



Ruhpneezības Departaments
 Esamāzība: 22/1 29
 1921



TIRDZNIEZIBAS UN RUPNIEZIBAS MINISTRIJAI
 RUPNIEZIBAS DEPARTAMENTA, TECHNISKAI NODALAI

PATENTU GĀLDAM



Mechanikis Krišs SKOLNEEKS,
 Ekengrave Latwija, Sunakstes eela 10.

PIETEIKUMS.

Ar šo lūdzu Latvijas Patentu Galdam izdot mann privileģiju uz
 izgudrojumu, kurs ir siki apraksts se klat pieliktos zimejumes,
 apraksts un citos dokumentos.

DOKUMENTU APRAKSTS.

- 1.- 2 eksempl. apraksts us 1 lap. pus,
- 2.- 2 eksempl. sihmejumu us 1 lap pus,
- 3.- Kvite Nr. 382682/19704, "9 Sept. 1921 g. par walsts kase
 iemaksatien" 50 rbl. "valsts nodakla par 1921 g.
- 4.- Isgudrojuma preekschmeta patentes Amerika sem Nr. 1356747,
 no 26 okt. 1920 g.

PARAKSTS:..... Krišs Skolneeks

Riga "22. sept. 1921 g.

Dzēsts
 19 24 g. 12. 11.

P. Krišs Skolneeks
 paraksts 21/11/21

11/11/23

Atlikums no par
 maksai 20/11/23

22.

Patents 541
 22.11.21

ATSLEHGA AR DUBULTEEM
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G R E E S C H A M E E M S L E H D S A M Ā S O B E E M .
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ISGUDROJUMA APRAKSTS.

Isgudrojums attēzās us atslēngu ar sewischkas konstrukzijas slehdsamo, kursch apgahdats ar diwejadēem sobeem.

No parastam, atslēgam isgudrojuma preekschmets atschkiras ar to, ka weeni, no slehdsamā sobeem ir. pee pehdejā zeeschi peestiprinati, bet otri ir eerihkoti greeschami.

Isgudrojuma preekschmets parāhdits klahtpeeliktos sihmejums:
I. sihmejums rahda skatu us atslēngu, no kuras nonemts winas wahks;
II. sihmejums rahda garenisku greesumu 2-2 zaur I. sihmeju, skatotees bultu wirseenā;

III. un IV. sihmejums rahda schkehrsgreesumus 3-3 un 4-4 zaur I. sihmeju, skatotees bultu wirseenā;

V. sihmejums rahda skatu no sahneem us slehdsamo.
Kā no I. sihmeju redsams, atslēga pastahw no taisnstuhrainas kahrbas, kuras stuhros atrodas zaurūmi 3 un 4 atslēgas peestiprinataschanai.
Bultai 6 ir eespehja kustētees gareniskā wirseenā, pee kam winas weenu galu wada tapa 5, kuru aptwer isgreesums 8. bultā; otrs bultas gals ir resnaks un tam ir iseja us ahru pa atslēgas sahnos atrodoscho isgreesumu.

Bultas 6. apakschejā dalā atrodas eeapali isgreesumi 9-9, kuros eekeras slehdsamā sobi 20. pahrbidot bultu.

Pee itapas 5. waleji peestiprinatas lamelles (Lamellen) 10; pehdejās eekahrtotas bultas 6. abās pusēs weenadā skaitā. Schis lamelles apgahdats ar garenisku isgreesumu 11, kura augschejā malā atrodas eedobumi 12-12. Schajos eedobumos eekeras pee bultas peestiprinata stifte 13, nelaūjot bultai pahrweetotees gareniskā wirseenā.

Lamelles notura noslehdso schā stahwokli attēzibā pret bultu 7. ihpascha atspere 14. Schis atsperes weens gals pee 15. ir peestiprinats pee kahrbas 1, bet winas otrs gals speesch lameles us leju.

2op
Katrās lamelles apakschejā daļā atrodas isgreesums 16; sche isgreesumi ir koncentriski atteezībā pret stifti 17. (ap kuru greeschas slehdsamais), pee slehgschanas tajos eekeras slehdsamā sobi un pazel lamelles us augschu.

Slehdsamais greeschas ap stifti 17, kursch eelaists un nostiprinats kahrbas pretejā seenā.

