J. B. WHITE.

Improvement in Combination-Locks.

No. 130,964. Patented Aug. 27, 1872.

Fig 1.

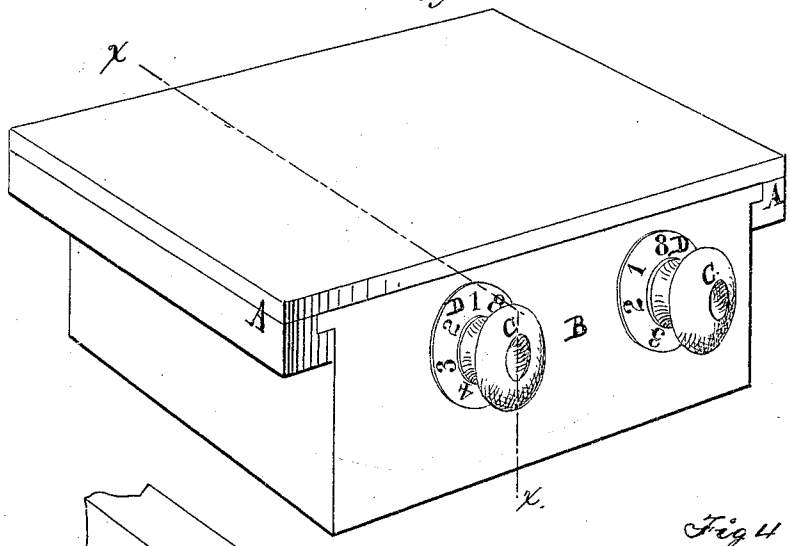


Fig 2.

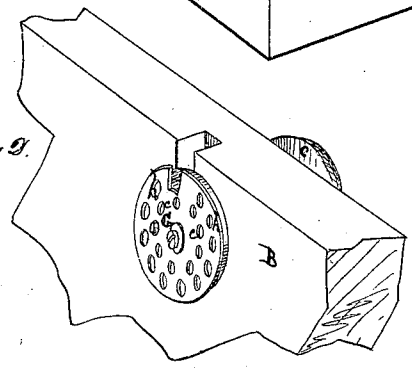


Fig 4

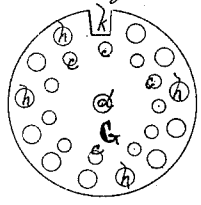
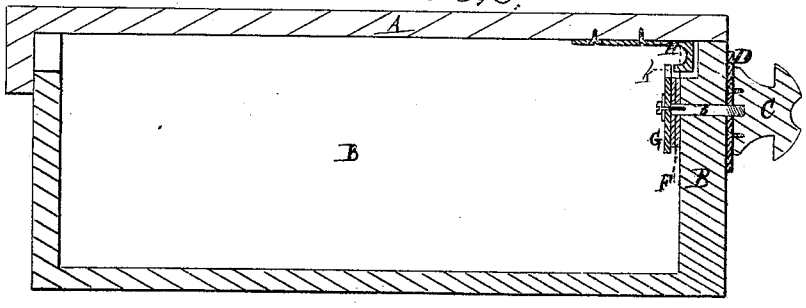


Fig 5.



Fig 3.



ATTEST:

H. T. Eberts

N. S. Sprague

INVENTOR:

Jarvis B. White

per attorney

Thos S. Sprague.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JARVIS B. WHITE, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINATION LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **130,964**, dated August 27, 1872.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JARVIS B. WHITE, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combination Locks; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved lock as applied to the front of a money-drawer. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same on the inner front of the drawer. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *x x* on Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are detached views of parts of the lock.

Like letters refer to like parts in each figure.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a combination lock so that stationary hooks engage with one of the disks of the lock, which disks form a part of the lock, in combination with the change-plates or disks.

The invention is designed to simplify and improve the lock for similar purposes for which Letters Patent were granted to me on the first day of December, A. D. 1868.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the casing attached under the table in which the drawer B slides. D are dials attached to knobs C, which, in turn, are secured to short rods E, which pass through the drawer-front, so that the dials rest against the outer side of said drawer-front. F is a change plate or disk, provided with a projection, *a*. A rectangular hole, *b*, through the center of this disk slips onto the rod E, which is squared at that point to prevent the disk from turning on the rod. The projection *a* engages with one of the series of holes *c* in the disk G, as may be desired. The plain side of the change-disk F should rest against the inner side of the drawer-front. The disk G is provided with a round hole, *d*, through its center, and slips onto the end of the rod E, where it is secured by a nut or set-screw. This disk is also provided with another series of holes, *h*, with which the hooks H engage. These hooks H are properly secured at points on the under side of the casing A in line with the vertical center of the lock. The position of the disks on the rod may be reversed with the same effect.

To arrange this lock for use, turn the knob and dial until the proper figure is vertical with the center of the rod, when the slot *k* in the disk G will be in the same relative position. Loosen the nut or set-screw by means of which the disks are held on the rod, and change the projection on the disk F to any other desired hole in the disk G, care being taken that the slot shall be in line with the desired figure on the dial. In closing the drawer the hooks H pass through the slot, leaving the point of the hooks behind the disk G, when a turn of the knobs will allow the points of the hooks to enter one of the outer series of holes in said disk. Two of these locks may be employed, working upon different numbers, upon each drawer, thereby allowing a very large number of combinations to be made.

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

The combination of the stationary hooks H with the dials D, knobs C, rods E, and disks F G, the parts being arranged as described, for the purpose set forth.

JARVIS B. WHITE.

Witnesses:
THOS. S. SPRAGUE,
H. S. SPRAGUE.