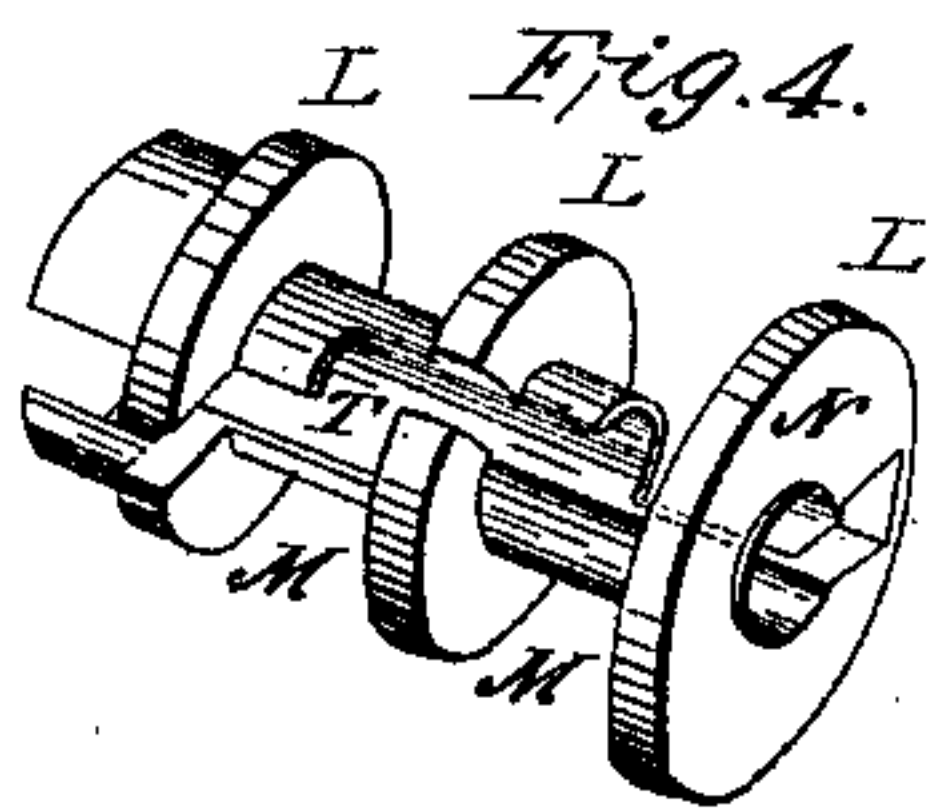
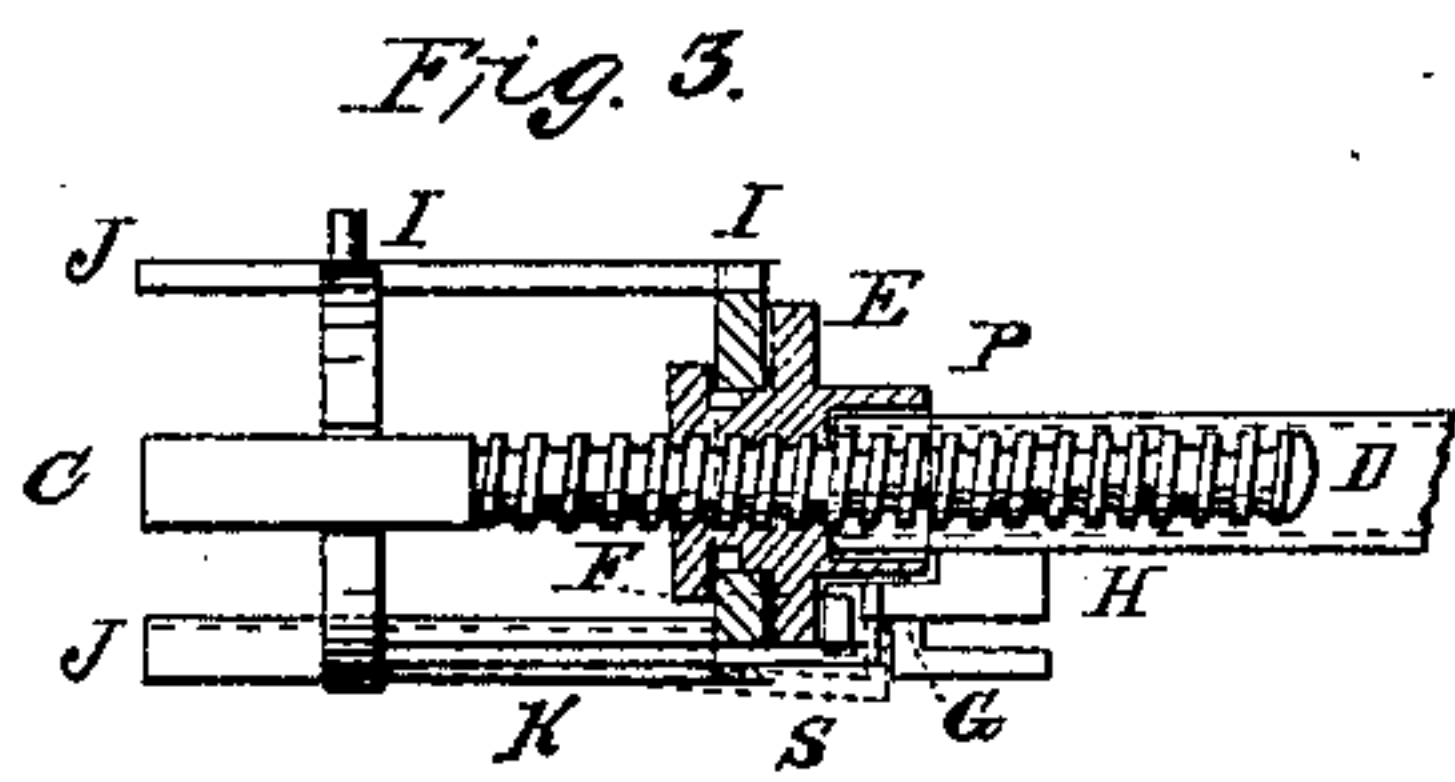
