

(Model.)

J. W. ELDRIDGE.

PADLOCK.

No. 277,469.

Patented May 15, 1883.

Fig. 1.

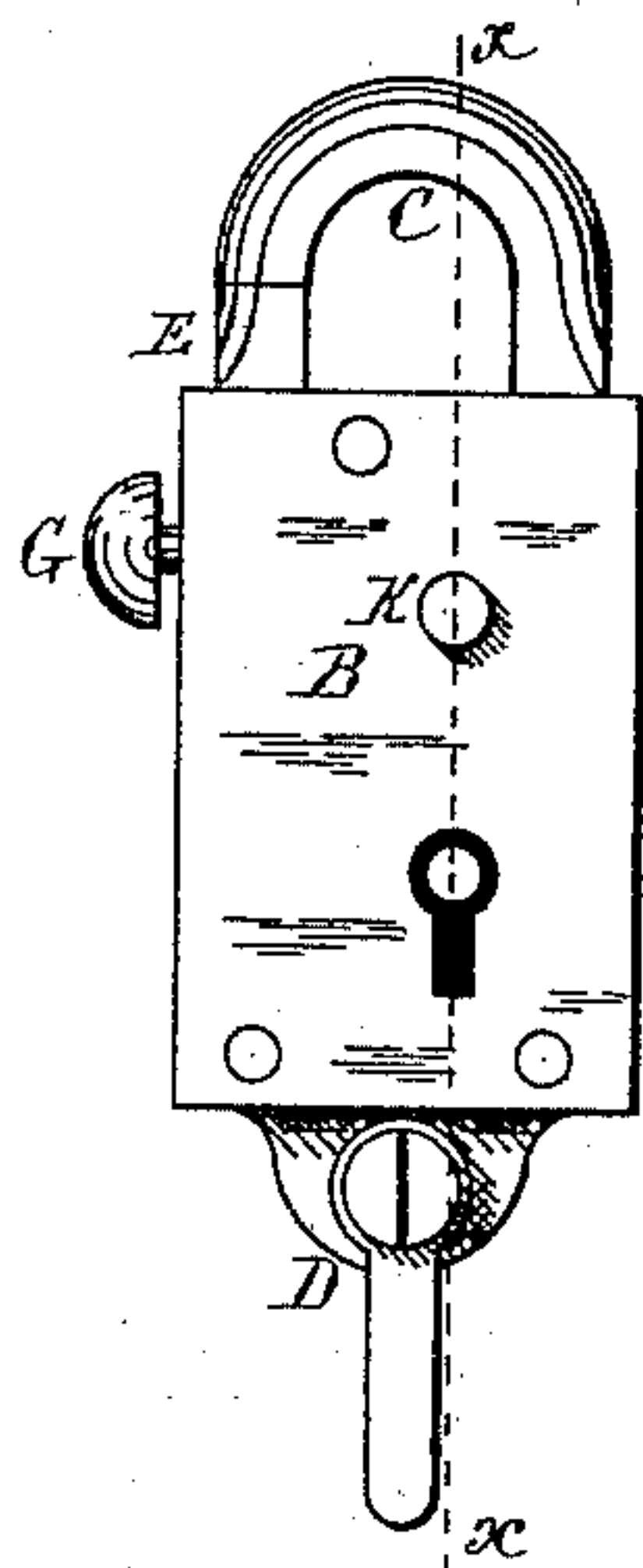


Fig. 2.

