

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. TAYLOR.
LOCK.

No. 464,805.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.

Fig. 2.

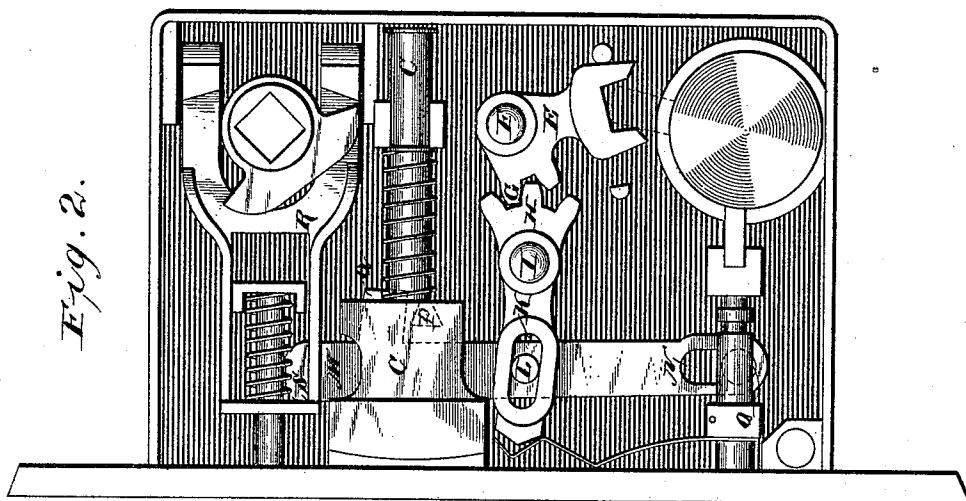
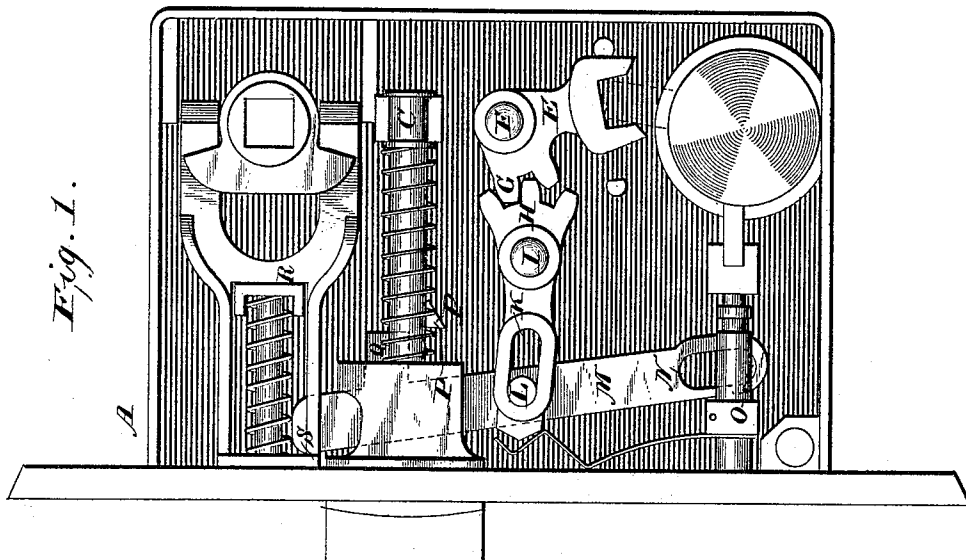


Fig. 1.



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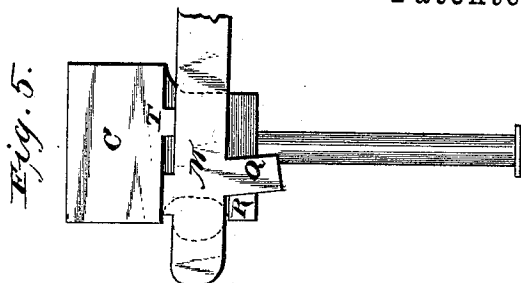


Fig. 4.

