W. PENDZIWIATER.

LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1919.

1,331,781.

Patented Feb. 24, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

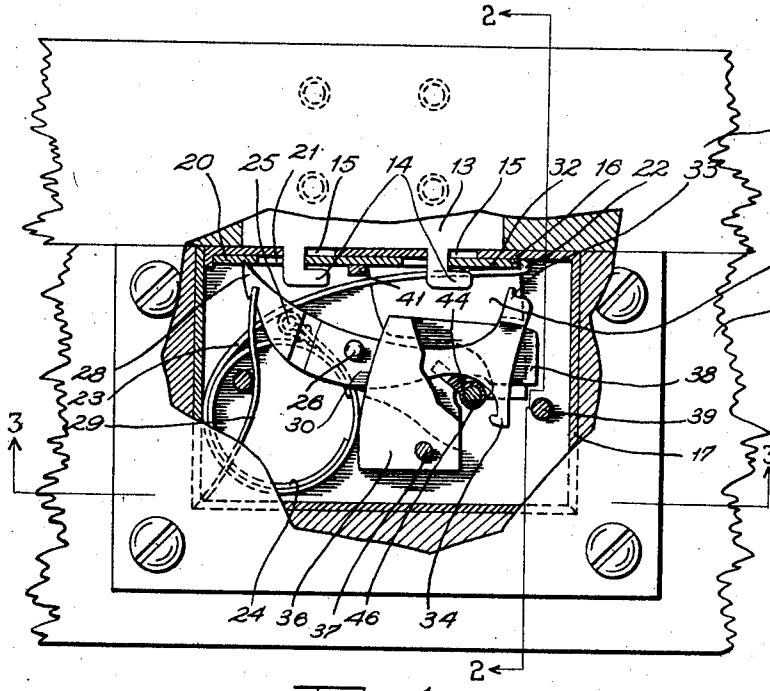


Fig. 1

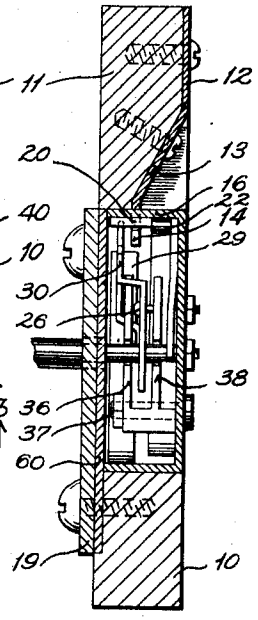


Fig. 2

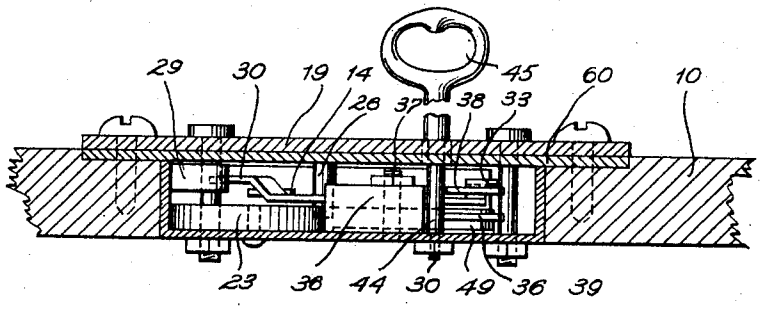


Fig. 3

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4

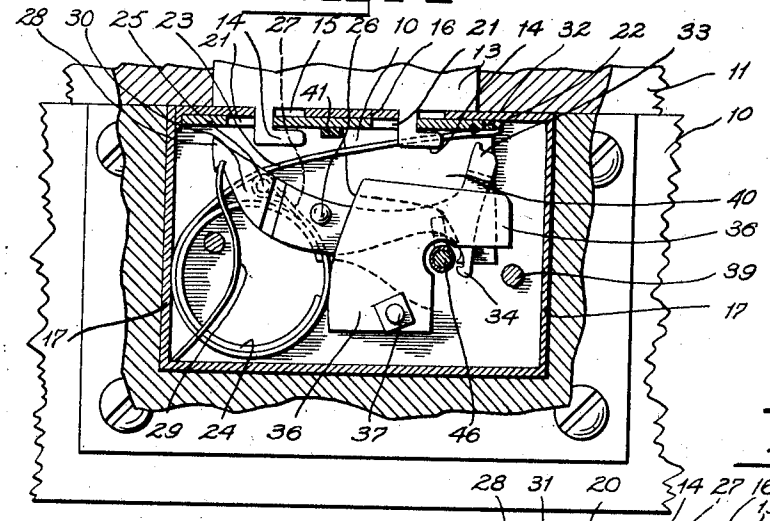


Fig. 5

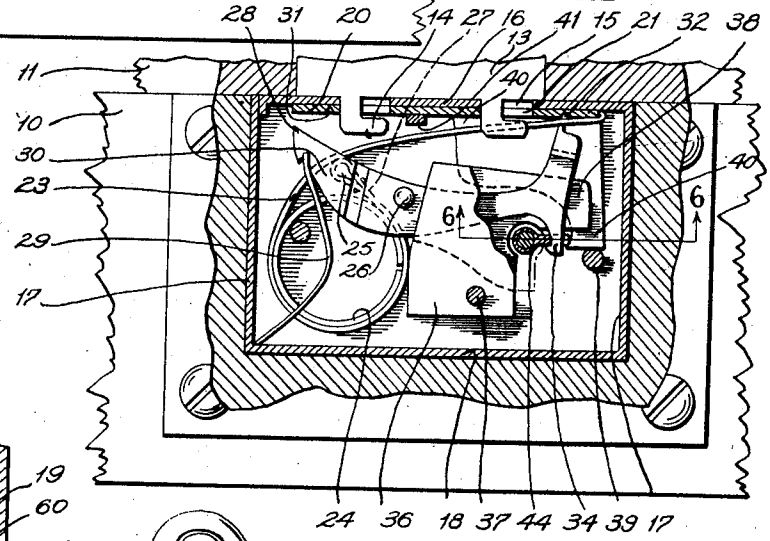
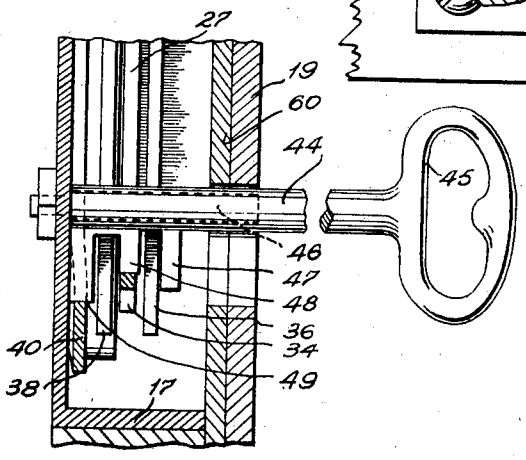


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WAWRZENIEC PENDZIWIATER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LOCK.

1,331,781. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 24, 1920.

Application filed September 18, 1919. Serial No. 324,491.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WAWRZENIEC PENDZIWIATER, a citizen of Poland, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in locks as applied to doors by which they are maintained in engagement with the jamb or a corresponding part.

The principal object is to provide a lock of peculiar construction operable by a special key having wards engageable with the lock mechanism and which cannot be operated by a key of the ordinary type.

This object is attained by the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawings, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a lock made in accordance with the invention, parts being broken away in order to disclose the interior.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a view showing the lock parts in a partially operated position,

Fig. 5 is a similar view of the same showing the lever elements fully actuated, and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view showing the connection of the key with the mechanism.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the numeral 10 indicates a fragment of the door, and 11 a jamb or casing against which the door makes contact when in a closed position.

A keeper plate, having an offset portion 13, is fixed in the casing 11 by screws or other like securing means and extending out from the front edge of the keeper plate 13 are a pair of hook-like elements 14, adapted to pass through openings 15, formed in the front plate 16 of the lock casing. This casing is comprised of ends 17 and a rear wall 18, parallel with the front wall 16, and is fixed in a recess formed in the door 10 and covered by an escutcheon plate 19, containing openings through which are passed securing means in the ordinary manner.

Slidably engaged, adjacent to the rear casing plate 18, is a bolt plate 20, having a pair of spaced elongated openings 21 adapted to receive the hook elements 14 when alined with the openings 15 or to hold the same engaged when the bolt plate is pressed to one end, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, this being the locked position of the plate which is held against the end wall by the bent end 22 of a flat spring 23, encircling a ring 24 fixed between the inner and outer walls of the casing, the spring being secured upon a post 25 fixed in the casing wall.

