J. MADUNICKY.

LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1918.

1,323,709.

Patented Dec. 2, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

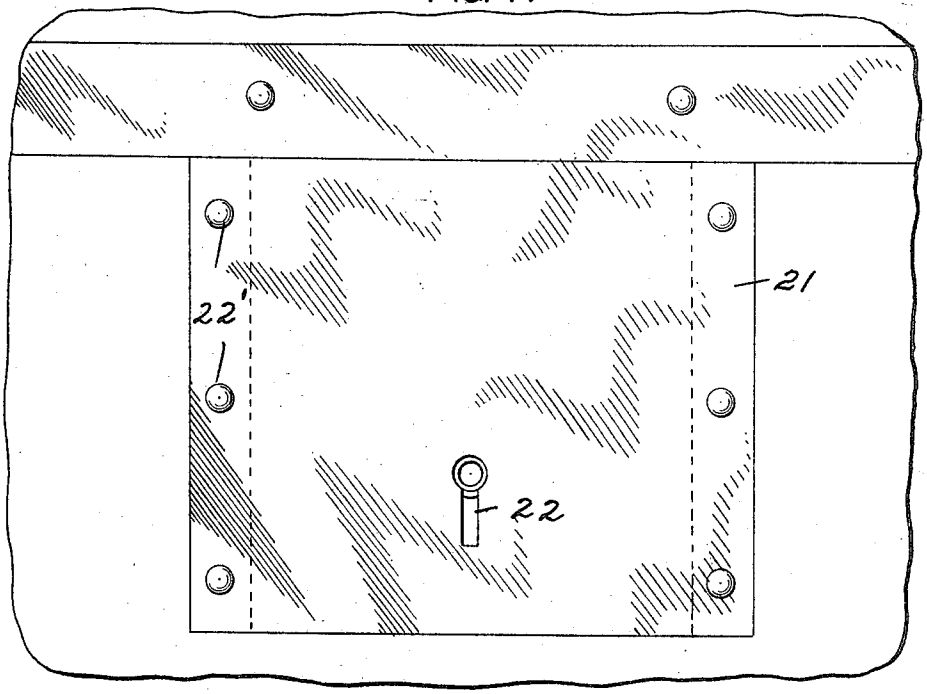
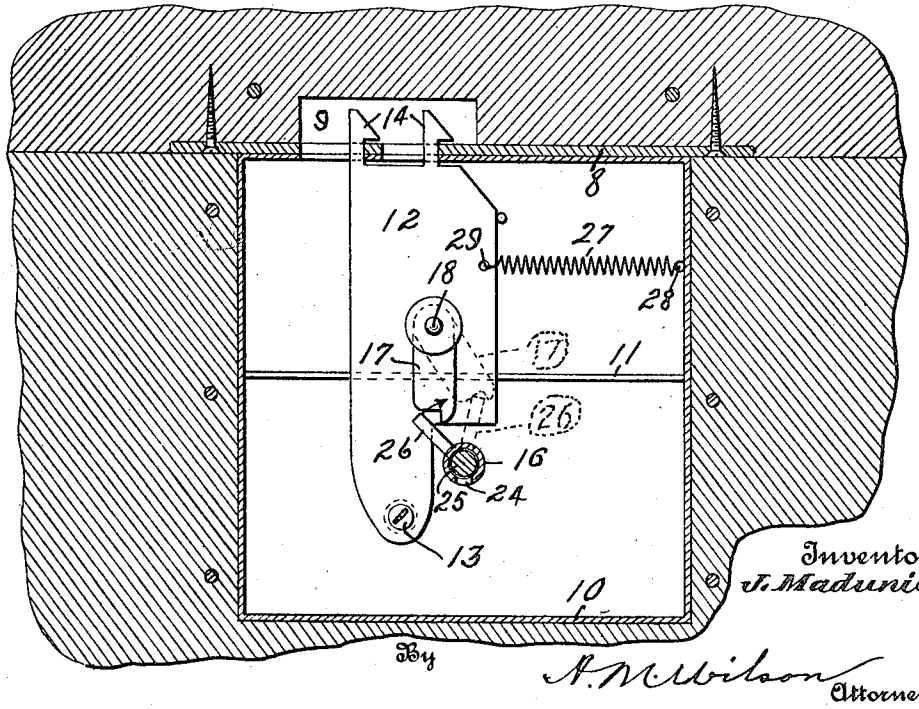