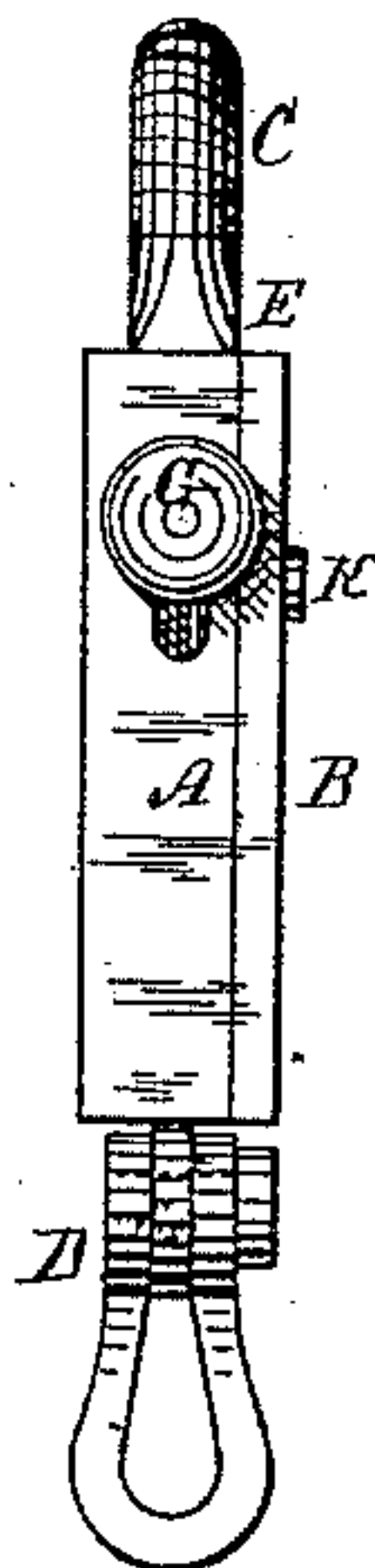


Fig. 3.