Minetais slehdsamais pastahw no zaura zilindra 18, kura weenā galā peestiprinats rokturis 19, bet otrā - sobi 20. Schee sobi apgahdati ar sinamu skaitu daschada augstuma eegreesumeem 16, kuri pee slehgschanas eekeras atteezigos isgreesumos 16. lamellēs.

Zauri zilindram 18. eet kahts (Schaf) 22, kursch eerihkots zilindri greeschams un beidsas rokturī 19. Kahta 22. weenā galā peestiprinati sobi 24, kuri tāpat kā sobi 22. apgahdati ar daschada augstuma eegreesumeem, bet kahta otrā galā, kursch beidsas rokturī 19, peestiprinats ar reewitem apgahdats ritenits 23, ar kura palihdsibu eespehjams greest kahtu 22.

Saskanā - ar augschā mineto, atslehgas darboschanas weids ir sekoschs: Slehdsamā kahts 22. ar ritenischa 23. palihdsibu tik ilgi jagreesch, kamehr sobi 20. un 24. atrodas blakus un weenā plahksnā. (Ebene).

Tad slehdsamais jaeabahsch zaurumā 25. kahrbas sāhnos 2, pee kam stifte 17. eeeet atteezīgā slehdsama eedobumā 26. Pehz tam kahts 22. tikmehr jagreesch, kamehr sobi 24. saskaras ar lamellem 10. bultas weenā pusē un pazel tās us augschu ap widu aši 5, kamehr stifte 13. iseet no eedobuma 12. un atrodas isgreesumā 11. Tahlak ar roktura 19. palihdsibu jagreesch slehdsamā otrā daļa, kamehr sobu 20. isgreesumi 21. saskaras ar lamellem bultas otrā pusē un eepreersch aprakstitā weidā atswabina stifte 13.

Greeschot slehdsamo tahlak, wina sobu 20. galejā pakahpe 27. eekeras bultas 6. eedobumā 9. un pahrweeto bultu gareniskā wirseenā.

Kad bulta 6. sasneeguse ar punkteta linijam apsihmeto stahwokli (I. sihmejums), tad stifte 13. aishwirsijuses tik tahlu, ka tā atrodas pret eedobumu 12; atspere 14, nospeeschot lamelles us leju, speesch stifti 13. schini eedobumā, bulta teek notureta schini noslehgtā stahwokli, kamehr ar atslehgu neteek isdarīta manipulazija pretejā wirseenā.

Atslehga - kā tas redsams no sihmejuma - ir slehdsama no weenas puses. Tomehr us wehleschanos to war eerihkot ari tā, ka slehdsamais eebahschams atslehgā kā no weenas puses, tā ari no otras puses.

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P A T E N T A I H P A T N I B A .
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1. Atslehga, raksturīga ar to, ka winas pahrbidamās bultas abās pusēs atrodas pazelamas, ap tapu 5. greeschamas lamelles 10, kurās atrodas isgreesumi 11. un schajos isgreesumos eedobumi 12, kuros eeeet pee bultas peestiprinata stifte 13. un tahdā weidā teek aiskaweta bultas pahrweetoschanas;
2. Ihpatniba, saskanā ar 1. raksturīga ar to, ka preeksch atslehgas teek leetots slehdsamais ar diwejadeem sobeem, no kureem weeni ir zeeschi saweenoti ar slehdsamo, bet otri eerihkoti greeschami;
3. Ihpatniba, pehz 1. un 2. raksturīga ar to, ka slehdsamais pastahw no zaura zilindra, zaur kuru eet kahts ar pee pahdejā peestiprinatēem greeschameem sobeem, kuri ar ihpaschu ritenischa palihdsibu japa-greesch, lai pazeltu lamelles un atswabinatu bultu brihwai kustibai.

PEETEIZEJS : Mechanikis Krischs SKOLNEKS, Ekengrawē Latwijā,

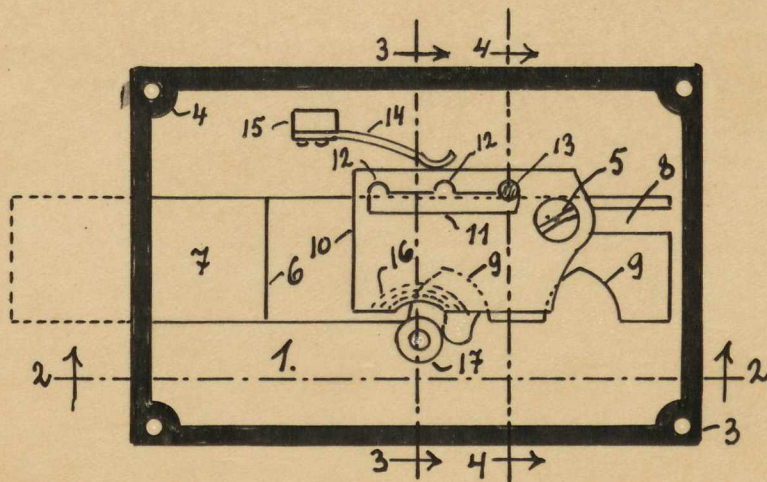
Sunakstes eelā Nr. 10.