FIG. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

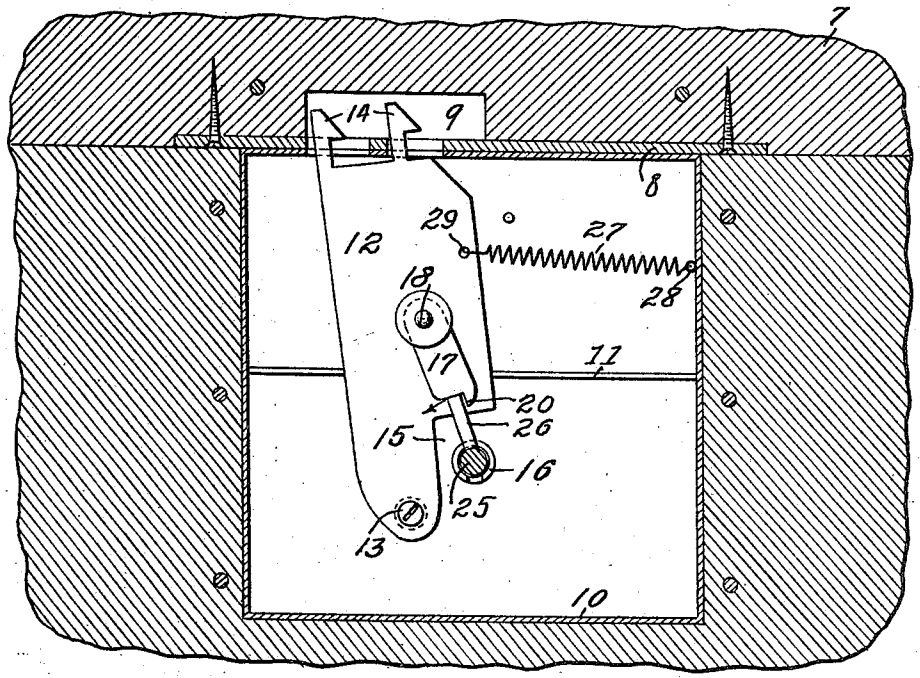


FIG. 4.

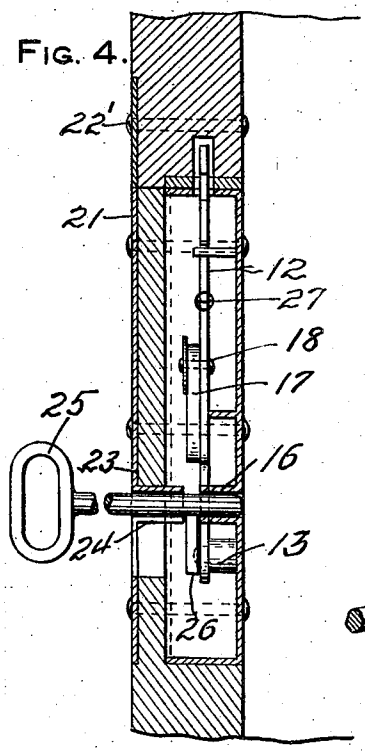


FIG. 5.

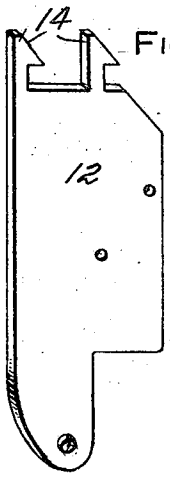


FIG. 6.

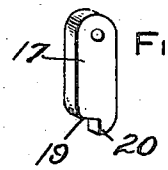


FIG. 7.

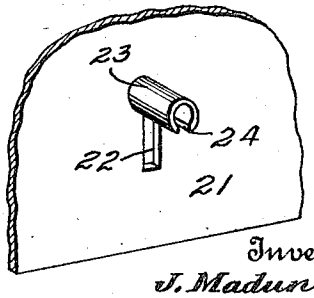
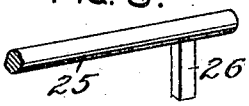


FIG. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MADUNICKY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LOCK.

