

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. CAZIN.
LOCK.

No. 523,736.

Patented July 31, 1894.

Fig: 1.

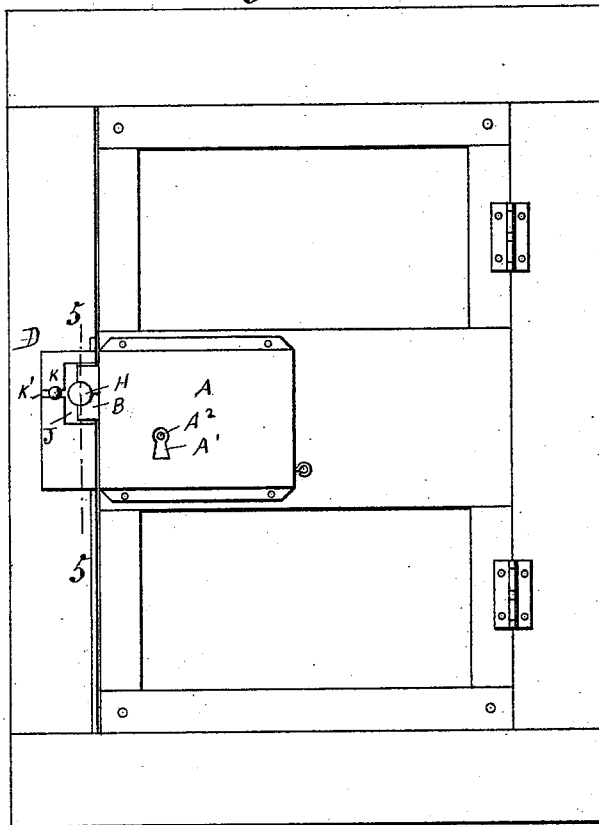


Fig: 2.

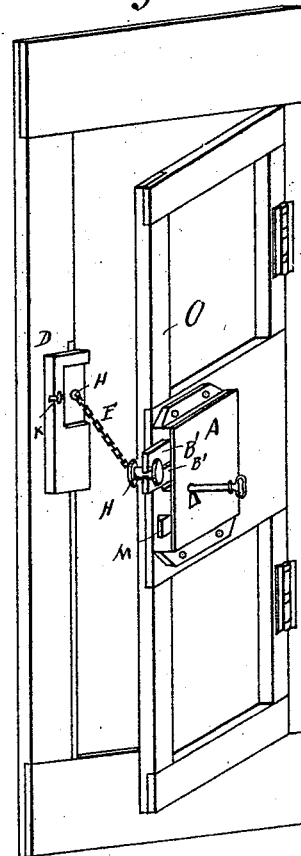
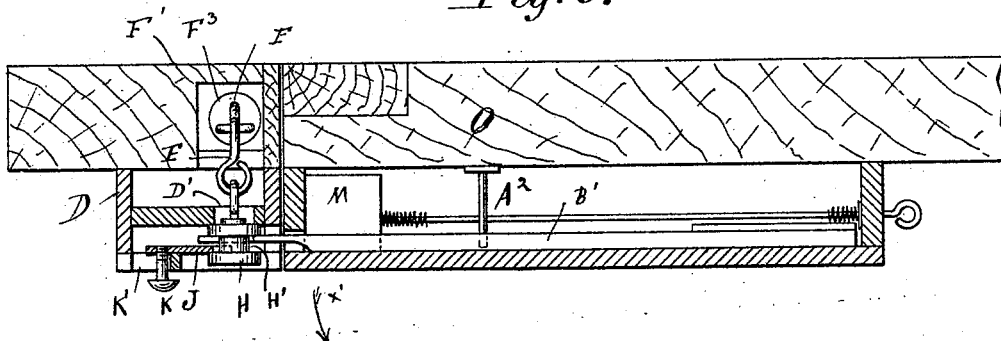


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

Jacob Müssblum
Charles Schroeder

INVENTOR

E. Cazin

BY

Guspiel Raegener

ATTORNEYS.

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Fig: 4.

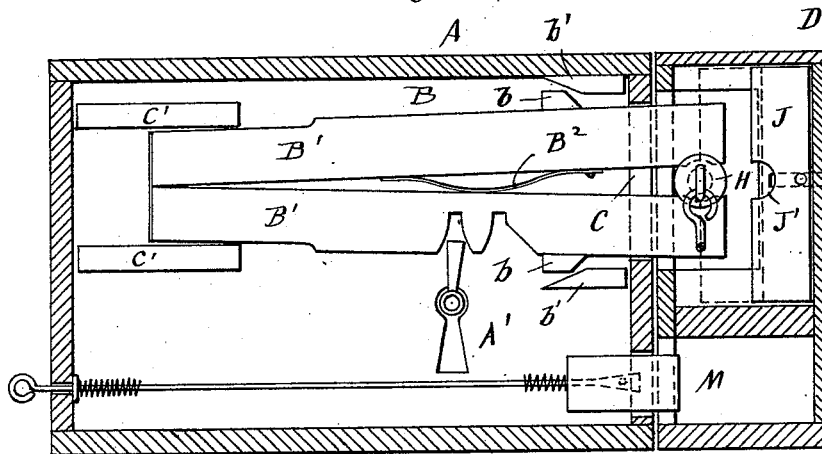
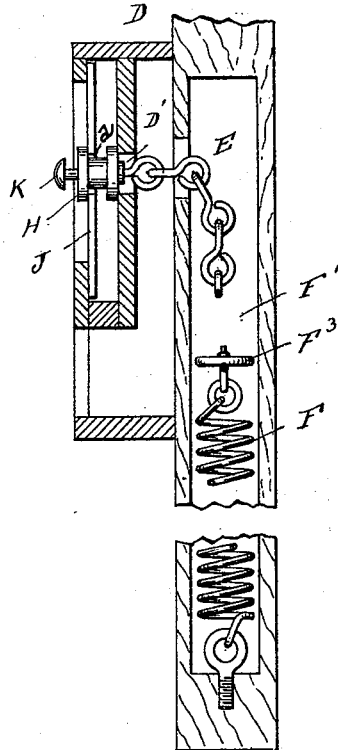


Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

Jacob Nussblatt
Charles Schroeder

INVENTOR

E. Cazin

BY

Guénil Ruyner

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST CAZIN, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,736, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed October 11, 1893. Serial No. 487,802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST CAZIN, a citizen of France, and a resident of West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved door lock which can readily be adjusted to lock the door in the usual manner and can also be so adjusted as to lock the door in such a manner that it can be opened but a short distance, so as to permit the person at the inside of the door to ascertain who is at the outside, before unlocking.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a door provided with my improved lock, the door being closed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same, the door being opened and the lock so adjusted that the door can only be opened a short distance. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal view through my improved lock. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view, through the lock, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view, on the line 5, 5, of Fig. 1, parts being broken out.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The lock-casing A is provided with the key-hole A' and the pin A² on which the key can turn. The lock is provided with a sliding bolt B formed of two sections B' which are pressed from each other by a spring B² attached to one of the sections. Each section B' is provided on its outer edge with a beveled lug b that can travel up along the edge of beveled lugs b' secured to the lock-casing adjacent to a slot C in one end of the locking-casing, through which slot the bolt passes. The sections B' are guided at their rear ends by guides C' in the lock-casing. The sections B' B' are provided at their adjacent edges near the outer ends with recesses d, for a purpose that will be set forth hereinafter.

The keeper D for receiving the bolt is provided with an aperture D', through which a chain E passes, the lower end of the chain being fastened to a helical spring F secured in the bottom of a recess F' in the door-frame. F² is a check-disk on the end of the chain.

A circular button H is provided with a peripheral groove H', and to said button the

upper end of the chain E is fastened, said button resting against the back of the keeper and being of such size that it cannot be drawn through the aperture D'. A latch-plate J is mounted to slide in the keeper and is provided with a recess J' in one edge for receiving part of the button H, and said latch-plate is provided with a handle projection K passing through a slot K' in the keeper, so that by shifting said handle-projection the latch-plate is also shifted. M is the usual beveled spring-bolt of the lock.

When the bolt is drawn entirely into the lock-casing the door O, to which the lock is attached, can be opened and closed in the usual manner. When the door is to be locked in such a manner that it can be opened only a short distance to enable the person at the inside to observe the person at the outside, the latch-plate J remains withdrawn, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and the bolt is thrown by turning the key. As the sections of the bolt project from the casing they are separated by the spring B² and their enlarged ends embrace the button H. As the bolt-sections move outward their beveled lugs b engage the fixed bevel lugs b' of the lock-casing, whereby the jaws are pressed toward each other and firmly hold the button H. If now the door is opened, that is, moved in the direction of the arrow x, Fig. 3, the chain is pulled outward and the door can only be opened until the disk F² strikes against the back of the keeper or that part of the door-casing forming the wall of the recess in which the chain is contained. If the person on the outside is to be admitted, the door is closed, the bolt withdrawn so as to release the button H, and the door is then opened in the usual manner. In case the door is to be locked in such a manner that it cannot be opened at all, the bolt is thrown outward in the usual manner, so as to engage the button H and the latch-plate J is shifted so as to engage the button H and to rest over the projecting ends of the bolt-sections as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. When the door is closed and a person applies for admission, and the person at the inside wishes to see who the person at the outside is before admitting, all that is necessary is to push back the latch J, when the door can be opened as far as the chain will permit. My improved

lock can thus be readily adjusted as an ordinary door-lock or as a so-called chain-lock simply by shifting the latch-plate J.

5 This lock can be locked and unlocked from the outside as well as from the inside, the key being used in the same manner in both cases and the parts operating in the same manner in both cases.

10 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a lock casing, of a sliding bolt composed of two pieces mounted to move toward and from each other, a chain 15 provided on one end with a button to be engaged by the two-piece bolt, and a receptacle for said chain, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a lock-casing, of a sliding bolt composed of two sections mounted 20 to move toward and from each other, a spring between the sections, beveled lugs on the sections, beveled lugs on the casing, a chain, a receptacle for the chain, and a grooved button on the end of the chain, which grooved button

can be grasped by the two-piece bolt, substantially as set forth. 25

3. The combination, with a lock and keeper, of a chain passed through an aperture in the keeper, a grooved button on the end of the chain, a bolt in the lock constructed to engage 30 said button, and a sliding latch-plate in the keeper, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a lock and keeper, of a chain passed through an aperture in the keeper, a button on the outer end of the chain, 35 a lock-bolt constructed to grasp said button, a sliding latch-plate in the keeper, which latch-plate has a notch for receiving part of the button, and a handle projecting from said latch-plate through a slot in the keeper substantially as set forth. 40

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST CAZIN.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,

CHARLES SCHROEDER.