

No. 765,546.

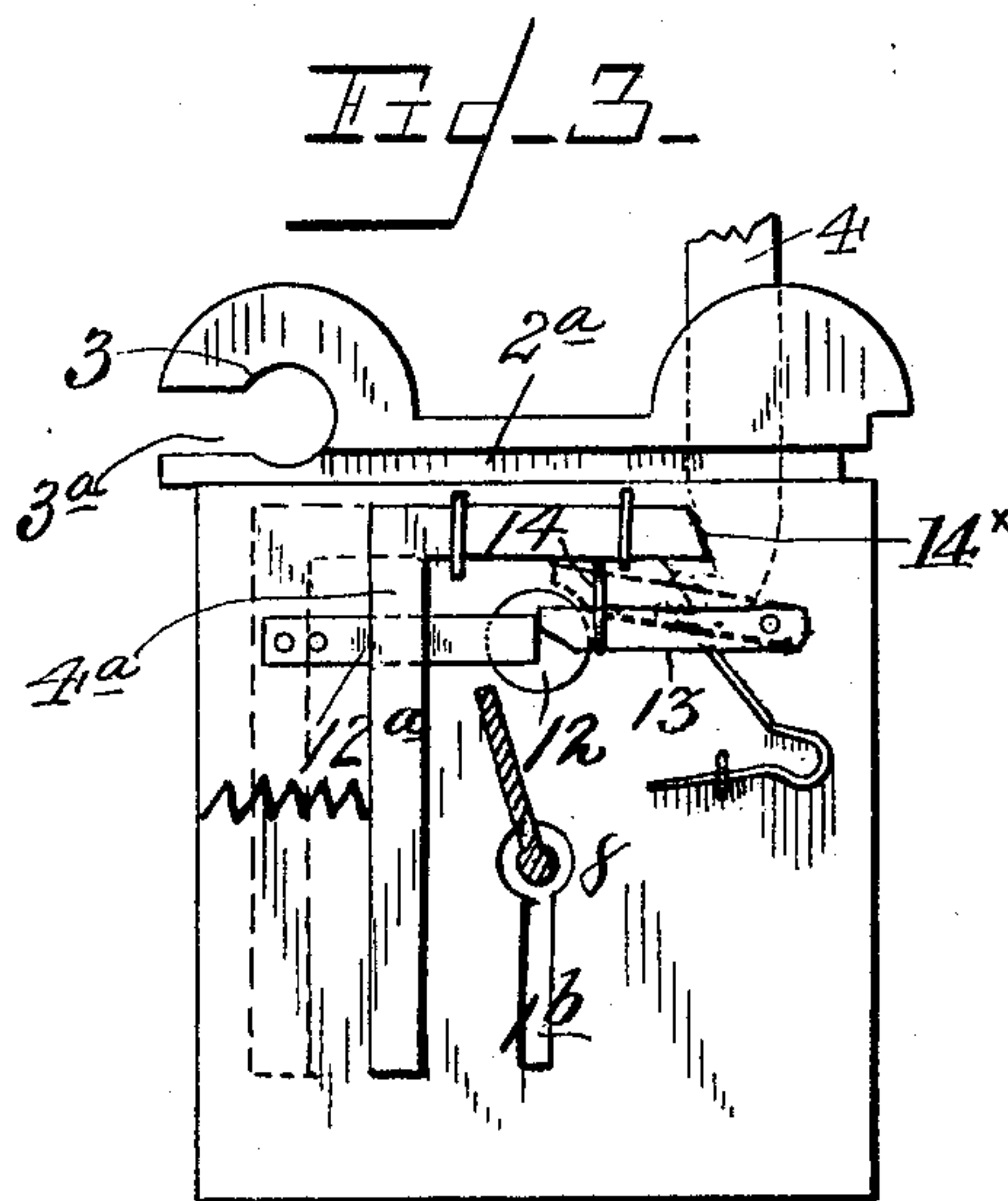
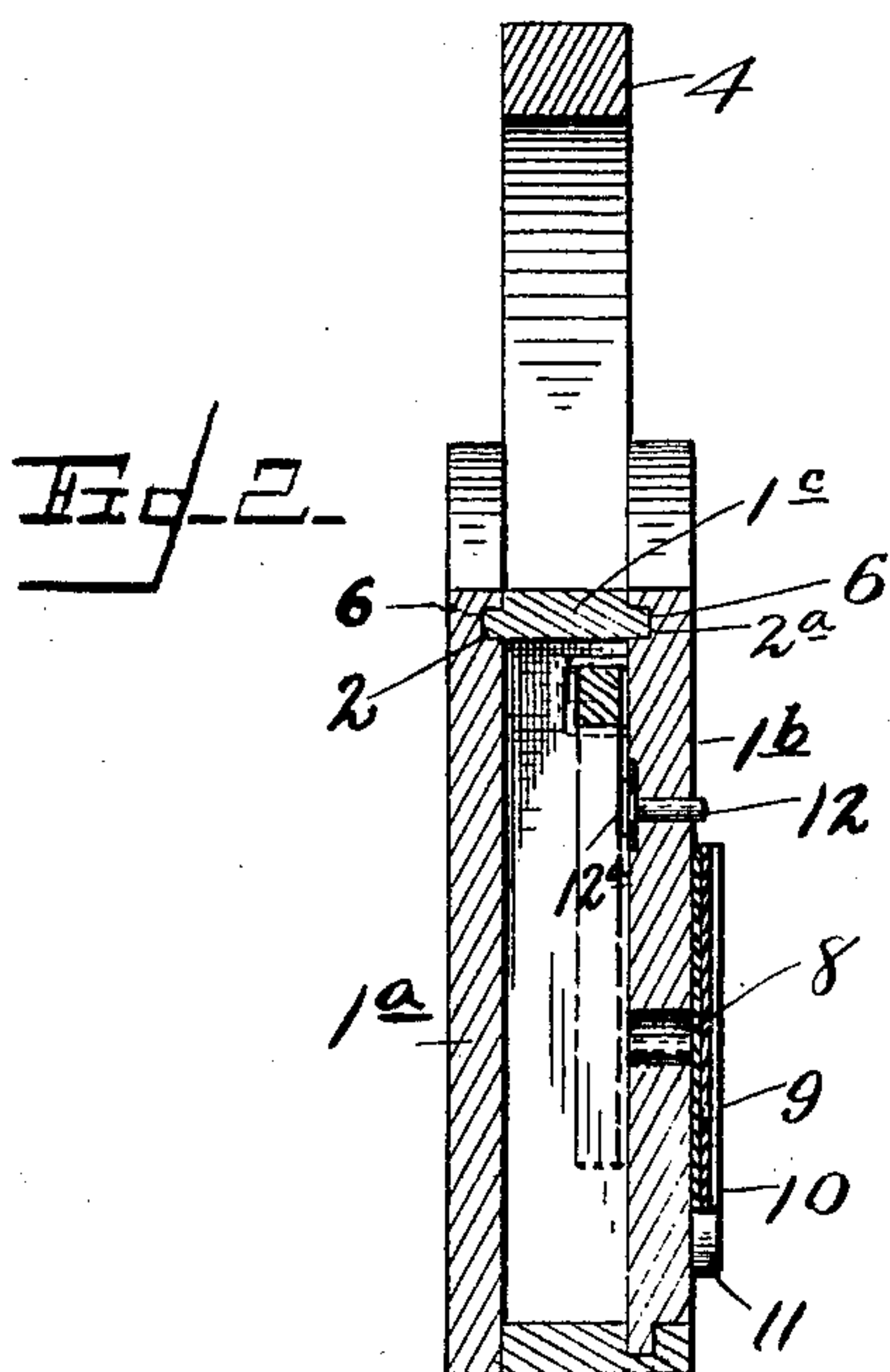
