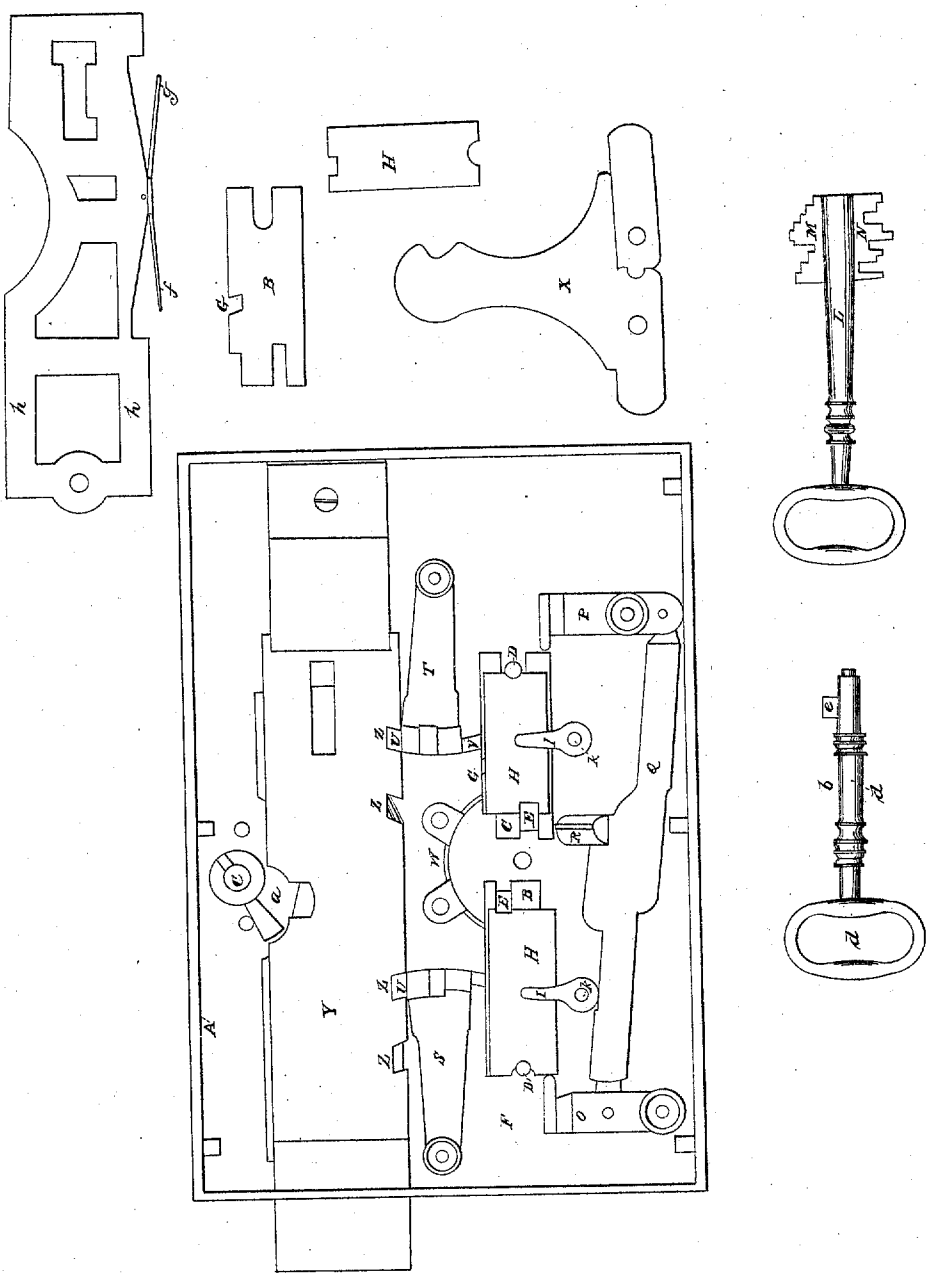
No Printed Specification Available

9511X

J. Mc Clory,

Lock.

Patented Mar. 18, 1836.



AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

May 18 1936

James McCrory City, N.Y.

