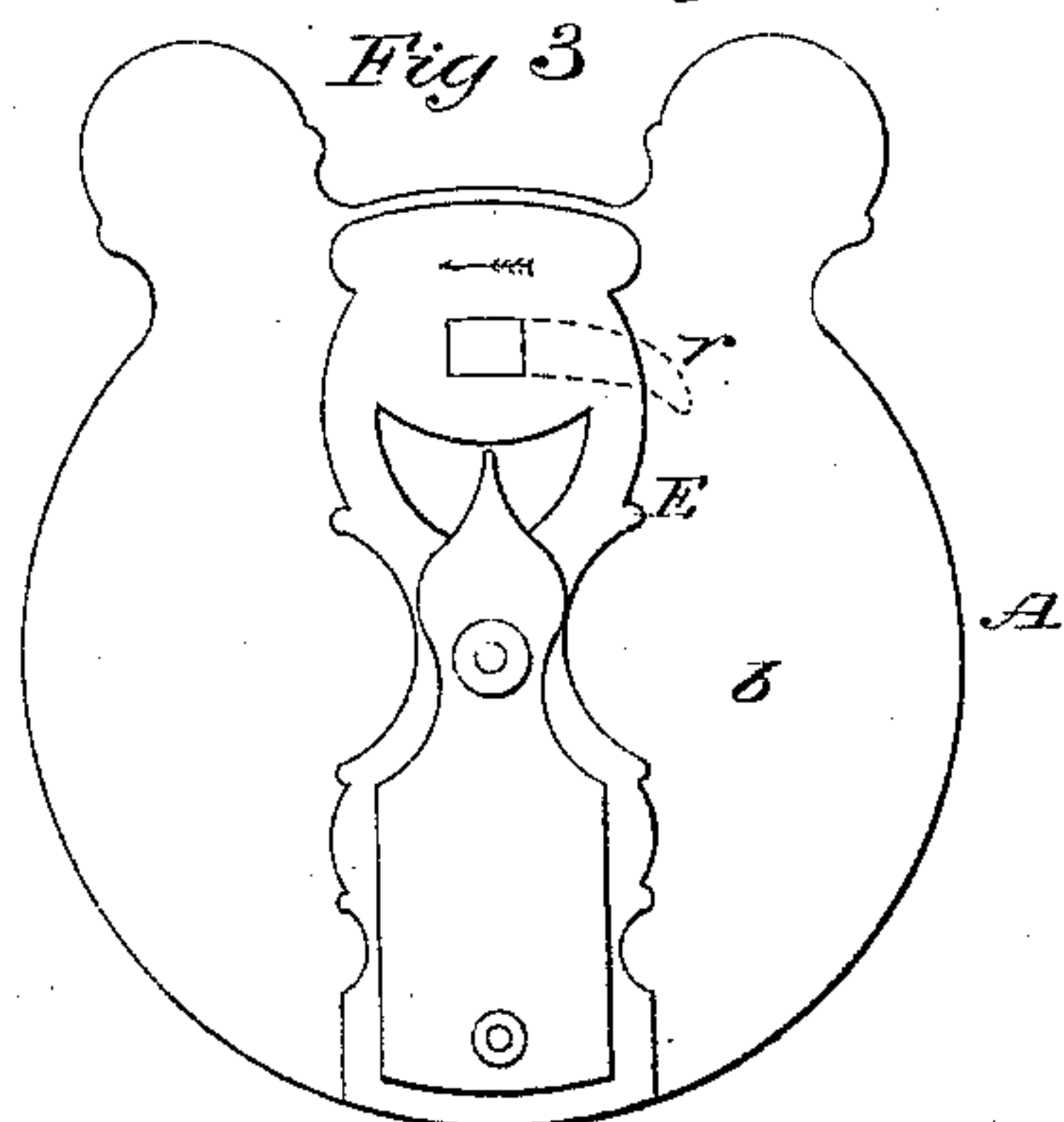
