

(No Model.)

E. E. DUNN.  
PADLOCK.

No. 427,754.

Patented May 13, 1890.

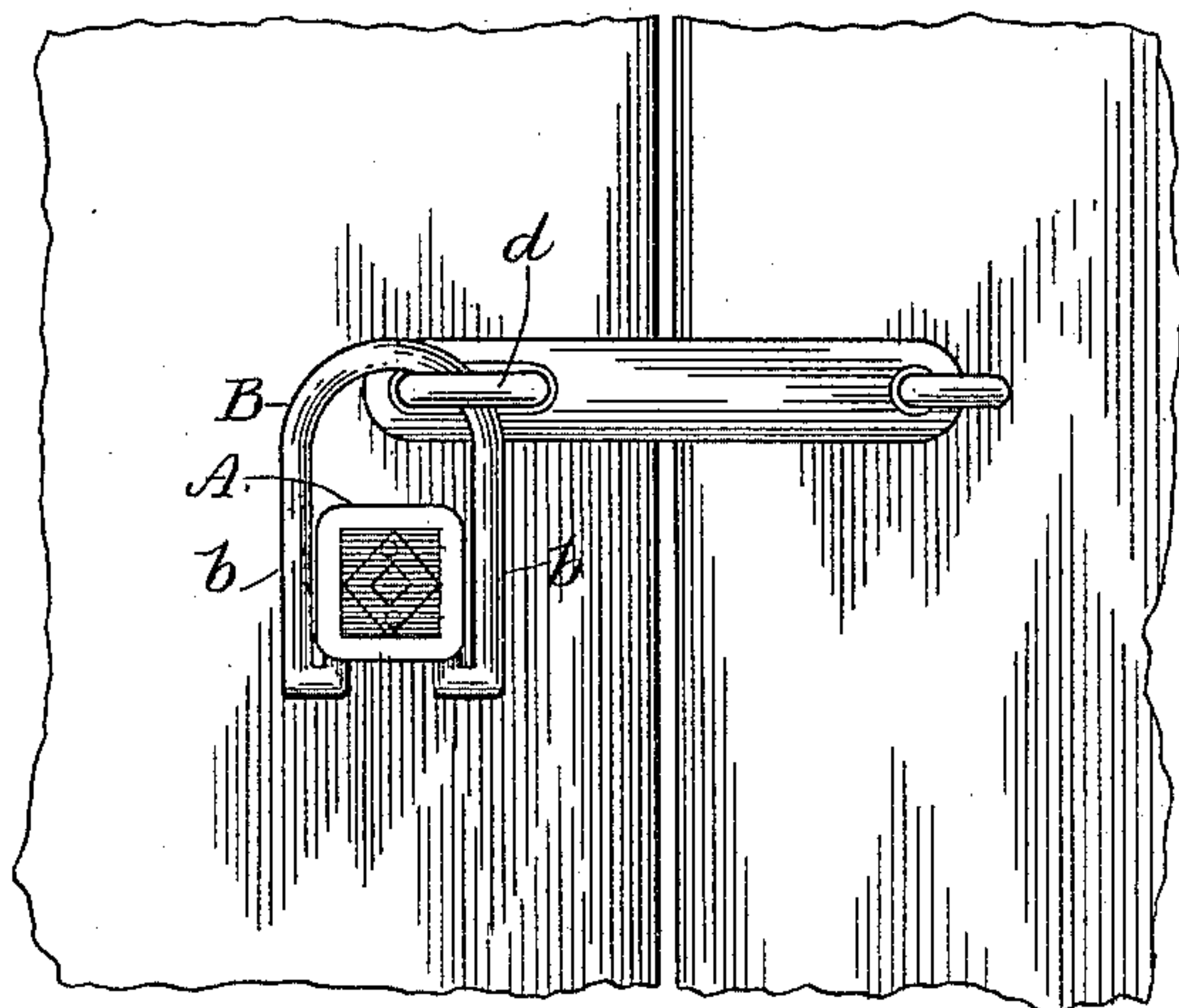


FIG. 1.

