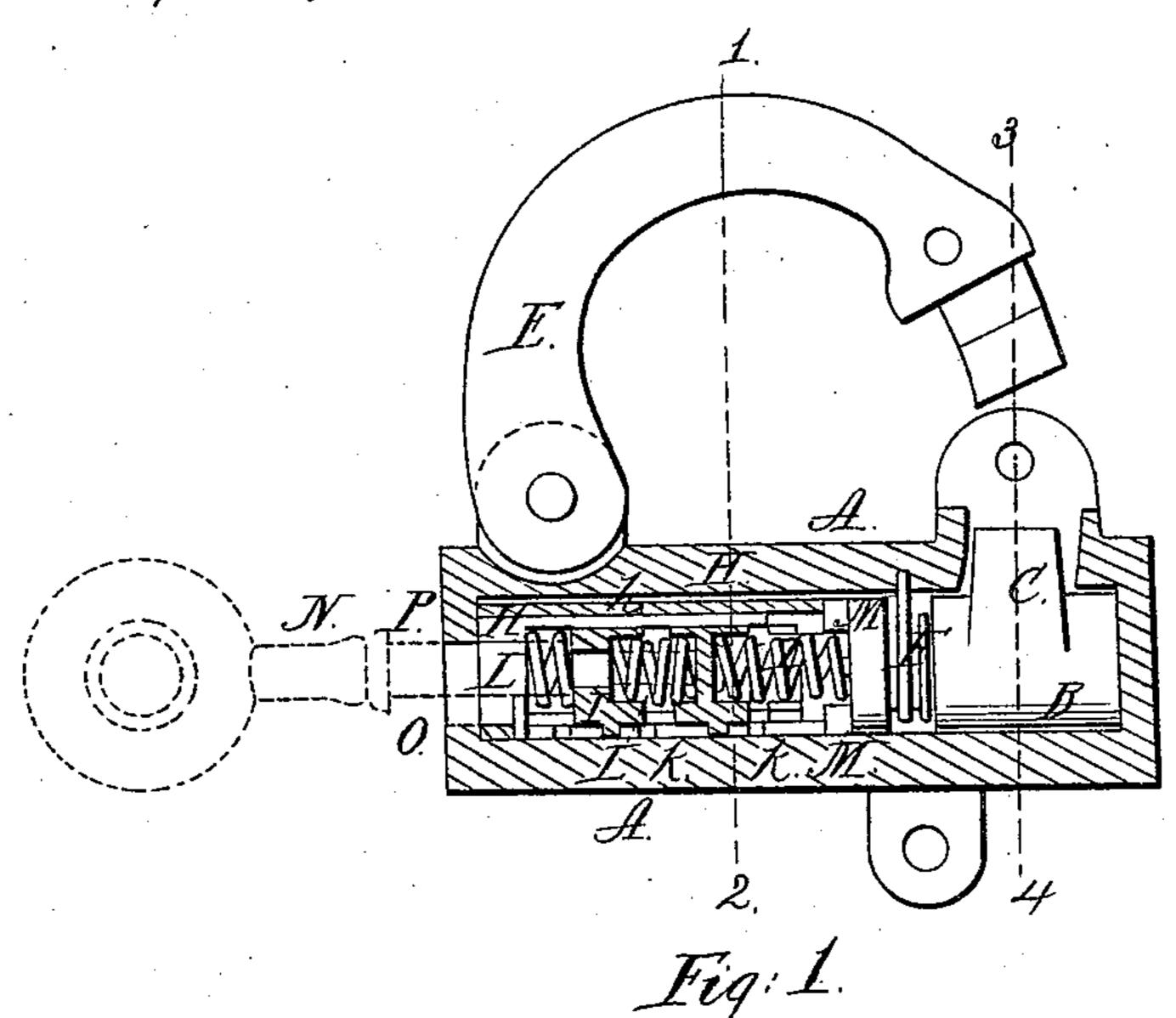
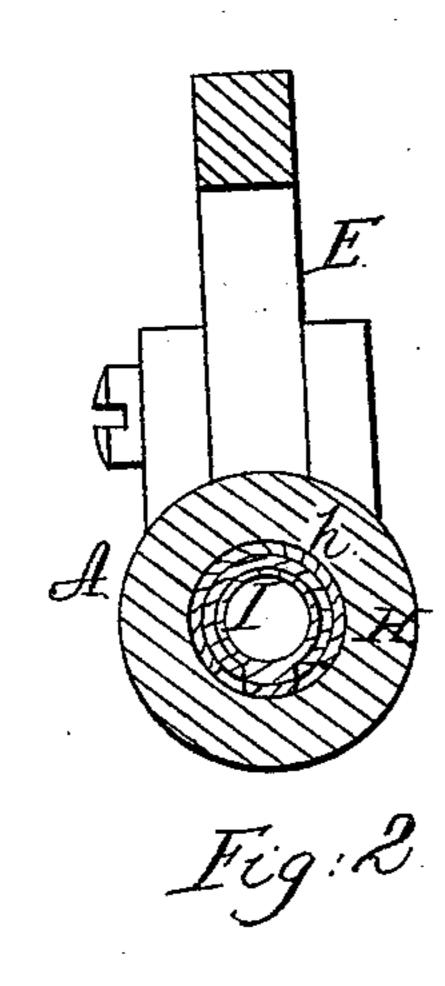
J. E. Modfen,

