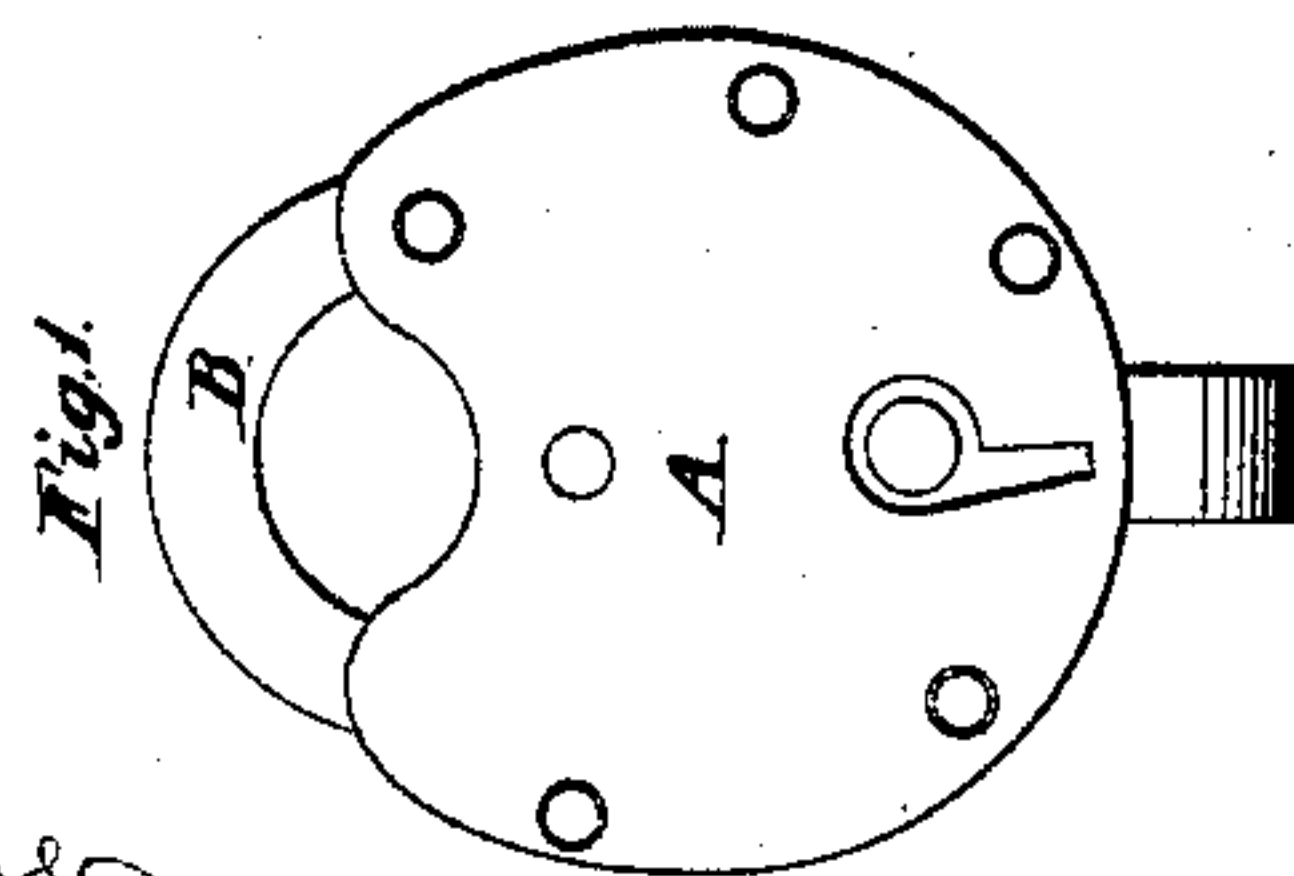
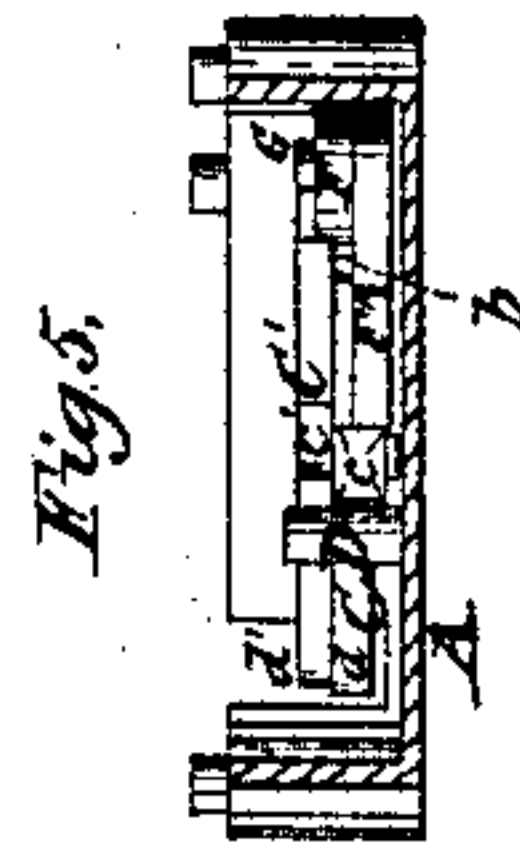
