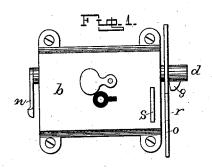
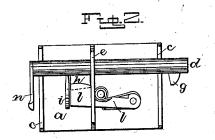
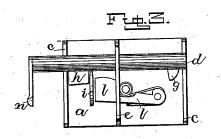
W. WALKER. Lock

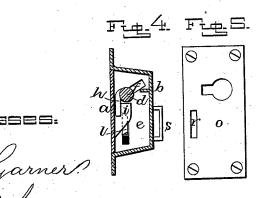
No. 209,734.

Patented Nov. 5, 1878.









Inventor:
Wom Walker,
for J. A. Lehmann,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALKER, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 209,734, dated November 5, 1878; application filed September 30, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALKER, of Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Car-Doors; 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 it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in locks for sliding doors; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of a partially-revolving locking-bolt, having a wing near its center to catch between suitable obstructions to prevent the bolt from being moved endwise, and a spring-latch to catch over the top of the wing to prevent the bolt from being revolved partially around, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents the base of the lock-case, and b the top, the two parts being secured together in any suitable manner. Both of the ends of this base a are turned at right angles to the body, so as to form the two flanges c, and in recesses formed in them is supported the locking-bolt d. This bolt is also partially supported in the flange or plate c, near the center of the base, which flange or plate also has the hole f made through it, so as to allow the bolt d, having the catch g on its end, to be readily removed and replaced when the two parts of the case are not secured together.

Projecting from the side of the bolt is the wing h, which, when the bolt is locked in position, catches between the plate e and the flange i, so that the bolt cannot be moved endwise in either direction. In order to prevent the bolt from being moved, except by those who have a suitable key, the spring-latch l catches over the top of the wing, and thus prevents the bolt from being turned around far enough to move the wing from between the plate e and flange i.

In order to unlock the bolt, a key of any suitable construction is inserted in the lock and the spring-latch moved back from over the top of the wing, when the hand is applied to the end of the bolt having the arm or lever nsecured to it, the bolt turned partially around, and then drawn backward until the wing strikes the flange at that end of the case. When the bolt has been thus drawn back the catch g is drawn inside of the case and the wing h drops down between the end flange c and the flange i, so that the bolt cannot be pushed outward until it has been turned far enough around to raise the wing up. When the bolt is pushed forward again to lock the door the wing can be turned down under the latch without using the key.

The lock is to be secured to the car or the side of the door jamb, while the locking-plate o is fastened to the edge of the door. Through the projecting edge of this plate o is a slot, r, and upon the end of the top of the case of the lock, next to this plate, is formed a loop, s, which loop and slot receive a seal of wire, tin, or any other material, so that it can readily be seen whether the lock has been opened.

This lock is intended especially for cardoors, but can be used equally as well for sliding doors of all kinds.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a lock, the bolt d, having both an endwise and a rotary movement, and provided with an arm, n, catch g, and wing h, in combination with its inclosing-case a, having the flanges c e i and a locking-latch, l, overlapping the wing h to lock the bolt in position, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of September, 1878.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Witnesses:

THOMAS BLAIR, ISAAC MARTIN.