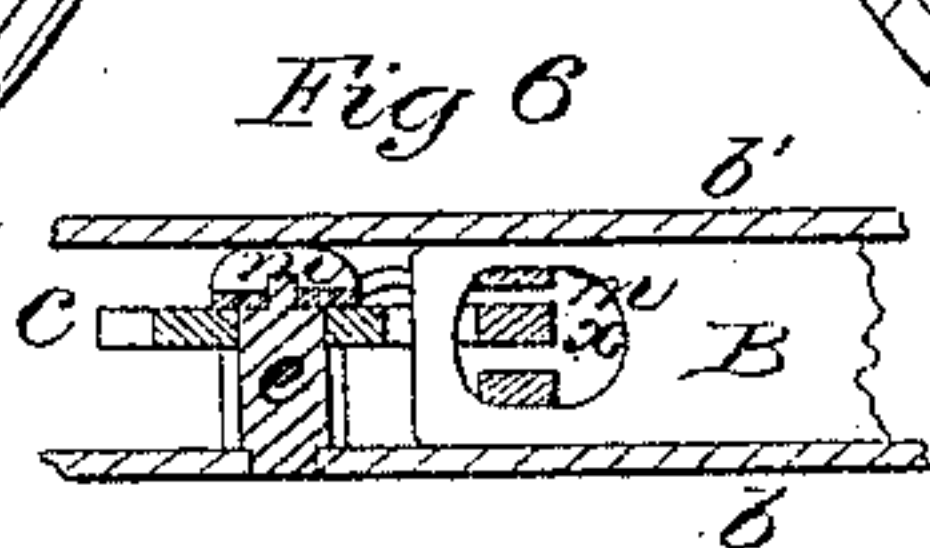