PARAKSTS :

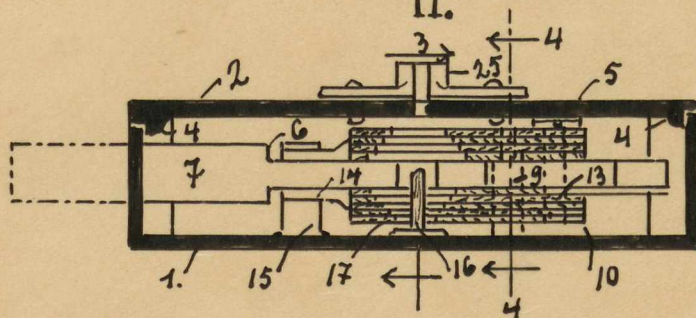
R i g ā, 22. septembrī 1921 .



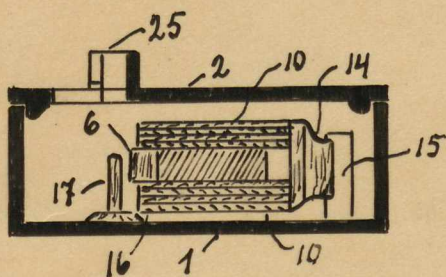
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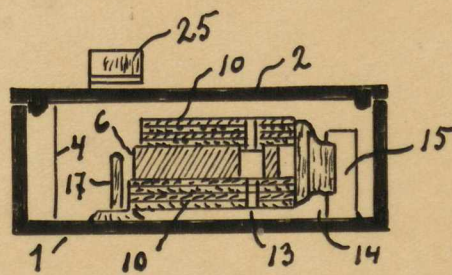
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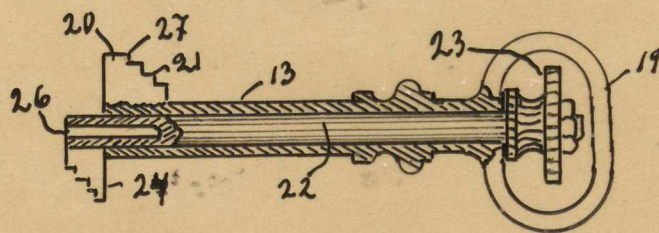
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IV.



V.



ATSLEHGA AR DUBULTEEM GREESCHAMEEM SLEHDSAMA SOBEEM

PEETEIZEJS:

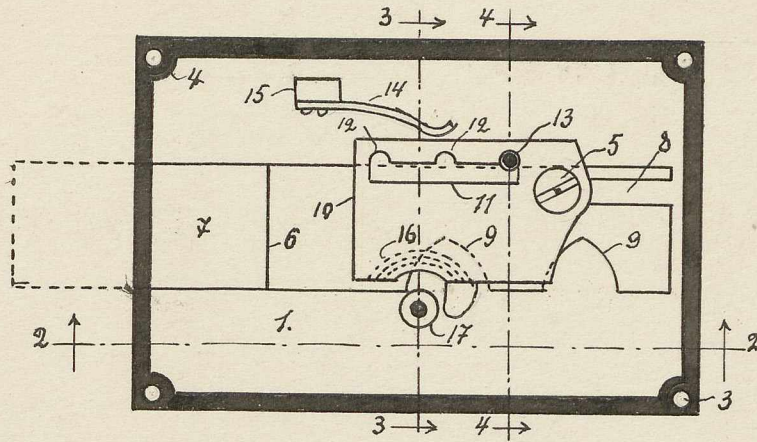
Mechanikis Krischs SKOLNEEKs, Ekengrawe Latwija,
Sunakstes eela Nr.10.