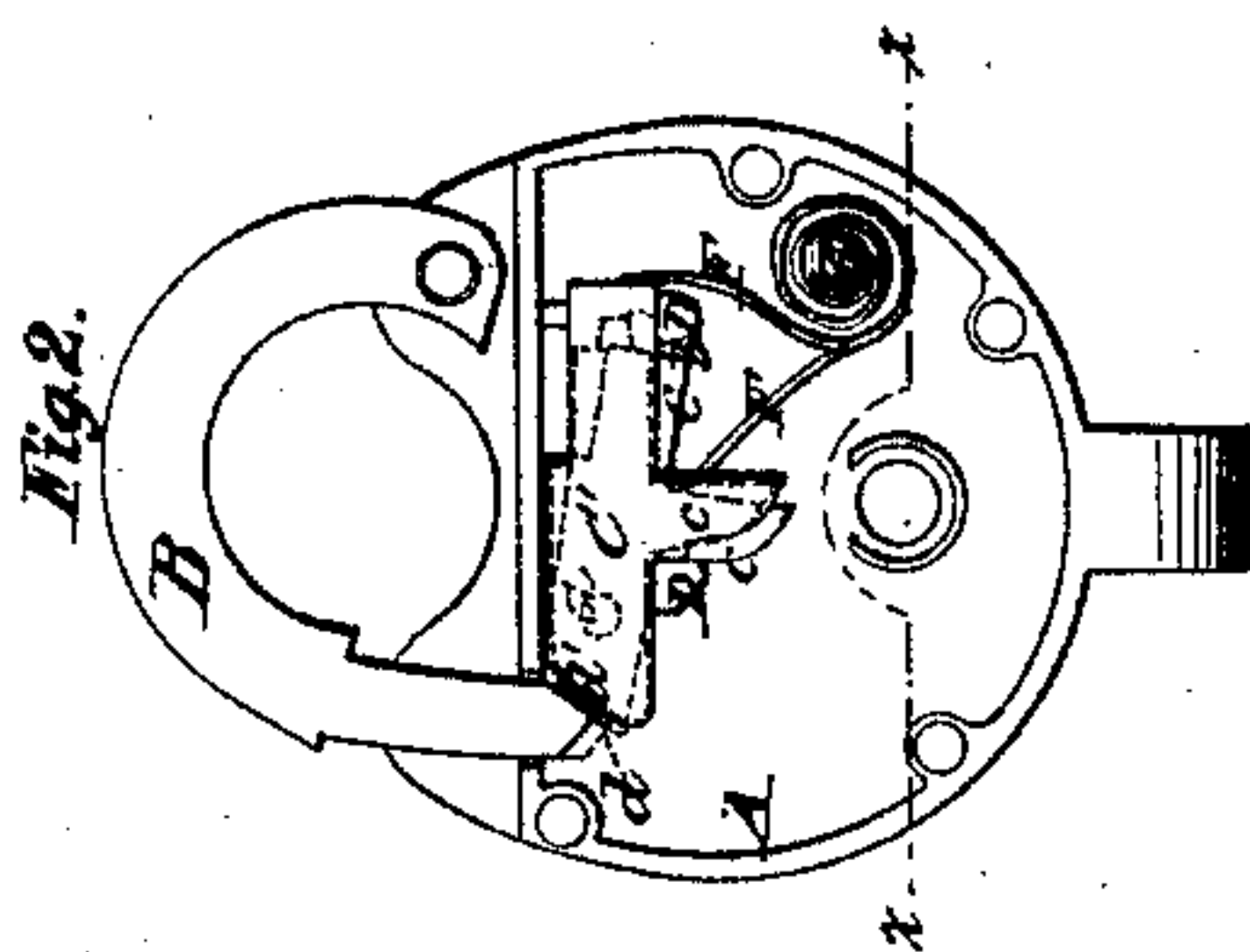
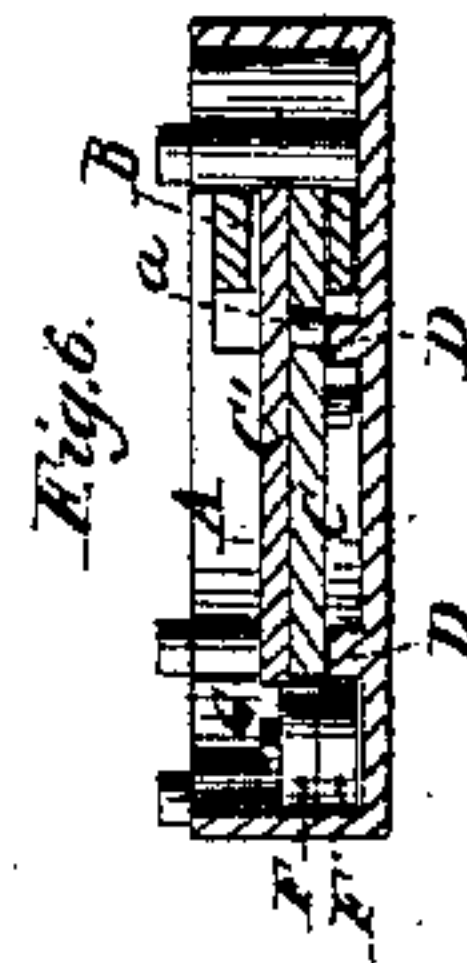
