

(No Model.)

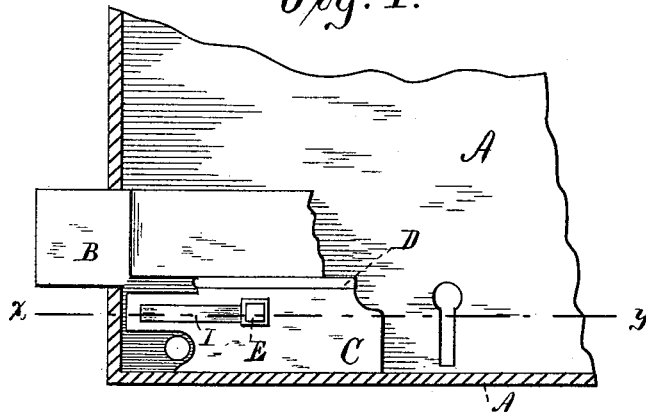
C. R. UHLMANN.

LOCK.

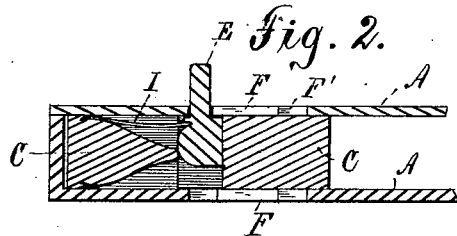
No. 386,511.

Patented July 24, 1888.

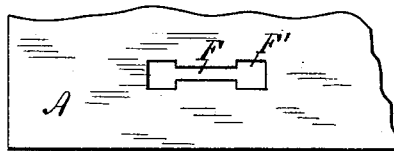
*Fig. 1.*



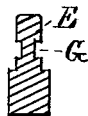
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses,

B. W. Somers.  
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By his Attorneys,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. UHLMANN, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

## LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,511, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed December 21, 1887. Serial No. 258,627. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. UHLMANN, a resident of Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

The invention set forth in this application relates to improvements in the devices set forth in my Patents Nos. 317,664 and 350,573, dated, respectively, August 17, 1886, and October 12, 1886. Its object is to improve the construction therein shown, and to secure certain advantages in the practical use of locks provided with my special devices.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a lock provided with my improvements, one side plate of the lock-case being removed. Fig. 2 is a section on the line *xy*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows a portion of one of the side walls of the lock. Fig. 4 is a section through the stud *E*, the cutting-plane being perpendicular to the plane cutting through the line *xy*, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, *A* is a lock-case provided with the usual key-actuated lock-bolt, *B*, and *C* is a block of a thickness equal to the depth of the lock-case and adapted to be at will passed over the key-hole, obstructing all portions thereof not filled by the key-shaft, and preventing both the turning and the withdrawal of the key. The block is actuated by a stud, *E*, passing from the block through and sliding in a slot, *FF*, Fig. 3, in the wall *A* of the lock-case. The stud also slides horizontally in the block *C*, and is normally retained at its outermost limit by a spring, *I*, placed in a recess in the block *C*, and having one end secured therein, and the other in engagement with the stud *E*.

The stud *E* is notched at *G*, Fig. 4, a point normally just without the lock-case, and the slot in which it moves is formed by cutting

away the margin of the wall *A*, as shown in Fig. 3, the end portions being cut just large enough to receive the body of the stud, while the intermediate portion is left somewhat narrower, so that only that portion of the stud which has been diminished in forming the notch *G* can pass from end to end of the slot. From this construction it follows that the stud in its normal position lies in one of the notches *F'* and prevents sliding of the block in either direction; but if the stud be pressed inward until the notch *G* is in proper position the stud may be passed to the opposite end of the slot, carrying with it the block *C*, where, if inward pressure be removed, it is again locked by the action of the spring *I*, which throws it outward to its normal position. The recess for the stud *E* extends entirely through the block *C*, and both faces of the block are recessed alike for receiving the spring *I*. Both walls, *A*, are slotted for the stud *E*, and both it and the spring which actuates it may be placed in the opposite face of the block, if desired, so that the same lock is used whether the stud *E* is desired upon one or the other side of the door. The plate *D*, formed integrally with one of the walls *A*, retains the block *C* in position, and thus increases the smoothness and precision of its operation.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the lock-case *A*, of the sliding block *C*, similarly recessed upon two opposite faces, the stud *E* and spring *I*, adapted to be inserted in either of such recesses, and the slots *FF'* in each of the plates, all constructed, combined, and co-operating substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES R. UHLMANN.

Witnesses:

ANTHONY KIEFER,  
J. W. BIRKENHEAD.