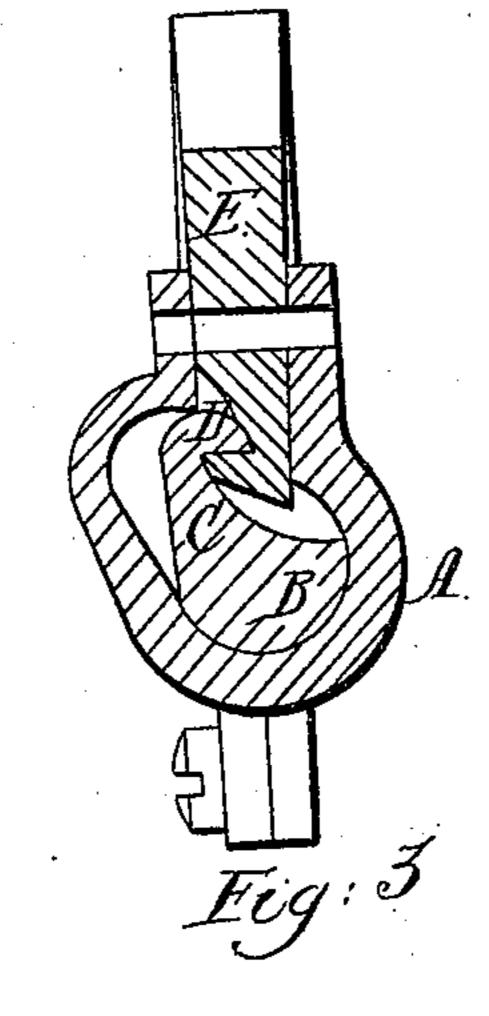
Pallock.

17960,454.

Patented Ded. 11,1866.







Witnesses:

Mowbotham Soul Soul

Inventor:

Anited States Patent Pffice.

IMPROVEMENT IN PADLOCKS.

JOHN E. WOOTTEN; OF CRESSONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 60,454, dated December 11, 1866.

The Schedule referred to in these Xetters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, John E. Wootten, of Cressona, in the county of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved mode of constructing Padlocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved padlock.

Figure 2, a transverse section on the line 12, fig. 1; and

Figure 3, a transverse section on the line 3 4, fig. 1.

A is a hollow cylindrical case for containing the operating mechanism of the lock. B is a solid cylinder of metal, to which is attached an arm, C, at the extremity of which is a hook or catch, D, for the purpose of locking into a corresponding recess near the end of the hasp, E, when the said hasp, E, is closed. The spiral spring, F, operates upon the cylinder, B, so that when the hasp, E, is closed, the hook, D, is thrown into the recess near the end of the hasp, E, thus securely locking it in that position. I I I, are circular tumblers contained within a cylinder, h, the latter fitting in the cylinder, H, which fits in the interior of the casing, A, the tumblers turning with the cylinder, h, and having projections passing through the said cylinder, and adapted to wards in the cylinder, H. L L L, are spiral springs, for the purpose of keeping the tumblers, I I I, in their proper respective positions within the cylinder, H. At one end of the cylinder, B, are two lugs, M M, by means of which the cylinder, H, when actuated by the key, N, operates upon the cylinder, B, and by causing it to partially rotate upon its axis, the arm, C, is thrown back, thereby releasing the hook, D, from the recess near the end of the hasp, E, and thus opening the lock.

Having thus described the construction of my improved padlock, I will proceed to describe its mode of operation, which is as follows: When it is desirable to close the lock, it is only necessary to press the hasp, E, into the opening near the end of the outer casing, A, until a clicking sound is heard, which indicates that the hook, D, has entered the recess near the end of the hasp, E, and that the lock is closed. To open the lock, the key, N, should be pressed into the keyhole, O, until its further passage is prevented by the back shoulder, P, of the key, N, the tumblers, III, are then directly opposite the wards, k k k; the key should then be turned, when, by its action upon the arm, C, by means of the cylinders, H and B, the hook, D, is thrown back, and the lock is opened. A spiral spring may be placed within a recess near the hinge of the hasp, E, and serve the purpose of throwing the hasp, E, out of its place, when the operation of unlocking has been performed. It will be seen that the ends of the cylinder, B, consist of journals, which turn in the case, A, and that, owing to the peculiar arrangement of the said cylinder, B, within the case, the hooked projection, C, may be made of such a width, and consequently of such a strength, that all probability of its breakage is avoided,

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

1. The combination of the case A, cylinder B, and its arm C, with the hasp E, and the catch on the end of the same, adapted to a catch on the end of the arm C, the whole being arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The combination of the cylinder B, circular tumblers and their projections, the hollow cylinder h, and the cylinder H, with its wards, the whole being arranged and adapted to the casing A, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

J. E. WOOTTEN.

Witnesses:

G. W. CLEAVER,

P. C. CLARK.