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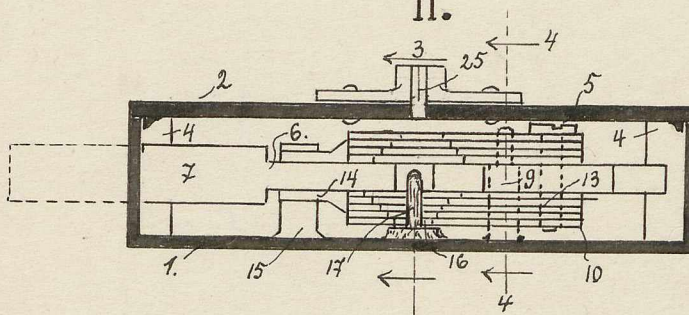
Krisch Skolneek

Riga, "22. nov." 1921 g.

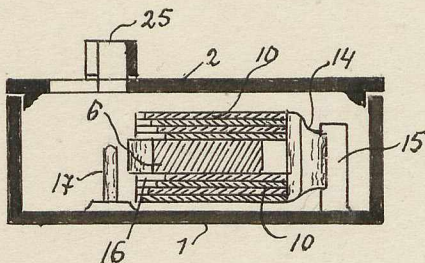
I.



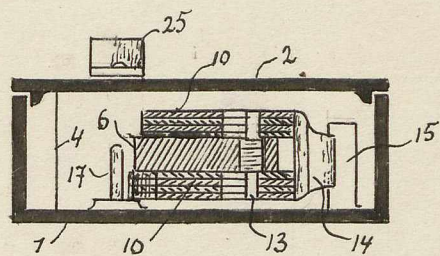
II.



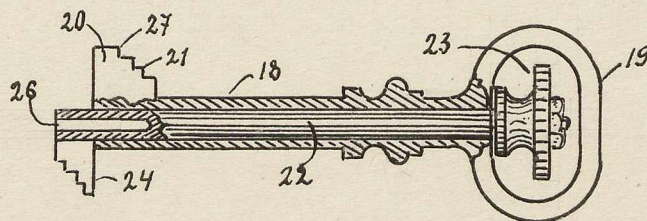
III.



IV.



V.



ATSLEHGA AR DUBULTEEM GREESCHAMEEM SLEDSAMA SOBEEM

PEETEIZEJS:

Mechanikis Krischs SKOLNEEKS, Ekengrave Latwija,
Sunakstes eela Nr.10.

PARAKSTS:

Krisch Skolneks

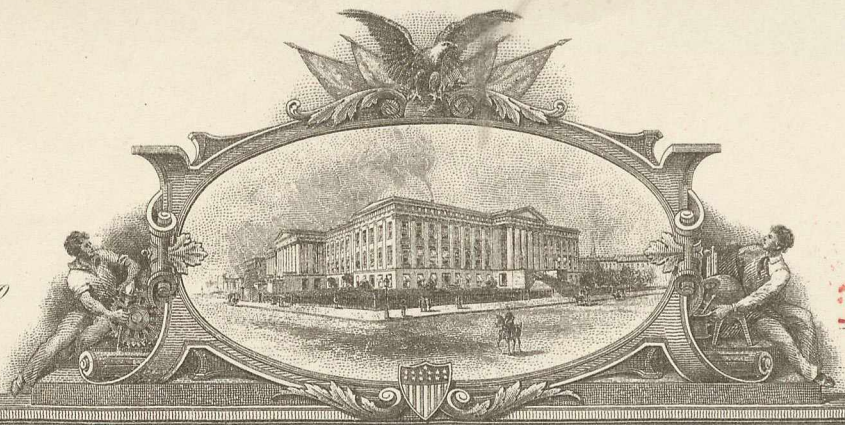
Riga "22. sept." 1921 g.

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C. N.

1356747



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Whereas

CHRIST SKOLNEEK,

of

Cleveland,

Ohio,

HAS PRESENTED TO THE **Commissioner of Patents** A PETITION PRAYING FOR THE GRANT OF LETTERS PATENT FOR AN ALLEGED NEW AND USEFUL IMPROVEMENT IN

LOCKS,

A DESCRIPTION OF WHICH INVENTION IS CONTAINED IN THE SPECIFICATION OF WHICH A COPY IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND HAS COMPLIED WITH THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED, AND

Whereas UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE THE SAID CLAIMANT is ADJUDGED TO BE JUSTLY ENTITLED TO A PATENT UNDER THE LAW.