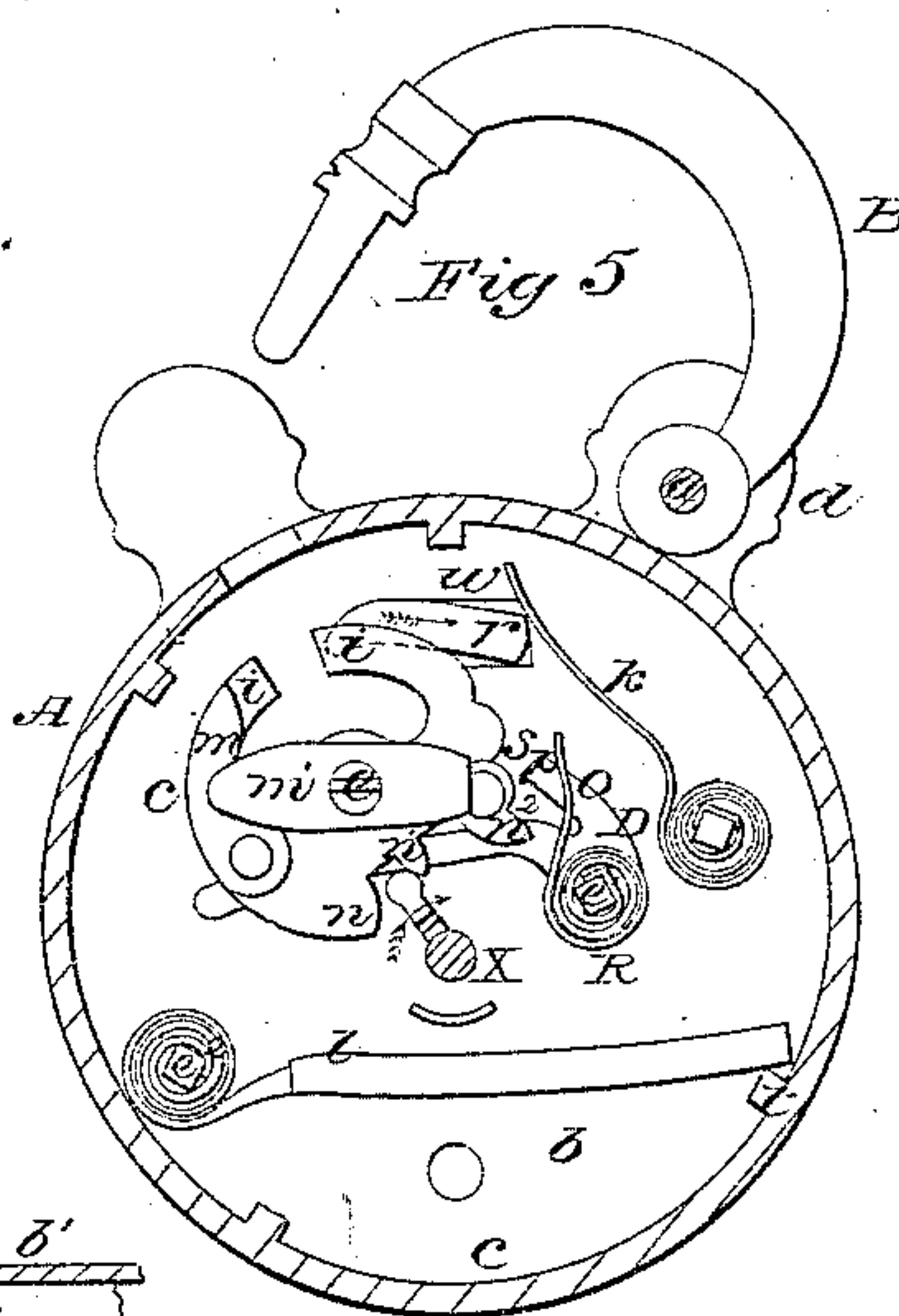
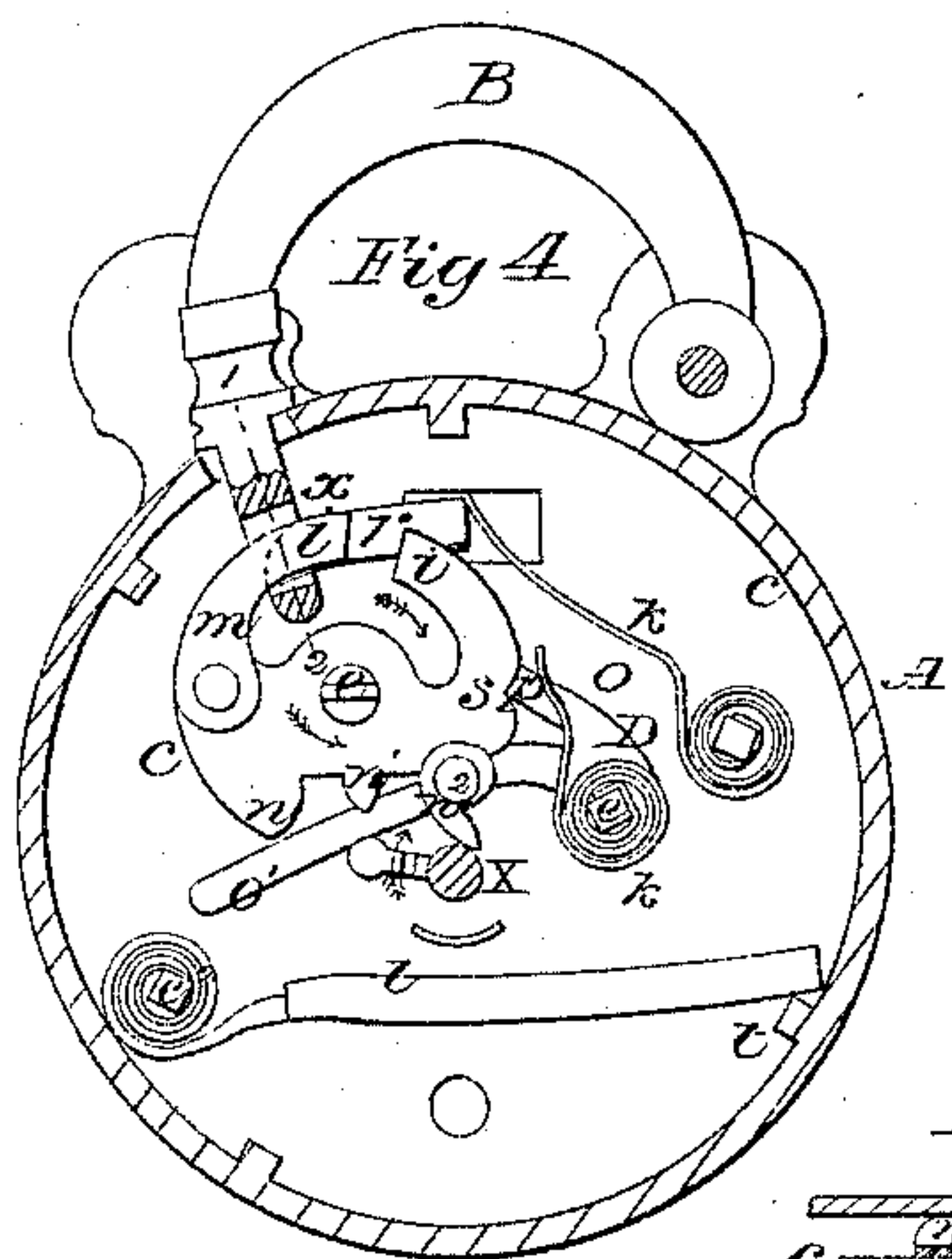
