

H. G. VOIGHT.

LOCK.

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Fig. 1.

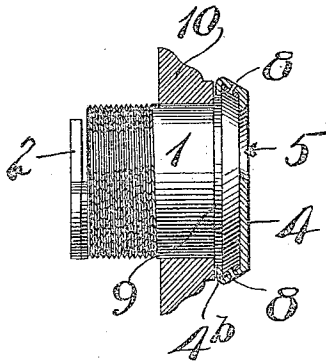


Fig. 2.

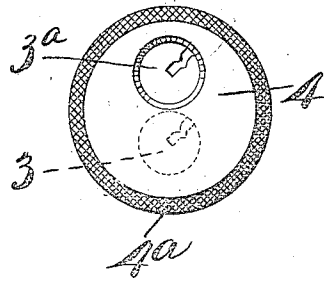


Fig. 3.

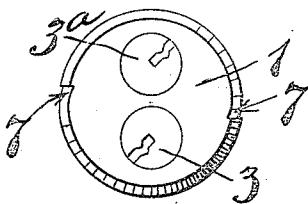
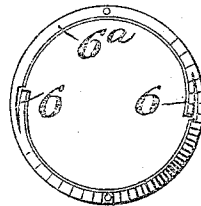


Fig. 4.



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LOCK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. VOIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in double plug cylinder locks. In cylinder locks provided with two plugs, one for the use of the ordinary "change" key, the other for the use of a "master" or "emergency" key, much confusion is occasioned by the appearance at the front of the lock of the two key holes. Such locks are frequently used in hotels where guests, unfamiliar with such locks, are liable to endeavor to open the lock by inserting the key in the wrong keyhole. Beyond this, the appearance of the lock is rendered less attractive by the appearance of two key holes in the outer flanged end of the cylinder casing which constitutes the finishing plate or escutcheon.

My improvement aims at providing a simple and effective means for exposing only one key-hole or plug at a time, thereby guarding against confusion, improving the appearance of the lock, and at the same time protecting one of the key-holes from dust and dirt.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a double plug cylinder lock equipped with my improvement; Fig. 2 is an end view of the lock shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an end view of the lock with the revoluble shutter removed; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a detail detached.

1 represents the main body or case of a double plug cylinder lock, said main body being of the conventional form well known in this type of lock.

2 is the cam or roll-back.

3—3^a represent the rotatable plugs. In this particular instance, the plug 3 is the one adapted to receive the so-called "change" key while 3^a is the plug designed to receive the so-called "master" key. On the outer face of the case 1 is suitably mounted for rotation a shutter 4 having a key passage 5 therein arranged eccentrically, whereby, by rotating the shutter 4, the passage 5 may be brought into position to

expose one key-hole, the balance of the shutter covering and protecting the other key-hole. In Figs. 1 and 2, the shutter 4 is turned so as to expose the plug 3^a for the "master" key, the plug 3 being entirely covered and protected. Normally, of course, the shutter 4 would be turned to expose the plug 3 for the greater part of the time.

In the particular form of my invention shown herein, the shutter is shaped to fit over the outer enlarged flanged end of the case 1, the outer edge of the shutter being turned back, preferably on a bevel or incline as indicated at 4^a, the extreme rear edge being turned in as indicated at 4^b back of said flanged end of the case whereby said shutter is snugly held in place.

A further feature of improvement comprises additional means for frictionally holding the shutter in its operative position, said means in this instance comprising a spring or springs 6—6 arranged to enter notches 7—7 adjacent to the path of movement to said springs, said springs being carried by the shutter. In this instance, the springs 6—6 are formed integrally with a ring 6^a which is preferably shaped so as to fit snugly within the inner peripheral wall of the shutter 4, in which position it may be secured in any desired way, as by rivets 8—8, suitable clearance being provided between the inner peripheral wall of the shutter and the outer peripheral wall of the flanged outer end of the case 1 to afford room for said ring 6^a. By this means, when the shutter is so turned as to line-up the passage 5 with one of the plugs, one or both of the springs 6 will drop into its coöperating notch 7 and there hold the shutter against accidental rotary displacement.

In the particular form of the invention shown herein, wherein the extreme rear edge of the shutter is turned in as at 4^b, proper clearance should be afforded to permit the shutter to be turned. To prevent clamping this intumed portion 4^b so that it can not be turned, I preferably provide a spacing shoulder 9 around the lock case 1 directly to the rear of the flanged outer end, which shoulder 9 will encounter the rose or escutcheon 10 in such a manner as to provide said clearance.

To facilitate the manual operation of the shutter 4, the outer beveled edge may be

serrated or knurled to afford a positive finger grip, at the same time giving to the device an exceedingly attractive appearance.

It is unnecessary for me to either illustrate or describe the connection between the plugs 3—3^a and the roll-back 2, since the means for connecting up these parts constitutes no part of this invention. So also it is unnecessary for me to illustrate the lock and latch mechanism with which the cylinder lock is to be connected, since this cylinder lock may be connected with any suitable lock mechanism in the manner well understood in the art.

What I claim is:

1. In a cylinder lock, a shutter rotatably mounted at the outer end thereof, a key opening or passage in said shutter at one side of the axis of rotation of said shutter, two independent key-controlled rotatable plugs in said cylinder spaced apart and substantially equidistant from the axis of rotation of the shutter, said distance being substantially equal to the distance of the key passage from the axis of rotation of said shutter, whereby when the latter is rotated it will bring said key passage in front of either one of said key plugs at will while the solid part of the shutter will cover the key hole in the other plug.

2. In a lock of the pin cylinder type, two key-controlled rotatable plugs having key passages therein arranged side by side, a case for holding said plugs, a shutter frictionally mounted for rotation on the outer end of said case to cover the outer ends of the plugs and a key passage in said shutter arranged to expose one or the other of said plugs alternately said key plugs being arranged substantially equidistant from the axis of rotation of said shutter.

3. In a lock of the pin cylinder type, two

key-controlled rotatable plugs having key passages therein arranged side by side, a case for holding said plugs, a shutter frictionally mounted for rotation on the outer end of said case to cover the outer ends of the plugs, a key passage in said shutter arranged to expose one or the other of said plugs alternately, and means for frictionally holding said shutter against displacement.

4. In a lock of the pin cylinder type, two key-controlled rotatable plugs having key passages therein arranged side by side, a case for holding said plugs, a shutter frictionally mounted for rotation on the outer end of said case to cover the outer ends of the plugs, a key passage in said shutter arranged to expose one or the other of said plugs alternately, and means for frictionally holding said shutter against displacement, said means including a spring carried by one part and frictionally engaging the other part.

5. In a lock of the pin cylinder type, two key-controlled rotatable plugs having key passages therein arranged side by side, a case for holding said plugs, a shutter frictionally mounted for rotation on the outer end of said case to cover the outer ends of the plugs, a key passage in said shutter arranged to expose one or the other of said plugs alternately, and means for frictionally holding said shutter against displacement, said means including a spring carried by one part and frictionally engaging the other part, said last mentioned part having a recess for the reception of the free end of the spring.

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