Duncan & Ziegler, Car-Seat Lock. Nº46,456. Patented Feb.21,1865

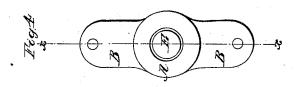
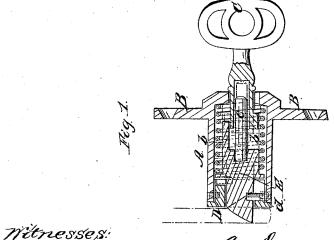


Fig 2. Fig 3.



Inventors

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARAD DUNCAN AND JOHN M. ZIEGLER, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

LOCK FOR CAR-SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,456, dated February 21, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARAD DUNCAN and JOHANN M. ZIEGLER, of Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Car-Seat Lock; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal central section of this invention, the line x x, Fig. 4, indicating the plane of section. Fig. 2 is a detached side elevation of the cam which serves to force back the bolt. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is an end view

of the lock.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention consists in the emiloyment or use, for a car-seat lock, of a revolving bolt, secured in a round case, and provided with a projection, which, by traveling on an inclined plane or cam as the bolt rotates, causes the same to recede in such a manner that an ordinary spring bolt or latch with a round flanged case or barrel can be readily opened and closed by means of a key which serves to impart to said bolt a revolving motion, and a lock is obtained which can be easily applied to a car seat or any other article simply by boring a hole large enough to receive the barrel, and securing the same by screws passing through suitable holes in its flange.

A represents a round case or barrel, made of brass, iron, or other suitable material, and provided with two flanges, B, furnished with holes to receive screws, by means of which the same can be secured to the place where it is to be used. The barrel A is provided at one end with a suitable hole to receive a key, C, which may be hollow or not, as may be desirable, and the other end of said case is open and calculated to receive the cam D, which

also forms the guide for the bolt E.

This bolt is round, and it is subjected to the action of a spiral spring, a, which has a tendency to force the same in the direction of the arrow marked on it in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The inner end of the bolt is provided with a cavity, b, to receive the bit of the key C, and if a hollow key is to be used a pin, c, projects from the bolt to fit into and form a guide for the key, as clearly shown in

the drawings.

The outer end or head of the bolt is beveled off, so that the same is rendered selfclosing, and it is furnished with a projection or dog, d, which bears on the inner inclined surface of the cam D. This cam might be constructed in various different ways. For instance, an oblique slot in the side of the barrel would produce the same action, and we do not wish to confine ourselves to the precise form of the cam shown in the drawings. By turning the bolt in the proper direction the dog d travels up the inclined plane of the cam, and said bolt is drawn in or the lock is opened, and by turning the key in the opposite direction the dog reassumes its original position, and the head of the bolt projects beyond the barrel A, as shown in Fig. 1. By turning the key, therefore, the bolt can be drawn in and the lock unlocked, but without the key it is impossible to unlock the bolt provided the outer end or head of the same is protected so that it cannot be forced This lock is of the greatest conven ience, particularly for locking car seats, but it can be used with advantage for a great many other purposes. It can be easily applied simply by drilling a hole large enough to insert the barrel A. It is simple and cheap, and when locked it is just as safe as any other lock of ordinary construction.

We claim as new and desire to secure by

Letters Patent—

The combination of the bolt E, pin d, cam D, spring a, and barrel A, when constructed and arranged as herein specified, so that when in its operative position the said bolt will project from its case but be free to spring within the same in closing, and when reversed will be held within its case by the action of the cam and pin.

ARAD DUNCAN.
JOHANN M. ZIEGLER.

Witnesses:

CHRS. AGOT LOEBER, A. R. TERWILLIGER.