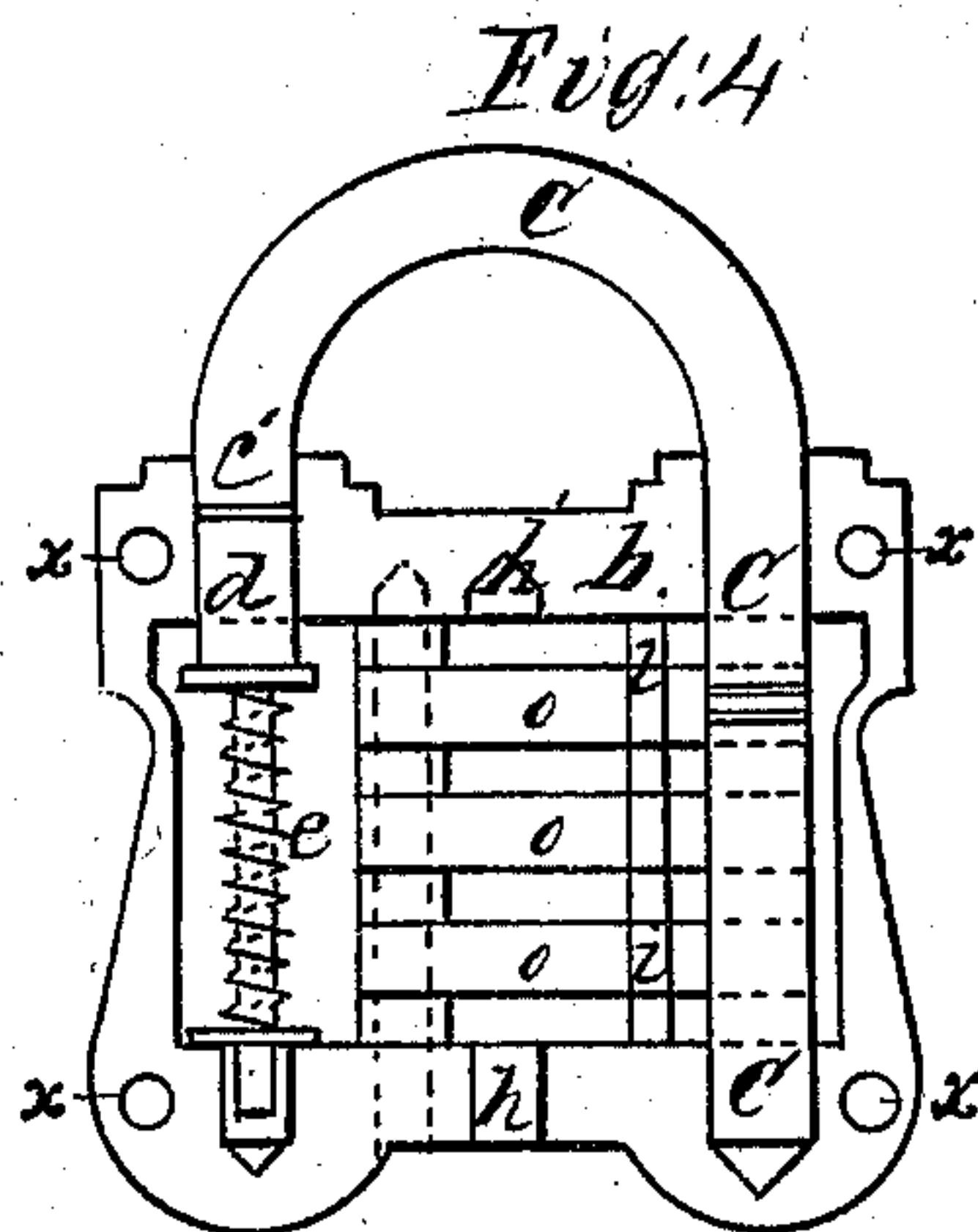
