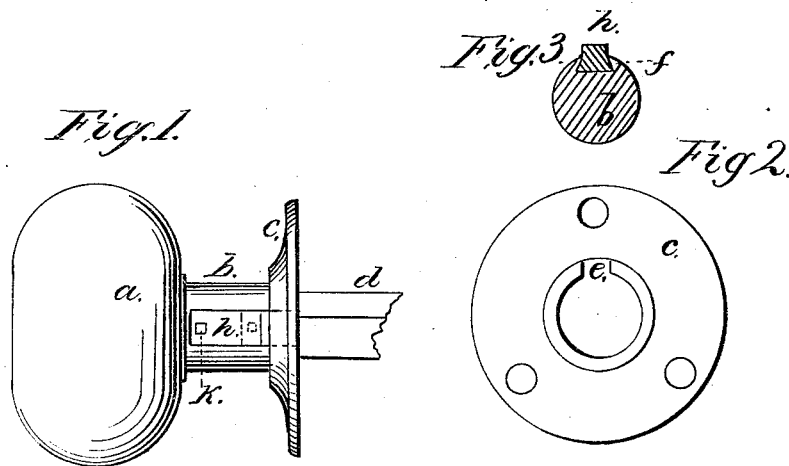


Quimby & Dyer.

Door Lock.

N^o 112,076.

Patented Feb. 21, 1871.



Witnesses.
Henry C. Houston
Wm. Franklin Leavy

Inventors.
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United States Patent Office.

JOHNSON M. QUINBY, OF WESTBROOK, AND A. S. DYER, OF CAPE ELIZABETH, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 112,076, dated February 21, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-LOCKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHNSON M. QUINBY, of Westbrook, and A. S. DYER, of Cape Elizabeth, both in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improved Door-Lock; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others to make and use our invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a portion of a common knob with our invention thereon.

Figure 2 is a view of an escutcheon with the slot to receive the slide.

Figure 3 is a section of the shank, showing the position of the slide.

Our invention relates to a new and useful method of fastening an ordinary knob-latch, and consists in a slide working in a slot on the shank, and fitting, when desirable, a slot in the escutcheon.

The locks or latches to which this invention relates are the common spring ones, operated by a knob grasped by the hand. (See *a*.)

b is its shank.

c, the escutcheon, which is screwed to the door.

d is the square part of the shank, passing through the door, and which operates the latch.

e is a slot in the escutcheon.

On the shank *b* we make a slit, flaring at the bottom thereof. (See *f*.)

Into this we put the slide *h*, conforming in shape to the slot, and so being kept therein. This slide moves backward and forward in the slot.

When drawn backward, or so as not to enter the slot in the escutcheon, then the knob will turn freely as usual.

When pushed forward so as to enter the said slot, the knob cannot be turned without drawing back said slide. This is intended, of course, to be applied on the inside of the door, or within a room or a house. No other lock is then required.

The only change in an ordinary knob-latch is the slide, the slot in the shank, and the slot in the escutcheon.

A small thumb-piece, *k*, may render the slide easy to manipulate.

We are aware of Letters Patent No. 44,407, issued to Amos Call, March 7, 1846, and to John Adt, December 11, 1860, No. 30,902, the first-named being for a method of freeing or attaching the knob from or to the spindle by means of a bolt acted upon on the opposite side of the door. This we do not claim, and it is different in construction and operation from ours.

The second-named is for the arrangement of a spring, a ring provided with two depressions, two lugs, and a slot, with a shank-box and pin, and a notched rose. In this the combination of devices and the operation thereof are wholly different from ours, and we do not claim it.

Our invention is of greater simplicity, consisting, as it does, of the slide and the slot in the shank.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The slide *h*, working in the shank *b*, and capable of being pushed into the slot *e* in the escutcheon, as herein described, and for the purposes set forth.

JOHNSON M. QUINBY.

A. S. DYER.

Witnesses:

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

HENRY C. HOUSTON.