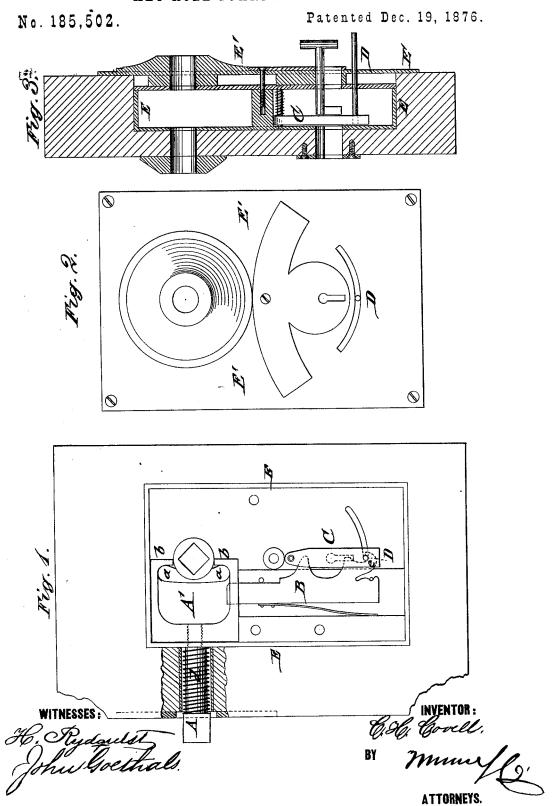
C. H. COVELL.

KEY-HOLE GUARDS FOR LOCKS.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVIN H. COVELL, OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-HOLE GUARDS FOR LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,502, dated December 19, 1876; application filed September 2, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVIN H. COVELL, of Stockton, county of San Joaquin, and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Door-Lock, of which the following is a specification:

Iu the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved doorlock with face-plate removed. Fig. 2 is a front view of face-plate, and Fig. 3 a vertical transverse section of the lock.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The invention consists in combining with the operating-pin of the key-hole guard-plate a lock-bolt that has a hook-shaped extension, as hereinafter described.

In the drawing, E represents the casing of a door-lock, that is applied to the door by recessing the same from the inside to the thickness of the lock, so as to leave the door strong enough, and without being weakened to the same extent as by the common mortiselock set in from the edge of the door. A face-plate, E', closes the lock from the inside, and is attached to the door by fastening. screws, as shown in Fig. 2. The sliding latchbolt A is guided in the casing and operated by turning the knob-spindle in either direction, being engaged by extensions a of the guide-socket of the knob-spindle, the extensions bearing against the lugs b of the recessed interior part A' of the latch-bolt. The latchbolt is acted upon by a spiral spring, d, that throws the same instantly forward when the knob is released. The outer section of the latchbolt A is screwed into the wider interior section A', and may thereby be readily detached for the purpose of reversing the external section of the latch-bolt according to the side of the door to which the lock is to be applied. The external section of the latch-bolt is guided in a suitable metal-lined recess of the door, the guide-recess connecting the edge of the door and the lock-casing. The spiral spring d is

placed outside of casing E, and around the exterior section of the latch-bolt, between the casing E and the enlarged end of the latchbolt, which arrangement of bolt section and spring reduces the width of the casing, and admits the carrying back of the lock from the edge of the door, leaving solid wood where it would otherwise have to be cut away. A vertically-sliding locking-bolt, B, is guided in suitable manner, and recessed to be engaged by the key. The lock bolt is thrown forward into a recess of the interior latch-bolt section A', so as to lock the same, and prevent the turning of the knob and the opening of the door. A pivoted guard-plate, C, swings at the inside of the casing adjoining the wood, and closes, when placed in position by its operating-pin D, the lock against the introduction of a key or instrument from the outside. The pin E swings in curved slots of the casing and face-plate. The guard-plate forms an additional safeguard against the opening and picking of the lock from the outside. The lock, is therefore, of special advantage for outside doors, hotel, and such other rooms that are desired to be secured from the inside. A hook-shaped projection, e, at the lower part of the lock-bolt B, binds on the guard-plate, and prevents the pushing aside of the same from the outside.

The construction of the lock is simple and strong, and the same applied to the door and operated with great facility.

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

The combination of the locking-bolt B, having hook-shaped extension e, with the operating-pin D of key-hole guard-plate, to retain the guard-plate in position to close the key-hole, substantially as specified.

CALVIN H. COVELL.

Witnesses:
EUGENE LEHE,
JOHN WASLEY.