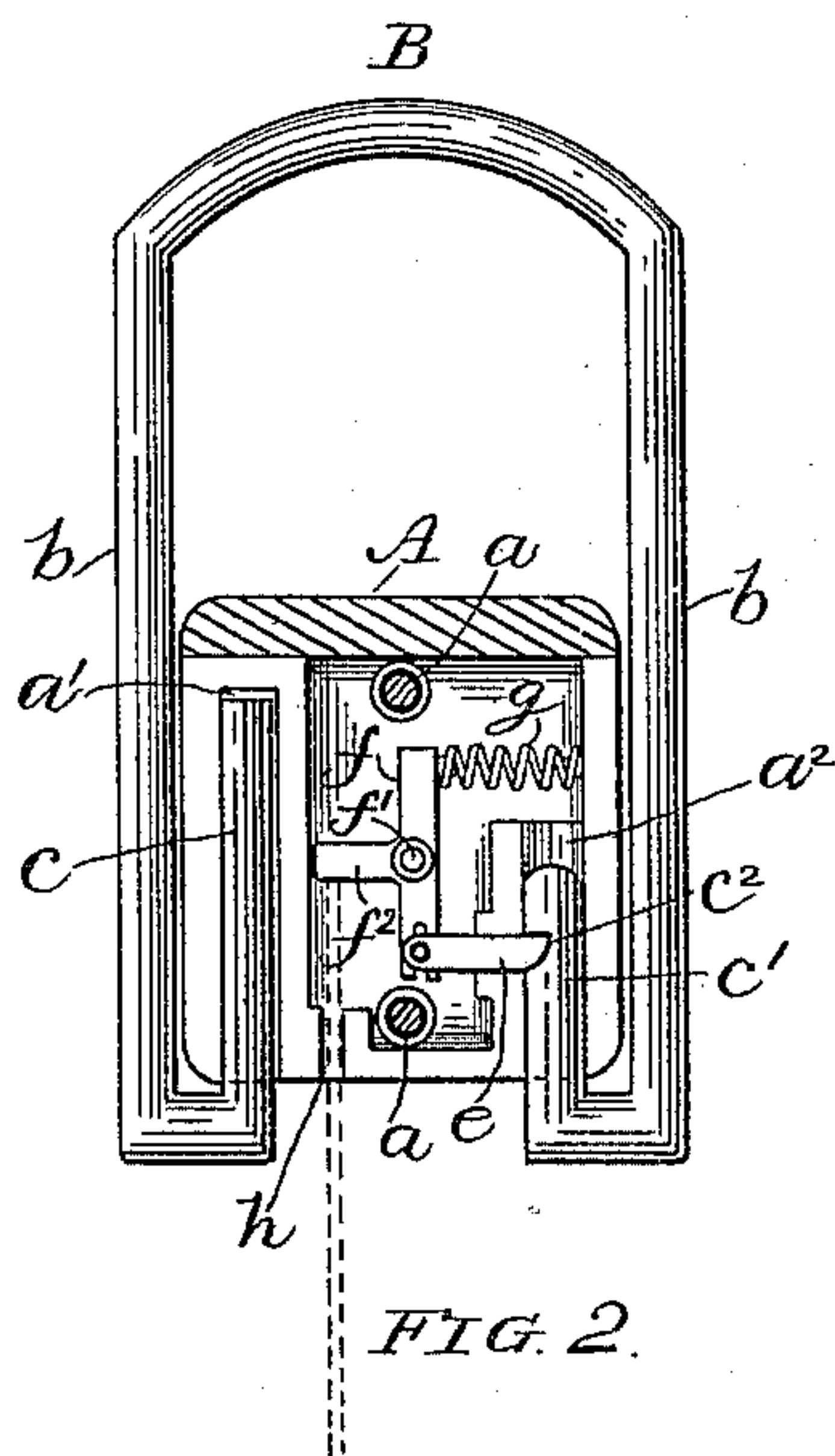


FIG. 2.

