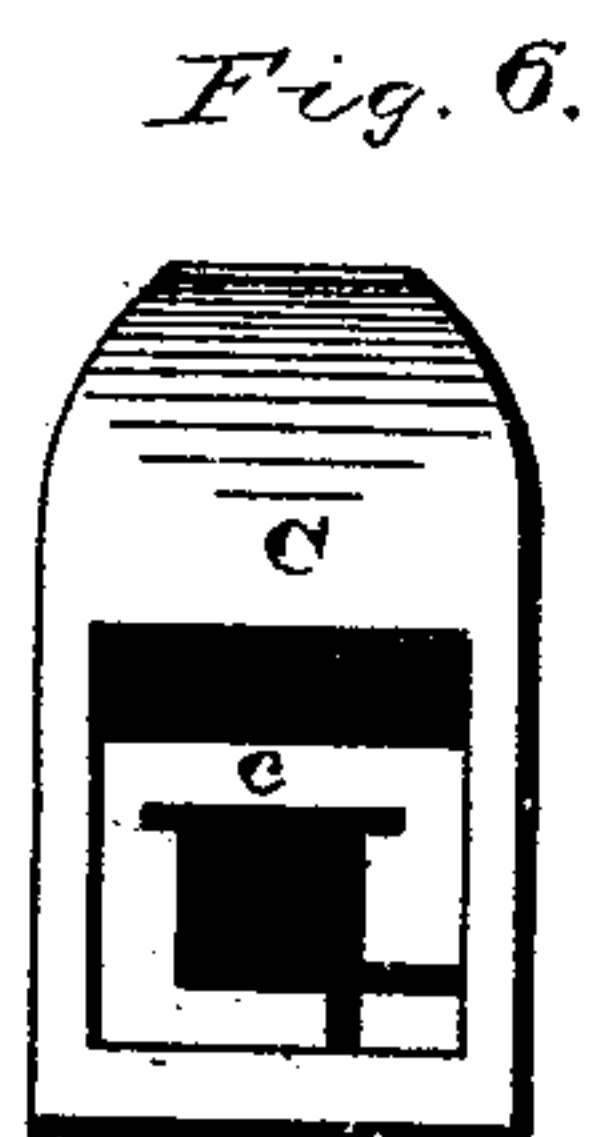
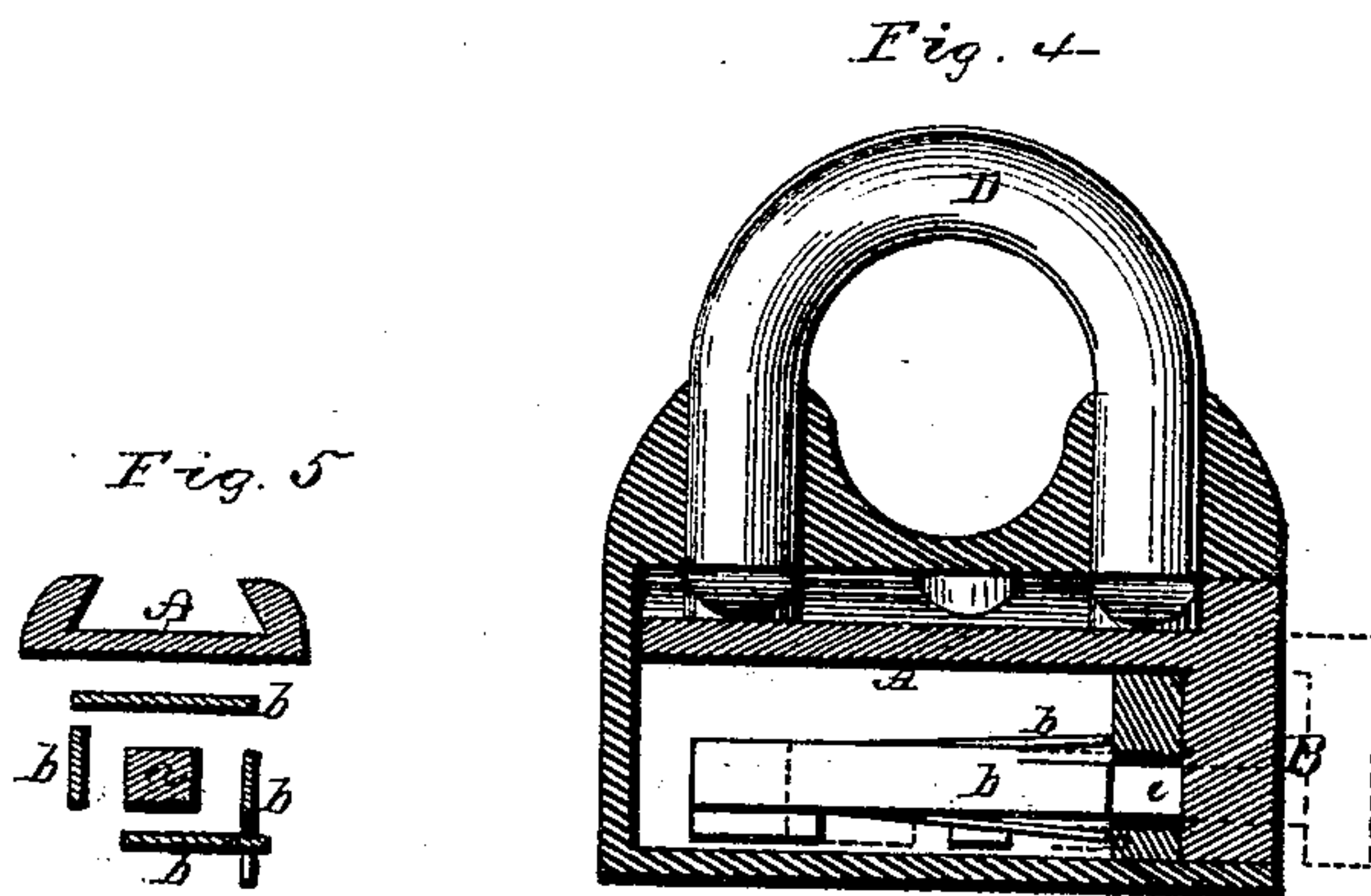
