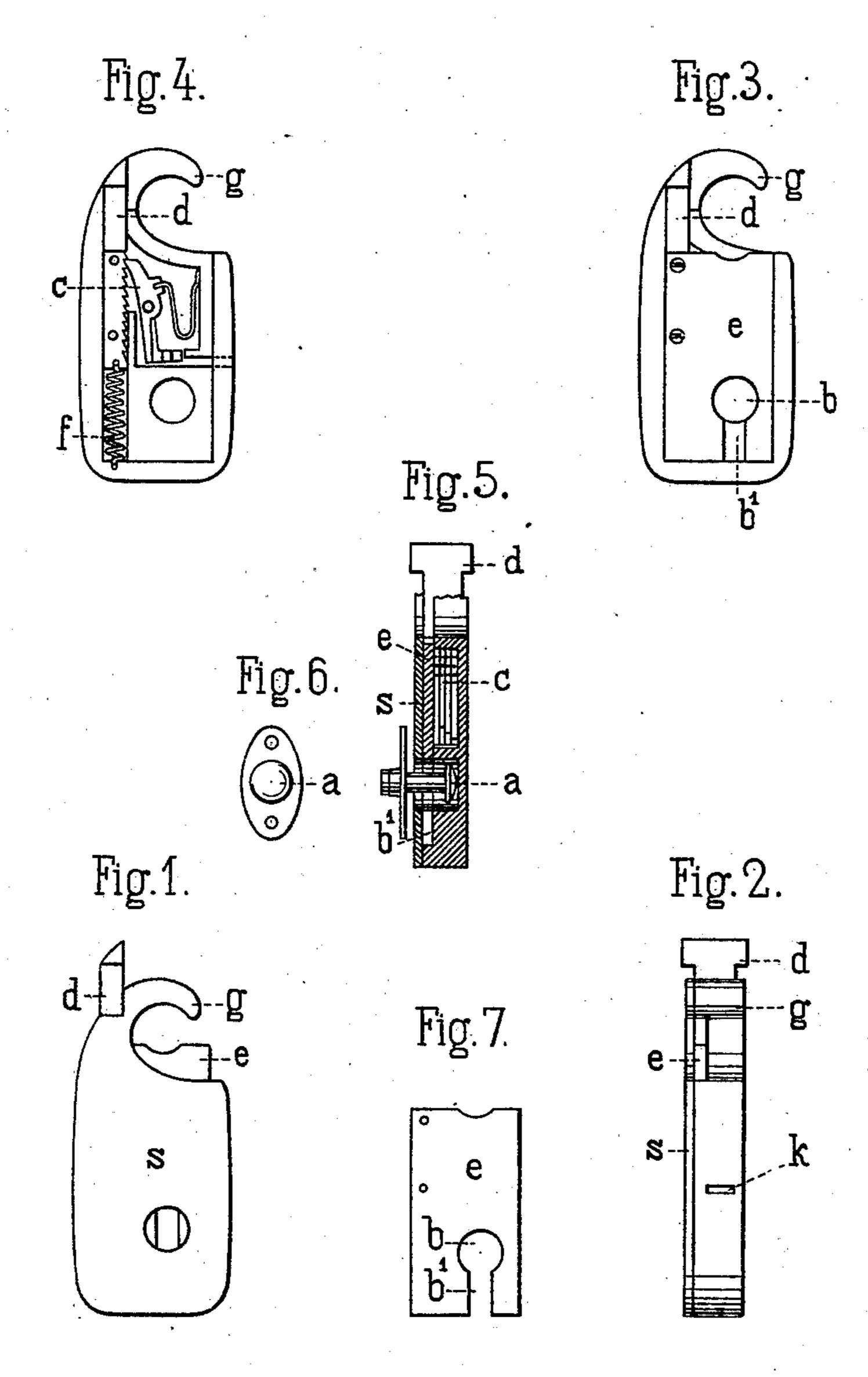
A. F. MARTENS.

PADLOCK.

No. 294,058.

Patented Feb. 26, 1884.



Witnesses: S. Bell. Sanner August Friedrich Martens

By Paine & Lastot
Allornoys.

United States Patent Office.

AUGUST FRIEDRICH MARTENS, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

PADLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,058, dated February 26, 1884.

Application filed September 27, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST FRIEDRICH MARTENS, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Hamburg, in the Ger-5 man Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe Safety-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in safety-locks which serve to prevent or protect 10 overcoats and other articles of clothing suspended in public or easily-accessible rooms from being stolen or exchanged by mistake; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to make such safety-lock ready for use in any. 15 moment, and second, to adjust it for any thickness of the nail or hook whereon the wardrobe is to be suspended. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 a side after removing the cover, and Fig. 4 is a front view after removing the cover and the sliding plate. Fig. 5 is a sectional side elevation of 25 the lock, and Fig. 6 a front view of the button fastened to the piece of clothing. Fig. 7

is a detailed view of the sliding plate. Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

The cover s of the lock, as well as the sliding plate e, is provided with holes b of the diameter of the button a, which is fastened to the garment instead of the usual loop. The plate e is attached to the sliding rod d, which 35 is connected by the tension-spring f with the shell of the lock. The spring-tumblers c similar to those in a "Chubb safety-lock"—engage into the teeth of the rod d when they are not withdrawn by the key. The perfora-40 tion b of the plate e is prolonged to the border of e, but this prolongation b' is narrower than the diameter of the perforation b. The upper part of the shell forms a hook, g, serving to hang the lock on a suitable nail or dress-hook. 45 k is the key-hole. After introducing the button a into the lock through the two perforations b placed one above the other, the rod d is raised until the upper border of the plate e

touches the hook or nail from which the overcoat or other article of wearing-apparel to 50 which the button is attached is suspended through the medium of the padlock or otherwise. Thereby the perforation b is closed partly, the slit b' being narrower than b, and thus the button a is held and prevented from 55 being removed from the lock. When the key disengages the tumblers c from the teeth of the rod d, the latter is drawn downward by the spring f, and so the perforations b are brought in their normal position—one above the other— 60 when the button can be removed from the padlock and the latter can be taken from the nail or hook.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to claim, and secure by Letters 55

Patent, is—

1. In a safety-lock for securing overcoats and other articles of wearing-apparel, the comelevation, of the lock. Fig. 3 is a front view | bination of a shell provided with a perforation to receive a button, and a hook, g, with a 70 sliding plate, e, having perforation b and slit b', and a locking mechanism, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

> 2. In a safety-lock for securing overcoats and other articles of wearing-apparel, the com- 75 bination, with a shell having a perforation to receive a button, of a sliding plate, e, provided with hole and slit, as shown, spring f, and a locking mechanism, substantially as and

for the purpose set forth.

3. In a safety-lock for securing overcoats and other articles of wearing-apparel, the combination, with a shell having hook g and perforation to receive a button, of a sliding plate, e, provided with hole and slit, as shown, a 85 toothed rod, d, and locking mechanism engaging with it, and spring f, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in pres- 90 ence of two witnesses, this 20th day of August,

1883.

AUGUST FRIEDRICH MARTENS.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER SPECHT, ... EMIL HAASE.