

J. Ingels,

Padlock.

No. 105691.

Patented July 26. 1870.

Fig. 1.

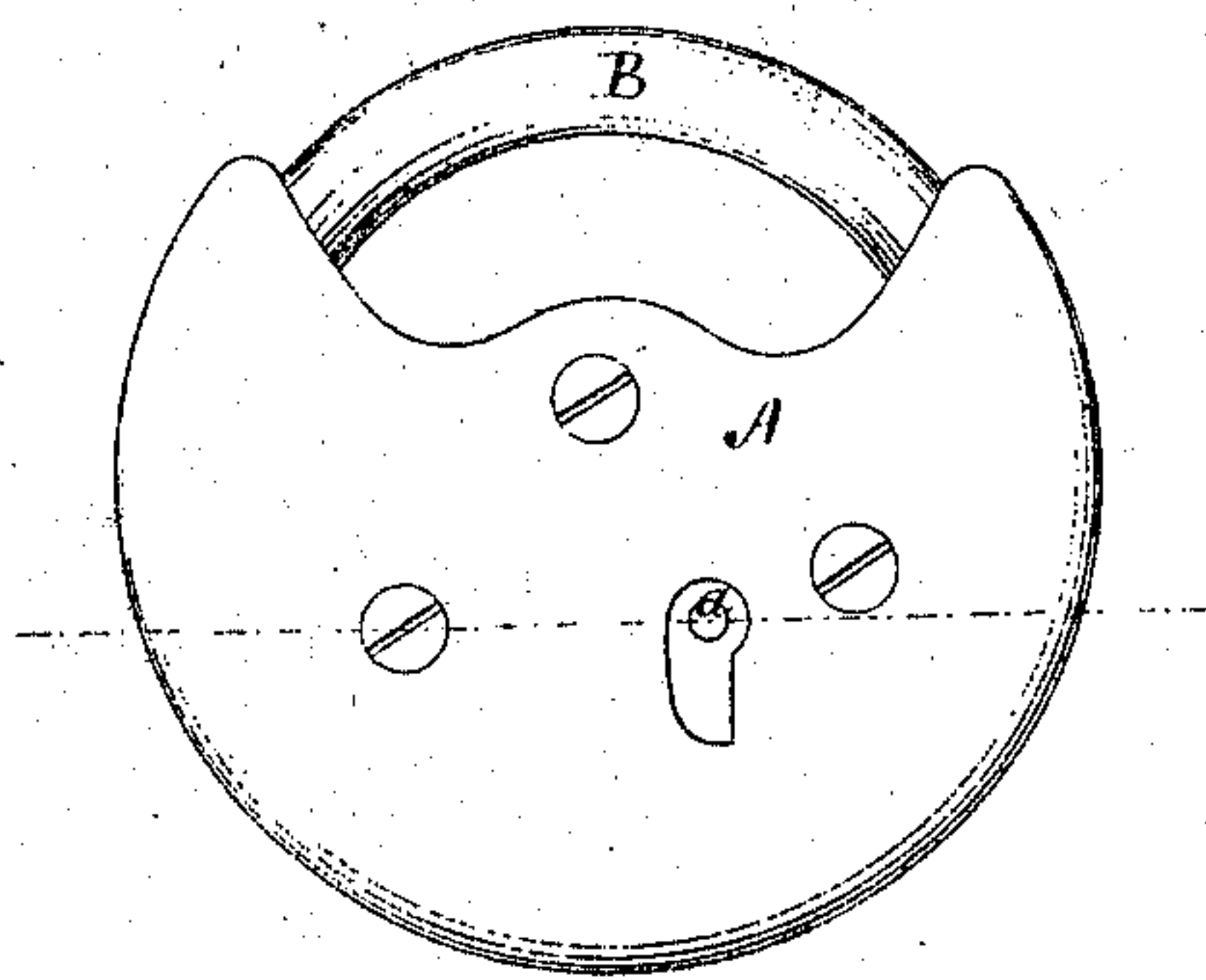


Fig. 2.