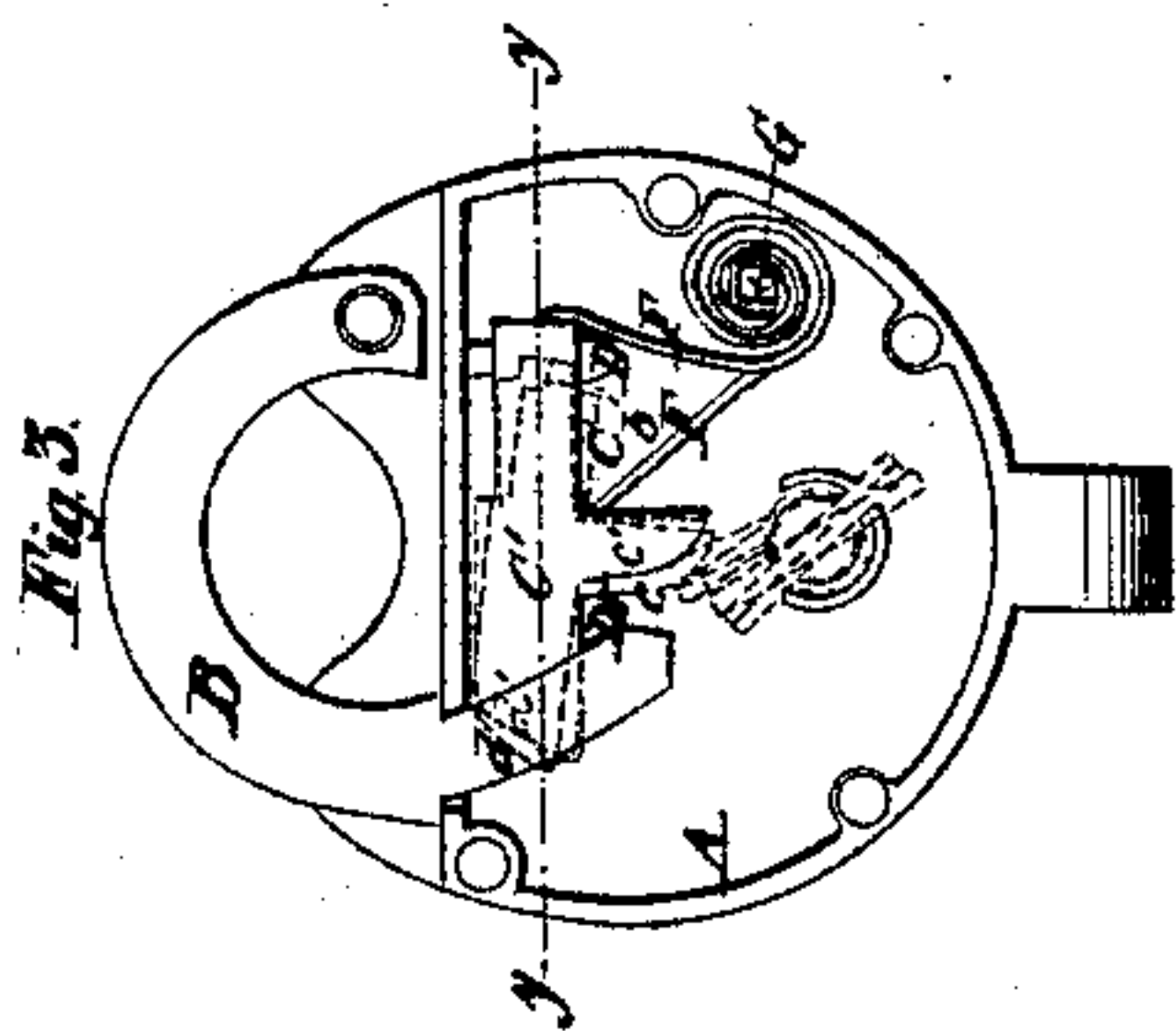
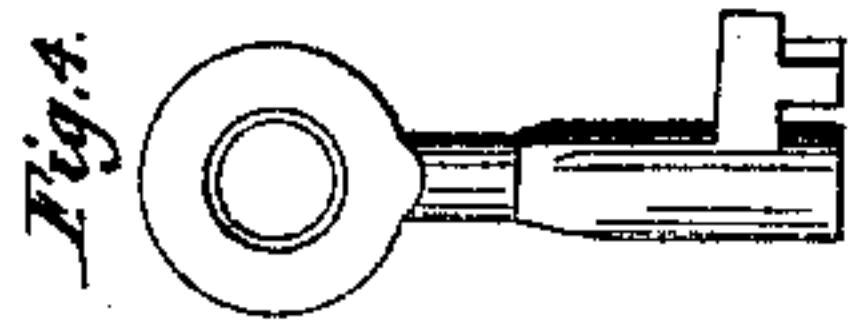


