(Model.)

C. F. VEIT.

LOCK.

No. 332,976. Patented Dec. 22, 1885.

Fig. 1.

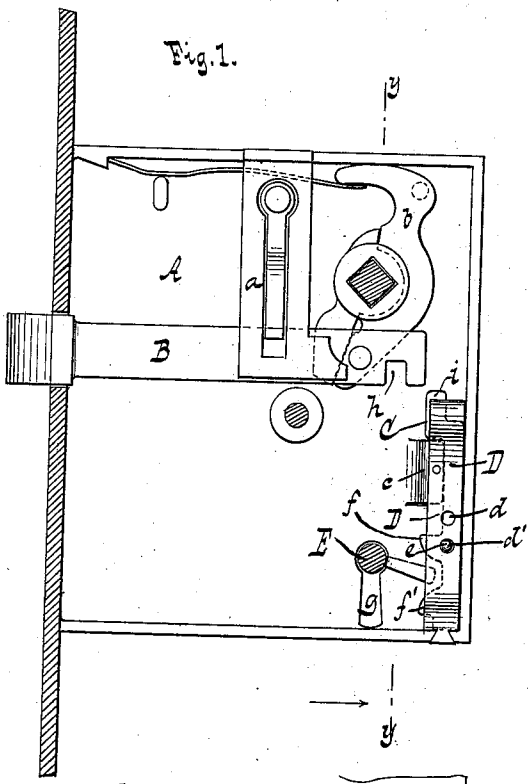


Fig. 2.

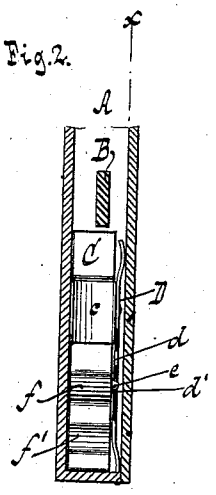


Fig. 6.

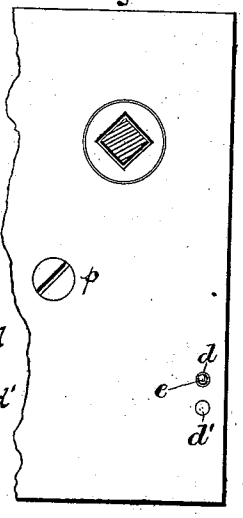


Fig. 3.

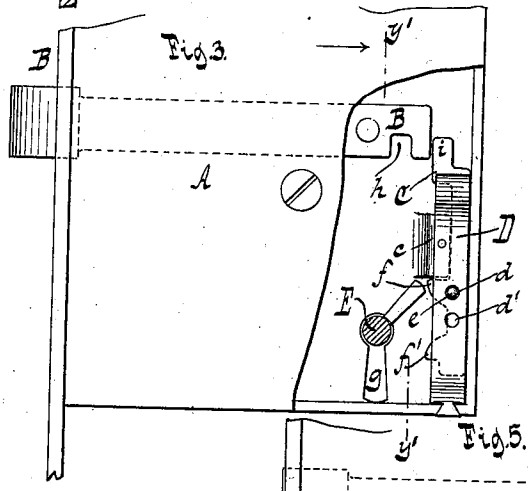


Fig. 4.

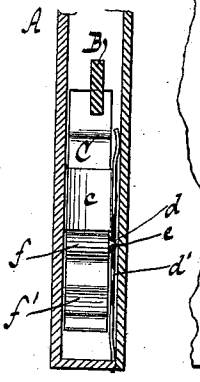
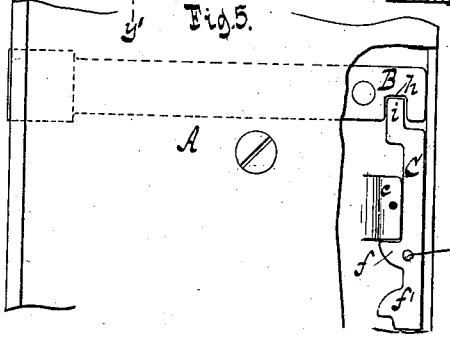