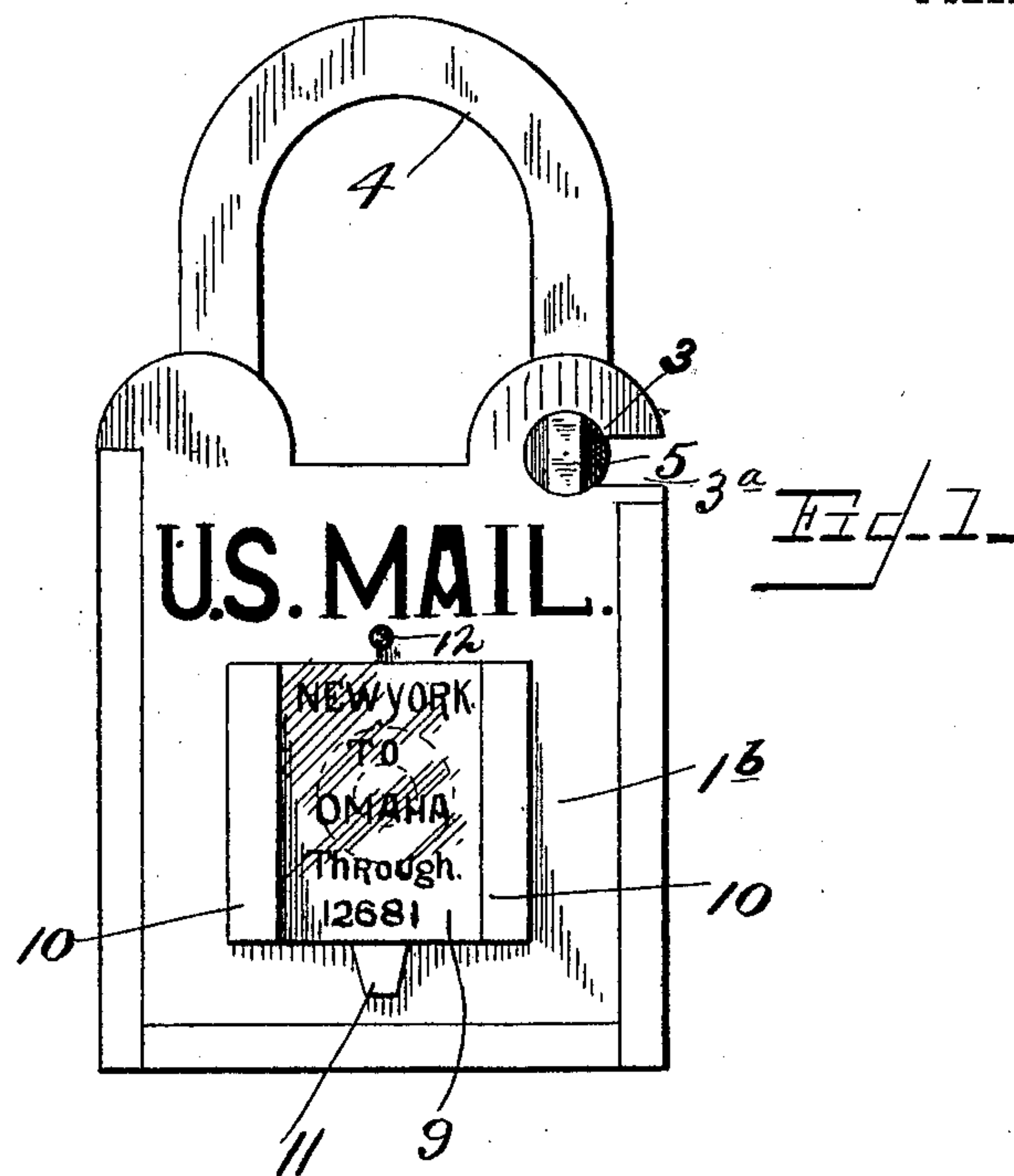
PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