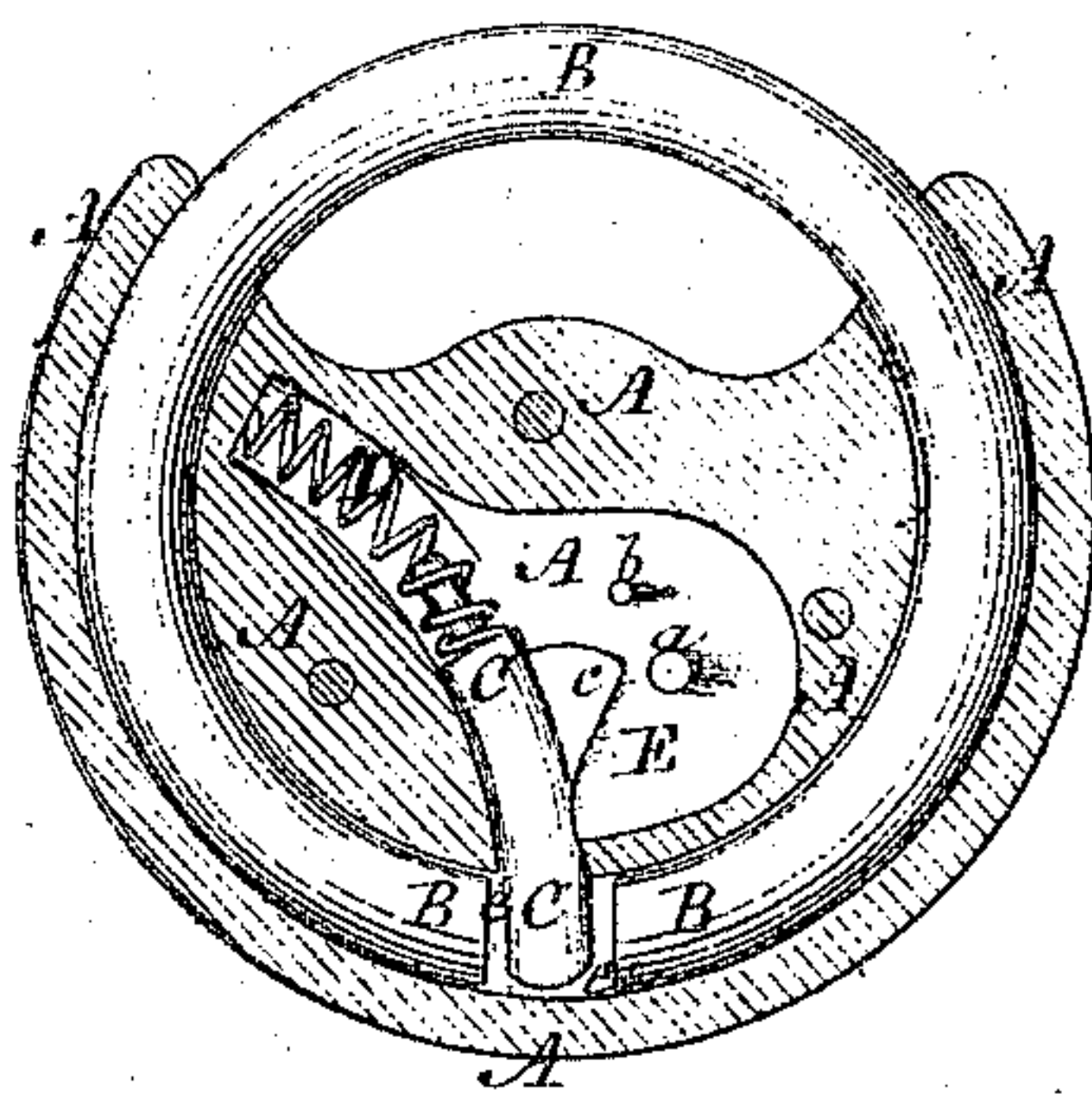


Fig. 3.