NOW THEREFORE THESE **Letters Patent** ARE TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID

Christ Skolneek, his

HEIRS OR ASSIGNS

FOR THE TERM OF SEVENTEEN YEARS FROM THE twenty-sixth DAY OF

October,

ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND

twenty,

THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO MAKE, USE AND VEND THE SAID INVENTION THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND THE TERRITORIES THEREOF.



In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Patent Office to be affixed in the District of Columbia this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ¹⁹²⁰twenty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ¹⁴⁵forty-fifth.

S. B. Mann

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

top

C. SKOLNEEK.

LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1919.

1,356,747.

Patented Oct. 26, 1920.

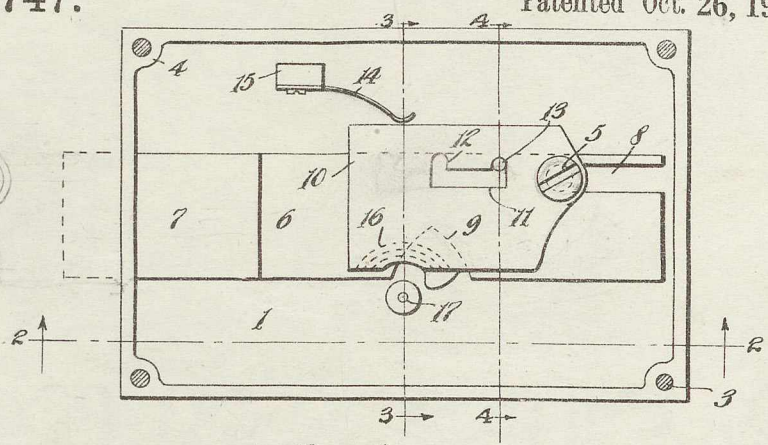
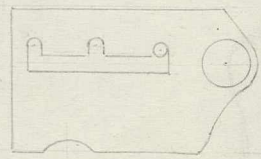


FIG. 1.

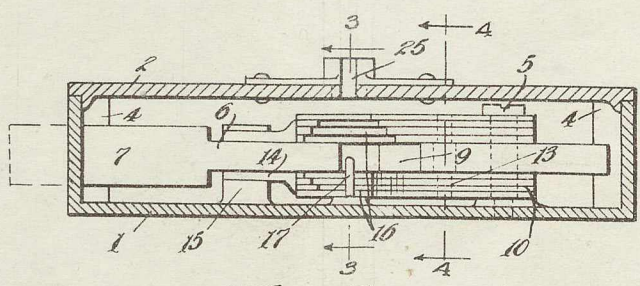


FIG. 2.

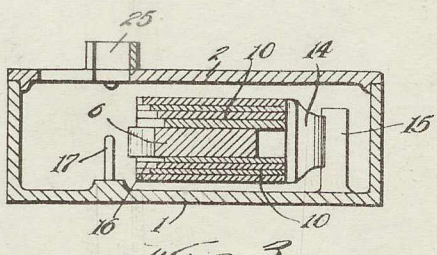


FIG. 3.

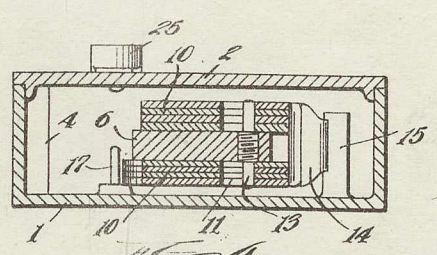


FIG. 4.

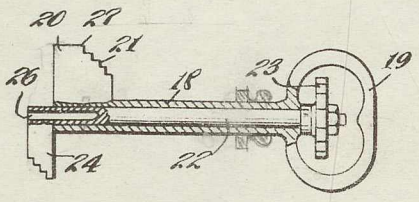


FIG. 5.

INVENTOR,

C. Skolneek.

By John A. Bannhardt
ATTY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRIST SKOLNEEK, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LOCK.

1,356,747.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 26, 1920.

Application filed November 6, 1919. Serial No. 335,998.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRIST SKOLNEEK, a subject of the Government of Courland, in the Baltic Province, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a lock for doors and particularly to that type of lock which is commonly mortised within the frame work of the door, but which may with slight modifications be applied to the exterior thereof.

The lock consists of that type in which a plurality of tumblers are pivotally secured and which must be brought into a predetermined position by the turning of the key before the bolt may be moved.

Further and more limited objects of the invention consists of means employed for operating the tumblers and bolt, the arrangement of the parts being such as to obviate the necessity of numerous moving parts such as springs, levers and gears, which are more or less commonly used in this type of lock.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use this improvement, the lock and its construction and operation will now be described.