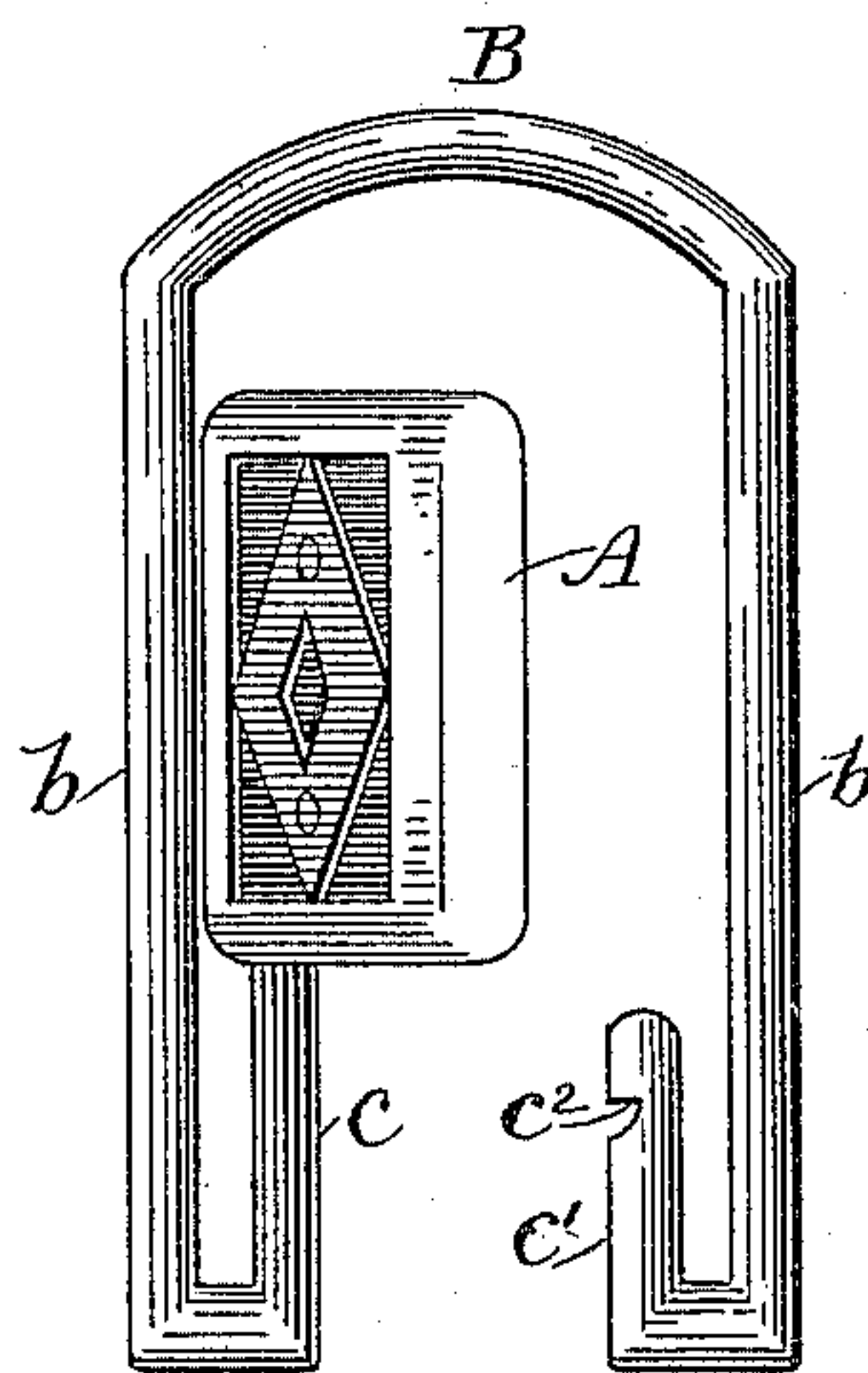


FIG. 3.

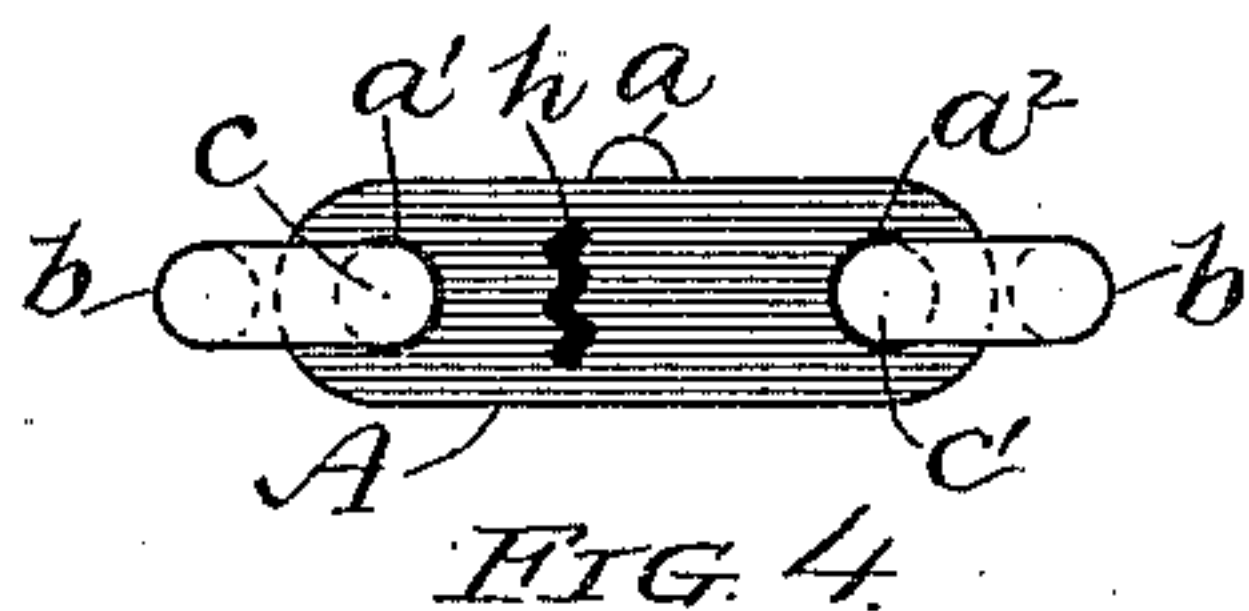


FIG. 4.

