A. JOHNSON.

Spindle-Fastener for Locks & Latches.

No. 203,160. Patented April 30, 1878.

Fig 1

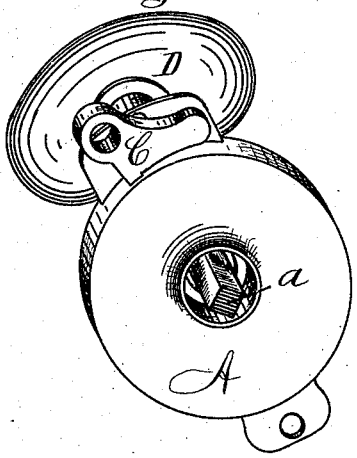


Fig 2

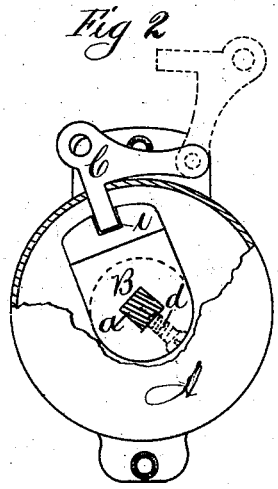
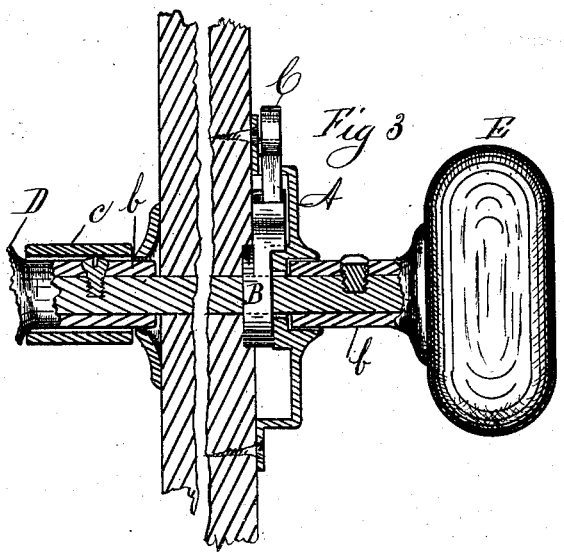


Fig 3



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONSO JOHNSON, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPINDLE-FASTENERS FOR LOCKS AND LATCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,160**, dated April 30, 1878; application filed March 18, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONSO JOHNSON, of Springfield, county of Hampden, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spindle-Locks for Mortise Locks and Latches for Doors, &c., which improvements are fully set forth in the annexed specification and in the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a spindle-lock which can be applied to the spindle and inside rosette of a mortise-latch of any description, making a secure inside fastening for any door upon which it may be applied without the use of a lock and key.

I am aware that devices for effecting the above-named object have been applied to lock-spindles; but, owing to their construction and application to the spindle and lock, they have not, to a sufficient degree, possessed the elements of strength and security which are quite desirable in mechanical combinations arranged for this purpose. Therefore I construct the parts of my spindle-lock of a few strong metallic pieces, firmly attached to each other and to the spindle, and the locking-tumbler is so tightly secured to the spindle under the inside rosette and latch-holder by a set-screw that the spindle cannot be easily removed from the lock by operating outside the door, and my locking parts are strong enough to resist any effort to draw back the lock-bolt by turning the outside knob; so my devices provide almost perfect security for the purpose for which they are intended.

In the drawings, which consist of three figures, like letters refer to like parts in the different figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my lock as applied to a door, with the inside knob removed to more perfectly show the inside rosette or case A. Fig. 2 is a plane view of the parts embraced in my improvement, with a portion of the case A broken away, disclosing the spindle-locking parts in the position they assume when the spindle is locked. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the lock, showing all the parts in section except the latch C and tumbler B.

A is the latch and tumbler-case. B is the tumbler. C is the spindle-latch. *a* is the ordinary mortise-lock spindle, to which tumbler B and the knobs D and E are attached in the usual manner. *b* is the hub of the knob D. *d* is a set-screw which fastens the tumbler B onto spindle *a*.

The essential parts of my invention are the latch and tumbler-case A, the tumbler B, and the latch C. The said tumbler B is firmly attached to the spindle *a*, and rotates with it, and has a notch, *i*, in its edge for receiving the point of latch C.

After the latch-lock has been mortised into the door, I insert the spindle *a* from the outside of the door through the latter and through the latch-lock.

On the inside of the door, in place of the ordinary rosette, I fasten the latch-case A, to which is hung latch C, first slipping the tumbler B over the end of the spindle *a* against the door, and securing it thereon in proper place by a set-screw, *d*, and then secure the inside knob E onto the end of the spindle *a* in the usual manner.

With the parts assembled as above set forth, the tumbler B stands in the position shown in Fig. 2; latch C is hung on the upper ear of case A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or elsewhere on the case or rosette, so it can be freely turned up or back in a position similar to that shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, or thrown clear over backward when the spindle is unlocked; and when it is desired to prevent the spindle *a* from being turned to draw back the bolt of the latch, latch C is turned over and allowed to fall into the notch *i* in tumbler B, as seen in Fig. 2. Tumbler B is a metallic piece, in which is a square hole for the insertion of spindle *a* and a notch, *i*, to receive the locking-point of latch C, and is secured to said spindle *a* by a set-screw, *d*, as heretofore shown and set forth. Latch C is a metallic piece hung upon one of the ears of latch-case A.

My improved spindle-lock presents another advantage over the devices heretofore made for this purpose—viz, that a door to which is attached my improvements can be locked from the outside in the following manner, viz: first, turn latch C over onto the tumbler B, and in passing out of the room let the knob be turned down so as to retain the door-latch in the lock, and, so held, the point of latch C

will fall to one side of tumbler B, and as soon as the door is closed and the knob released it will spring over, carrying the side of the tumbler hard enough against latch C to lift it up, and as soon as the notch *i* in said tumbler swings under the point of said latch the latter falls into said notch, and the spindle is locked so it cannot be turned. Thus, if the latch C is left lying on tumbler B, or either side of it, the door-latch operates to lock itself automatically as soon as the knob is released.

It is obvious that, were latch C made with a notch, *i*, in it and tumbler B with a tooth on its upper edge to fit said notch, the operation of the parts would be essentially the same.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, with the spindle *a*, of case A, latch C, and tumbler B, substantially as set forth.

ALONSO JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
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