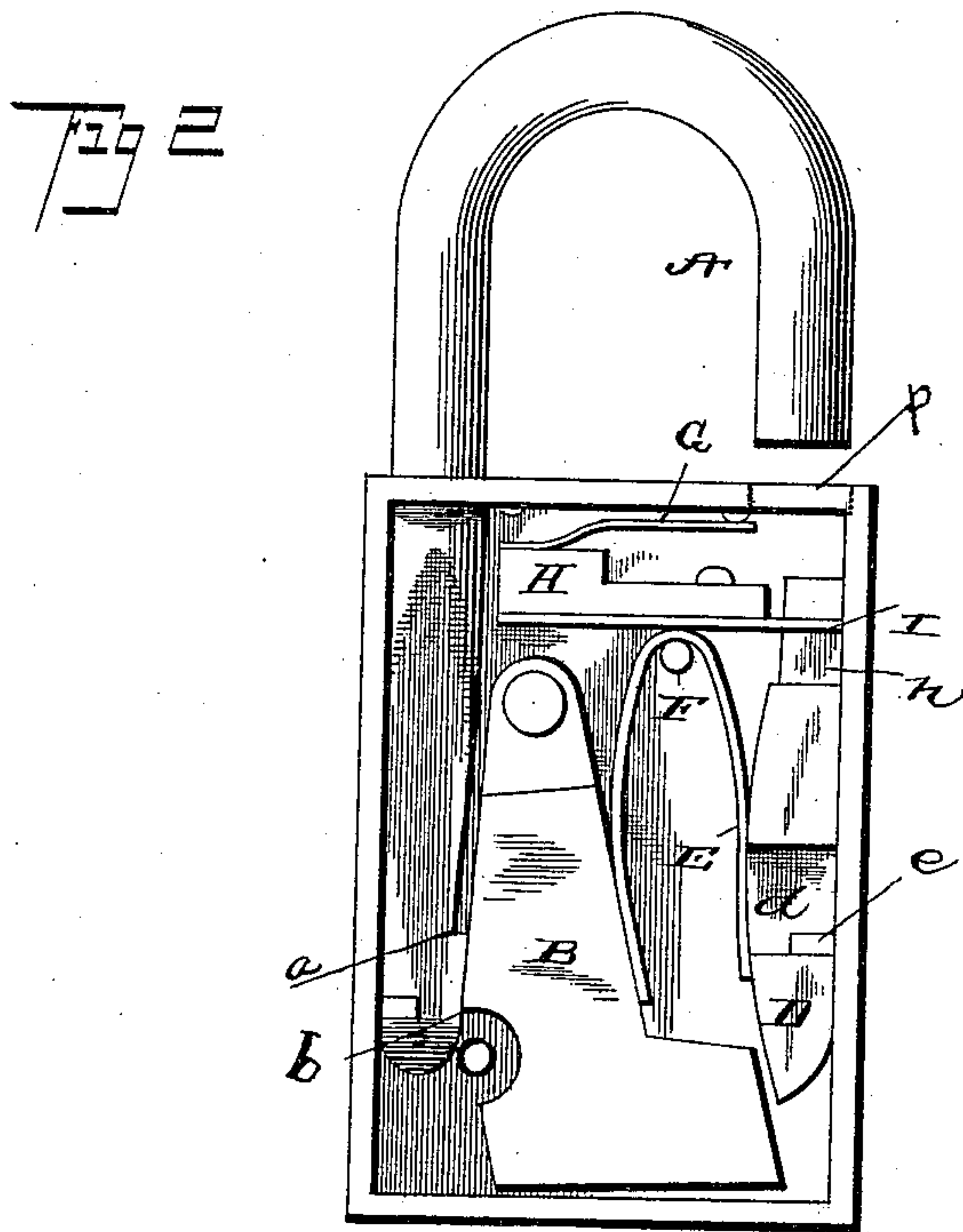
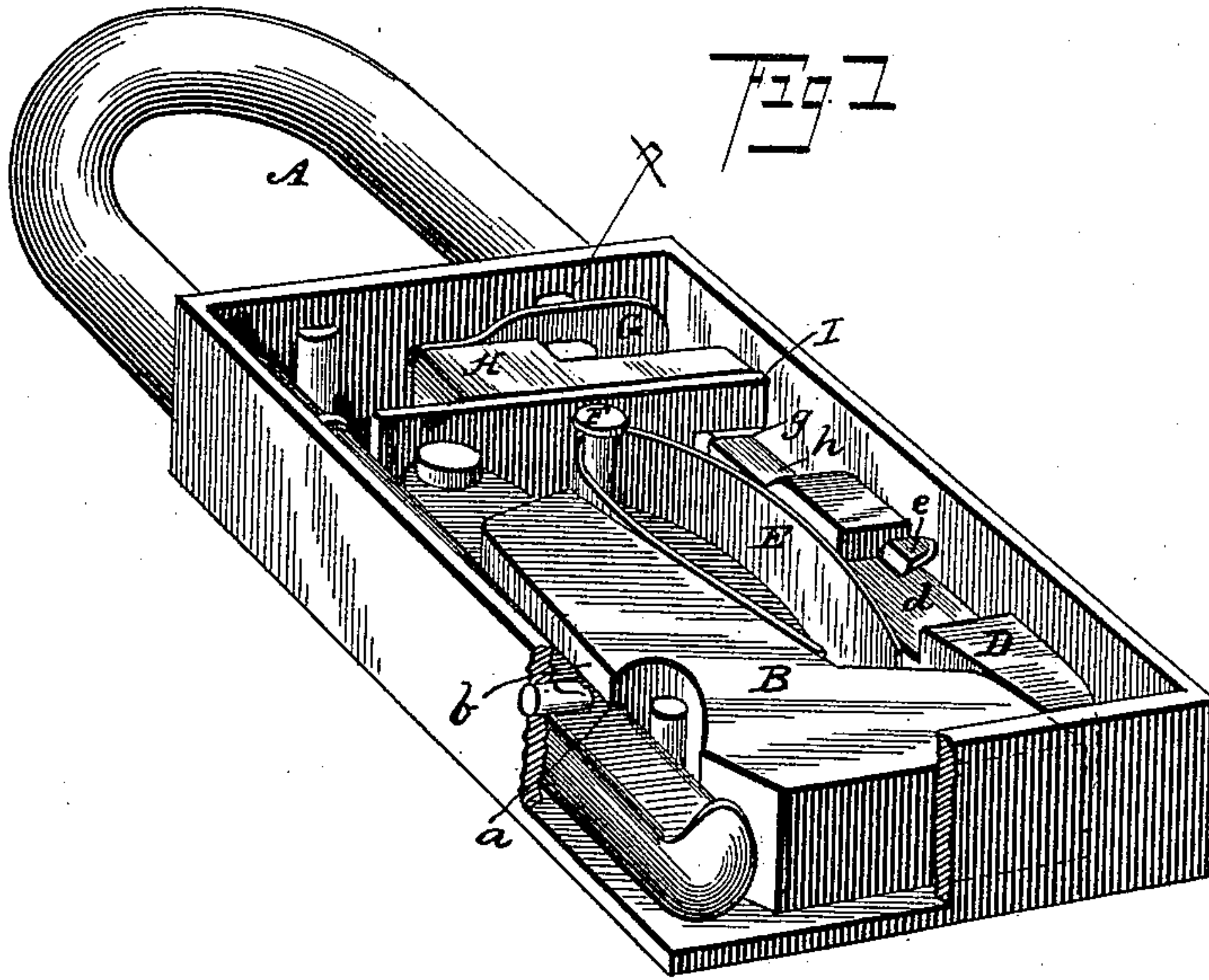


