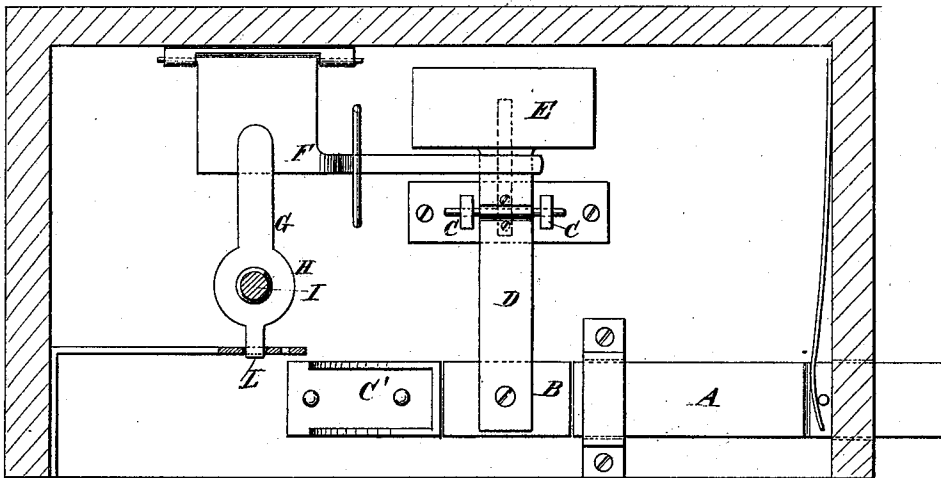


Fig. 3

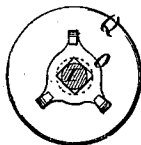
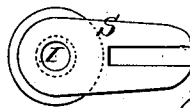


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

A. W. Arrigoist
John Goethals

INVENTOR:

J. B. Overmyer
J. A. Huston

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. OVERMYER AND JAMES A. HUSTON, OF NEW LEXINGTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TIME-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,262**, dated July 25, 1876; application filed June 6, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that we, JOHN B. OVERMYER and JAMES A. HUSTON, of New Lexington, in the county of Perry, and in the State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Time-Lock, of which the following is a specification :

Our invention consists of a time-piece having a screw connected with one of the posts of the time mechanism, to be turned thereby, on which screw is a nut, which is made to operate the releaser, which lifts the stop from behind the bolt of the lock, the screw being geared to the time-piece by friction devices, and having a thumb-disk to facilitate the setting of the nut, and a graduated scale being arranged in connection with the nut, by which to set it to release the bolt in any predetermined length of time, all as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a lock contrived according to our invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line *yy*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view of the screw-post for working the nut which operates the releaser, by which the stop is removed to release the bolt.

A represents the bolt of the lock; B, the stop, and C' the bracket, by which the bolt is secured against being drawn back to open the lock. This stop is attached to a lever, D, which is pivoted at C, and has a counterweight at E, nearly balancing the stop, so that a slight downward pressure on a releaser, F, which bears on lever D near weight E, will lift the stop out of the space between bolt A and bracket C', and free the bolt to be drawn back.

The pressure on the releaser is produced by the arm G of nut H on the screw I, which is geared with the post J of a time-piece, K, to be turned for working the nut. The nut also

has a pointer, L, which, at the same time, moves along the scale N, which shows where to set the nut for any predetermined time in which it is desired to open the lock.

For turning the screw back without disconnecting it from the time-piece, it is geared thereto by a friction-clutch, consisting of the spring O and disk P, and has a milled thumb-disk, Q, for turning it.

The disk P connects with the post of the time-piece by the tube R, cranks S and T, and the pin V.

We propose, in practice, to have two or more time-pieces and releasing apparatus in each lock, so that in case one stops, another will release the bolt. The stop may be made to swing or slide horizontally, if preferred.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a time-lock, the combination of the screw I, armed nut H G, releaser F, and movable lever-stop D B, or its equivalent, with the bracket C and bolt A, substantially as specified.

2. In a time-lock, the combination of the screw I, armed nut H G, graduated scale N, releaser F, and movable lever-stop D B with the bolt A, substantially as specified.

3. In a time-lock, the screw I, provided with the thumb-disk Q, and connected with the post J of the time-movement by means of the friction-clutch O P, tube R, cranks S T, and pin V, in combination with the armed nut H G, graduated scale N, and releaser F, substantially as specified.

JOHN B. OVERMYER.
JAMES A. HUSTON.

Witnesses:

JAS. M. HOLMES,
ED. T. RISSLER.