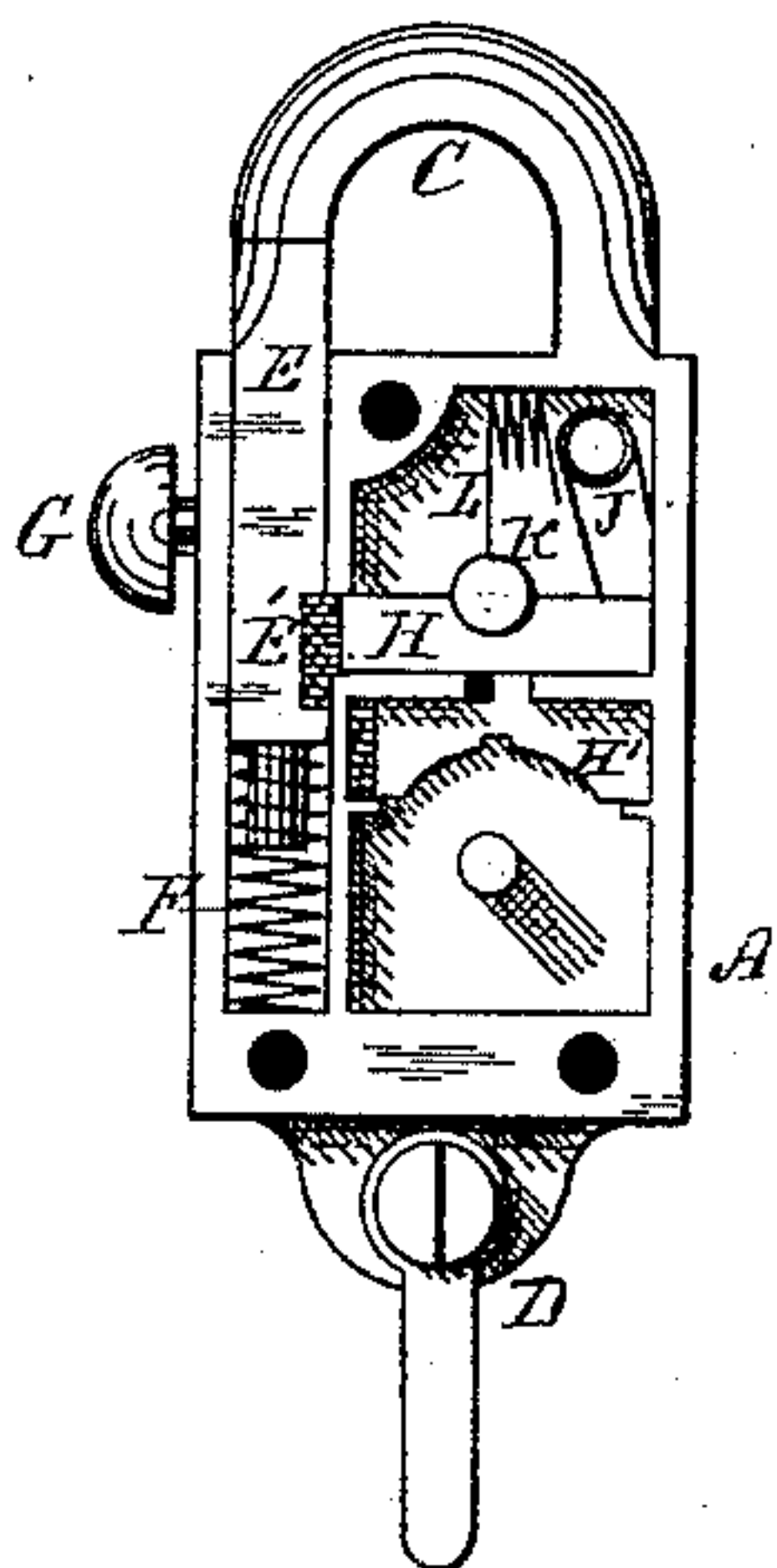
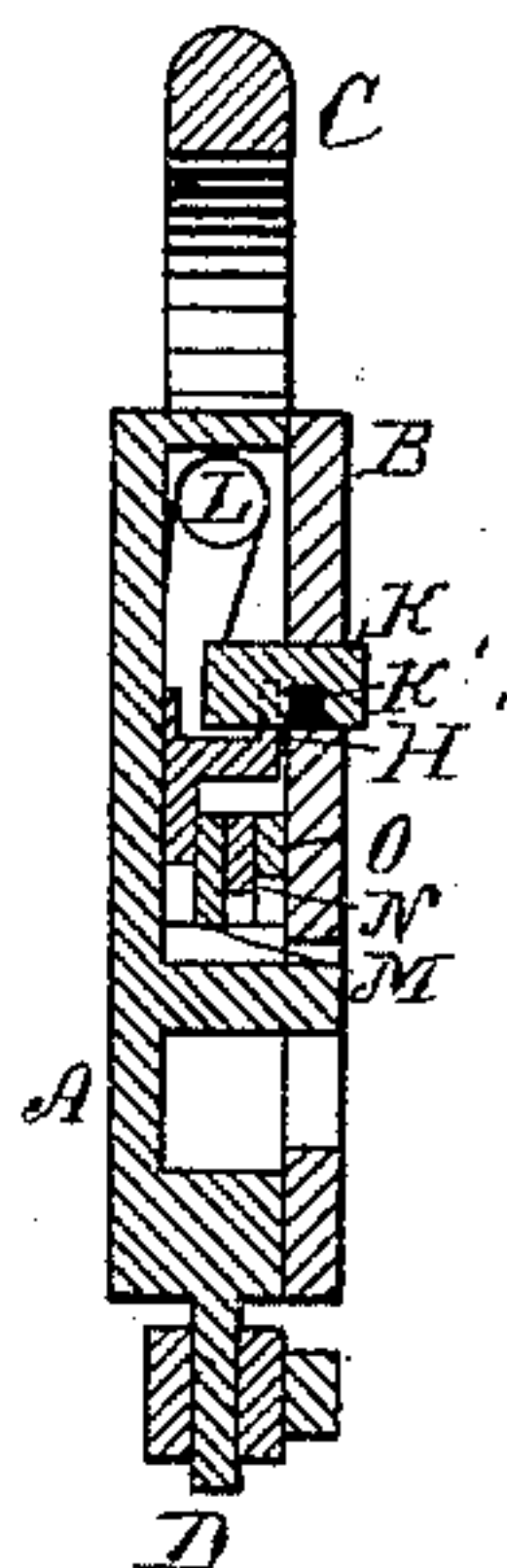


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Edward E. Dimock
Chas. L. Burdett

Inventor.

James W. Eldridge
by Theo. G. Ellis,

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. ELDRIDGE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PADLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,469, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed September 25, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. ELDRIDGE, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Padlocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

My improvement relates to what are known as "padlocks," or locks furnished with a hasp adapted to secure the lock to a staple.

The object of my invention is to provide a padlock which can be used with a spring-catch, both to attach and detach the hasp from a staple or other object in which it may require to be hooked, and which can also be securely locked when desired. Another object of my invention is to provide a padlock which, when simply latched into any staple or ring by the spring-hasps, can be readily and easily locked, so that it cannot be opened except with a key.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 shows a front view of my improved padlock. Fig. 2 shows a side or edge view of the same from the left of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an interior view of my improved lock with the front plate removed, so as to show the working parts. Fig. 4 is a section through the lock on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, looking to the right.