P. P. BRANNON.
PADLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

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J. H. Foster

Inventor:

By his Attorney,
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Louis Dwyer & Co.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

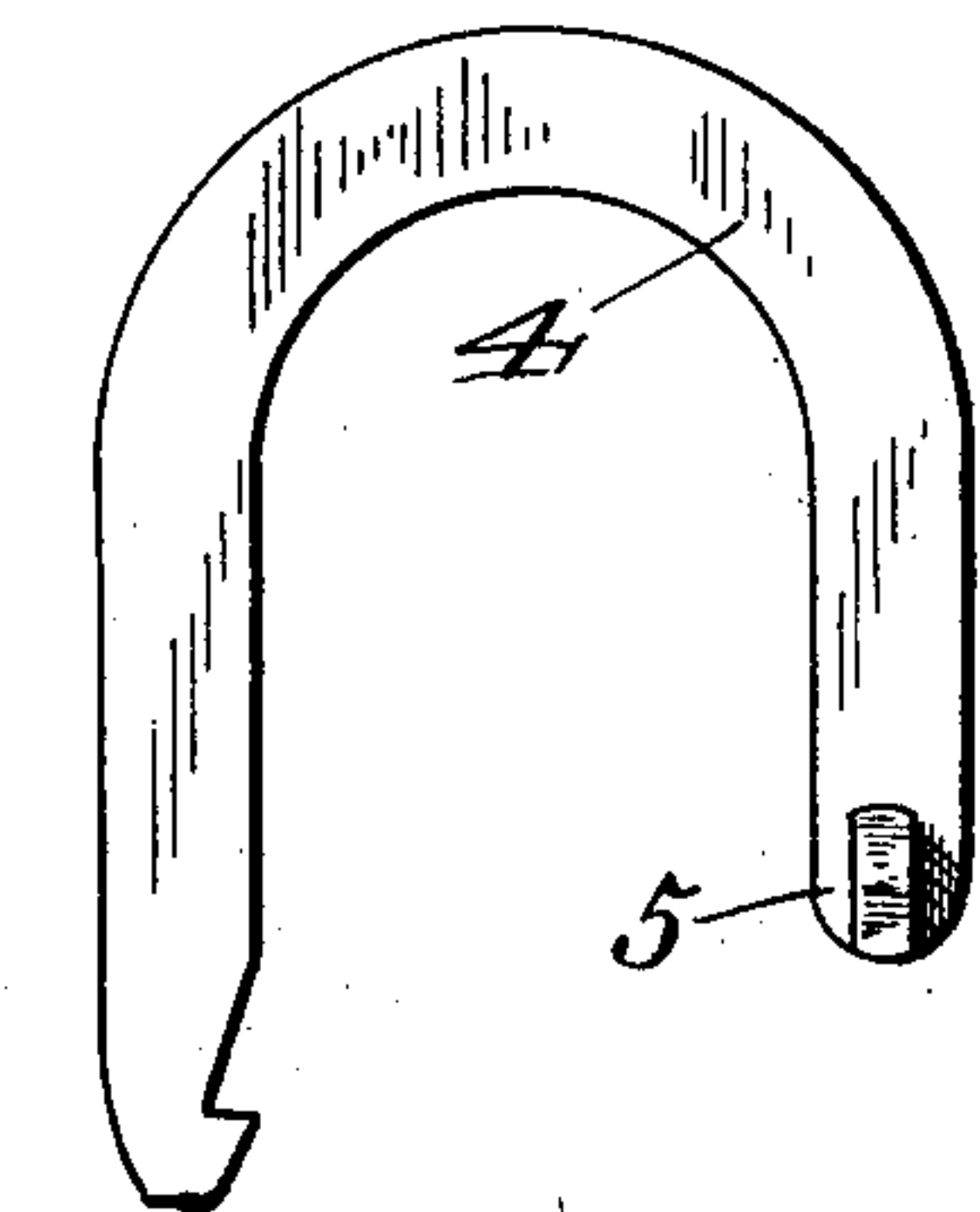


Fig. 4.

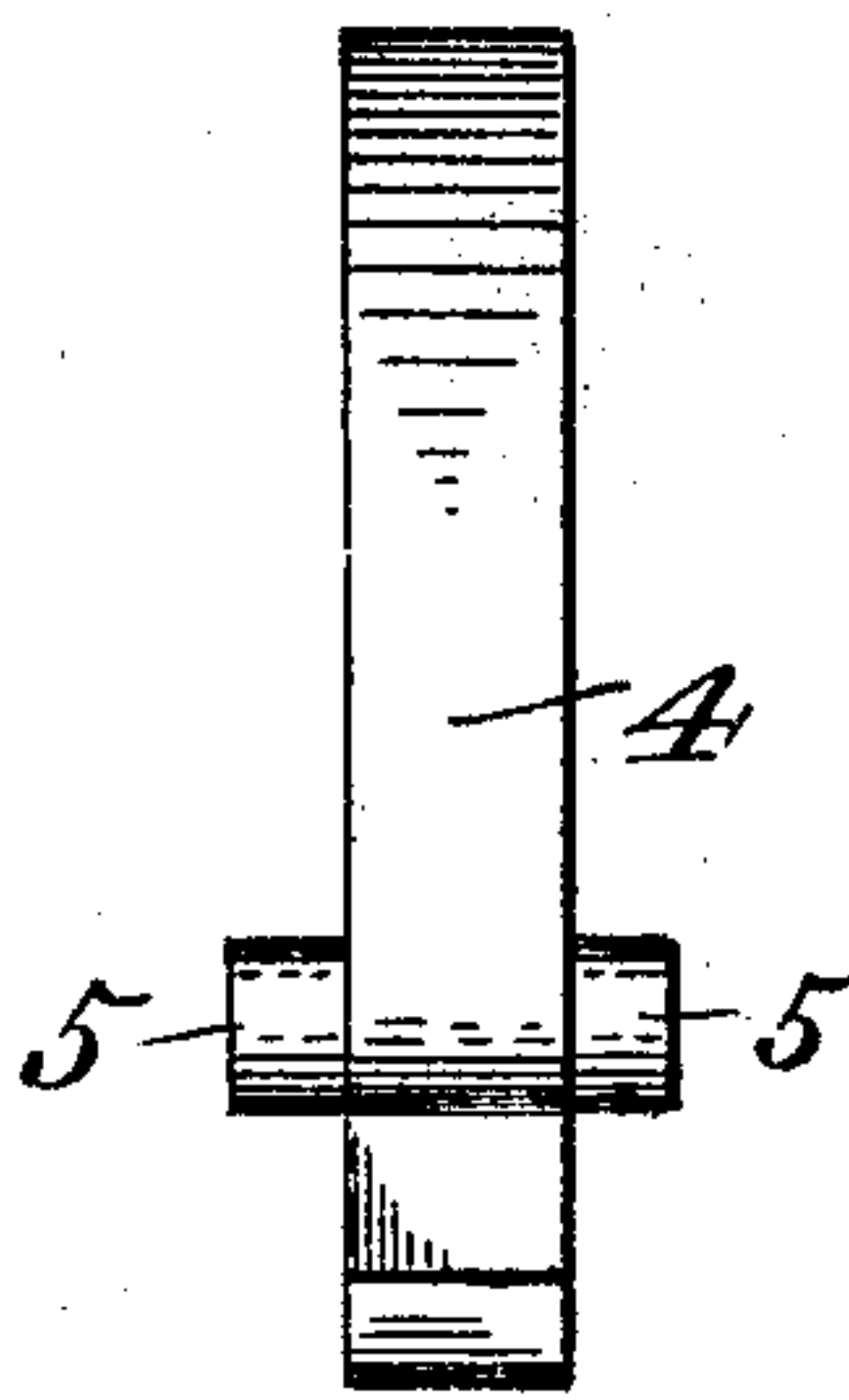


Fig. 5.

