

(No Model.)

H. ROLAND.  
PADLOCK.

No. 587,609.

Patented Aug. 3, 1897.

Fig. 1.

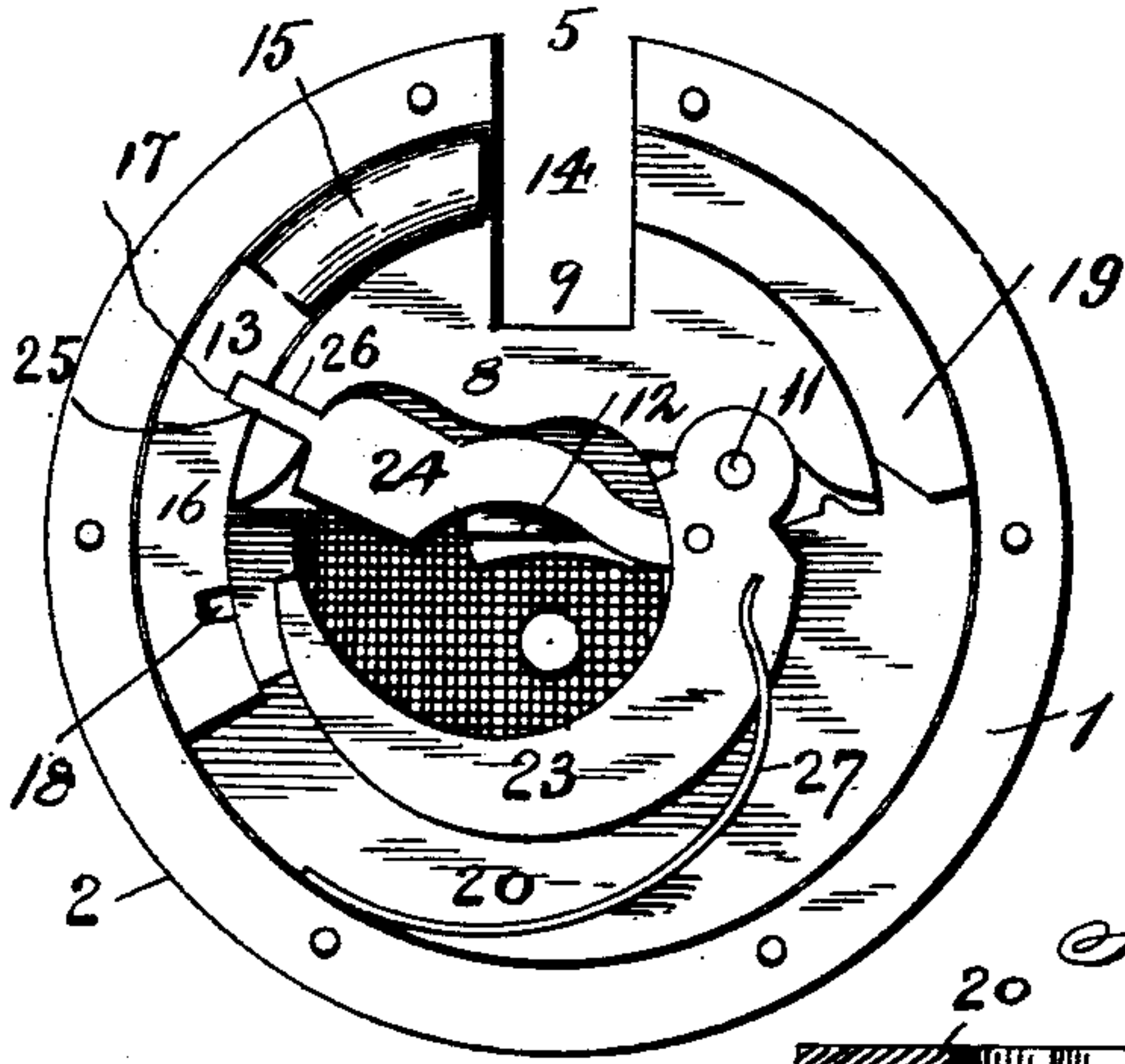


Fig. 2.