A is the case of the lock.

B is the front plate, which is intended to be securely riveted to the case after the several parts of the lock have been inserted.

C is the part corresponding to the hasp of an ordinary padlock. In my improved lock it is made a permanent part of the case A.

D is a link or swivel attached to the lower end of the case for the attachment of a chain, if desired.

E is a bolt sliding in a socket in the case A and pressed outward by a spring, F. Its outer end is made of a form corresponding to the end of the hasp C, and abuts against it under the pressure of the spring.

G is a button or knob provided with a stem, which passes through a slot in the case, and

is attached to the bolt E for the purpose of drawing back the bolt to admit a ring or staple under the hasp.

H is a locking-bolt for locking the spring-bolt E when desired. It enters a notch, E', in E to lock it, and when withdrawn lies entirely outside of the socket of E, and does not interfere with its movement. The bolt H moves in guides in the case A, so that it is firmly held from moving downward, and thus holds the bolt E from being retracted by any force, except such as would rupture the parts of the lock. The bolt H is connected by a stem, which passes through an opening in the seat of the bolt, with a locking-plate, H', made of a suitable form to be operated upon by a key in the customary manner to withdraw the bolt from the notch E'. This plate H' may be made in one piece with the bolt H; or it may be separate and connected with it by the stem, which passes upward through the division in the case, which serves as a seat for the bolt. If made separate, the locking-plate H' also moves in suitable guides in the case, so that it can be moved by the key.

J is a spring, which acts against the rear end of the bolt H to throw it into the notch E' whenever it is released, as will be described.

K is a pin, which passes through the front plate of the lock and projects somewhat from it, so that it can easily be pressed inward from the outside. It also passes through a semi-circular notch in the upper edge of the bolt H, as shown in the drawings, and holds the bolt from being acted upon by the spring J. The upper edge of the bolt H is furnished with a flange or web, H'', through which the semi-circular notch is cut for the pin K, and just in front or outward from this flange the pin is furnished with a notch, K', cut through about half its thickness, through which the flange H'' can pass when the pin is depressed. The pin is held pressed outward by the spring L; but when pushed inward from the outside the notch K' comes opposite the flange H'' and allows the bolt H to be thrown into the notch E' by the spring J.

M, N, and O are wards in the lock superimposed upon the locking-plate H' and fixed in the case. They are removed in Fig. 3 to show the plate H'. These are intended to be cut on the under side to the curve of the sweep of the

wards of the key, so that the key of one lock will not fit another having different wards. They are fixed in their position in the case, while the plate H' slides back and forth under
5 them.

The operation of my invention is as follows: When the parts of the lock are in the position shown in the drawings the lock only acts with a spring-fastening. The bolt E is withdrawn
10 by the button G and the ring or other object introduced through the opening, when the knob or button is released, and it closes the opening by the spring F. This securely holds anything in the hasp from being drawn out,
15 but it is easily released by pressing back the button. If it is desired to prevent this and hold the hasp securely, so that it cannot be released by any one not having the key to the lock, the pin K is pressed in. This allows the
20 bolt H to enter the notch E' and holds the bolt E from being withdrawn. To unlock the padlock it now is necessary to use the key, which is inserted in the customary manner through the key-hole and turned so as to un-
25 lock the bolt. As the bolt H moves back the pin K comes opposite its notch again and

springs out, thus holding the bolt till it is again released.

It will thus be observed that my improved padlock can be used as a spring-lock for at-
30 taching or releasing any objects so long as desired, and when it is wished to make it more secure it is readily locked by merely pressing upon the pin K. This fastens it so that it can only be opened by the proper key. The key
35 is not required to lock it, but it cannot be opened without it.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination with the case A B, provided with the fixed hasp C and the spring-
40 bolt E, the locking-bolt H, adapted to be withdrawn by a key, and the releasing-pin K, with their springs J L, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the spring-bolt E, the locking-bolt H, having a plate, H', adapt-
45 ed to be moved by a key, and with a pin, K, adapted to hold said bolt or release it at will by unlatching said pin, substantially as described.

JAMES W. ELDRIDGE.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. ELLIS,
EDWIN F. DIMOCK.