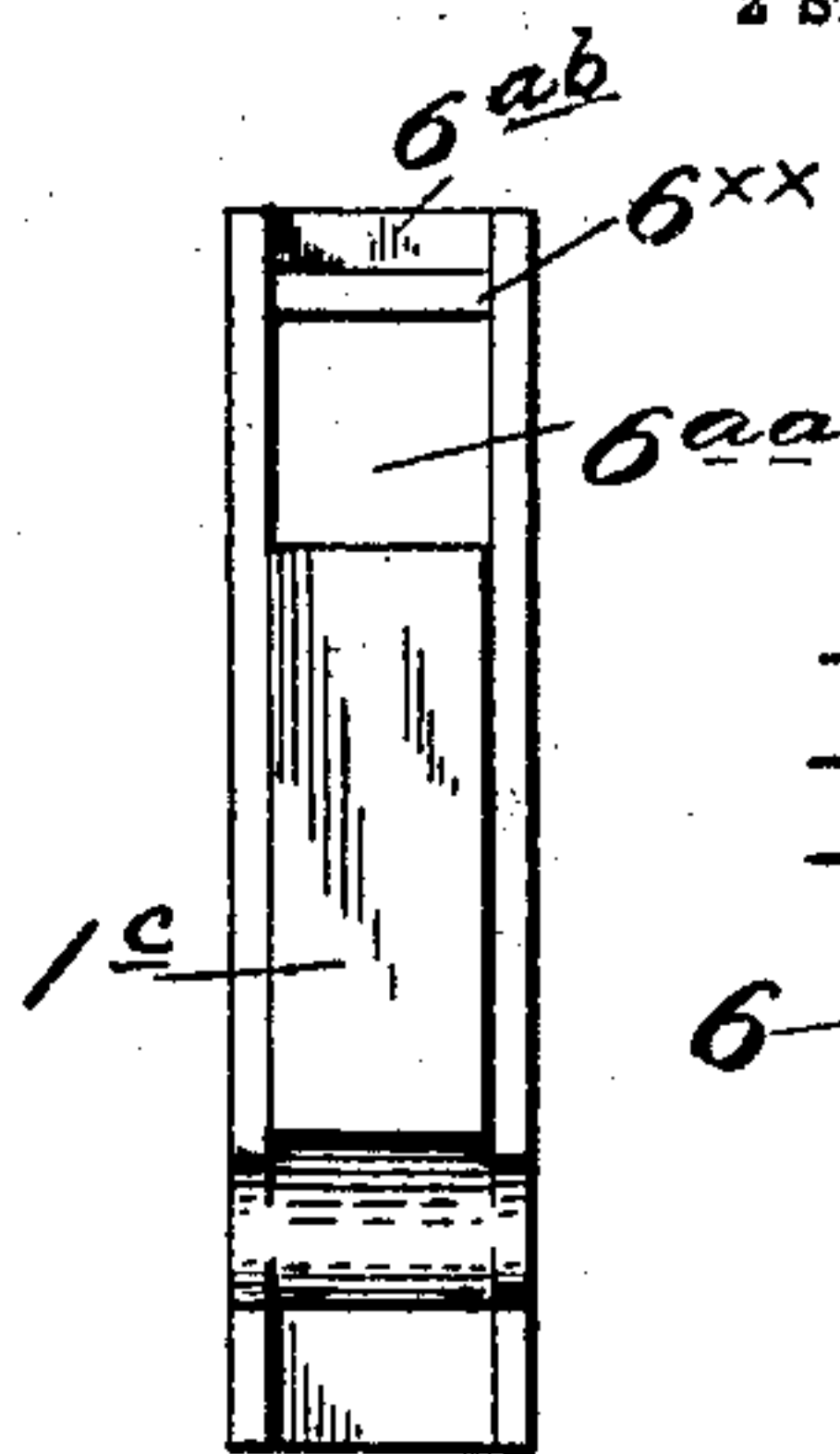


Fig. 6.