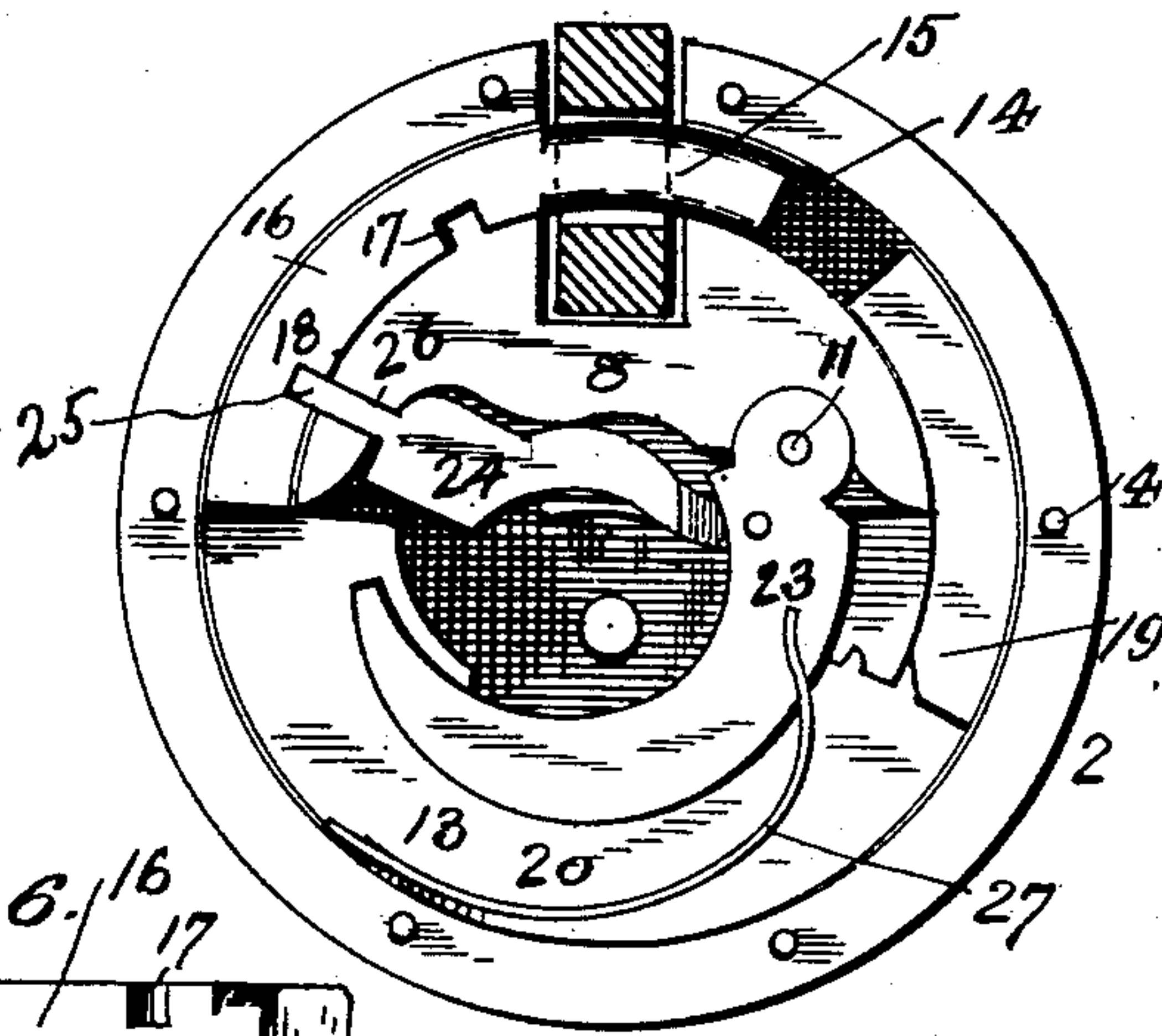


Fig. 6.