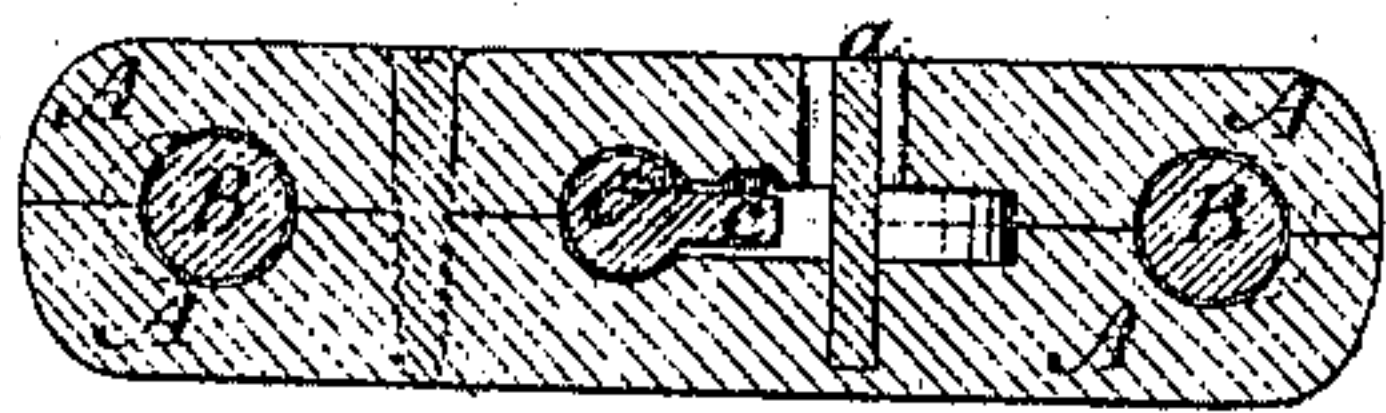
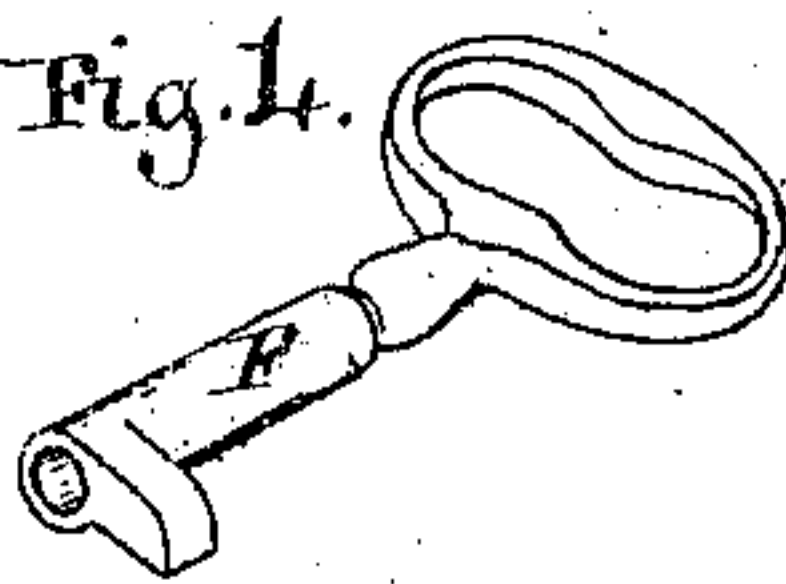


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Charles C. Wilson

Edmund Meisson.

Joseph Ingels.

By Atty. A. B. Stoughton.

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH INGELS, OF MILTON, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 105,691, dated July 26, 1870.

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, JOSEPH INGELS, of Milton, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ring-hasps 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 drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view of the lock complete.

Figure 2 represents a section through the lock-case, leaving the hasp, bolt, and spring uncut.

Figure 3 represents a section through the lock, taken at the line *x y* of fig. 1.

Figure 4 represents the key of the lock.

Similar letters of reference, where they occur in the separate figures, denote like parts of the lock in all cases.

I am aware that a ring-hasps has been heretofore used in padlocks, which ring-hasps has been locked by a bolt in the lock ; but they have been so readily opened by driving a wedge in between the hasp and the lock-case as to be of little or no importance on that account, while otherwise they are desirable.

I do not, therefore, claim a ring-hasps.

My invention consists in a cut or segmental ring-hasps, with a spring bolt shooting in between the ends of the segment to lock it in a solid case, and encircling, or nearly so, the bolt, spring, tumbler, key-pin, and key-space, as will be explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

The lock-case A is made in two parts or sections, and almost entirely of solid metal, there being only a circular opening for the ring-hasps B to move in, and a curved recess for the bolt C and the spring D behind it. There is, moreover, a very shallow recess, E, in which the key-bit can turn, but beyond these the case may be said to be solid.

There is a key-stud, *a*, set in the lock, over which the key-pod of the key F passes, and which directs the key in its movement.

There is also a stop, *b*, in the case, which serves two purposes, viz: If the key should be turned the wrong way, it prevents it from reaching the tumbler or projection *c* on the locking-bolt at all, and so could not disarrange the lock ; and, secondly, when the key is turned in the right way, it stops it at a point that indicates that the bolt is moved back, and at which point the key will stand and hold the bolt back when necessary to do so.

When, however, the bolt is moved back, and the ring-hasps slightly turned in either direction, it will itself hold the bolt back until the opening in the ring comes opposite the bolt, when, of course, its spring will shoot it into said opening and lock the hasps.

The opening or cut-away portion *e* of the ring is but little larger than the bolt C, and the general arrangement is so devised that if a wedge or force be applied under the hasps to force open the lock, that force or pressure does not come upon the bolt C, but upon the solid metal of the lock-case.

When the hasps is cut out or "gained," to make a keeper for the bolt, it weakens the hasps very much. By leaving a portion of the ring open, as at *e*, the bolt can shoot into that opening without cutting gains or recesses.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim is—

The combination of the segmental ring-hasps, spring bolt, shooting in between the ends of the segment to lock it, and the solid metal case encircling, or nearly so, the bolt, spring, tumbler, key-pin, and key space, as represented and described, so that any force or strain upon the ring-hasps to force the lock shall come upon the solid metal of the lock-case and not upon the spring bolt, for the purpose and in the manner set forth.

JOSEPH INGELS.

Witnesses:

A. B. STOUGHTON,
EDMUND MASSON.