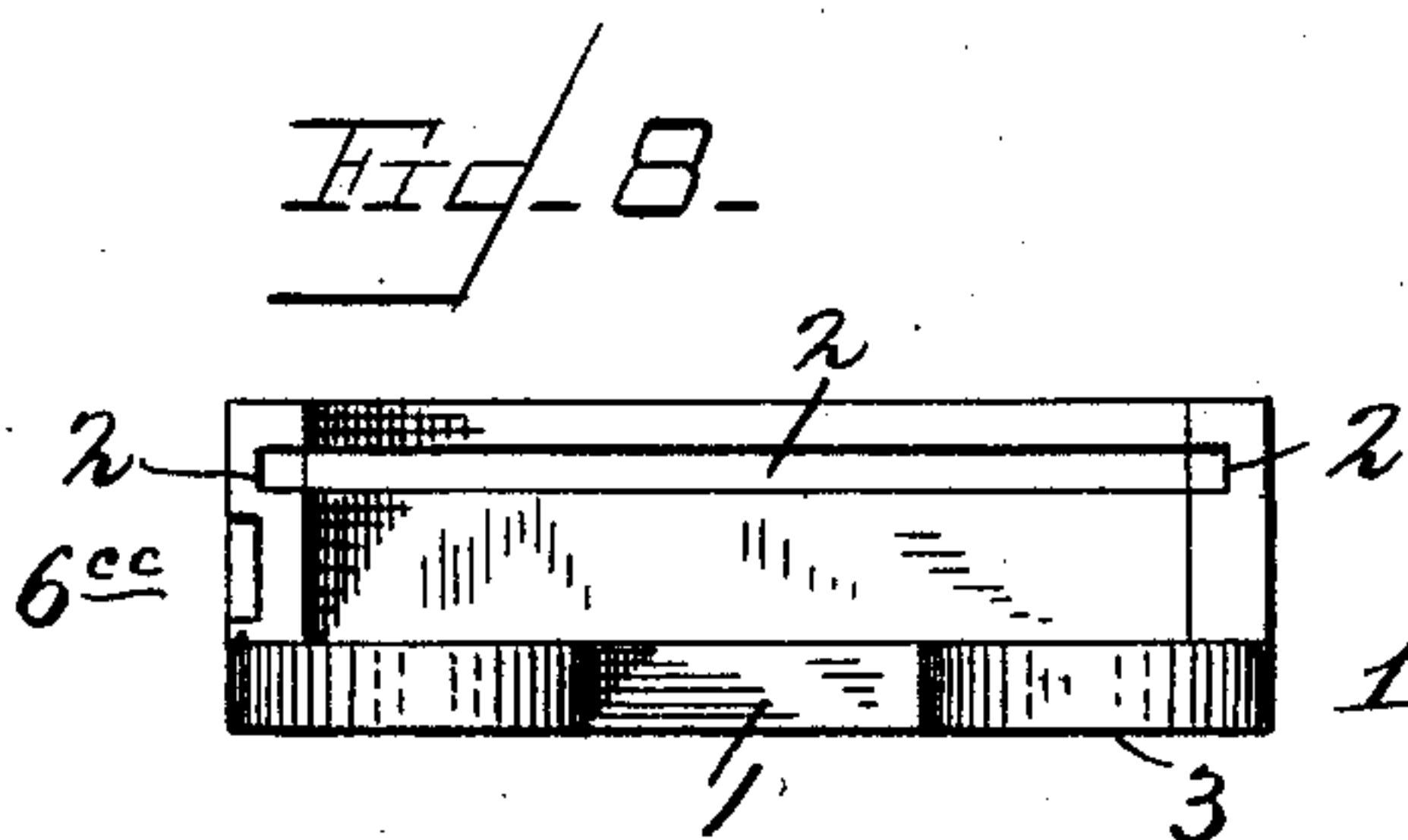
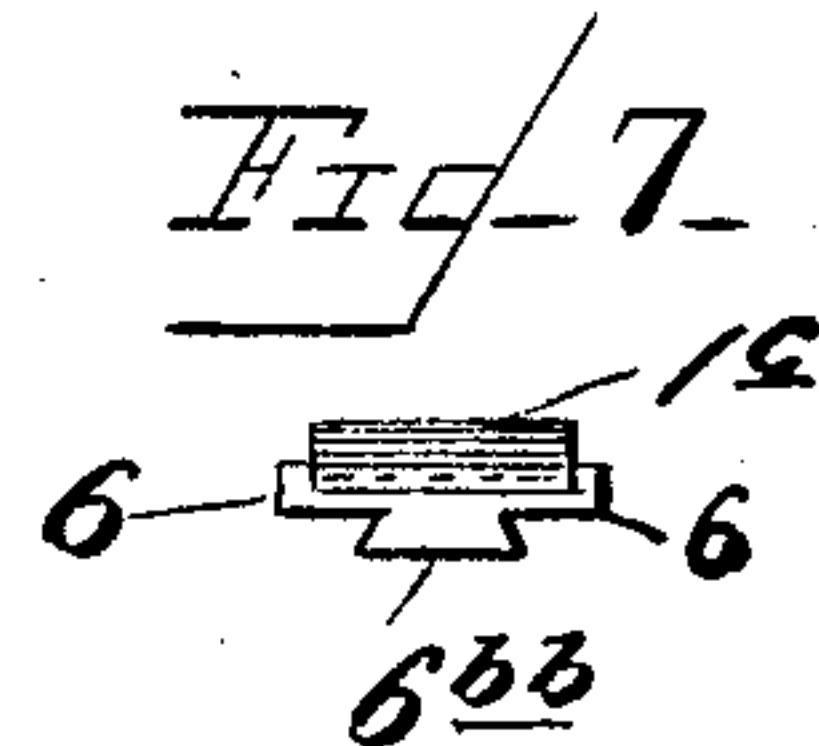


Fig. 8.

