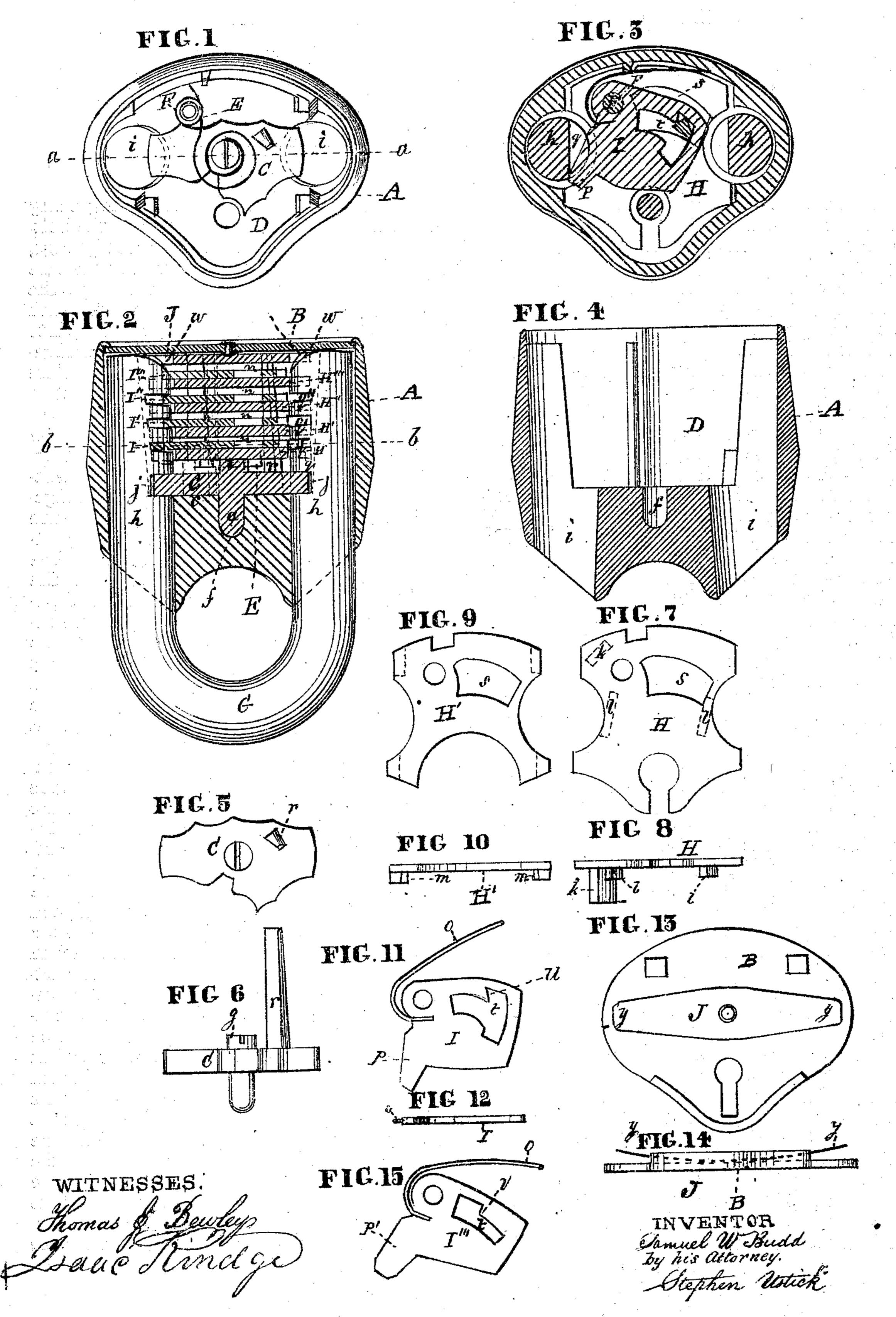
S. W. BUDD.

Improvement in Pad Locks.

No. 122,991.

Patented Jan. 23, 1872.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN PADLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,991, dated January 23, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Jail-Padlocks, invented by Samuel W. Budd, of the city of Philadelphia and State

of Pennsylvania.

