(Model.)

E. BOURQUIN.

COMBINED LOCK AND LATCH.

No. 267,139. Patented Nov. 7, 1882.

Fig. 1.

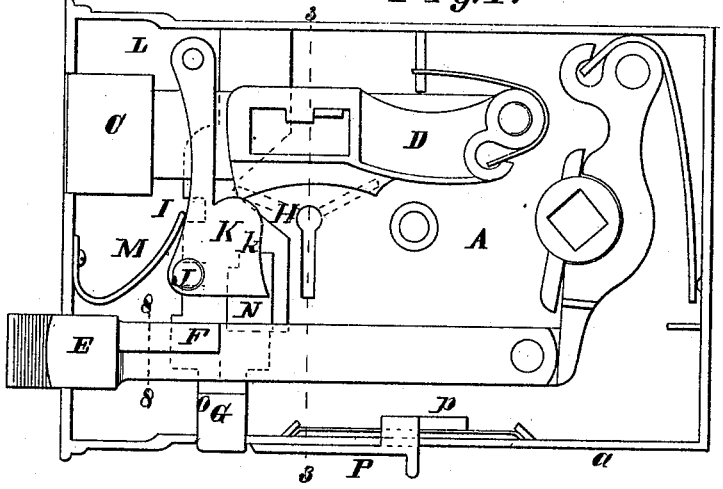


Fig. 3.

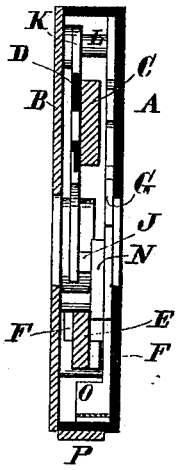


Fig. 2.

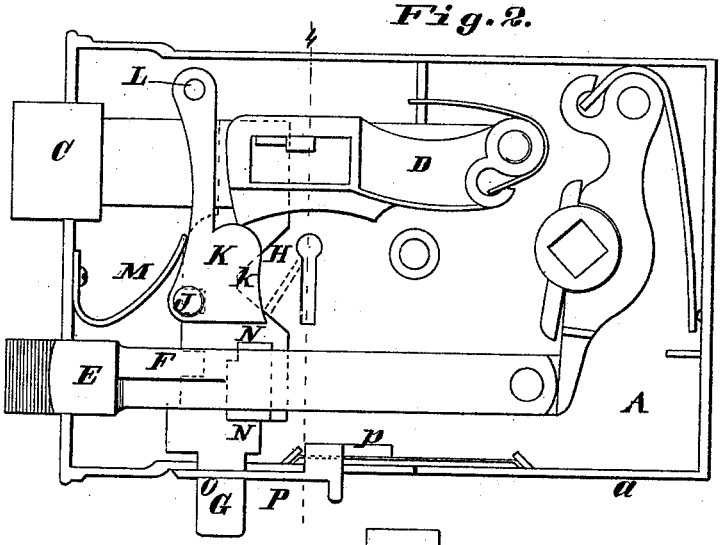


Fig. 4.

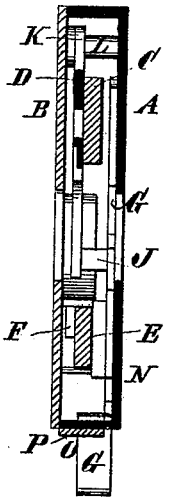


Fig. 6.

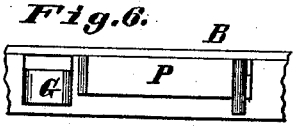


Fig. 5.

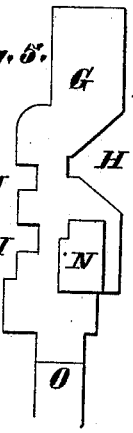
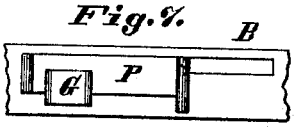


Fig. 8.

Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGÈNE BOURQUIN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

COMBINED LOCK AND LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,139, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed June 28, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGÈNE BOURQUIN, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Door-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, which exhibit my improvement as applied to a common door-lock, Figure 1 is a side view of a lock with the inside plate removed, showing the parts unlocked. Fig. 2 is a similar view except that the parts are locked. Fig. 3 is a transverse section at 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section at 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a side view of the latch-lock bolt. Fig. 6 is a detail bottom edge view of the latch-lock bolt-catch, the catch being out of engagement with the bolt; and Fig. 7 is a similar view except that the catch is shown engaged with the bolt. Fig. 8 is a transverse section of the latch at 8 8, Fig. 1.

A is one side plate of the lock, and B the other. The plate A has the usual top, bottom, and end flanges. C is the ordinary bolt, and D the tumbler to the same. No novelty is claimed in these parts.

E is a spring-latch, that may be operated by usual devices, as shown, and be of the usual construction of reversible or non-reversible latches, except that the latch has one or more projections, F, to enable it to be held in its advanced position by the bolt G when the same is in its lower position. The latch is shown reversible, having a projection F upon each side. The bolt G works endwise in guides upon the plate A. It has a notch, H, to receive the ward of the same key that is used to operate the bolt C, by which it is also operated in the same manner. The bolt G has upon the edge opposite to the notch H tumbler-notches I, that receive the stud J of the tumbler K to hold the bolt in any position to which it may be moved by the key. The key, while moving the bolt, acts on the edge *k* of the tumbler and throws the stud J out of the notch I. The tumbler turns on a pivot, L, and is pressed toward the bolt G by a spring, M, so as to keep the stud J in the notch I when the tumbler is not acted on by the key.

N is a projection on the outer side of the bolt G, which, when the bolt is in its lower position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, is in line with one of the projections F of the latch, so that the latch cannot be moved back, and will thus act as an effective lock to the door. On the other hand, when the bolt G is in its upper position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the projection N of the bolt is out of line with the latch and the latch may be moved freely. The bolt G is made with a shoulder, O, that comes below the bottom flange, *a*, when the bolt is in its locking position. (See Figs. 2, 4, and 7.) P is a sliding catch, that may be made to engage above the shoulder O. (See Figs. 2, 4, and 7.) The catch has a bearing-lip, *p*, that works against a spring, so as to prevent its accidental movement.

The operation is as follows: Supposing the parts to be in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the key is introduced either from the inside or outside and turned so as to come first in contact with the bolt C and then the bolt G. The continued movement of the key will lock them both before the key makes a whole revolution. The catch P may be then slid forward from the inside, leaving the parts in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4. To unlock, the catch is first slid back, and the bolts G and C may be thrown back by a simple rotary movement of the key from inside or outside.

I claim—

1. The combination, with bolt G, formed with notch H, tumbler-notches I, and projection N, of tumbler K, stud J, and latch E, formed with projection F, as set forth.

2. The combination, with bolt G, formed with shoulder O, projection N, and notches H I, of tumbler K, stud J, latch E, having projection F, and catch P, having lip *p*, as set forth.

EUGÈNE BOURQUIN.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,

GEO. H. KNIGHT.