W. Bohannon.

Padlock.

N^o 27,883.

Patented Apr. 17, 1860.



Witnesses:
Goodman W. Allen
W. H. Fenwick

Inventor:
Wm. Bohannon

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILSIN BOHANNAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

PADLOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,883, dated April 17, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSIN BOHANNAN, of the city and county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Padlocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a front view of my improved lock. Fig. 2, is a similar view of the same with the face plate removed, the lock being shown unlocked. Fig. 3, is a similar view of the same, the lock being locked. Fig. 4, is a view of the key. Fig. 5, is a transverse section in the line x, x ; and Fig. 6, is a transverse section in the line y, y .

Similar letters of reference, in each of the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

My invention does not consist broadly in the use of two bolts, one of which acts as a stop to the other after the lock is locked, but simply consists in the arrangement of two bolts which are constructed and pivoted together in a peculiar manner with two stationary guide stops and two springs, arranged as hereinafter described, whereby I am enabled to have one bolt act as a stop to the other and both serve to retain the hasp and at the same time avoid some of the complication which has heretofore been deemed necessary to accomplish these objects.

To enable others, skilled in the art, to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, represents the case of the padlock. B, is the hasp, C, the key-pin or axis. These parts are constructed after the ordinary manner.

C', C', are the bolts and D, D', the guide stops in which they are arranged loosely. The lower bolt C, is pivoted to C', as shown at a , and is constructed with a shoulder b , at its rear end; with a curved nose or projection c , about midway of its length and with a bevel d , at its front end. The bolt C, is very similar in its construction to the bolt C', it having a nose or projection c' and a bevel d' . No shoulder is formed at its rear end.

F, F, are two scroll springs arranged on the same pin G, and made fast by one end to the same. The loose end of the spring F, bears against the rear end of the bolt C',

while the loose end of the spring F', bears against the rear of the nose or projection c , as represented.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that when the lock is unlocked, as shown in Fig. 2, the lower bolt will lie slightly diagonal to the upper bolt, and its shoulder b , will butt against the stop D. Now by forcing in the hasp B, its bevel end will first act upon the bevel end d , of the bolt C', and force said bolt to the position shown in red, thus freeing its shoulder from the stop D'. This being done, the hasp acts upon both bolts and forces them together back through the guides formed by the stops. As soon as the hasp is fully in the locking position, the bolts are caused to fly forward by the springs F, F', to their original position, and in doing so they enter the loop or slot of the hasp and thereby securely retain it, and while this is accomplished, the upper bolt also is prevented from moving back when jarred violently for the lower bolt in assuming its original diagonal position abuts against the guide stop D, with its shoulder b , and thus renders impossible any longitudinal movement from said cause. When it is desired to unlock the lock, all that has to be done is to apply the key and turn it in the ordinary manner. In the movement of the key, the nose or projection c , of the lower bolt is first moved from the position shown in full red lines in Fig. 3, to the position shown in dotted red lines in same figure; and thus the shoulder b , of the same moved from its position in front of the stop D; now by continuing to turn the key, both bolts will be forced back together as they are pivoted to one another, and the hasp will be released.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Arranging the bolt C', on top of the bolt C, and pivoting the two together by means of a pivot a , and controlling the operation of the same by means of the two guide stops D, D', and two springs F, F', in the manner and for the purposes described.

The above specification of my improved padlock is signed by me this 19th day of January 1860.

WILSIN BOHANNAN.

Witnesses:

GOODWIN Y. AT LEE,
R. W. FENWICK.