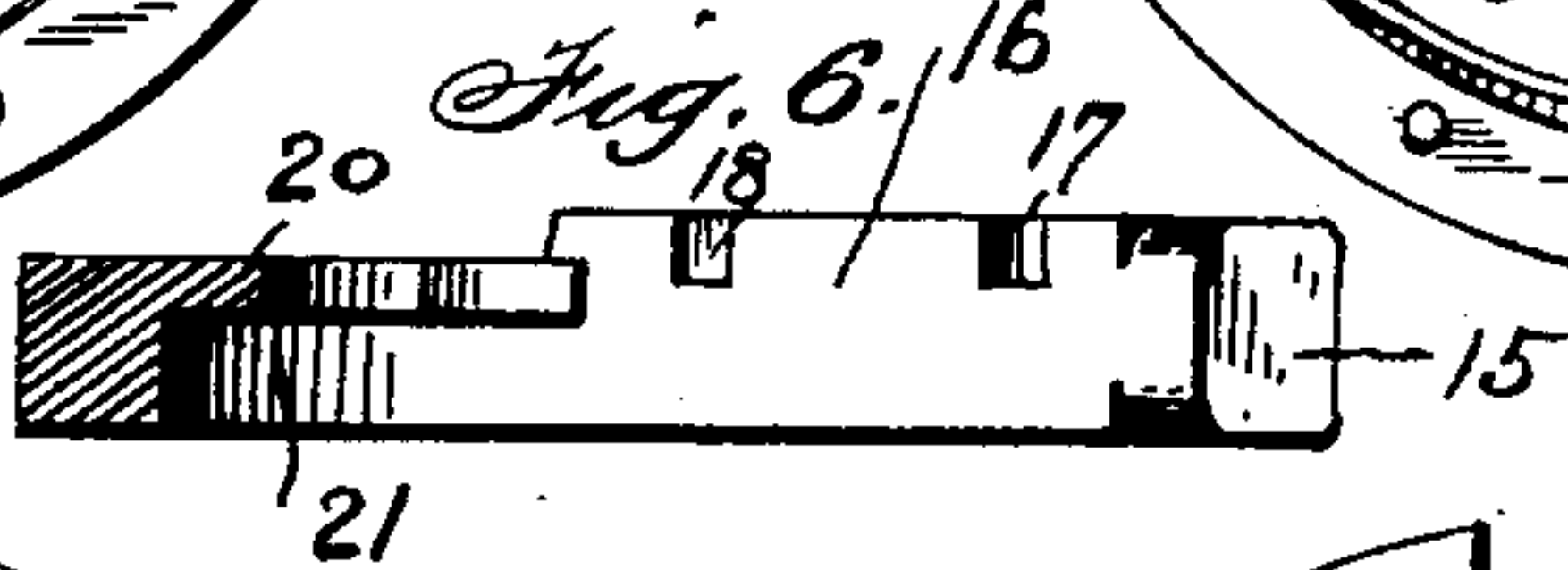


Fig. 3.

