

Stephenson & Edwards.
Bank Lock.

No. 3540.

Patented April 17, 1844.

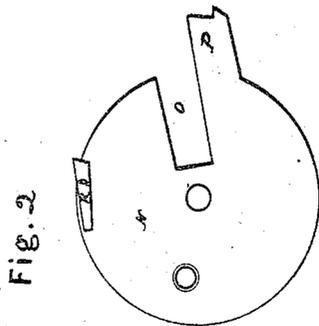
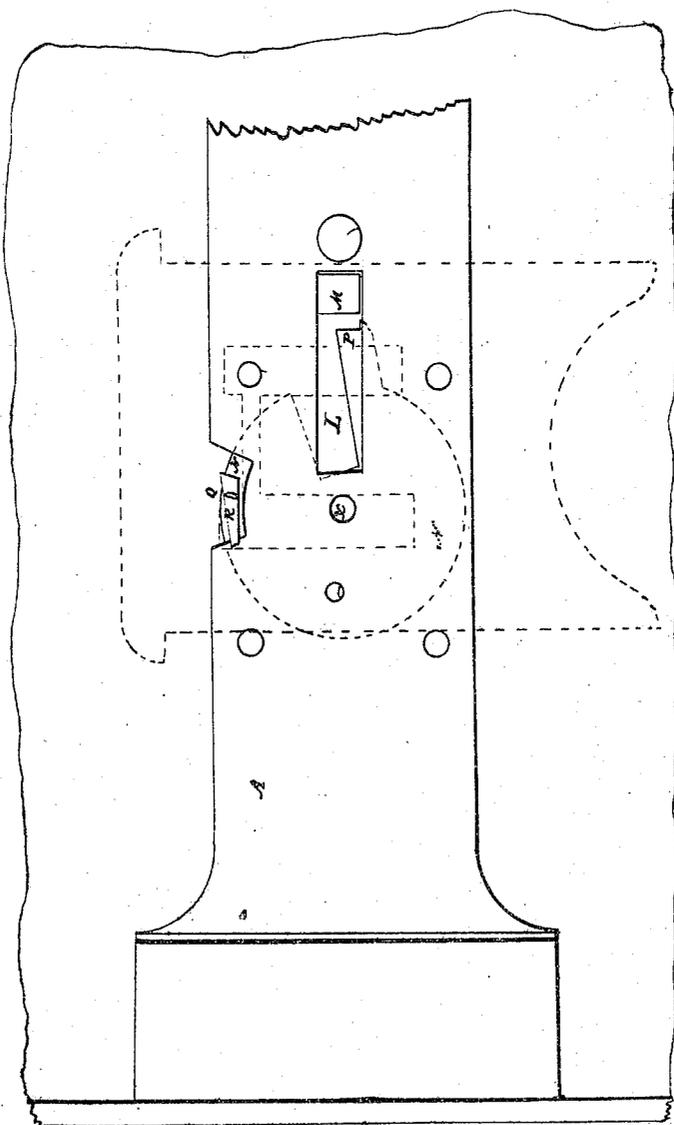


FIG. 1



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS R. STEPHENSON AND OLIVER EDWARDS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOCK FOR BANK-VAULTS, SAFES, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,546, dated April 17, 1844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARCUS R. STEPHENSON and OLIVER EDWARDS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Locks to be Applied to Bank-Vaults, Doors of Safes, &c., and that the following specification of the same, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, fully sets forth the nature and principles thereof, by which it may be distinguished from others of like character.

Our improvement is represented in Figure 1, which exhibits the main bolt of the lock and part of the lock case, the usual series of sliding plates being removed and their position being denoted by dotted lines.

The main bolt A, has an elongated slot L formed through it, as seen in the figure, through which (slot), a stud or projection M (fixed firmly and immovably into the lock case), extends. The rear side of the main bolt has a suitable circular cavity formed in it, within which (cavity) a circular lever or plate N, (Fig. 2), is placed and turns upon a suitable pin x inserted in the bolt. The position of the lever or plate N is shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The plate N has a slot O cut in one side of it, and an arm P projecting from it, at the lower side of the slot O, as seen in Fig. 2. The stud R, which operates in the slots of the rising slide plates, is secured directly to the upper part of the plate N, as seen in Fig. 2, and the upper part of the main bolt is cut away (as seen at Q, Fig. 1,) in order to permit a lateral movement of the stud. Now, whenever the lock is attempted to be picked (by the application of pressure to the main bolt, in the usual manner), and the main bolt is forced back, the rear side or edge of the stud R will be thrown against

the rear sides of the front vertical slots of the series of sliding plates, and consequently will elevate the arm P of the plate N directly in front of the fixed stud M of the lock case, thus preventing the further recession of the bolt, and throwing all the strain, which would otherwise come upon the sliding plates, immediately upon the fixed stud M. When the main bolt is thrown forward by the key the arm P will be depressed again, below the stud M, or into a proper position to permit the full recession of the bolt when thrown back by the key—the elongated slot L being formed of sufficient length to permit the full retreat, or passage back, of the bolt.

Having thus set forth our improvement we shall claim—

The combination of appendages to the main bolt, the sliding plates, lock case and stud R; the said appendages being a bent lever or plate N (having an arm P extending from it in the manner before described) and the fixed stud M of the lock case; the usual stud R being made to extend from the plate N and the plate N being made movable upon a fulcrum x applied to the main bolt and the whole being otherwise adapted to the sliding plates and other parts, and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose as herein before specified.

In testimony that the above is a correct specification we have hereto set our signatures this eighth day of February, A. D. 1844.

MARCUS R. STEPHENSON.
OLIVER EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
JOHN NOBLE.