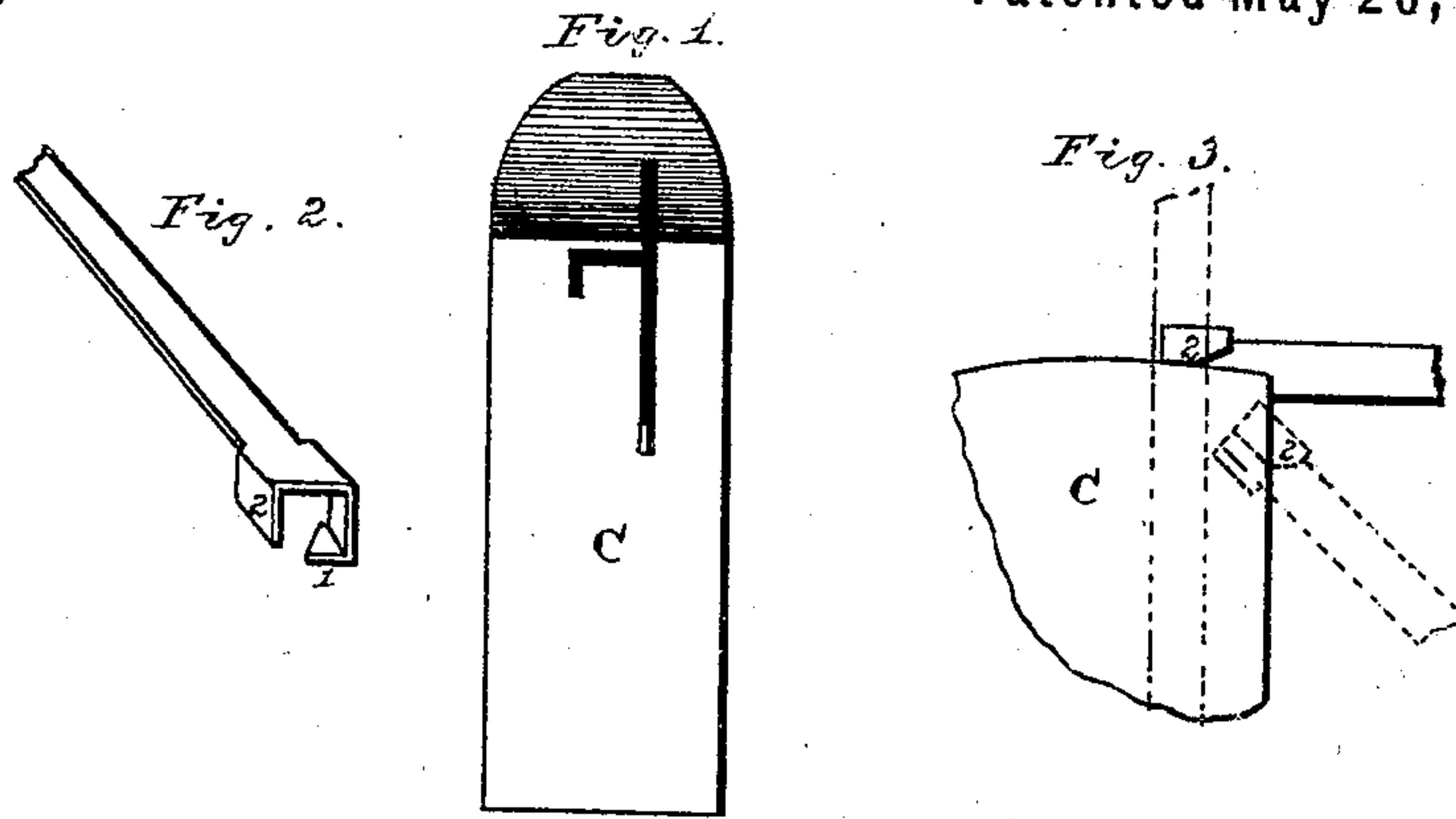


