

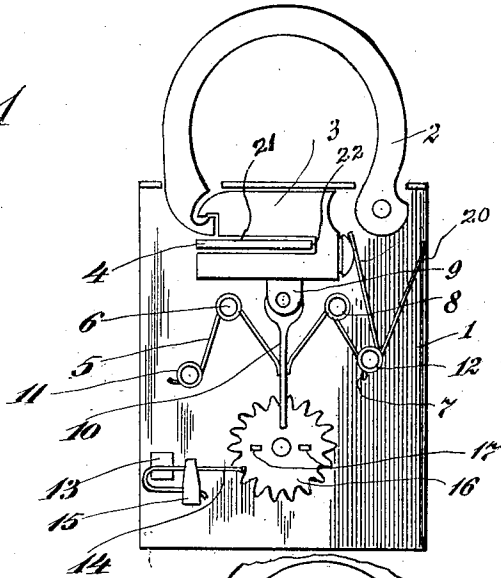
S. MURASKI.  
LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1919.

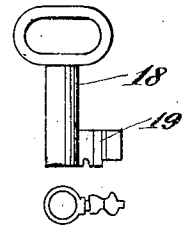
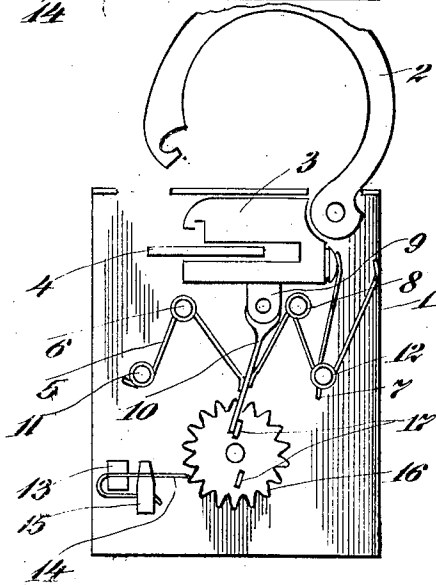
1,352,018.

Patented Sept. 7, 1920.

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*

Inventor  
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By *his* Attorney  
*Frank Ledermann*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANLEY MURASKI, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## LOCK.

1,352,018.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1920.

Application filed September 18, 1919. Serial No. 324,345.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY MURASKI, citizen of Poland, and resident of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to locks, and has for its object to provide a safe lock which may be opened only by one who is familiar with the method of operation of the same, even though he may have the key to the lock. Thus I provide a burglar-proof lock which insures safety against wrongful opening.

The above and other objects will become apparent in the description below, in which like characters of reference refer to like-named parts in the drawings.

Referring briefly to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a view of my lock with the cover removed to show the interior, the mechanism being in position with the lock closed.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the mechanism with the lock open.

Fig. 3 is a view of my key for the said lock, both in plan and in end elevation.

Referring now in detail to the drawings, 1 represents the rear wall of the casing of my lock, and 2 the customary hook pivoted thereto, the end of said shackle being notched so as to engage the hooked projection of the bolt 3. Said bolt 3 is laterally slidable about the oblong guide 4, rigid to the casing 1. One arm of a V-shaped spring 20, which is secured to a post 12 in said casing, rests against a boss on the side of said bolt 3 so as to normally hold the same in its farthest position toward the left. As is seen, the bolt member 21 is provided with a lateral slot 21 extending part way across the bolt 3, leaving a shoulder 22 therein, against which the guide 4 engages in stopping the leftward motion of the bolt 3, as is illustrated. A forked bracket 9 is suspended from the bottom of the bolt 3, and between the forks thereof is pivoted a finger 10. The other arm of the spring 20 rests against the side wall of the casing 1.

Posts 6, 8, 11, and 12 are rigidly secured to the rear wall of the casing 1. A V-shaped spring 5 is secured to the post 6, having one arm resting against the post 11 and the other against the finger 10. Another V-shaped spring 7 is secured about the post 8, having

one arm resting against the post 12 and the other against the finger 10, on the opposite side to the point of engagement of the spring 5.

A toothed wheel 16 is pivoted in the rear wall of said casing below said finger, said wheel being provided with diametrically opposed bosses 17. A support 13 is rigidly mounted in the lower corner of said casing, and is provided with a mouth or slot to clamp and securely hold a U-spring 14. One end of said spring is retained in a support 15, and the other end engages the teeth of the wheel 16.

The key of my lock is constructed as shown in Fig. 3, being provided with an operating bit and having grooves 19 therein adapted to engage the bosses 17 of the wheel 16.

Now it is apparent that, when the wheel 16 is slowly turned at the speed at which one ordinarily turns a key in a keyhole, the finger 10 will be swung by a boss 17 about the pivot 20, without imparting lateral motion to the bolt 3; the reason for this action being that the spring 5 will yield to the pressure of the finger 10. If, however, the said wheel is given a sharp, rapid turn, with the mechanism in the position shown in Fig. 1, the inertia of the springs 5 and 7 will suffice to hold the tips thereof, which are in contact with the finger 10, in their restive positions for a short interval of time. During this interval said tips have the same effect as a fulcrum to the finger 10, allowing said finger to swing about the point between them as though the said finger were fulcrumed at that point. Therefore the upper end of said finger will be carried to the right, and with it will travel the bolt 3, thus passing out of engagement with the shackle 2, and opening the lock. Now, since the bolt 3 will be forced back to its left-hand position immediately after the above mentioned short interval of time has passed, owing to the pressure of the spring 20, the lock must be grasped and the shackle 2 must be lifted out from the lock at the same time that the key is rapidly turned. This adds to the safety of the lock, as, in addition to the possession of the key, one must, in order to open the lock, be acquainted with the fact that the key must be given a rapid turn, and also that the hook of the lock must at the same time be pulled away from the lock.

The cover and side walls of the lock have

been omitted from the drawings for the sake of clearness, but it is obvious that the only feature about them that is deserving of mention is that the keyhole must be of shape  
5 suitable to admit the key 18, and that the walls must be securely bound together. Of course I do not limit myself to the specific construction of the key and wheel shown, nor to the specific construction of any other  
10 parts, except within the scope of the appended claims.

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

15 1. A lock comprising a shackle, a member slidable to engage said shackle, a finger

pivottally suspended from said slidable member, springs having their tips contacting with said finger at mutually opposite sides, and means for moving said finger. 20

2. A lock comprising a shackle, a member slidable to engage said shackle, a finger pivottally suspended from said slidable member, springs having their tips contacting with said finger at mutually opposite sides,  
25 a disk having bosses on the surface thereof, said bosses adapted to engage said finger.

Signed at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, this 11th day of September, A. D. 1919.

STANLEY MURASKI.