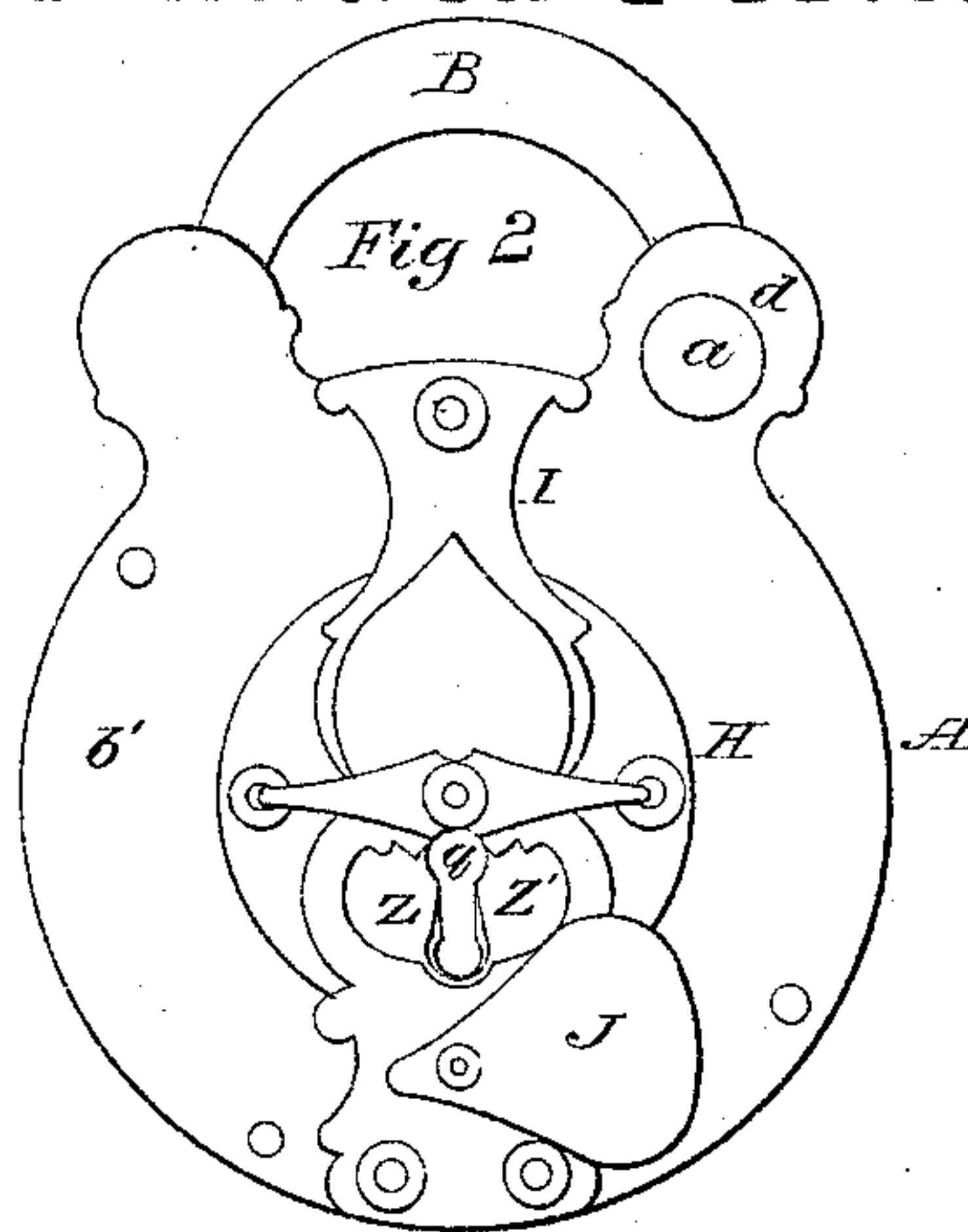