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. VEIT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,976, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed March 12, 1885. Serial No. 158,549. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. VEIT, a citizen of the United States, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in the combination, with a lock-case, of a knob-latch, a bolt constructed to engage with the latch, a spring-plate acting on the bolt, two holes formed in the spring-plate, a projection formed on the bolt and constructed to engage with said holes, and a key for moving said bolt, so that by turning the key in the proper direction the latch becomes locked, and it cannot be turned back by means of the knob until the bolt has been moved back to its normal position; and it consists, also, in the combination, with a lock-plate or lock-case, of a knob-latch, a recess formed in said knob-latch, a bolt constructed to engage the recess in the knob-latch, a spring-plate acting on the bolt, two holes formed in the spring-plate, a projection formed on the bolt and constructed to engage with said holes, and a key for moving said bolt so that by turning the key in the proper direction when the latch is in its backward position the latch is retained in that position and it cannot be turned forward by means of the knob until the bolt has been moved to its normal position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a section in the plane *x x*, Fig. 2, of my improved lock, showing the knob-latch in its unlocked position. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section in the plane *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a face view showing the knob-latch locked. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section in the plane *y' y'*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a face view with the spring-plate detached, showing the knob-latch retained in its backward position. Fig. 6 is a back view of a modification.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the lock plate or case, and B is the knob-latch, which is held in place by the guides *a*, Fig. 1, and is set in motion by means of the spring-pressed cam *b*, which is turned by the door-knobs, all said parts being of ordinary construction, and arranged, as usual, so that the knob latch is forward when in its normal position. C is the bolt, placed at right angles to the latch, and is held in position against the case or plate by a lug, *c*, which allows the bolt to move longitudinally. The bolt is subjected to the action of a spring-plate, D, which is secured to the lug *c* and the case, and has formed therein two holes, *d d'*, which are respectively engaged by a projection, *e*, formed on the bolt when the same is in its locking or unlocking position, Figs. 2 and 3. If desired, the back-plate of the lock-case may be made to form this spring-plate, as indicated in Fig. 6, said spring-plate being depressed by the screw *p*. The bolt is provided on its face with two projections, *f f'*, which are engaged by the web of the key E, which is inserted through a suitable key-hole, *g*, formed in the case.

As shown in Fig. 1, the bolt D is in its unlocking position, and the latch B can be moved either forward or backward, as desired, by turning the door-knob in the proper direction. If, however, the bolt be thrown forward into its locking position, Figs. 3 and 4, it will engage the inner end of the latch, and the latter becomes locked, and it cannot be thrown back until the bolt D has been drawn back into its normal or unlocked position, Fig. 1. The bolt itself is firmly held in either its unlocked or locked position by the friction of the spring-plate D and the projection *e* formed thereon, which when the bolt is locked engages the hole *d*, Figs. 1 and 2, and when unlocked the hole *d'* in the spring-plate, Figs. 3 and 4.

When it is desirable to have the latch locked in its backward position, Fig. 5, a recess, *h*, is formed in the end thereof, which is engaged by a projecting part, *i*, on the bolt, whereby the latch is held in the aforesaid position, and cannot be thrown forward by turning the knobs until the bolt is again moved to the normal position.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a lock-case, of a knob-latch, B, a bolt, C, constructed to engage with the knob-latch, a spring-plate, D, acting on the bolt, two holes, *d d'*, formed in the spring-plate, a projection, *e*, formed on the

bolt and constructed to engage with said holes, and a key for moving said bolt, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with a lock-case, of a knob-latch, B, a recess, *h*, formed in said knob-latch, a bolt, C, constructed to engage the recess in the knob-latch, a spring-plate, D, acting on the bolt, two holes, *d d'*, formed in the spring-plate, a projection, *e*, formed on the bolt and constructed to engage with said holes, and a key for moving said bolt, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES F. VEIT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.