Referring to the drawings wherein like reference numerals designate similar parts of reference throughout the various views, Figure 1 is an elevation of a lock with the cover plate removed; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and looking in a direction of the arrows; Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional details taken on the corresponding lines 3—3 and 4—4 of Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of a special key used for operating the lock.

The lock consists of a rectangular casing 1 which is closed by a cover 2 being held in place at the corners by screws 3, said screws being threaded within the enlarged corners 4 of the casing 1. Slidably mounted upon a stud bolt 5 threaded upon one side of the casing 11 is a bolt 6. This bolt is provided with an enlarged end 7 which projects through an opening in the side of the casing and enters a corresponding aperture in the frame work of the door casing. At the opposite end the bolt is provided with a slot 8 through which extends the stud bolt 5, and in this manner the bolt is supported at both

ends and is allowed freedom to reciprocate longitudinally of the casing. At the bottom of the bolt and substantially at its middle is provided an arcuate opening 9 which is engaged by the key whereby to operate the bolt as will be more fully described.

Pivotally supported upon stud 5 and equally distributed upon each side of the bolt 6 are a plurality of tumblers 10, said tumblers are provided with a longitudinal slot 11, the ends of which open upwardly and laterally therefrom into notches 12 which are slightly curved concentric with the pivot point of the tumblers. These notches 12 are engaged by a pin 13 carried by the bolt and act to prevent the bolt from being manipulated. The tumblers 10 are normally held in a locked position with respect to the bolt 6 by means of a leaf spring 14 which has one of its ends bearing upon the upper face of the tumblers and the opposite end secured to the bracket 15 formed as part of the casing 1. The lower faces of the tumblers are each provided with openings 16 which are concentric with the pivot point 17 of the key and which are engaged by the various portions of the key in a proper manner to elevate the tumblers as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The pivot point 17 for the key comprises a pin which is rigidly secured to the side of the casing 1. The key hereinbefore referred to consists of a hollow shank 18 having a handle 19 made integral with one end thereof and a bit 20 at the opposite end. The bit 20 is provided with a plurality of faces or steps 21 which being on a different plane thereby to act in conjunction with the recesses 16 of the tumblers. Within the shaft 18 is rotatably mounted a second shaft 22, this shaft is provided at that end which projects into the handle 19 with a knurled operating wheel 23, and at its opposite end with a bit 24 which is constructed with various steps as described for the bit 20. With the parts constructed as above described the operation of the lock is as follows:

The shaft or stem 22 of the key is rotated with the hollow shaft 18 by the wheel 23 until the bits 20 and 24 are in perfect alignment. The shank of the key is then inserted through the opening 25 provided in the cover plate 2 until the pivot point 17 occupies the bore 26 of the key. The first action then is to rotate the shaft 22 until the bit 24 has engaged the tumblers 10 on one side

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of the bolt in such a manner as to cause them to swing upon their pivots sufficiently to allow the pin 13 to clear the passage 12 and to occupy the passage 11, the other portion 5 of the key being then rotated by means of the handle 19 until the bit 20 and its faces 21 have similarly engaged and acted upon the tumblers on the opposite side of the bolt whereupon continued rotation of the key 10 will cause the enlarged face 27 of the bit 20 to engage the arcuate opening 9 of the bolt and enable the bolt to be moved forwardly.

When the bolt has reached the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 the pin 13 is 15 in a position to allow the spring to force the tumbler downwardly so that the pin may engage the passage 12. This then holds the bolt in a locked position until the operation is reversed.

20 By the foregoing it will be seen that a lock is provided which is simple and efficient in operation, cheap of manufacture and durable, and while I have shown and de-

scribed this specific means I do not wish to limit myself in the construction of the 25 same further than is required by the state of the art or that which comes within the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

In a lock, the combination of a casing, 30 a pin in said casing, a reciprocating bolt in the casing, having a longitudinal slot through which said pin extends and forms a guide for the inner end of said bolt, a plu- 35 rality of tumblers pivoted on said pin, at opposite sides of the bolt, said tumblers having slots offset at their ends, and a pin carried by the bolt and adapted to engage in the offset parts of the slots in the tumblers.

In testimony whereof, I do affix my signa- 40 ture in presence of two witnesses.

CHRIST SKOLNEEK.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. BOMMARDT,
G. V. ROSENBERG.

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