

J. TROYANEK.
LOCK.

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1,283,977.

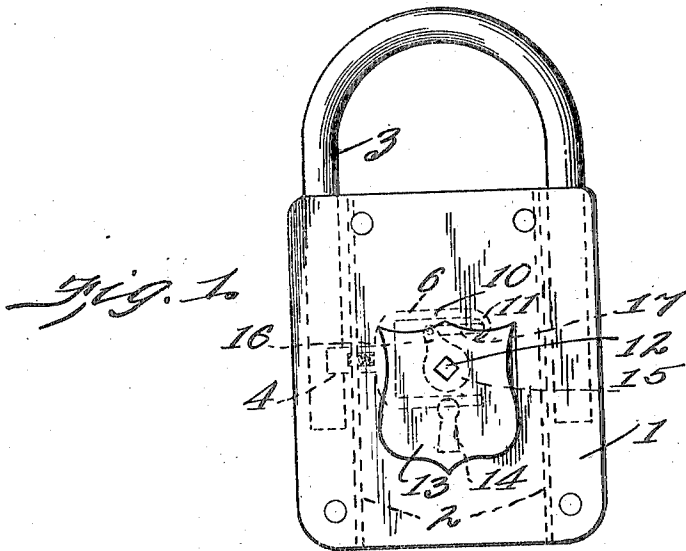


Fig. 2.

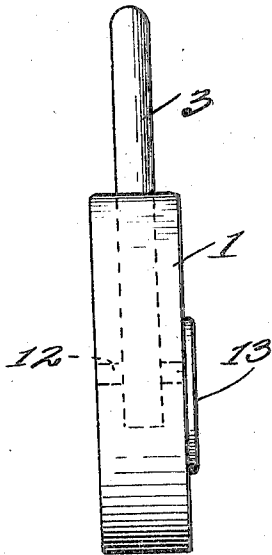
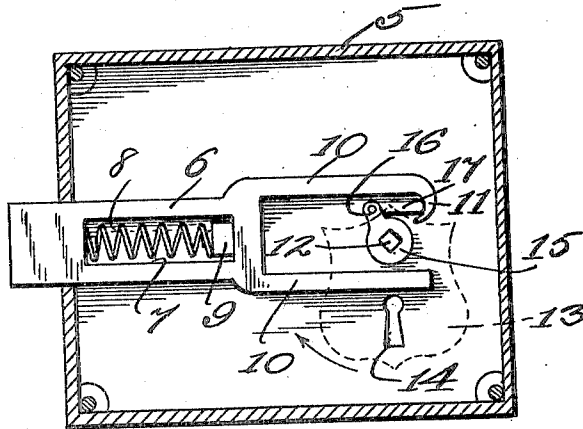


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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LOCK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TROYANEK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ooltewah, in the county of James and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in locks, and the important object of the invention is to provide a device in which the locking mechanism is adapted to be operated without the aid of a key, by an element of the lock which has been used heretofore, to shield the key hole in the casing, in order that the shield may confuse an intruder attempting to manipulate the lock by means of a key.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device including means whereby the shield through connection with the particular construction of the tumbler, when turned in one direction, will exert a direct pressure against the latch bar to release the same.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of the description and wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a padlock with the invention applied thereto,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a door lock casing with the invention therein.

In the drawings wherein is shown a preferred example of my invention, the numeral 1 designates the casing of a padlock having the partitions 2 therein to form channels for the free ends of the shackle 3, one of the free ends of this shackle being provided with a groove 4. The partition adjacent the grooved end of the shackle, is provided with an opening for a purpose which will presently appear.

The casing 5 as shown in Fig. 3 is of the usual door lock construction, having an opening in one end thereof to receive one end of the sliding latch bar. Outside of the casings, the lock is identical in each case.

The latch bar 6 is adapted to have one end thereof passed through the opening in the end of the casing, as it is in one case, or the opening in the partition, as it is in the case with the padlock. This opening forms a support for one end of the latch bar, while

the other end is supported by means which will be presently described. A slot 7 is formed adjacent the projecting end of the latch bar, adapted for the reception of a coiled spring 8 which abuts with the other end of the slot 7, and a lug 9 which is formed upon the casing to guide the latch bar in its proper course. This lug 9 also serves as a supporter for the latch bar. A pair of spaced projecting arms 10 are provided upon the opposite ends of the latch bar, and are adapted to extend parallel to each other and in the same plane as the main body of the latch bar 6. The upper arm 10 has its free end curved downwardly to form an abutment or hook 11, the purpose of which will be presently described.

The spindle 12 is adapted to be arranged transversely of the casing, between the arms 10 of the latch bar, and is adapted to have a squared portion. This spindle is rotatably in the casing, and is adapted to be operated by a key hole shield 13 which normally covers the key hole 14 in the casing. This shield is provided with a square opening to fit the square portion of the spindle 12. A roll back 15 is adapted to be received upon the square portion of the spindle, between the projecting arms 10 of the latch bar, and is provided with an arm 16, said arm adapted to be arranged at an angle to the extending arms 10. A link member 17 is adapted to be pivotally connected to the end of the arm 16, and is adapted to have its other end supported by the hooked end 11 of the arm 10. By this arrangement it will be seen that the link 17 will always be arranged in substantially a plane parallel to the extending arms 10.

In use, assuming that the lock is in the position as shown in Fig. 1, and it is desired to withdraw the latch bar from its recess, it will be seen that by swinging the shield 13 in the direction indicated by the arrow, the spindle 12 will be caused to turn. The roll back 15 will also turn in the direction indicated by the arrow, and at the same time will force the link 17 directly against the hooked end of the arm 10 of the latch bar. By this movement it will be seen that the latch bar will be moved against the tension of the spring 8, and as soon as the shield is released from the hand of the operator, the spring will immediately force the latch bar into its locked position. It will also be seen that by the provision of the shield 13,

and its connection with the locking mechanism, persons endeavoring to open the lock with a key will be entirely baffled to find that the key has no effect upon the operating
5 mechanism of the lock.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herein shown and described is to be taken as the preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape,
10 size, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having described my invention, I claim:
15 A lock comprising a casing, a horizontal latch bar therein, said latch bar being provided with an arm extending in a plane

parallel with said bar and having its inner most end bent to form a downwardly projecting hook, a spindle rotatably mounted
20 below said arm, a roll back on said spindle, and a link member pivotally connected to said roll back by one end and having its other end supported by and engaging with
25 said hook end of the latch bar arm to operate horizontally in a plane parallel to the plane in which the latch bar actuates.

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

JOHN TROYANEK.

Witnesses:

H. ZUGG,

J. C. GREEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."