(Model.)

W. HOVER.
PADLOCK.

No. 471,482.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.



WITNESSES:

J. M. Fowler
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HOVER, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

PADLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,482, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed September 29, 1891. Serial No. 407,099. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HOVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gravity-Padlocks, of which the following is so full, clear, and exact a description as will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lock embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a lock which may be operated by one knowing its inner structure without the use of a key of any description and without the necessity of leaving any opening into the mechanism of the lock.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the staple of the lock, which is recessed at *a* to receive the projecting edge *b* of the pivoted locking-eccentric B, which is located between the long end of the staple and the sliding vertical gravity-slide D, said slide having a recess *d* for the pin *e*. Between the eccentric B and the vertical slide D is a spring E, which is bent almost double and the loop of which passes over the pin F, leaving the ends of the spring to press against the slide D and the eccentric B, respectively and simultaneously. Above the pin F is a transverse slide H, which is provided with a spring G, which serves as a friction-bearing to hold this slide at any desired point. The partition I is recessed at *g* to allow the reduced portion *h* of the slide D to pass through the partition.

The operation of my device is as follows: By pressing the staple into the lock as far as it will go and taking care to have the short end of the staple in the hole *p* in the lock, the lock will be automatically secured by the eccentric B, which is forced normally toward the long end of the staple by the spring E. The bottom of the lock is then hit a light blow and the vertical slide D will fall down in the bottom of the casing and hold the eccentric B positively against the staple. The upper right-hand side of the lock is then hit

a light blow and the transverse plate or slide H will slip over to the right side of the case and hold the slide D positively in its position in the lower right-hand corner region of the lock. To unlock the lock the operation is reversed, and when the slide D is slid up the the lower right-hand side of the lock is hit to throw the eccentric B out of engagement with the staple.

What I believe to be new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, and what I therefore claim, is—

1. In a lock, the combination of a casing provided with a staple having one end extending into the lock through the casing and provided with a recess, with an eccentric provided with a projection which fits the recess in the staple, and a vertical slide located opposite the recessed end of the staple, and a spring located between the eccentric and the vertical slide, substantially as described.

2. In a lock, the combination of a casing provided with a staple having one end extending into the lock through the casing and provided with a recess, with an eccentric provided with a projection which fits the recess in the staple, and a vertical slide located opposite the recessed end of the staple, and a spring located between the eccentric and the vertical slide, and a transverse plate sliding across the upper part of the casing, substantially as described.

3. In a lock, the combination of a casing provided with a staple having one end extending into the lock through the casing and provided with a recess, with an eccentric provided with a projection which fits the recess in the staple, and a vertical slide located opposite the recessed end of the staple, and a spring located between the eccentric and the vertical slide, and a transverse plate provided with a spring sliding across the upper part of the casing, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HOVER.

Witnesses:

A. T. GREEN,
JAMES W. HYDE.