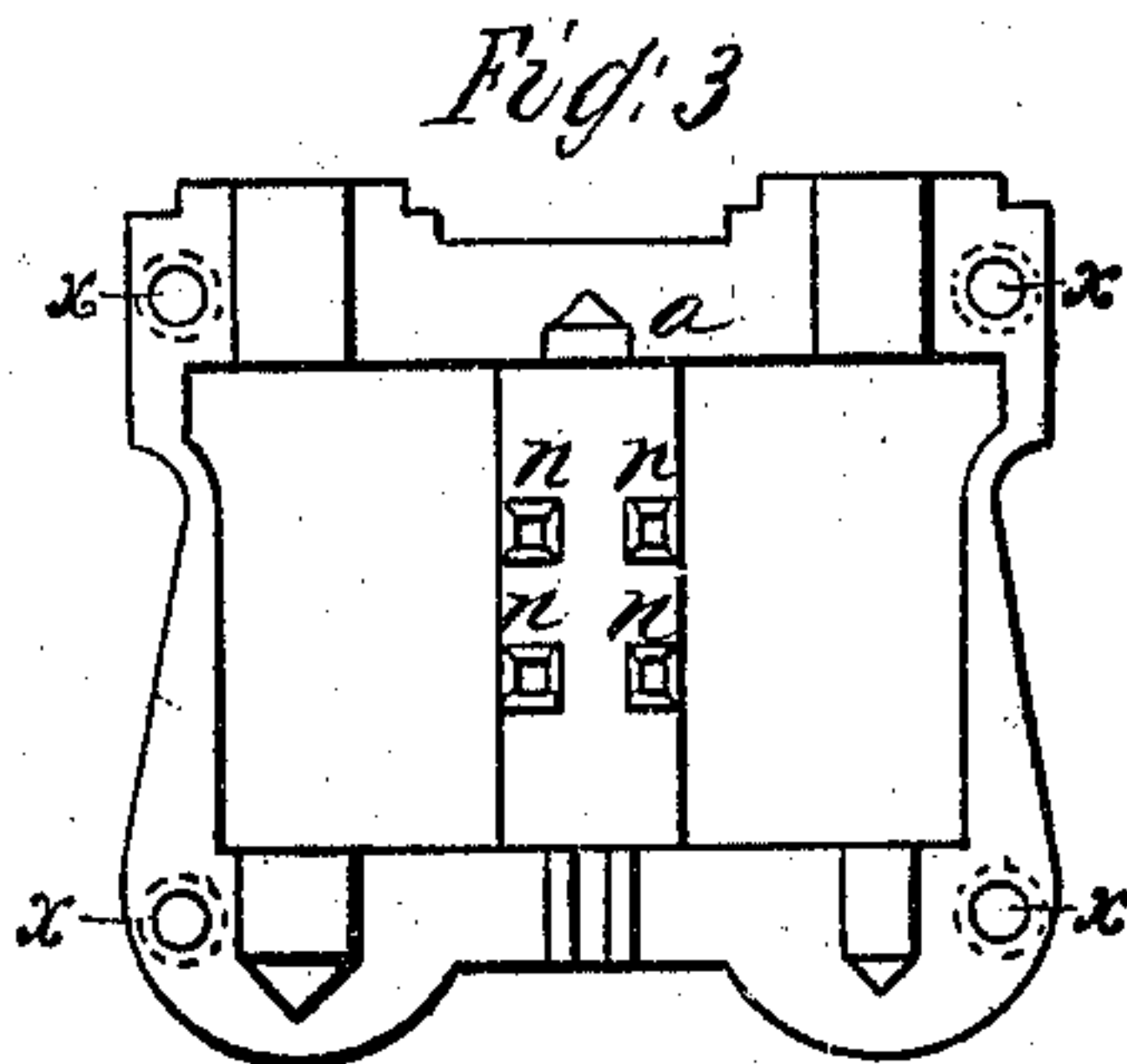