Witnesses  
J. Halpenny.  
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Inventor:  
Edwin E. Dunn,  
By Bradley & Chetwin  
his Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN E. DUNN, OF MACOMB, ILLINOIS.

## PADLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,754, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed August 19, 1889. Serial No. 321,196. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN E. DUNN, of Macomb, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Padlocks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of said lock as it appears when in use. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the lock-shell in connection with the shackle, said section being in the plane of the shackle. Fig. 3 is a view showing the parts of the lock in an abnormal or unlocked position, or so that the shackle may be removed from or inserted within a staple; and Fig. 4 is a lower end view of my improved lock.

Corresponding letters of reference in the respective figures indicate like parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, simple, and effective padlock, which may be so constructed as to prevent the admission of water to the interior of the lock-case, with the objectionable results incident thereto, such as the rusting of the parts or the freezing of the water, either or both of which tend to impair the working of the lock or prevent its manipulation altogether. I accomplish said object in the manner hereinafter more particularly described, and definitely pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the case or shell of my improved lock, which is preferably cast or otherwise formed in two parts, riveted together in the usual way by means of rivets *a* for the purpose of inserting the lock mechanism which secures the shackle when in a locked position.

Extending upwardly from the bottom of the lock-case, near the outer edges, respectively, are two bores *a'* *a*<sup>2</sup>, arranged parallel to each other, the former of which preferably extends to near the top of said case, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, said bores being intended for the reception of the guard, as hereinafter stated.

The shackle B of my improved lock is of a U shape, having legs *b* *b*, preferably about twice the length of the lock-case, the lower

ends of which are bent inwardly parallel with the parts *b* *b*, the upwardly-bent portions or pintles *c* *c'* being adjusted and adapted to enter and slide loosely within the bores or sockets *a'* *a*<sup>2</sup> of the lock-case. The pintel *c* is longer than its fellow *c'*, so that the case may be pushed upwardly sufficiently to clear the pintel *c'* without being disengaged from the pintel *c*, when it may be swung laterally, as shown in Fig. 3, to admit the shackle to be inserted in the staple *d*, Fig. 1, or removed therefrom. I prefer to make the part *b* and pintel *c* of such lengths, respectively, with reference to each other and to the lock-case that the latter, when raised as described, may strike against the top of the shackle, thereby preventing its detachment from the pintel *c*, though it is obvious that a stop may be formed upon the pintel or in connection therewith or with the part *b* for a like purpose.

The pintel *c'* is provided with one or more notches *c*<sup>2</sup> for the reception of a bolt or bolts *e*, Fig. 2, notched revolving disks, or other well-known locking devices, it being understood that I neither claim nor confine myself to any special form of locking mechanism. That shown is of a simple form, and may be employed, if desired. It consists of a bar *f*, pivoted at *f'* and having one end loosely connected with the bolt *e*, while the other is in engagement with a spring *g*, which serves to press the bolt into the socket *a*<sup>2</sup>. An arm *f*<sup>2</sup> is projected at right angles to the bar *f*, and a key passing through a key-hole *h* at the bottom of the lock, as indicated in the dotted lines in Fig. 2, serves to withdraw the bolt. The bolt *e* is beveled or rounded upon its lower side, as shown, and when the case is brought in the plane of the guard, so that the pintel *c'* is free to enter its socket, the case may be pressed downwardly, which movement serves to secure the lock by the action of the spring.

From the drawings and foregoing description it will be seen that all of the openings in the lock-case extend toward the bottom, and that water or moisture cannot enter it while in its normal position. Should it do so while in any other position, it would readily drain therefrom when in use.



Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 A padlock provided with a shackle in the form of an inverted **U**, extending around the two vertical edges of the case and having pintles integral with the shackle, which project upwardly into the sockets formed in the bottom of the lock-case, and means, substantially  
10 as described, for locking one of said pintles within its socket, whereby water or moisture

may be prevented from entering said case when in its normal position, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 15 specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 6th day of August, 1889.

EDWIN E. DUNN.

Witnesses:

D. H. FLETCHER,  
J. HALPENNY.