H. M. LEESE.

LOCK.

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970,934.

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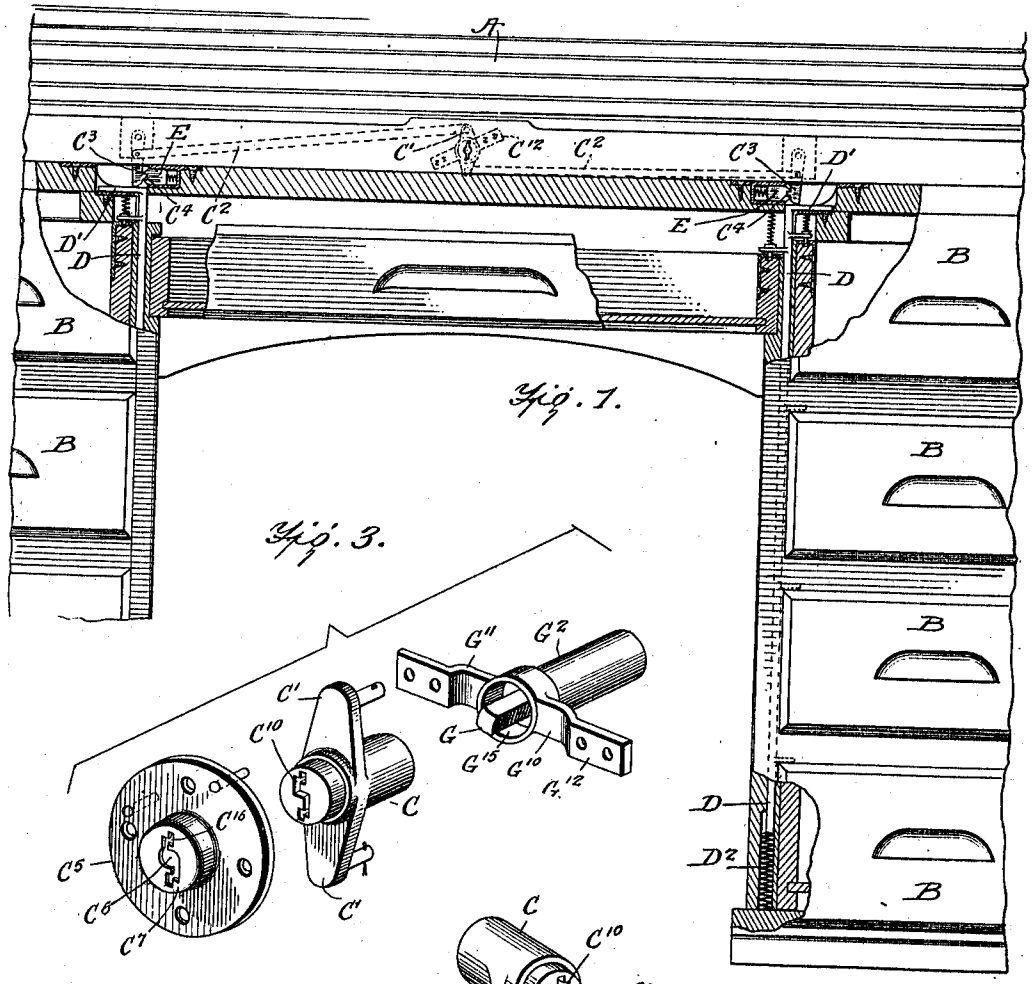

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

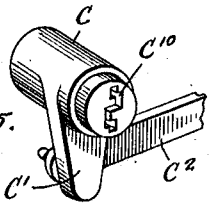

Fig. 5.

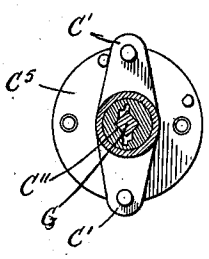

Fig. 4.

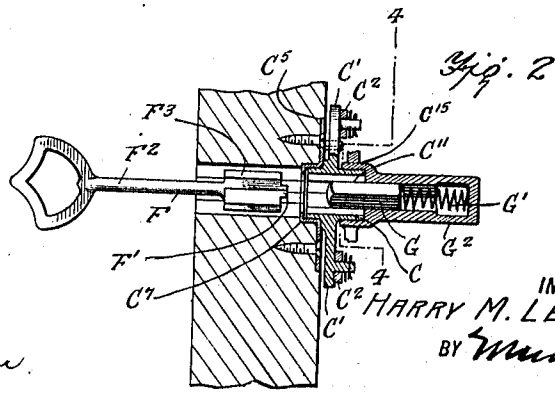

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

L. H. Schmidt.

Percy B. Turpin.

INVENTOR

HARRY M. LEESE,

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY M. LEESE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

LOCK.

