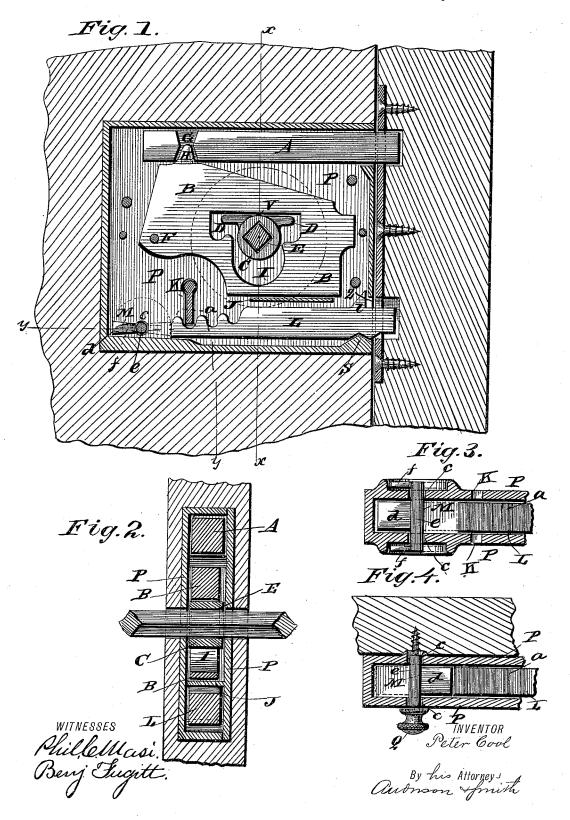
P. COOL.

No. 345,119.

Patented July 6, 1886.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER COOL, OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,119, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed December 5, 1885. Serial No. 184,841. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter Cool, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manhattan, in the county of Riley and State of Kansas, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks; and I do 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 appertains 10 to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a vertical sec-15 tional view of the lock embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section on line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line y y, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar

view showing a modification.

This invention has relation to mortise-locks; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the appended

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the latch bolt, which is provided with a double bearing, G, in its shank, so that it can be reversed. The back portion of this bolt engages a stud, H, on the upper portion 30 of the weight-lever B, said stud being located forward of and above the fulcrum-pin F, on

which the weight-lever turns.

J is a partition-piece forming a part of the lock-case, which is located below the weight-35 lever and serves to limit its downward movement and to separate it from the lock-bolt L below. An opening, I, is made through the weight-lever to allow the tumbler C to be placed in position. This tumbler is provided 40 with wings or lugs D, which operate against a bearing, V, of the weight lever, and has a square opening, E, for engagement with the knob-spindle.

K indicates the key-hole, and L the lock-45 bolt, which is made with a rack formation on the side next the key-hole, as indicated at a,

to engage the key when introduced. The lock-bolt extends through an opening at Z of the lock case, and is provided with a lug, l, to engage a projection or bearing of the lock- 50 case to prevent said bolt from sliding out of the case. Usually I prefer to form a doublebevel projection on the lower edge of the bolt, and a double-bevel bearing, as indicated at S, to engage the same.

Openings c are made in the case walls P P for the journals of the revolving night-latch M, which consists of a tongue, d, on a journaled bar, e, which is provided with the operatingarms f. In order to make room for these small 60 arms, the case-walls P are countersunk or recessed around the openings c on the outside, so that when the lock is applied there will be no projection requiring extra carpentry. When the lock is to be inserted in a mortise, 65 the same stem, Q, is employed, this piece being inserted in a threaded aperture or bearing in the journal bar e, which is provided there-

This lock is easily reversed, it being neces- 70 sary only to turn the latch-bar Aupside down, so that the bevel will be turned to the opposite

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 75

In a lock, the combination, with a casing having its bottom inner wall provided with the double bevel bearing S, of the lock-bolt L, having its inner end provided with a rack- 80 extension to engage the key, and at its opposite upper edge provided with a stop-lug, l, and on the lower opposite edge a double-bevel projection engaging the bevel-bearing S, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

PETER COOL.

Witnesses:

J. E. House, F. L. DANA.