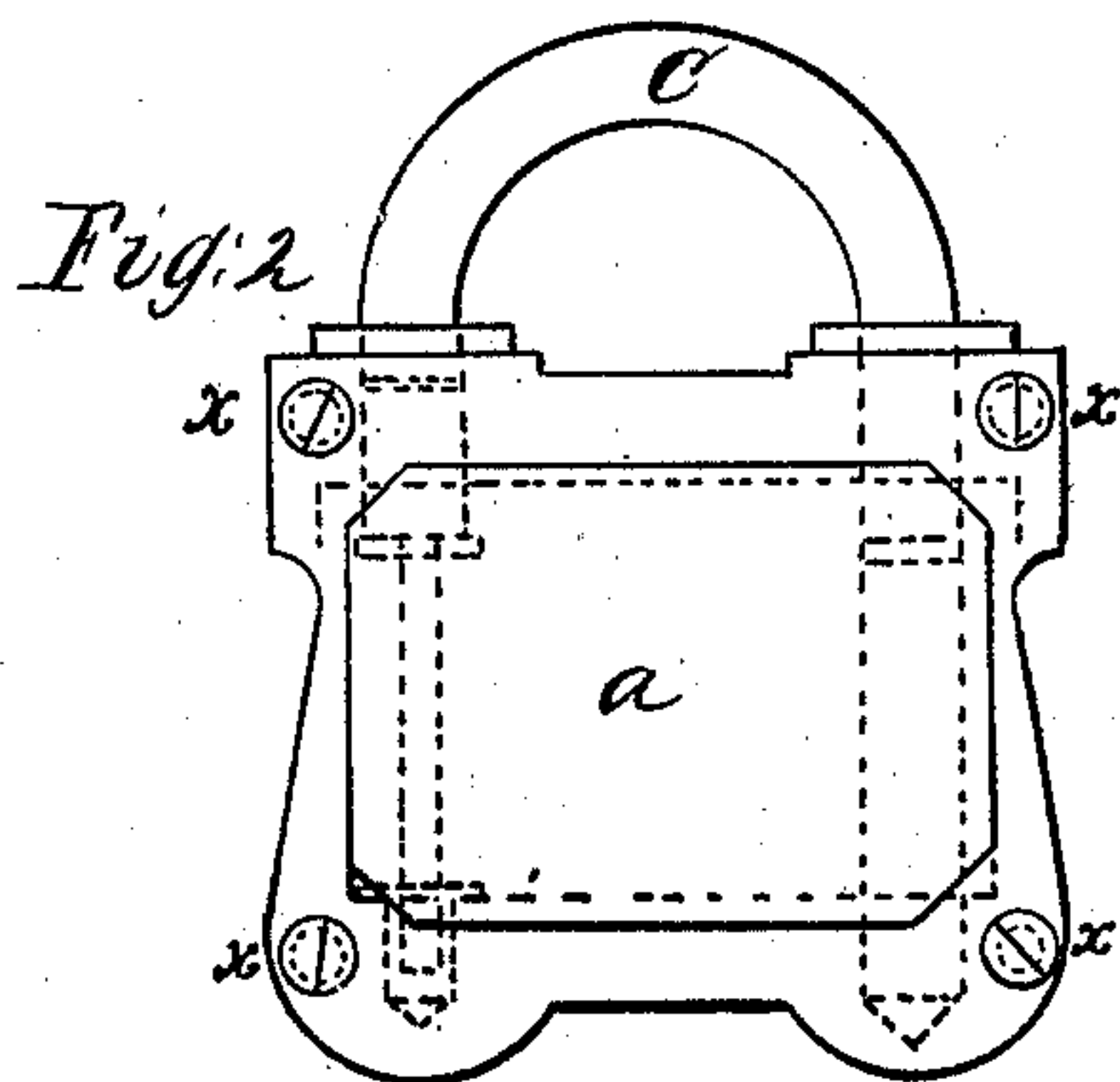