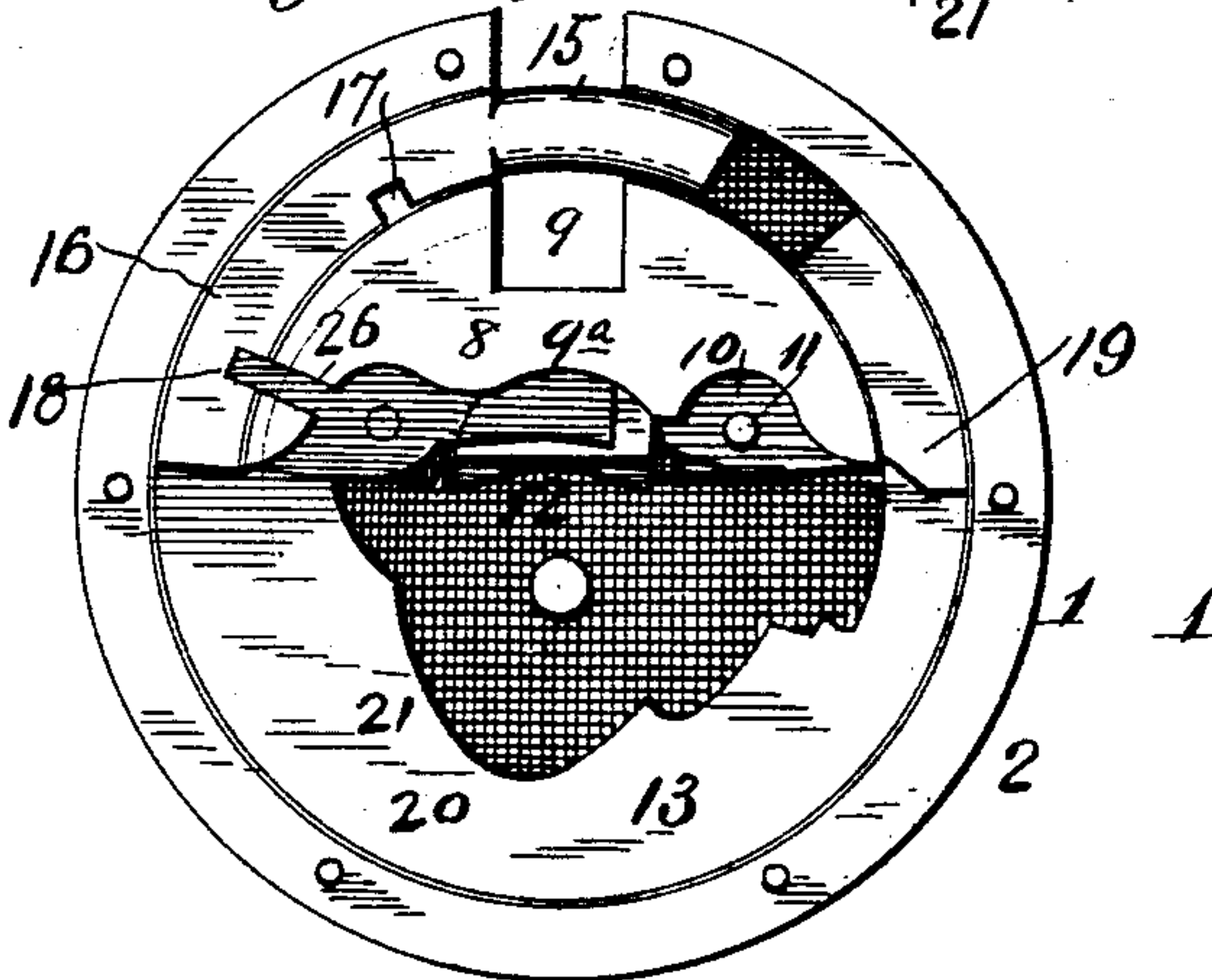


Fig. 4.