Letters Patent X9511

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same Containing a description to the world of the said James McCrory himself of his Improvement in the Door Lock.

Be it known that I James McCrory of the City County and State of New York have made an improvement in the Door Lock which I like-wise declare the following to be a full clear and exact description reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same making part of this Specification. The Stock or Case A is of the Lock is made similar to that in common use. within the Case are placed the sets of guards B.C. each guard having a slot to catch and strong working rib permanent Steel DB set in the plate E of the Stock to keep the guards in their places. On the upper edge of each guard is a notch C to receive the Check hereafter described, these notches are made at different distances from the end of the guards. Between every pair of guards is placed a plate of tin H to cause them to slide readily edgeways. On the upper or outer plate of the A Spring I is made to press and is fixed to a permanent stud K or this Spring may be dispensed with. These guards are thrown horizontally backward and forward by a key L having two bits M N each consisting of a series of steps or projections of different lengths corresponding in number to the guards in which they act. The centre of the key pin is made hollow in order to pass over a side pin set in the plate in which it turns. When the Lock is locked on one side, but when locked on both sides there must be a passing for the key in the usual manner on both sides. There are the Lever O. P. for returning the guards to their former positions. A Lock bolt turns on pins set in and fixed in the plate and is connected together by a bar Q having a projection R on the Centre on which the key acts. There are the Checks S.T. turning vertically on pins fixed in the plate, the upper side of each check has a projection U which fits into a corresponding notch in the lower edge of the bolt and on the under side of said Check is a similar projection V which drops into the

notches of the guards A Curved piece of Metal is round at W is placed between the guards and the bolt to shut off all communication from the Wards key hole with the bolt A Plate of iron X stamping a part is Connected at one end to the Checks by a small projection which stops into a groove in the Check for receiving the key hole of the bolt key when it is inserted. The bolt Y is made something similar to the Common bolt but head part Notches C are to lower edge to admit the Checks to rise with them by which it is secured and an opening a to admit the bolt key by which it is thrown forward and back. The key by which the bolt is moved is made in two parts. the first part Consists of a key bit C which fits into the opening in the bolt for working it. The second part Consists of the centre key a having a tooth or projection C which fits in the key bit for turning it. the key bit turning on a round pin fixed in the plate. Under the bolt are the springs S. S. attached to a Common turnbuckle for turning the Checks into the notches of the guards A Common lock Cap is put over the before described work secured by nuts and screws It will be perceived that the keys are made use of with this lock one to move the bolt - the other to place the guards in such a position that the notches in the same may correspond with each other in order that the bolt may be locked or unlocked by the bolt key. This is accomplished in the following manner The guard key having the bit as before described each containing a number of steps differing in their lengths from the centre of the key pin each bit therefore has to act on a separate set of guards, which before the key is turned present a plane surface but when the key is turned the bit comes in contact with the ends of the guards which give way to the pressure of the various steps or projections of the bit producing a similar variation in the position of the guards but causing the notches in the same to correspond exactly one above the other on coming across the Cap & the plate. the Checks then fall into the notches from their gravity or from the action of the springs above them. The bolt being now delivered the bolt key is withdrawn & the bolt thrown forward. the notches of the guard key is then turned which raises the Checks by the action of one of the guards acting on the principle of the wedge forcing the Checks up into the notch of the bolt

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and thus secures it. It cannot be observed that in turning the guard key the plate which covers the key hole of the bolt is removed and that, when the bolt is withdrawn and the motion of the guard key ceased that this plate again returns to its former position over the key hole and effectually secures it from the introduction of picks or other implements. By thus shaping the guards of an uniform length and presenting an even and plain surface the possibility of taking an impression for the purpose of making a false key is effectually prevented And besides by the before described construction the door lock is rendered much cheaper more durable and less liable to be picked than any lock known. All that I claim as new and of my invention in the before described lock, and for which I ask a patent are the guards the plates of the plates between them, the checks the levers and for the application of the double bitted key, to this lock and the mode of operating the several parts as before described.

Witnesses
Wm Elliot
Thomas Lloyd

James McCoy

Ex?
Ch.J.W.

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Ornwell