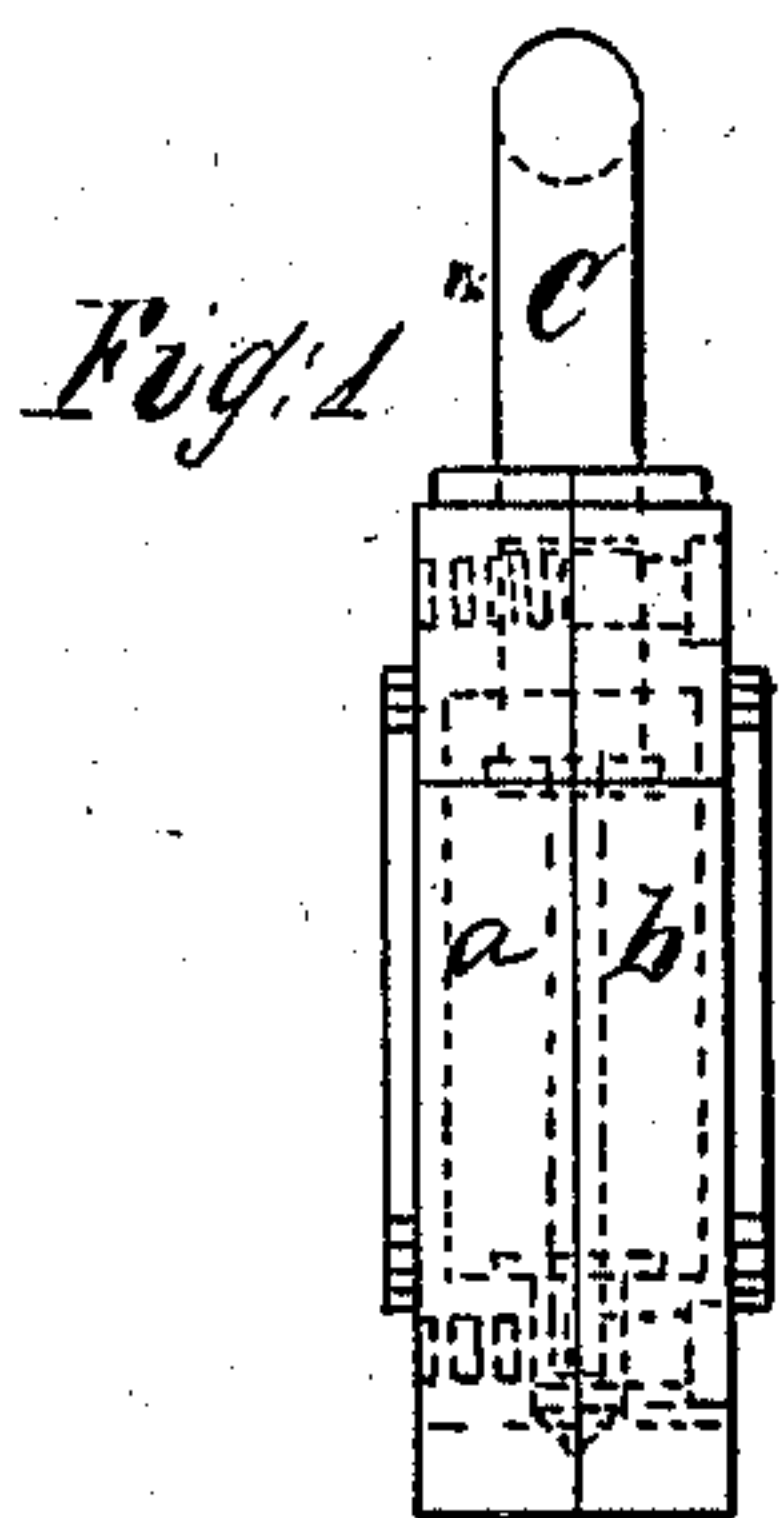