1,323,709. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 2, 1919.

Application filed October 8, 1918. Serial No. 257,380.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MADUNICKY, Czecho-Slovak, claimed as subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in locks.

The invention is particularly adapted for use on trunks or the like, but may be used in connection with doors, gates or similar devices, and it has for one of its objects the provision of a pivoted locking member carrying a pivoted pawl which is adapted to be actuated and engaged by a key for moving the locking member into inactive or unlocked position.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a pivoted locking member having connectel thereto a swinging pawl, the pawl adapted to be engaged by a key when moved in one direction, and by movement of the key in the opposite direction a locking member will be moved into unlocked position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features, combination and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and set forth in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the lock showing the locking member is active locking position;

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the locking member in active or unlocked position;

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the lock;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the locking member;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the actuating pawl;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of the key guide; and

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary perspective view of the actuating key.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 5 indicates a wall having a recess 6 opening out through one side thereof. The wall 5 can constitute one wall of a trunk or may represent the door to which my improved lock is adapted to be applied.

The numeral 7 indicates an adjacent wall having secured thereto a striker plate 8 which bridges a recess 9 in which the locking member is movable for holding either the trunk cover or door as the case may be against opening until actuated by the key.

My improved lock embodies the casing 10 which is secured within the recess 6 of the supporting wall 5.

A transverse brace rod 11 is secured across the interior of the casing and to the side walls thereof, this rod also constituting a spacing member with a locking member 12 which may be hereinafter more fully described.

The locking member 12 is pivotally secured as at 13 to the rear wall of the casing and is provided at its free end with locking dogs 14, these dogs being arranged at a spaced distance apart and adapted to extend through one wall of the casing into the recess 9 of the wall 7 and engage the plate 8 when in locked position.

The vertical side edge of the locking member 12 adjacent its pivoted end is cut away as at 15 so as to permit of its lateral swinging movement and provide a sufficient space for the key guide 16 which is secured to and extends laterally from the rear wall of the casing 10.

An actuating pawl 17 is pivotally secured as at 18 to the locking member 12 and this pawl has its lower end cut away as at 19 to provide a projecting lug 20. The under side of the cutaway portion of the pawl is rounded so that a key may readily ride over the surface and be limited in its movement by the projecting lug 20, the purpose of which will be hereinafter more fully described.

An escutcheon plate 21 is secured to the outer side of the support 5 by suitable fastening means 22′ extending transversely through the support 5. The plate 21 is provided with a keyhole opening 22, and secured to the inner side of this plate and surrounding the larger portion of the keyhole opening is a key guide 23 which is provided with a longitudinal slot 24 which communicates with the constricted portion of the keyhole opening 22. The inner end of this key guide 23 is in direct alinement with the guide key 16 secured to the rear wall of the casing 10. Thus it will be apparent that when the key

25 having the usual actuating bit 26 is inserted through the keyhole opening 22 it will be guided in its inward travel into the guide 16 and by moving the key in clockwise direction the bit will engage the rounded surface 19 of the pawl 17 until it strikes the lug 20, and then by a counter-clockwise movement of the key a binding action between the lug 26 and pawl 17 will take place, thereby moving the locking member 12 to inactive or unlocked position relative to the plate 8.

A contractile spring 27 is secured at one end as at 28 to one wall of the casing 10 and by its free end to one vertical edge of the member 12 as at 29. This spring is placed under tension when the locking member 12 is in unlocked position and upon release of pressure on the key the spring 27 will automatically return the locking member to its initial position.

Attention is directed to Fig. 2 which shows the movement of the key when initially turned in clockwise position, and it further shows in dotted lines the limit of the movement of the key in clockwise position. It will be apparent that unless one understands the construction of the lock he will be unable to unlock the structure until familiar with the same.

What I claim as new is:—

In a lock, a casing therefor, a flat locking member pivoted at its lower end to and within said casing, an actuating pawl pivoted by one end intermediate the ends of the locking member, spring means connected to the casing and locking member to hold the latter in locked position, and a key adapted to be moved into engagement with the lower end of the pawl for bodily moving said locking member laterally against the tension of said spring to an unlocked position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN MADUNICKY.