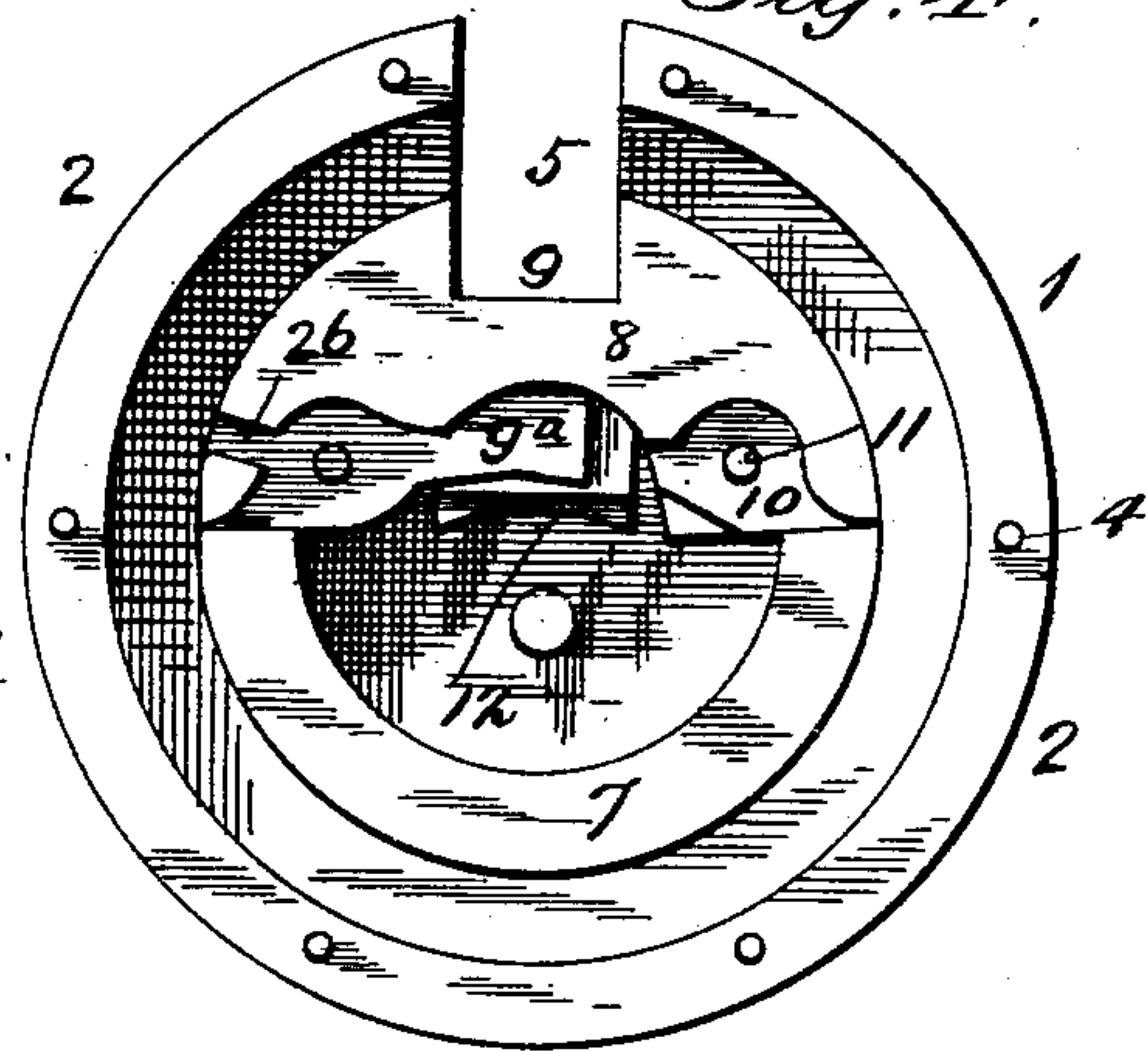


Fig. 5.