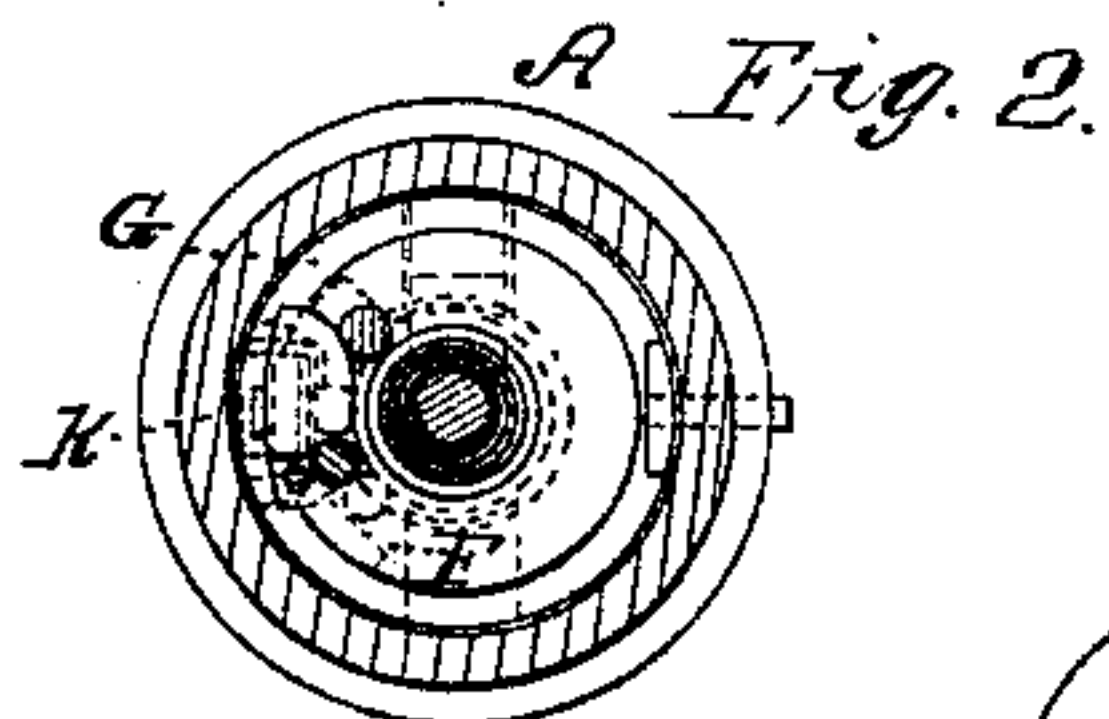
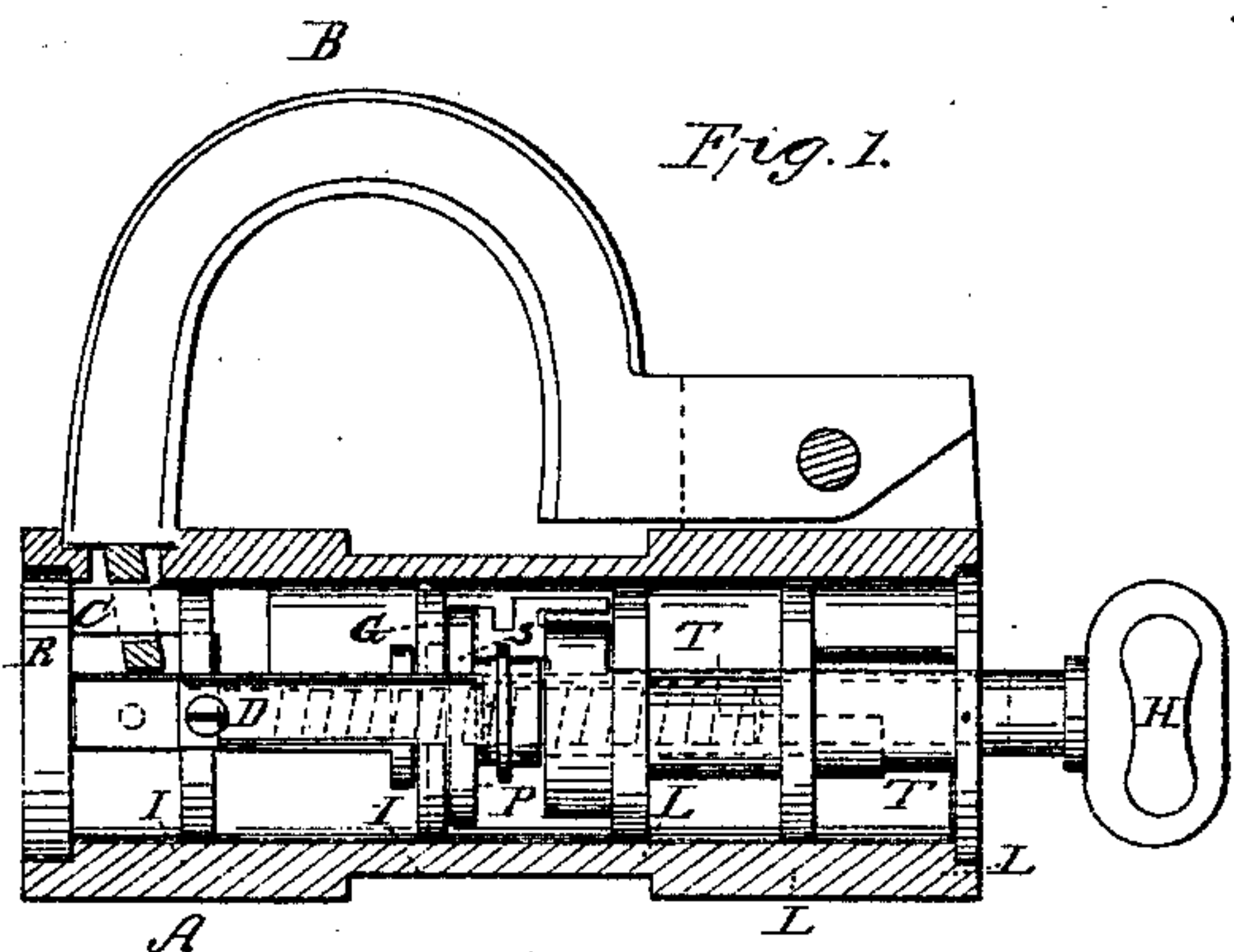