My invention consists of the following particulars: The bridges which support the tumblers are provided with feet, and the feet of each succeeding bridge rest upon the bridge next below it, throughout the series, to form spaces to hold the tumblers, and in which they have free play. Each of the tumblers is provided with a projection, and all but the last one of the series engage with a cross-slot in the shackle to assist in locking the same. Each of these tumblers has a slot with which an arm of the bolt is connected in such a manner as to hold the bolt in its locked position until the tumblers have, by the action of the key, been partly raised. The projection of the last tumbler in the series, in combination with an incline on the end of one prong of the shackle, and the above-mentioned arm of the bolt, in combination with a projection in a slot of the said tumbler, are used to hold the bolt in its unlocked position, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the case A, having the bolt C in position and the cap-plate B removed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the improved lock at the line a a of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section at the line b b of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the case A. Figs. 5 and 6 are a plan and edge views of the bolt C. Figs. 7 and 8 are a plan and edge views of the bridge H. Figs. 9 and 10 are like views of the bridge H'. Figs. 11 and 12 are like views of the tumbler I. Fig. 13 is a reversed plan of the cap-plate B. Fig. 14 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 15 is a face

view of the tumbler I'''.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the

same parts.

A is the body or case of the lock. B, seen in detail in Figs. 13 and 14, is the cap-plate. C is the bolt. It is represented in detail in Figs. 5 and 6. It rests on the bottom c of the chamber D of the case A, and is connected therewith by means of the pin a, on which it turns—the pin fitting in the central hole f. The bolt is provided with a spring, E, which bears against the stationary post F, and brings the former into its locking position, seen in

Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the heel of the spring being held in a slot in the projection g of the bolt. G is a shackle, of staple form, whose prongs, h h, are passed into the openings i i of the case A, and when in the position seen in Fig. 2 the bolt in locking the same is connected with each prong by the ends of the former falling into the slots j j. H H' H" H"" are bridgeplates, between which are placed the tumblers \bar{I} , I', I'', and I''', which are hung on the post F. The bridge H is shown in detail in Figs. 7 and 8, and the bridge H' in Figs. 9 and 10. The bridges H" H" H" are of similar construction to that of H'. The tumbler is represented in Figs. 11 and 12. The bottom bridgeplate H is supported at one corner by means of the foot k. The other corners are supported by lugs on the sides of the chamber D. The lugs l l nearly touch the contiguous side of the bolt, to assist in keeping it in its normal position in the plane of its movements. The remaining bridges are provided with feet m, the feet of one plate resting against the contiguous plate beneath, to form spaces n, in which the tumblers have a free movement. The tumblers are provided with springs o, which bear against one side of the chamber D, and cause the projection p of the tumblers I, I', and I'' to fall into the cross-bolts q, q', and q'' of the contiguous prong h. The two prongs of the shackle are slotted alike, to admit of the tumblers connecting with either prong. The bolt C is provided with an arm, r, which passes through the slots s of the bridges and the slots t of the tumblers. The said slot in tumblers I, I', and I" have shoulders u, against which the arm rof the bolt C rests, whereby the bolt is held in its locked position until the tumblers are partly lifted by the action of the key. The movement of the tumblers then removes the shoulders u from the arm and allows the bolt to be sprung open. The slot t of the tumbler I'' has a shoulder, v, seen in Fig. 15, against which the arm r rests, whereby the bolt is held in its unlocked position until the shackle G is brought nearly into its position to be locked. Then the incline w, on the contiguous prong h of the shackle, bears against the projection p' of the tumbler, and turns the same partly around, so as to disengage the projection v from the arm r, and thus admit of the spring E shooting the

bolt C into its locking position. When the shackle is freed from its connection with the bolt and tumblers it is ejected from the case A by means of the spring J, which is confined to the inner side of the cap-plate B, the resilient parts y y bearing against the ends of the shackle, as seen in Fig. 2.

I claim as my invention—

1. The projections p and shoulders u of the tumblers I I' I", in combination with the re-

cesses q q' q'' of the shackle G and the arm r of the bolt c, for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The projections p' and v of the tumbler I''', in combination with the incline w on the prong h of the shackle and the arm r of the bolt c, for the purpose above set forth.

SAMUEL W. BUDD.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN USTICK, THOMAS J. BEWLEY.