970,934. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Original application filed November 22, 1909, Serial No. 529,287. Divided and this application filed May 5, 1910. Serial No. 559,581.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY M. LEESE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in locks and is a division of a former application No. 529,287, filed by me November 22, 1909 for improvements in desks; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts whereby the rocker may be locked from movement and whereby the key mechanism for unlocking the rocker may be utilized in turning the rocker in securing the operation of the parts as desired.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a sectional front elevation of a portion of a desk provided with my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a detail section through the rocker and its locking means, the key being shown in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view showing parts of the lock detached. Fig. 4 is a cross section on about line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing a rocker having one arm instead of two.

I have shown my lock in connection with a desk, which desk may, in general respects, be of ordinary construction and in the construction shown in Fig. 1 is a roll top desk having a slatted cover A and drawers B in vertical tiers on opposite sides of the center of the desk. My improved lock is shown as supported on the slatted cover midway between its ends and as described in my said application 529,287, the lock has its rocker formed with a barrel C having arms C′ to which are connected the rods C^2 which extend thence in opposite directions and connect with levers C^3 which are pivoted at their upper ends and connect with the rods C^2 between their ends, with the lower ends of the levers C^3 operating upon bearings D′ provided at the upper end of slide rods D so that the adjustment of the rocker to the position shown in Fig. 1 will depress the slide rods into position to lock the drawers and the said rods will be lifted by their springs D^3, which bear below them when the levers C^3 are moved out of engagement with the slide rods by the turning of the rocker. The levers C^3 are provided with spurs or projections C^4 which move when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1 into engagement with spring actuated bolts E in such manner as to lock the cover A in closed position so long as the rocker is in the position shown in Fig. 1. Manifestly other applications of the rocker may be availed of without departing from some of the principles of my present invention which relates particularly to the locking mechanism comprising the rocker which may have one arm as shown in Fig. 5 or two arms as shown in Fig. 3 and is formed with a barrel C having a slot C^{10} to receive the key F and at its rear end the barrel C has an angular socket C^{11} to receive an angular bolt G when the latter is projected by its spring G′ as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The bolt G is fitted in the casing G^2 secured to the cover A or other support by means of the arms G^{10} deflected at G^{11} so the ears G^{12} may be secured directly against the support and the body of the casing G^2 will be spaced away from said support, sufficiently to permit the operation of the rocker as will be understood from said Fig. 2. In the operation of this construction, it will be noticed that when the bolt G is projected as shown in Fig. 2 into the angular opening C^{11} of the operating device or rocker, it will lock the said rocker from turning whether the same be in the position shown in Fig. 1 wherein the slide rods are locked or whether said rocker be in unlocked position. The key F is arranged at its inner end F′ to engage with the outer end of the bolt so that in inserting the key it will first push back the bolt G and release the rocker so the latter can be turned by the action of the key.

In the special construction shown, it will be noticed that the barrel C has an inwardly projecting portion C^{15} which is concentric with and telescopes with the meeting end G^{15} of the lock casing G^2. In the construction shown, the extension C^{15} of the barrel fits within the end G^{15} of the lock case G^2 and is supported and guided thereby.

A suitable escutcheon C^5 may, in practice, be provided as shown in Fig. 3 and be supplied with the key hole slot C^6 as shown in said figure.

It will be noticed that the bolt G is movable in the direction of the axis of the rocker into and out of engagement with said rocker

to lock the same and that the casing of said bolt forms a bearing for the barrel of the rocker.

It will be noticed especially from Figs. 2 and 3 that the escutcheon C^5 is chambered from its rear side at C^7 and the barrel C fits at its outer end in said chamber C^7 and at its inner end within the adjacent end of the casing G^2 so that the rocker is securely supported and braced in position, both in front and rear of the rocker arms.

The key F it will be noticed has a reduced shank F^2 and is provided with wings or blades F^3 corresponding to the slots C^{16} extending from the central opening C^6 in the escutcheon and also with the wings in the head of the barrel portion of the rocker so that the key can only operate to release the bolt G when formed to coincide with the slotted formation of the escutcheon and barrel head as before described.

I claim:

1. The herein described locking device comprising a rocker having its barrel provided with a key hole slot and with an extension, said barrel being also provided with a non-circular opening for the reception of a locking bolt, a spring actuated locking bolt moving into and out of said opening, a casing for said bolt having surrounding, the bolt, a bearing for the barrel of the rocker, said casing being also provided with lateral arms having offset portions adapted for connection with a support, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A locking device comprising a rocker having a rocker arm and a barrel provided in front and rear thereof with cylindrical portions, an escutcheon having a chamber receiving one of said cylindrical portions, a casing receiving at one end the other of said cylindrical portions, and a bolt in said casing for locking the rocker, substantially as set forth.

3. In a lock, the combination of a barrel having a non-circular opening, a bolt movable in the direction of the axis of said barrel and movable into and out of said opening, and a casing for said bolt having offset portions adapted for connection with a support, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A locking device comprising a rocker, a bolt for locking the rocker and movable longitudinally in the axial line of the rocker, a casing for said bolt having means forming a bearing for the rocker, and lateral arms on said casing having offset portions adapted for connection with a support, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

HARRY M. LEESE.

Witnesses:
SOLON C. KEMON,
PERRY B. TURPIN.