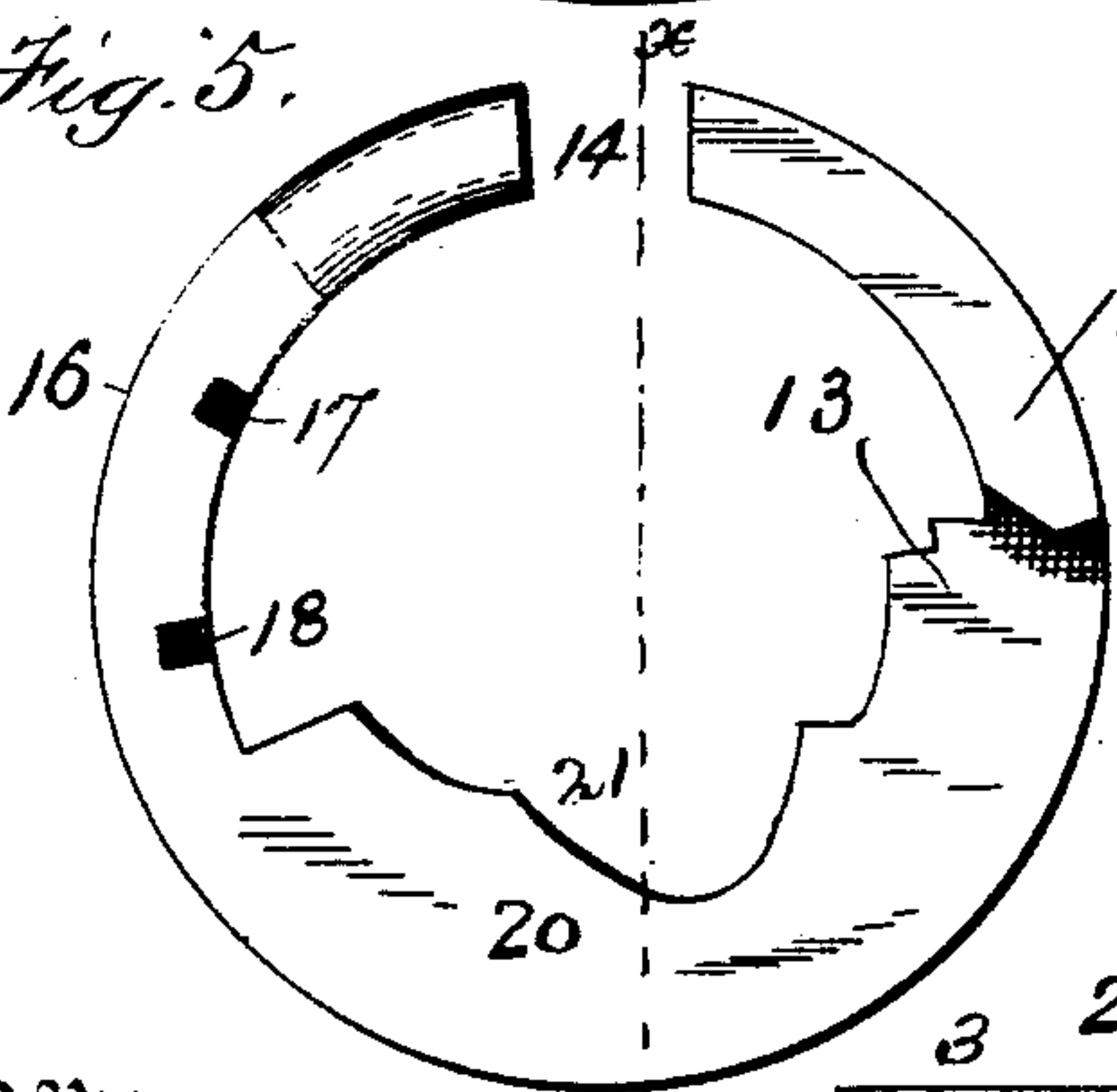


Fig. 7.