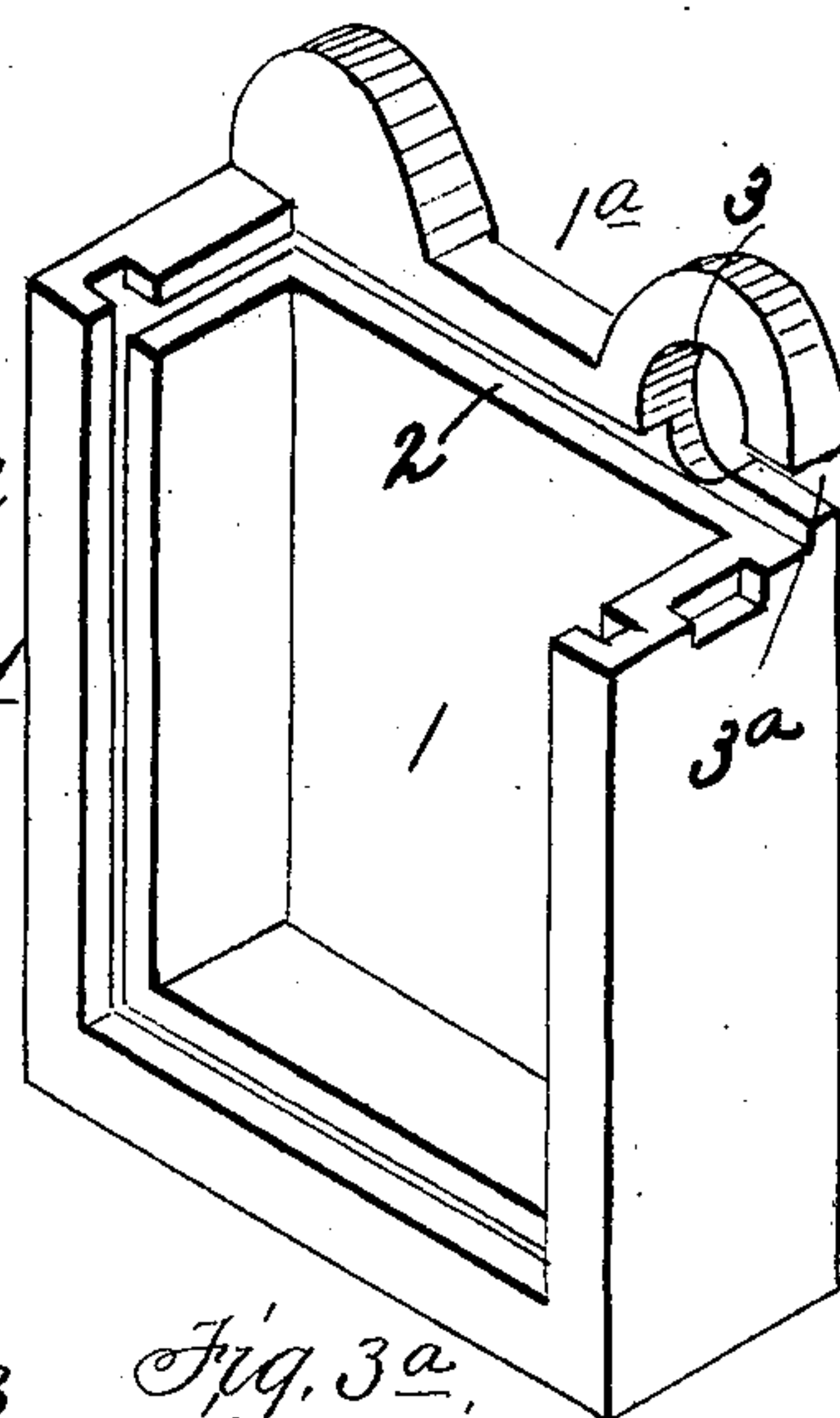


Fig. 9.