J. MCNELLEY.
Pad-Locks.

No. 151,306.

Patented May 26, 1874.



WITNESSES.
J. W. Farmer.
Edw. S. Haver.

INVENTOR.
Jas. McNelley
per
O. Drake, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES McNELLEY, OF BERGEN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO
NICHOLAS S. VREELAND, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN PADLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,306**, dated May 26, 1874; application filed
April 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES McNELLEY, of Bergen, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of padlocks, the nature and object of which is to give increased strength and durability to the lock to prevent it from being picked or opened by false keys, or even with the key belonging to it, unless in the hands of a person who knows how to use it.

The invention consists in the employment of a grooved plate, A, having a shoulder, B, and a post, *a*, projecting therefrom, and parallel with said grooved plate A, to which is secured a number of spring guard-plates or stops, *b*, (say, two or more,) which constitute the locking device, and will be hereinafter more fully explained. The length and size of the several parts above mentioned will be determined by the size of the casing C, which is hollow and adapted to receive the grooved plate A and shoulder B and the several parts connected therewith, as well as the bow or shackle D, one or both ends of which are inserted into the casing and fit into the grooved plate A, and are firmly held thereby, the ends thereof being conformed to the groove in said plate A, as shown.

It will be observed that if both ends of the shackle D are inserted into the casing C the grooved plate A must be long enough to receive it. Near one end (which we will denominate the front) of said casing C is a partition, *c*, which is perforated so as to admit the said grooved plate A and the guard-plates or stops *b*, the latter being pressed together against the post *a*, as it slides through the partition into the case C, until it reaches the required point, when the stops *b* are released and spring out

on the inside of the partition, as shown, thus locking the parts in the casing until the spring-stops are released by a key conformed and adapted to be inserted into the casing and press the stops together, at the same time forcing the grooved plate, &c., outward until the shackle D is released.

The manner of inserting the key, when lock and key are constructed as herein shown, is as follows: For convenience, take the lock in the left hand, with bottom toward you and key-hole upward, and the key in the right hand, and, with the handle at right angles with the bottom of the lock, insert the single hook end 1 of the key into the key-hole at the top of the casing, as shown in Fig. 3, until the lip or hook 1 drops inside of the casing; then lower the hand, at the same time drawing gently on the key, until the upper part of the square 2 drops into the key-hole at the same point, when the hand should be raised gradually, and, at the same time, gently pressing the key inward until the whole end of it is inside the casing, when the key must be raised to a vertical position, or on a line with the bottom of the casing, and forced inward until the grooved plate A is released by the compression of the stops *b*, and said grooved plate forced outward until the shackle D is released, which completes the operation of unlocking, and the key may be removed.

In locking, the key is not required, but the shackle D is first inserted and the grooved plate A forced inward until it is locked by the spring-stops *b*.

The shackle D may be secured to the casing by a suitable chain to prevent it from being lost.

It will be observed that in the construction and arrangement of the lock herein shown four spring-stops, *b*, are used, which all abut against the partition *c* when locked, and that the lock cannot be opened unless all are compressed at once; hence the difficulty of picking, as there is no means of seeing or getting an impression of the inside mechanism of the lock.

I am aware that the plate A, provided with springs *b* and post *a*, is not new.

My invention consists in the dovetail groove in its top and the notched ends of the shackle, whereby the shackle can be unlocked and removed from the case without having to take out the plate, as has heretofore been done.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The plate A, having a dovetail groove cut in its upper side and provided with the post *a*

and springs *b*, in combination with the shackle having notched ends and casing C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES McNELLEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. WILSON,
OLIVER DRAKE.