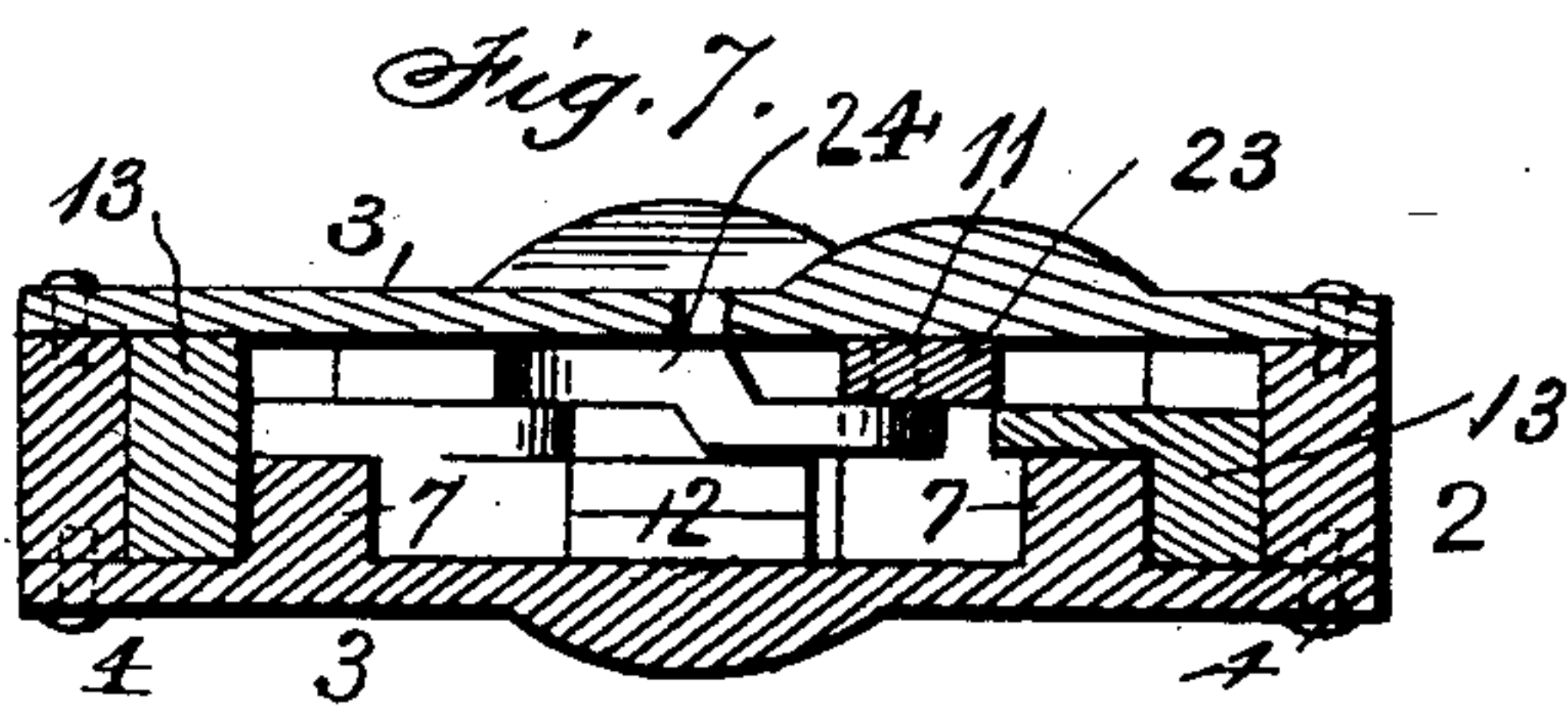
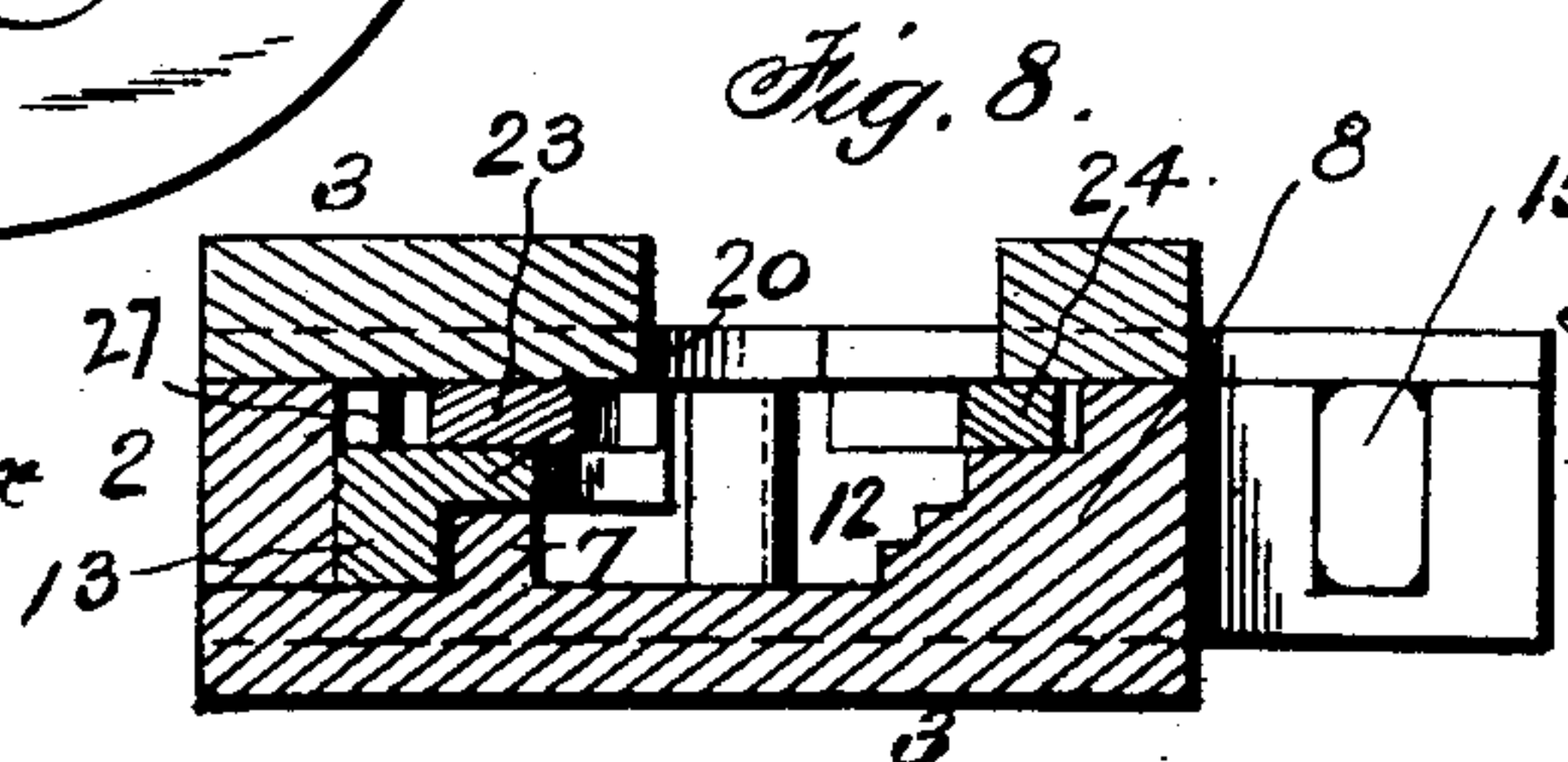


Fig. 8.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY ROLAND, OF HAZLETON, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PADLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,609, dated August 3, 1897.

