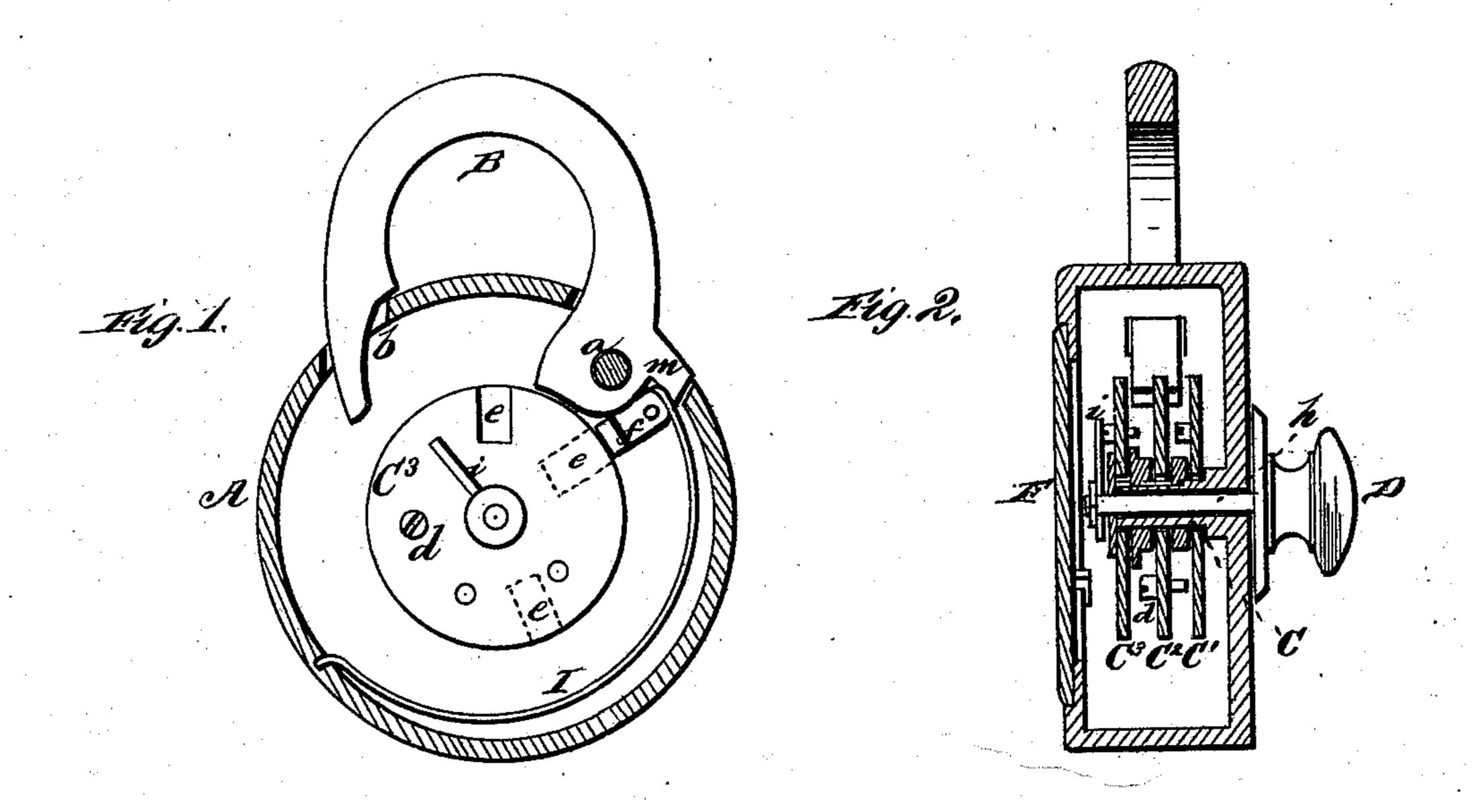
G. C. RIDGWAY. Permutation-Padlock.

No. 209,294.

Patented Oct. 22, 1878.



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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. RIDGWAY, OF OLNEY, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM RHODE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PERMUTATION-PADLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 209,294, dated October 22, 1878; application filed August 31, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George C. Ridgway, of Olney, in the county of Richland and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Padlocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a central sectional plan of my padlock, and Fig. 2 is a transverse central section of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a combination-padlock, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is

made, fully illustrate my invention.

A represents the lock-case, made in circular form, and provided with the bail or hasp B, pivoted in a slot at a, and when closed its free end entering a slot at b.

Within the case A are three circular tumblers, C^1 C^2 C^3 , each provided with a screw, d, passing through it and projecting on both sides. All the tumblers C^1 C^2 C^3 are placed loosely upon a stationary hub, C, in the lock, and the spindle h of the knob D passes through the hub, as shown.

On the end of the spindle h is secured an arm or finger, i, of such length that when the knob is turned it will come in contact with

the screw in the tumbler C3.

It is, of course, understood that the screws d in the various tumblers are to be arranged so as to come in contact with each other when the tumblers are turned. Each tumbler is formed with a slot, e, extending from the outer edge radially inward for a suitable distance.

Within the lock-case A is secured a spring, I, which is provided on its end with a project-

ing tooth, f, to enter the slots e in the tumblers when the same have been turned to bring said slots in position for the tooth to enter.

The spring I acts against an arm, m, on the inner end of the hasp B to keep the same closed, and as the tooth f lies then against the peripheries of the tumblers, the lock cannot be opened. When, however, the tumblers have been turned in position, the hasp can be opened, the arm m pressing the tooth f into the slots e.

The face of the case A is graduated, and the knob D provided with a suitable mark, as usual. When the lock is set, to open the same the knob is turned three times to the right, stopping at a certain number; then turn to the left twice, stopping at another certain number, and then to the right once, and onto a given number, and the tumblers will be in

To change the combination, when it is unlocked throw the hasp partly back and lift out the lid F; then change one or more of the screws d into different holes in their respective tumblers; then turn the knob the same as in unlocking, stopping when the notches c are opposite the acting tooth on the end of the spring, and noting the numbers indicated on the dial as the new combination.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by_Letters Patent, is—

In a combination-padlock, the combination of the tumblers C^1 C^2 C^3 , having slots e, the spring I, with tooth f, and the hasp B, with arm m at the rear end thereof, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. RIDGWAY.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL B. WINSOR, DANIEL W. WINSOR.