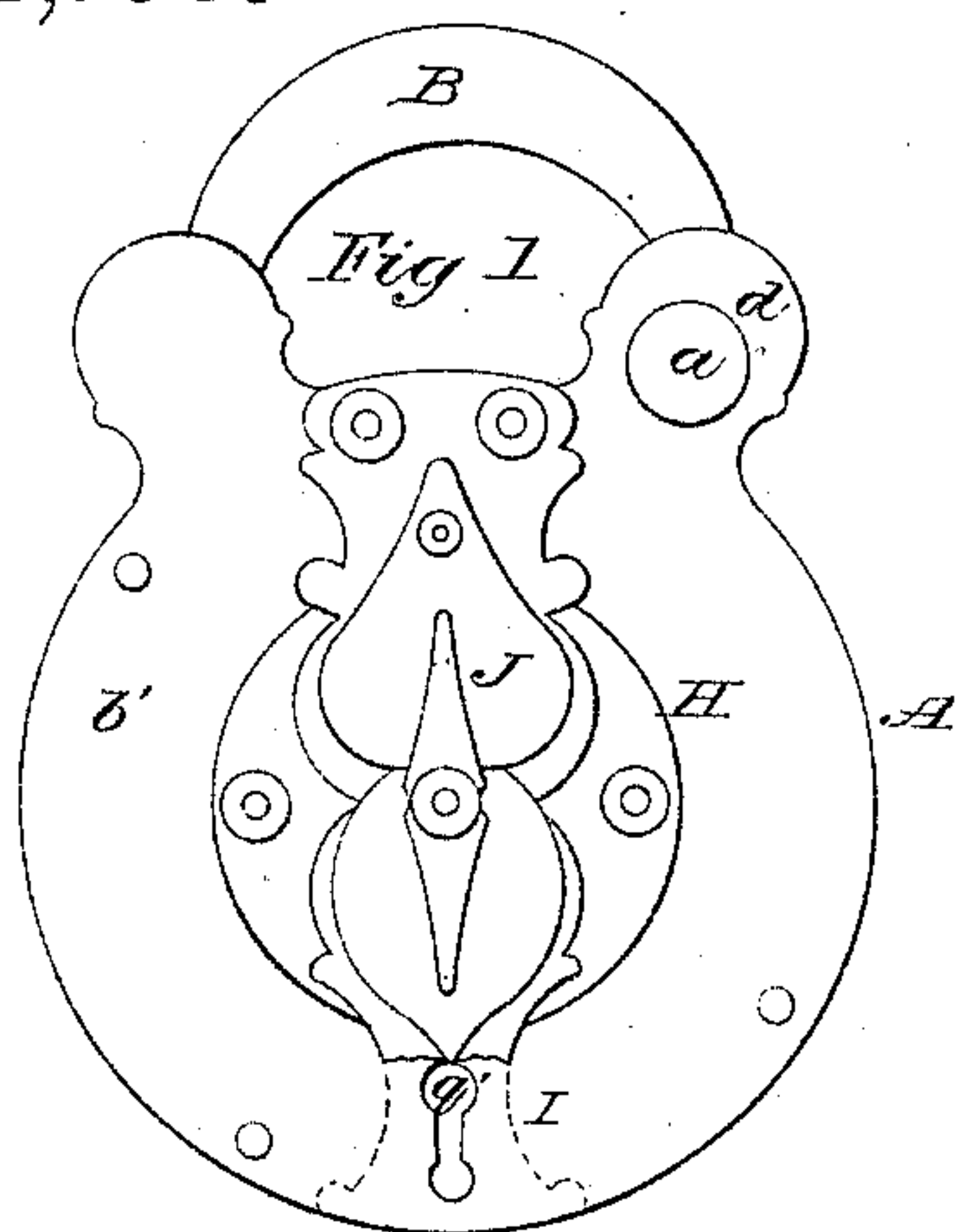


