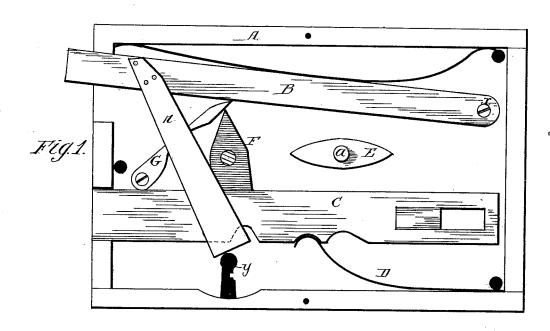
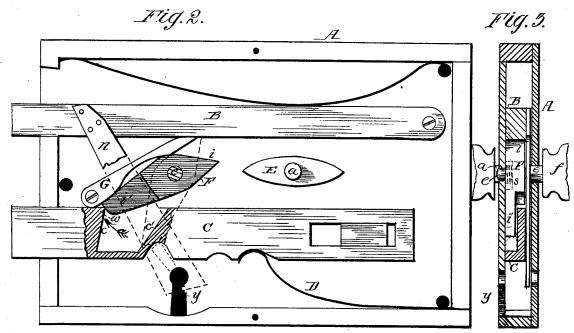
J. W. FACKLER. Lock.

No. 206,712.

Patented Aug. 6, 1878.





Attest: Courtney A. Booker leMelsh Invertor Jus N. Fackler By his attemy Charles E. Inter

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. FACKLER, OF LUMPKIN, GEORGIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 206,712, dated August 6, 1878; application filed July 12, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. FACKLER, of Lumpkin, Stewart county, Georgia, have invented Improvements in Locks, of which

the following is a specification:

My invention is a lock constructed as fully described hereinafter, to reduce the cost of manufacture in comparison with locks of the same quality, to prevent the evil effects resulting in ordinary locks from the loss and breaking of keys, and to render as far as possible the lock burglar-proof.

In the drawing which forms part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved lock, the cap being removed; Fig. 2, the same, the parts in a different position;

and Fig. 3, a transverse section.

A is the case of the lock, of any suitable form, dimensions, and construction. B is an ordinary latch, pivoted at x, and C is a sliding bolt provided with notches and with a retaining-spring, D, as usual. A spindle, a, provided with a knob at the outside of the case, carries a cam, E, by which the latch may be lifted from the outside, and the case has a key-hole, y, through which a key may be inserted to throw forward the bolt. To a spindle, e, extending only to the inner face of the lock, where it is provided with a knob, f, is secured a cam, F, the upper arm, i, of which bears on a pivoted lever, G, and thus lifts the latch, while the lower arm, i', is reduced in thickness to play between shoulders c c' at the inner side of the bolt C, which is cut away to form these shoulders, as shown in Fig. 2. To the latch B is secured one end of a plate, n, which extends downward, so as to cover and obstruct the key-hole when the latch is down, forming a shield, which aids in preventing access to the lock.

The shoulders ee' are relatively so arranged that when the bolt is retracted the cam F can have sufficient play to permit the latch B to be raised and depressed by turning the knob on the inside of the door, while a more extended movement in the direction of the arrow will bring the arm i' against the shoul-

der c, so as to throw forward the bolt and lock the door. A continued movement of the cam in the same direction will carry the end a' past the shoulder w to the position shown in Fig. 2, so that the cam acts as a lock to hold the bolt in place, thus preventing it from being forced back either by a key or any other tool, rendering access to the room from the outside impossible so long as the lock or door is not broken.

It will be noted, however, that the key may be used to lock the door from the outside, while a spring, s, between the cam and the case exerts sufficient friction to prevent the cam from accidentally taking the position

shown in Fig. 2.

A most important result of this construction is, that no key is required to open the lock from the inside, thus preventing any one from being locked in a room from loss or breakage of the key, or want of knowledge as to its manipulation, for it will be apparent that the mere grasping and turning of the knob will instantly retract the bolt and lift the latch.

I claim-

1. The combination, in a lock, of a latch, a cam operated from the inside and arranged to lift the latch, and a sliding bolt having shoulders c c', arranged to permit the play of the cam in lifting the latch, but to afford a bearing against the bolt when the cam is turned to a greater extent, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the latch, bolt, cam F, and shoulders c w, arranged as described, so that the bolt is locked by the cam when in

a forward position, as specified.

3. The combination of the latch, bolt, cam F, and plate n with the case and its key-hole y, as set forth.

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

JAMES W. FACKLER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER, COURTNEY A. COOPER.