Pivoted upon a pin 26 set in the casing is a lever 27 of peculiar profile having at its offset end 30 a hook 28, engageable with a spring 29, the point of the lever being engageable in a recess 31 formed in the bolt plate 20 at one end and into which it is normally pressed by the action of the spring 29.

A similar recess 32 is formed in the opposite end of the sliding bolt plate 20, the same being engageable by a projection 33 formed in the opposite end of the lever which has a T shaped profile including a hook element 34 the purpose of which will be farther on described. This lever is held in position by a leaf 36, fixed by the bolt 37, while upon the opposite side of the lever 27 is another rigid leaf 38, formed with or secured to the leaf 36 and substantially coincident with it in profile, one of the wards 48 of the key entering between the leaves.

Formed with the bolt plate 20 is an angular plate element 40 contactable, when in a forward position, with the lug 41, fixed to the casing cover 60, and which limits the motion of the bolt plate.

A key having a stem 44 and a ring 45 is enterable through the escutcheon plate 19, the outer end of the stem containing a central bored opening suited to receive a fixed post 46 set in the lower wall of the lock casing so as to guide the key as it is entered, and secured upon the stem 44 of the key is a guide ward 47, an unlatching ward 48, and an actuating ward 49, the ward 47 when the key is in an entered position, normally resting upon the upper surface of the plate 36, while the ward 48 passes between the leaves 36 and 38, engaging with the hook elements 34 of the lever, moving the same out of a locked position, while the lower ward 49 actuates the plate 40 moving it endwise and carrying the locking plate 20, thereby per-

mitting the hooks 14 to pass out of the casing.

When the key is turned in the lock, the lever 14 is turned on the post or rivet 26 overcoming the pressure of the spring 29, while the spring 23 moves the bolt plate into an engaging position, the stem of the key being guided by the pin 46 entering its lower end.

Due to the contact of the acutely pointed hook 28 of the lever 27, it is impossible to pick the lock whereby the sliding or bolt plate 20 can be moved into a releasing position and it will be clearly apparent that a key unprovided with the specially formed wards will fail to operate the lock, thereby affording efficient protection.

It will be further apparent that the lock is one of inexpensive construction, all of the several parts being formed by ordinary press methods, easily assembled and readily applied in operative position.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lock of the class described, the combination with a hollow rectangular casing having one or more elongated slots through its outer wall, and a keeper plate having hook elements adapted to enter through the mentioned slots, of a sliding bolt plate engageable with said hook elements, said bolt plate having recesses formed in its inner side, means for normally pushing said hook elements into engagement, a pivoted lever having a point engageable in one of the recesses, means for normally pressing said lever to cause engagement, a detent head formed at the opposite end of said lever, a pair of guides between which said lever operates, a plate formed on said sliding bolt extending below said guide, and a key having wards adapted to simultaneously release said lever and engage with said plate element whereby said locking plate may be moved into a releasing position.

2. In a lock of the class described, the combination with a hollow cylindrical metallic casing having a pair of elongated slots in its outer wall, a keeper plate, hook elements formed with said detent adapted to enter through said slots, a bolt plate movable in said casing, said bolt plate having elongated slots alinable with the first named slots and through which said hooks may enter, an angular plate formed with said bolt plate slidable on the inner surface of said lock casing, means in said casing adapted to push said bolt plate toward one end into a locking position, a lever adapted to hold said bolt plate when in an engaged position, a hook plate end formed on said lever, a key adapted to enter said casing, said key having a ward contactable with said angular plates, whereby said lock plate may be removed, and another ward contactable with said pivoted lever whereby it may be withdrawn from contact with said bolt plate.

3. In a lock of the class described, the combination with a hollow rectangular casing adapted to be secured within the frame of a door, a keeper plate, hook extensions formed on said keeper plate adapted to enter said lock casing, a slidable bolt plate engageable with said hook elements, means for normally pushing said sliding bolt plate into an engaging position, said bolt plate having recesses formed in its inner side, a lever pivoted in said casing, said lever having an offset portion terminating in an acute point adapted to enter one of said recesses, a T-shaped head formed at the opposite end of said lever, a projection at one end of said T shaped head engageable in the other of said recesses, a hook formed in the opposite end of said T shaped head, a rigid guide for said lever, a spring adapted to press said lever into engagement with said bolt plate, and a key having wards adapted to engage said hook adapted to simultaneously release said lever and to actuate said bolt plate.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

WAWRZENIEC PENDZIWIATER.