B., J., S. B. & A. H. Ebert,

Padlock.

N^o 69,645.

Patented Oct. 8, 1867.



Witnesses:
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C. F. Reigart.

United States Patent Office.

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Letters Patent No. 69,645, dated October 8, 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 we, BENJAMIN EBERT, JOHN EBERT, SAMUEL B. EBERT, and AUGUSTUS H. EBERT, of Frederick city, Frederick county, and State of Maryland, have invented an Improved Hobble-Lock; and we do hereby declare the following to be an exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of the lock.

Figure 2, a top view or cross-section.

Figure 3 shows the screw and bolt end of the lock.

Figure 4 shows the other end and cylinders.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction of the cylinders, tumbler, pin, and turn-table, arranged, combined, and operated as hereinafter described.

A represents the outside cylinder that contains the lock; B, the hasp; C, the bolt, on the end of the screw D, that operates on a thread in the inside of a turn-table, E. F is a pin, by which the turn-table E is revolved by the outer bit G of the key H. The stationary frame is formed of two circular plates, I I, and two side braces, J J, that are permanently fastened in the one end of the cylinder A by a screw or otherwise. To one of the side braces a tumbler, K, is attached, to shield the pin F, and protect it from being picked. The other end of the frame is formed of three circular plates, L L L, with a cylinder, M, in the centre, having an irregular, angular, or spiral-shaped slot, extending the whole length from the key-hole N, for the key H to move in, until the top ward of the key fits the ward P of the turn-table E. In locking, the key passes through the slot T, in three different movements, until it is brought in contact with the pin F, when the point of the bit G of the key raises the tumbler K that covers the pin F, and the pressure of the bit G against the pin F moves the turn-table E, that screws the bolt C forward, until the end of the bolt C has passed through the hasp B, and entered the square recess R in the head of the cylinder. It is then locked, and the tumbler falls into a slot, S, of the turn-table E, and prevents the turn-table E from turning or being picked.

One advantage is the impossibility of reaching the pin F, to pick the lock by wire or other instrument, but by the regular key. Another advantage: it has no spring liable to get out of order, and of course wears longer. Another advantage is, the circular plates I and L brace and strengthen the cylinder A, and prevent its being crushed, as the ordinary hobble-locks are frequently crushed by the prisoners.

We are aware that hobble-locks have been made and used to be locked and unlocked by the key operating upon a screw, but these we do not claim; therefore—

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The construction of the cylinders I, L, and M, with their tumbler K, pin F, and turn-table E, when arranged, combined, and operated as herein described, and for the purposes set forth.

BENJAMIN EBERT,
JOHN EBERT,
SAMUEL B. EBERT,
AUGUSTUS H. EBERT.

Witnesses:

C. W. MILLER,
JACOB TIEHL.