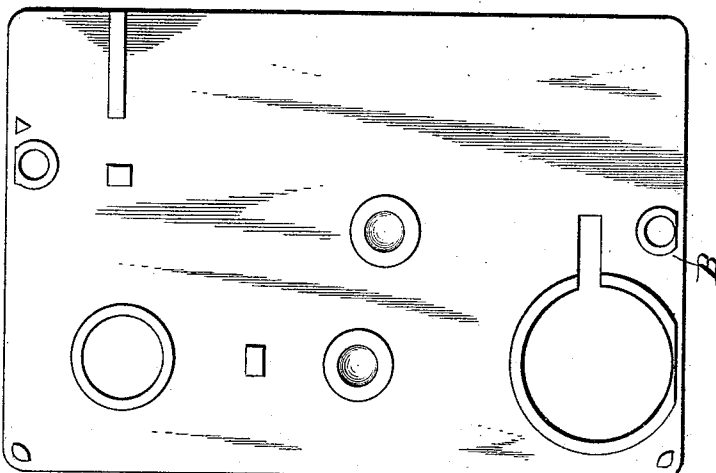
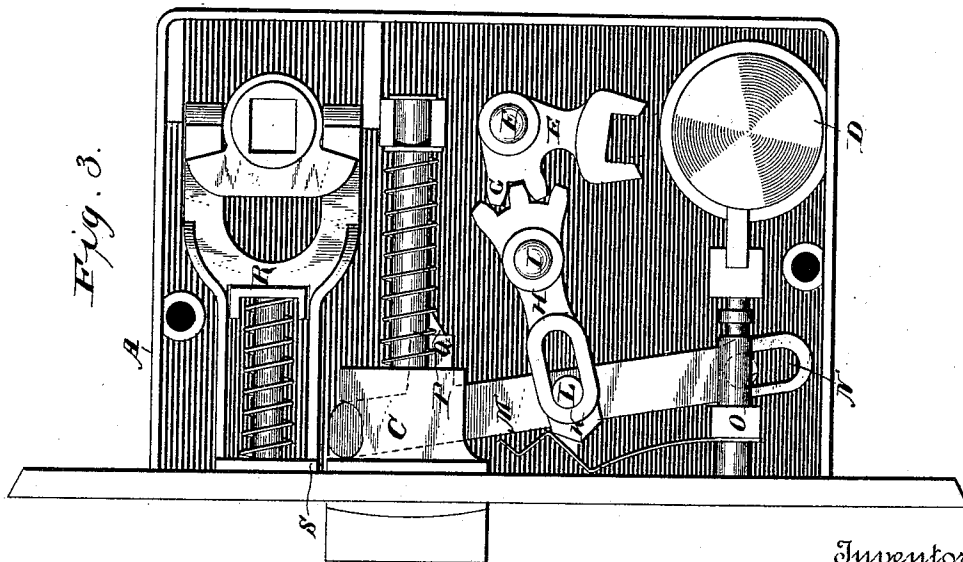


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN H. TAYLOR, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,805, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed January 12, 1891. Serial No. 377,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN H. TAYLOR, of Stamford, county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My improvements relate more particularly to door-locks in which knobs or T handles are employed; and its object is to provide means for connecting and disconnecting the knob mechanism and the latch mechanism, so that the latch may be operated by the knob mechanism or not, at will, and the latch when disconnected from the knob mechanism may be dead-locked by the connecting mechanism.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my improvements, Figure 1 is a view of my improved lock with the cap-plate removed, the latch-bolt being in the latched position. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the latch-bolt being in the retracted position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the latch-bolt in the position for fastening, but disconnected from the knob and spindle mechanism. Fig. 4 is a view of the under side of the cap-plate. Fig. 5 is a detailed view showing the latch-bolt detached and a portion of sliding plate.

Referring to the letters upon the drawings, A indicates a lock-case; B, a cap-plate for the same; C, an ordinary spring latch-bolt, and D a lock of ordinary kind to be operated by a key.

E indicates a lever pivoted at F, and provided with cogs G, which engage with the cogs of another lever H, pivoted at I. The lever H is provided with a slot K, into which enters a pin or lug L, projecting from a movable connecting-piece or slide M. This movable connecting-piece is longitudinally slotted at N to receive a guide-pin O, projecting from the case.

P indicates a lug, also projecting from the case, against which a projection Q from the piece M bears when the piece M is in the position indicated in Fig. 3. In this position the knob mechanism will be disconnected from the latch and the latch will be dead-

locked; but when the piece M is thrown into the position shown in Fig. 1, the projection Q will be in position to clear the lug P, so that the sliding piece can be moved inward by means of the knob acting upon a spring-slide R. This slide has a projection S, which, when the knob is turned in either direction to cause the spring-slide to move inward, will carry the connecting-piece M with it. The face of the latch is cut away, as shown in Fig. 5, so that two projections T and R are left to embrace the piece M on opposite sides. Consequently the latch will be unlatched whenever the knob is turned and the spring-slide is retracted, provided the connecting piece is in the position shown in Fig. 1.

The spring-slide is of ordinary construction, and any suitable slide to be operated by a knob and spring X will serve the purpose. So, therefore, I need not describe the slide shown in greater detail. It is connected with the knob-spindle in the usual way.

The different figures of the drawings, illustrating the parts in different positions, will clearly show the construction and operation of my improvements as embodied in this instance; but divers various formal variations may be made without departing from the substance of my invention, which is to connect a latch and knob mechanism, so that it can be at will disconnected, and so that when disconnected the latch may be dead-locked by the connecting mechanism employed.

The lug P is not indispensable, except for dead-locking, and when it is left out the knob mechanism will be disconnected from the latch, as above described, but the latch in that case will not be dead-locked. I sometimes make locks with this dead-locking feature omitted, because, while the dead-locking of the latch is an additional security, the disconnection of the knob mechanism from the latch will in many cases give sufficient security, for the reason that by guarding the latch in many well-known ways it cannot be reached to be retracted when the knob is disconnected from it.

What I claim is—

In a lock, the combination, with a spring-

latch and knob mechanism, of a pivoted lever E, a pivoted lever H, slotted at K, a slotted movable connecting-slide M, having a lug L, which enters the slot K, guide-pin O, and
5 lug P, projecting from the case, and projection Q from the slide M, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name.

WARREN H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

SCHUYLER MERRITT,
GEO. E. WHITE.