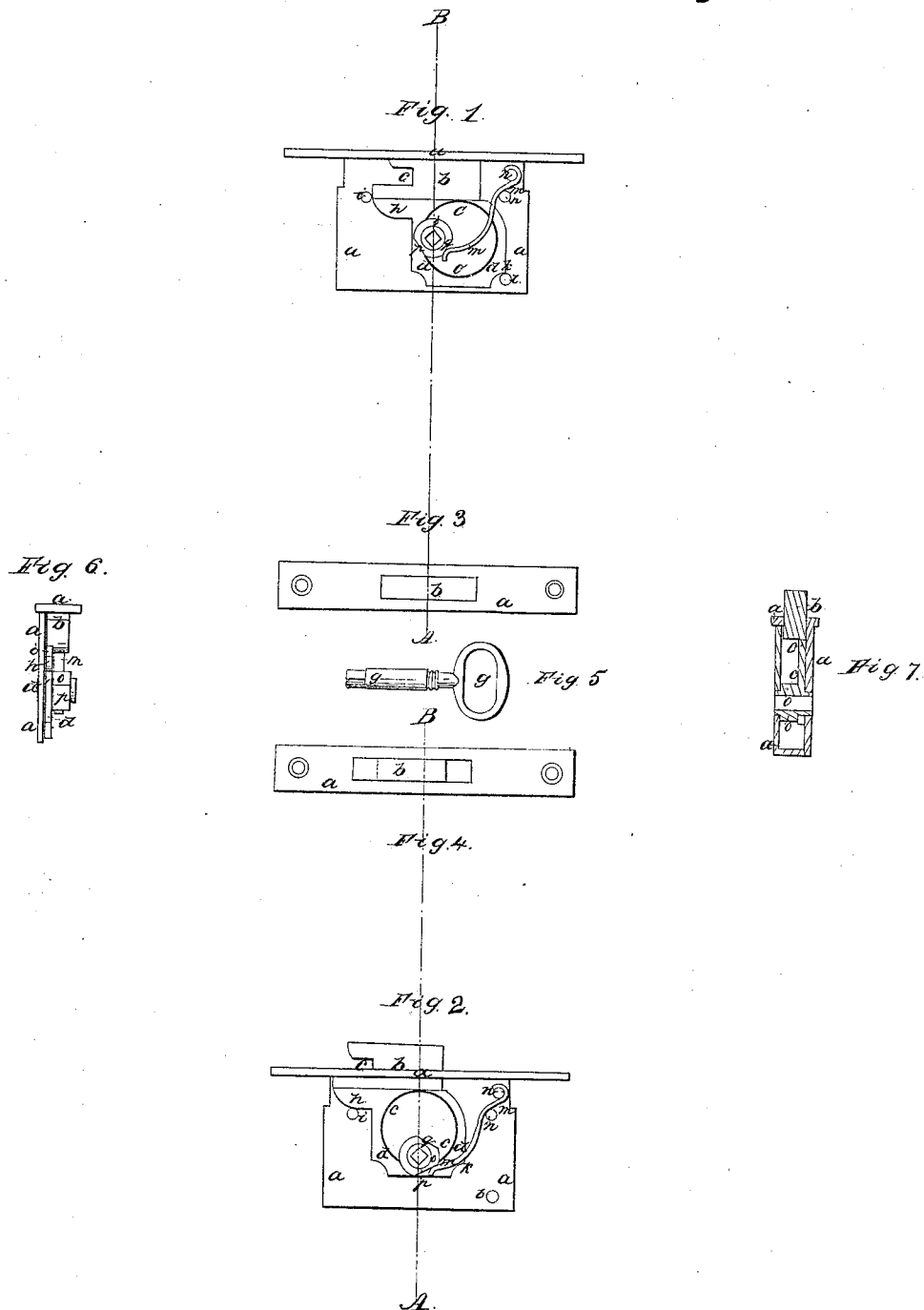


P. H. Niles,
Piano Lock.

N^o 6,636.

Patented Aug. 7, 1849.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER H. NILES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ECCENTRIC PIANO-LOCK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 6,636, dated August 7, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER H. NILES, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Eccentric Lock for Piano-Fortes, Trunks, &c., and I do hereby declare that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said invention, by which it may be distinguished from others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent.

The figures of the accompanying plate of drawings represent my improved lock.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the inner side of the lock with the bolt drawn in and the back plate removed. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the bolt thrown out. Fig. 3 is a top view with the bolt drawn in, and Fig. 4 is a similar view with the bolt thrown out. Fig. 5 is a representation of the key. Fig. 6 is an end view of the lock; and Fig. 7 is a cross-section taken in the plane of the line A B, Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

The distinguishing feature of my new lock is that the bolt, which moves laterally and is cut out in the ordinary way, so as to engage with a vertical hasp on the lid of a piano-case or trunk, is operated by an eccentric which fits into a proper hole in a metallic plate appended to or cast on the underside of the bolt, said eccentric being moved directly by the key.

a a is the case of the lock, constructed in any suitable manner.

b b is the bolt, which moves eccentrically in a slot made in the top plate *a* of the case. This bolt is cut out, as shown at *c*, Fig. 2, so as to engage, as above suggested, with the vertical hasp fitted on the lid of the piano or trunk, and has a thin metallic plate *d d* cast

on and depending from its under side, as shown in the several drawings. This plate *d d* has a circular space cut out of its center, in which is oppositely fitted the movable eccentric *e e*, the hollow axis or journal of which has bearings in the case *a a* and metallic bracket-piece *f*, fitted on the inside of the lock. The rectangular-shaped end of the key *g g*, Fig. 5, fits into the similarly-shaped hollow axis of the eccentric and turns it as desired, throwing the bolt out of or into connection with a hasp on the lid of a trunk or piano-case. There is a proper shoulder cut on the front of the plate *d d*, just below the bottom of the bolt, as shown at *h*, which shoulder slides over and rests on the stud *i*, and sustains the bolt when it is thrown out. An inclined shoulder *k* is formed on the opposite edge of said plate *d d*, and rests, when the bolt is down, against the stud *l*, and thereby sustains the bolt and its appendages in this position. Both of said studs *i* and *l* are firmly fastened to the inside of the case. A bent spring *m m*, confined at its upper end between the two adjacent studs *n n*, (fastened to the case *a a*,) bears at its lower end against a curved metallic collar *o*, fitted firmly on the axis of the eccentric *e e*, and gives rigidity to the moving parts of the lock. Said collar has two plane edges or faces cut thereon *p q*, and when the bolt is out or in the spring bears against said plane edges and assists in sustaining the bolt in said positions.

Having thus described my improvements, I shall state my claim as follows.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

A piano-case or trunk lock in which the bolt is thrown out and in by an eccentric, substantially as hereinabove described.

PETER H. NILES.

Witnesses:

EZRA LINCOLN, Jr.,
LUTHER BRIGGS, Jr.