Application filed January 27, 1897. Serial No. 620,893. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY ROLAND, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hazleton, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Padlocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in padlocks which comprise a cylindrical rim and two heads secured thereto, forming a case in which the working parts are located, said rim and heads being formed with a slot to receive a hasp or other device having a hole in the end through which passes a segmental bolt operated by a key.

The object of the invention is to provide a lock of the above character which shall be very strong and secure, enabling it to withstand any ordinary means employed for breaking the same, and which cannot be picked by wires or forced open, so that it can only be operated by the key made for the same.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a lock constructed in accordance with my invention, one of the face-plates being removed to show the interior construction. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the bolt shot or locked. Fig. 3 is an elevation similar to Fig. 1, the tumbler and the dog pivoted thereto being removed. Fig. 4 is a similar view, the circular bolt being removed. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the bolt removed from the case. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the same on the line *xx*, Fig. 5. Figs. 7 and 8 are sectional views of the complete lock.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates the lock-case, comprising the cylindrical rim 2 and the circular face-plates or heads 3, secured thereto by means of pins or rivets 4. These plates and rims are cut away at 5, forming a rectangular slot or opening to receive a hasp, staple, or other device. Secured to one of said heads or plates is a cir-

cular ring 7, forming a way between its periphery and the inside of the rim 2 to receive the circular bolt, hereinafter described. This ring, at the side adjoining the slot or opening in the lock-case, is formed with a web 8 and also with a slot 9, coincident with said slot or opening 5. This web projects beyond the face of the ring and is cut away, forming recesses 9<sup>a</sup> and 10, in one of which is located a pivot-pin or stud 11 to receive the tumbler hereinafter described. It is also provided with wards 12.

The numeral 13 designates a circular bolt which is seated in the circular way between the rim 2 and ring 7 and is formed with an opening 14 to allow a passage for the hasp or staple.

The numeral 15 designates the end of the bolt which passes through the hasp or staple to lock the same. In rear of this end the bolt is formed with a projection 16, formed with two slots 17 and 18, a similar projection 19 being formed at the opposite side, but without the slots.

The bolt opposite the opening therein is formed with a web 20, having a curved recess 21 in its inner edge, with which the bit of the key engages in locking and unlocking the bolt.

Pivoted to the stud or pivot-pin 11 is a curved tumbler 23, which rests upon the bolt and projects beyond the inner or recessed edge of the web 20. Pivoted to this tumbler is a dog 24, having its free end reduced, forming a rectangular catch 25, which projects through a slot 26 in the web of the ring secured to the lock-case. This dog is adapted to engage with the slots 17 and 18, respectively, when the bolt is shot and withdrawn. The numeral 27 designates a flat spring, one end of which engages with a slot in the tumbler while the other rests against the rim 2.

The operation is as follows: To lock the lock, the hasp or staple is inserted in the slot or opening in the lock-case and the key inserted in the keyhole of the lock and then turned as usual, and its end coming in contact with the curved tumbler will push the same outward, which in turn will withdraw the end of the dog from the notch or slot 17 in the bolt, so as to release the same. As the movement of the key continues it will



engage with the curved recess 21, turning or shooting the bolt, which will be projected across the opening in the lock-case and through the hasp or staple. At the same  
5 time the key-bit will leave or pass out of contact with the tumbler, when the spring will press it inward and force the end of the dog into the slot 18 and lock the bolt, so that it cannot be retracted until the key  
10 is turned in the reverse direction and the tumbler and dog again operated.

The key may be of the ordinary padlock kind or it may be a flat key, and the possible combinations are unlimited, so that no lock  
15 could be opened except by the true key made therefor. There are no tumblers to become dislodged, as the tumbler while capable of being oscillated on its pivot is secured to the latter.

20 The lock may be constructed for use with folding and other doors, trunks, chests, &c.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In a padlock, the combination with the case comprising the rim and heads formed with  
25 an opening to receive a hasp or staple, the ring secured to said case concentric with the rim and formed with a web provided with a slot at one side and with recesses at the inner end and the pivot or stud, of the circular  
30 bolt located between said rim and ring, having an opening for the passage of the hasp or staple, a web opposite said opening formed with a curved recess, and intermediate of said web and opening formed with two slots,  
35 the spring-actuated tumbler pivoted on said stud, the dog pivoted to said tumbler, the free end of which is adapted to engage with the slots in the bolt, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
40 my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY ROLAND.

Witnesses:

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PETER BUBE.