C. H. Miller,

Padlock.

N^o 62,353.

Patented Feb. 26, 1867.



Witnesses:

*Wm. Albert Hall
John Parker.*

Inventor:

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By his attorney
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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. MILLER, OF FREDERICK, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ISAAC S. DENGLE, OF PERKIOMEN, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 62,353, dated February 26, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN PADLOCKS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, C. H. MILLER, of Frederick, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Padlocks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a casing to which is hung an arm and a lever, and in which are certain devices, fully described hereafter, the whole being so constructed and arranged that the outer end of the said arm may be readily and firmly secured within the casing or removed from the same, when the devices contained therein are operated by a properly constructed key.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation. On reference to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification—

Figures 1 and 2 are exterior views of my improved padlock, showing the parts in different positions.

Figure 3, an exterior view, showing the rear side of the lock.

Figures 4 and 5, sectional views, showing the parts in different positions; and

Figure 6, a detached sectional view on the line 1-2, fig. 4.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a circular lock case, *b* being the back, *c* the side or rim, and *b'* the cap-plate. Through projections *d d* passes a pin, *a*, to which is hung a curved arm, B. In the outer end of the latter is an opening, *x*, and on the arm, near the said opening, is a shoulder, *y*. To a pin, *e*, within the case, is hung a plate, C, from which project two arms, *i i'*, the said arms being curved to correspond to a circle, of which the pin *e* is the centre, and at the lower side of the plate are three projections, *n n' n''*. To the plate C is secured a spring-plate, *m*, which projects over and corresponds in shape with the arm *i*, the end of the latter, however, projecting slightly beyond the end of the spring-plate. The pin *e* passes through a curved spring, *m'*, which bears against the cap-plate and against the plate C, and thus retains the latter in any position to which it may be adjusted. To a pin, *e'*, within the case, is hung a lever, D, having two arms, *o* and *o'*, and on the latter is a lug, *p*, which is maintained in a recess, *s*, in the edge of the plate C by a spring, *k*. In the cap-plate *b'* are two key-holes or openings, *q* and *q'*, and to a pin in the centre of the plate *b* is hung a lever, E, a curved arm, *r*, at the inner side of which, projects into the interior of the case through a curved slot, *w*, in the back *b* of the same; and against the said arm bears a spring, *k'*, which tends to maintain the lever in the position shown in figs. 3 and 4. To a pin, *e''*, is secured a spring, *l*, which extends across the interior of the case above the opening *q'*, and rests with its inner end against a lug, *t*. On a pin, *u*, at the centre of the plate *b'*, and at the outside of the latter, turns a disk, H, to which is secured a plate, I, and in the latter, above a key-hole, *z*, in the plate H, is an opening, *z'*. To the plate I is jointed a plate, J, which, when in the position shown in fig. 1, covers the opening *z'*.

When the parts are in the position shown in figs. 1 and 4, and it is desired to release the arm B, the position of the plate I is reversed and the plate J is turned back to the position shown in fig. 2, so as to expose the key-hole *q*. A key, X, is then introduced into the key-hole *q* and turned in the direction of the arrow, figs. 4 and 5. As the key is turned, it first raises the long arm *o'* of the lever D, so that the projection *p* on the short arm of the latter is removed from the recess *s*. It then strikes the projection *n''*, and, bearing against the latter, turns the plate C a part of a revolution in the direction of its arrow, 1. The key then passes from contact with the projection *n''* and is turned another revolution, when it will be brought against the projection *n'*, and will turn the plate C still further in the direction of its arrow, 1. As the key is turned a second time the operator pushes back the plate E in the direction of its arrow, figs. 3 and 5, and thus removes the arm *r* from the opening *x*, so that when the plate C is brought to such a position that neither of the arms *i i'* projects into the opening *x*, the arm B may then be raised, as shown in fig. 4. When the arm is again to be secured in its first position the plate E is moved back and the plate C is brought to the position shown in fig. 4. The arm B is then depressed and the key is turned one revolution in either direction, when one of the arms, *i* or *i'*, will be introduced into the opening *x*. The arm *r* is then permitted to resume its first position in the said opening. The opening *q'* and spring *l* serve to mislead any person unacquainted with the construction of the lock, and

thus render the latter more difficult to pick. It will be apparent that other devices than the plates I and J may be used to conceal the key-hole.

Without confining myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts herein described, I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The case A and arm B, with its opening x , in combination with the lever D and plate C, its arms $i\ i'$, projections $n\ n^1\ n^2$, and recess s , the whole being constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the above and the plate E, and its arm r , for the purpose specified.

3. The plates I and H, with their openings $z\ z'$ and cover plate J, in combination with the case A and its key-holes $q\ q'$, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. MILLER.

Witnesses:

D. H. MULVANY,

L. E. CORSON.