*T. Bernhard.*

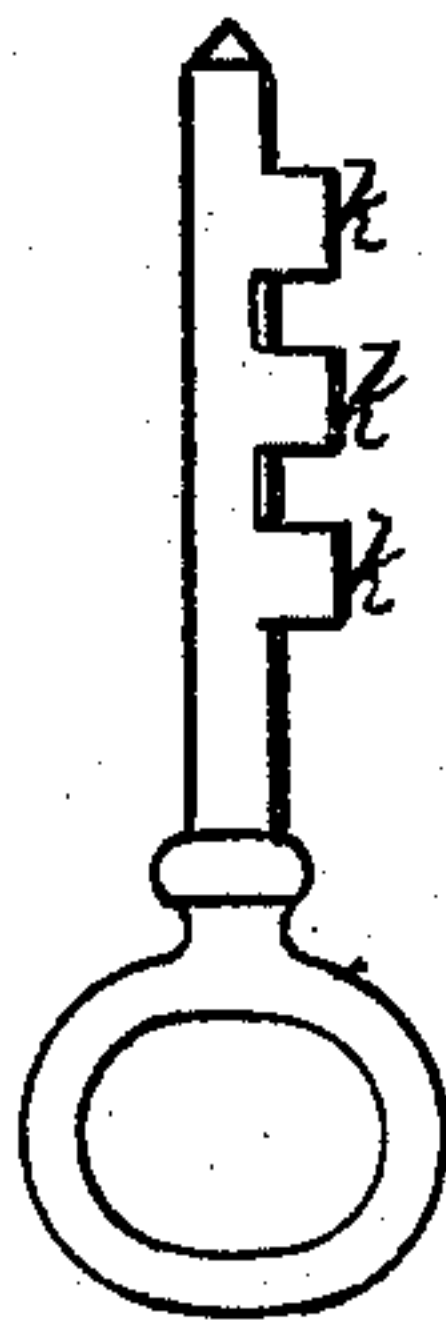
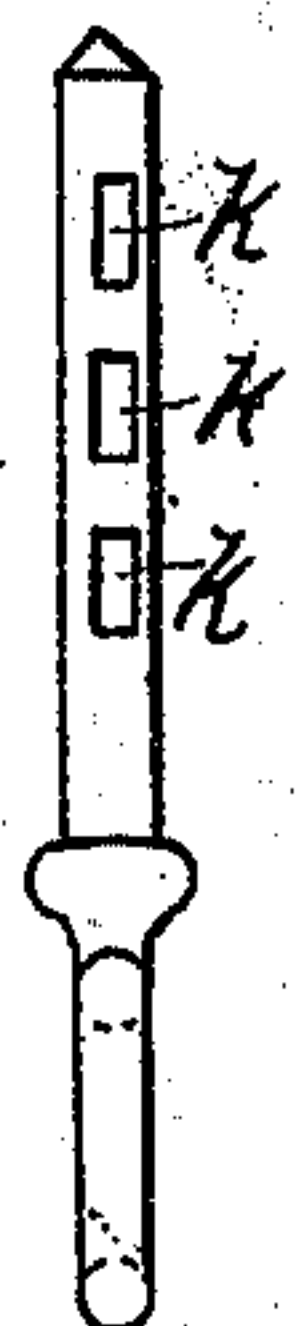
*Padlock.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 98,015.*

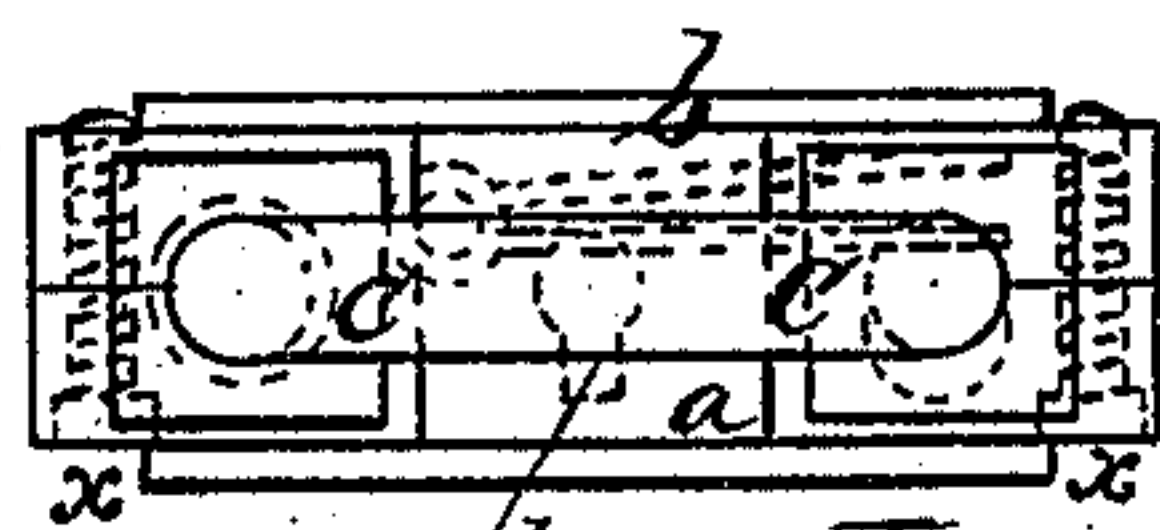
*Patented Dec. 21, 1869.*



*Fig: 7*



*Fig: 5*



*Witnesses*

*W. E. Simonos*

*Joseph H. Beunum*

*Inventor*  
*Thomas Bernhard*  
*By Ellis Simonos atty*



# United States Patent Office.

THOMAS BERNHARD, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 98,015, dated December 21, 1869.

## 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, THOMAS BERNHARD, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Padlocks; and I declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference thereon, forming a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my padlock.

Figure 2 is a front view.

Figure 3 is an interior view of one half of my padlock.

Figure 4 is an interior view of the other half.

Figure 5 is a top or plan view of my padlock.

Figures 6 and 7 are views of the key.

Like letters always indicate like parts.

The outside or case of the lock is made preferably of cast-metal, in flat halves, as seen in figs. 3 and 4.

*a* is one half.

*b* is the other half.

*c* is the bolt.

The halves *a* and *b* are fastened together by screws or rivets, at *x x x x*.

The bolt *c* is so made as to be able, when not confined, to rise, so that the end *c'* shall be entirely out of the lock, and free to swing to the right or left.

The letter *d* designates a sliding bar, made to press up against the *c'* end of the bolt, by means of the spring *e*, and its office is to push the bolt up, so that the end *c'* shall be free, when the proper moment arrives.

The letter *s* designates a shaft, upon which three flat springs *o o o* are fixed, in such fashion that their other ends will press up against the bolt.

Upon that side of the bolt against which these three springs press, are three notches, corresponding to these springs, into which the springs catch, and hold the bolt, when it is locked.

These notches are so made as to allow the springs to catch into them, when the bolt is pushed down, but will not allow the bolt to move upward again till the springs are depressed, by using the key.

The letter *i* designates a strengthening-bar, which has three notches, for the three springs to play backward and forward in, and as they will not allow the springs any play up and down, they serve to make the hold of the springs upon the bolt, when snapped into the notches, a tenacious one.

The letter *h* designates the key-hole.

The farther end of the key fits up into the socket *h*.

The key, shown in figs. 6 and 7, has three spurs *k k k*, which, when the key is turned in the lock, press down the springs *o o o* out of the notches in the bolt, and release the bolt, and, being so released, the sliding bar *d*, impelled by the spring *e*, pushes the *c'* end of the bolt up out of the lock, and when it is thus out of the lock, the *c'* end of the bolt is free to swing to one side, for the purpose of being hooked into a link or staple, or into whatever else it is designed to fasten the lock.

To lock the bolt again, it is swung back till the end *c'* is directly over the sliding bar *d*. A slight pressure downward will cause the springs *o o o* to snap into their appropriate notches, and the bolt is locked.

In fig. 3 will be seen four projections *n n n n*, which keep any key but the proper one from turning in the lock.

I expressly disclaim any intention to claim any of the devices shown in the patents of B. Chambers, dated April 10, 1847, of L. C. Rodier, dated March 8, 1864, and of H. W. Collender, dated September 15, 1857.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the springs *o o o*, more or less in number, and strengthened by the notched bar *i*, with the sliding bolt *c* and the sliding bar *d*, actuated by the spring *e*, the whole being constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

Dated June 17, 1869.

THOMAS BERNHARD.

Witnesses:

W. E. SIMONDS,  
A. C. MILES.