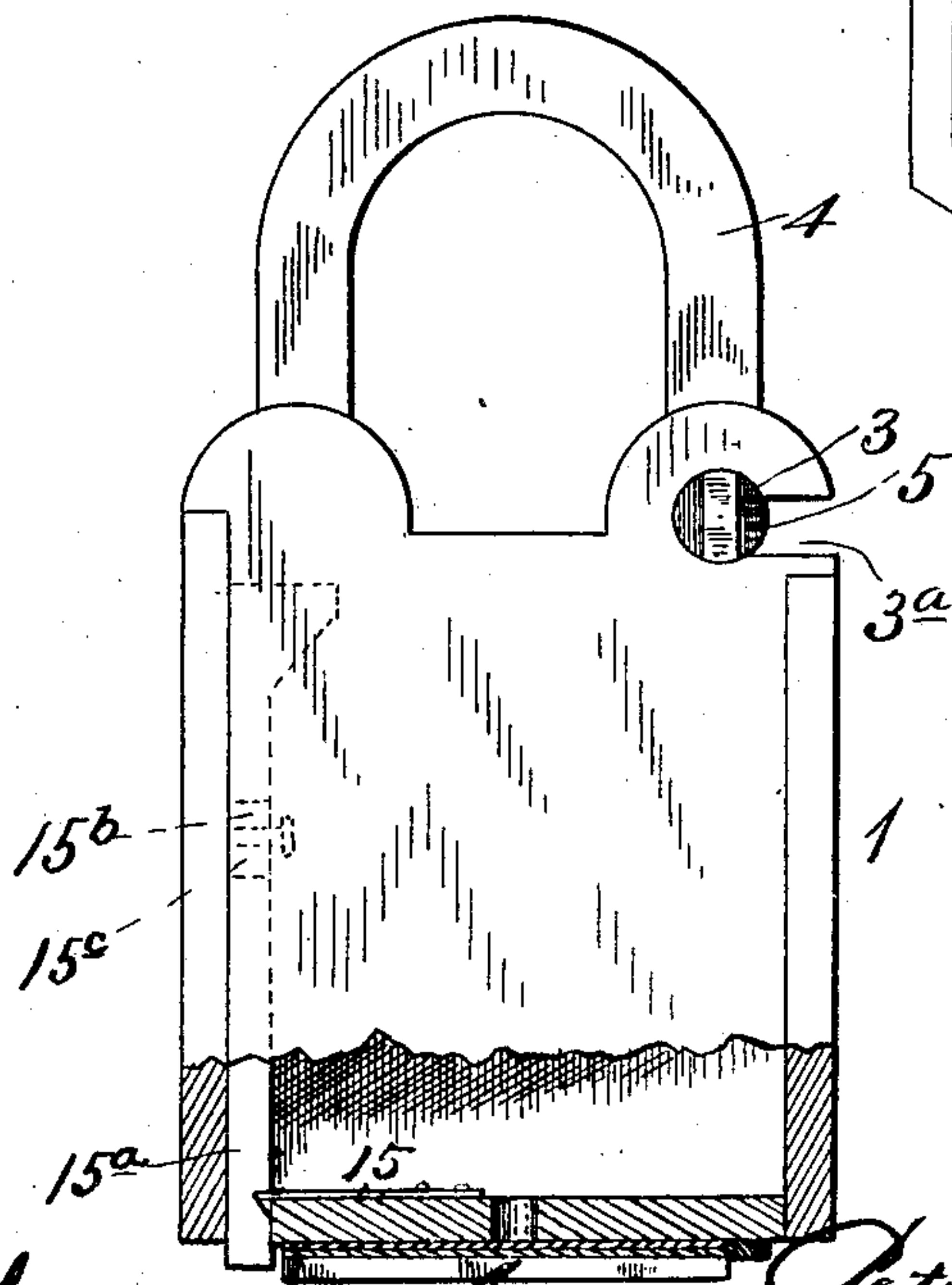


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK PETER BRANNON, OF ARMENIA, SAN SALVADOR, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO EDGAR WALLACE CONABLE, OF ROSWELL, COLORADO, AND JOHN JENKINS, OF SAN SALVADOR, CENTRAL AMERICA.

PADLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,546, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed October 13, 1903. Serial No. 176,872. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK PETER BRANNON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Armenia, in the Department of Sonsonate and Republic of San Salvador, have invented new and useful Improvements in Padlocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in padlocks, which while of the seal type or class is applicable to locks of the class first suggested, generally employing a snap hasp or shackle.

It contemplates in the main the improving of the casing for facility in disconnecting or "unlimbering" the constituent parts thereof, as in effecting repairs, while simplicity of construction and economy of manufacture are also factors or objects, and the dispensing wholly with the use of bolts, rivets, or screws in assembling the parts is also effected.

It further provides for effectually sealing the operative parts and the retention of the seal in position as against accidental displacement, &c.

Said invention consists of the combination and arrangement of parts, including their construction, all substantially as hereinafter more fully disclosed, and specifically pointed out by the claims concluding the description following.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a front view. Fig. 2 is a transverse section. Fig. 3 is a reversed view of the lock-case front plate removed. Fig. 3^a is a perspective view of the lock-case with parts removed. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are also disassembled views of the other constituent members or parts of the lock. Fig. 9 is a broken side elevation of a modification as relates to the seal feature of my invention.

In carrying out my invention I produce the casing 1 of preferably the member 1^a, embracing the back, lateral, and bottom portions, of the removable front plate member 1^b, and of the removable closure member or shackle-receiving plate 1^c. Said member 1^a is provided upon its inside with a groove or channel 2,

extending along the back portion near its extreme upper end, along a lateral portion in the same plane with the thus-produced arm of said groove, vertically or downwardly along said lateral portion, horizontally along the bottom portion, and upwardly or again vertically along the opposite lateral portion, terminating at the top edge of the last named, said vertical arms or branches of said groove opening through the top edge of said lateral portion. Said top edge itself is in a plane flush with the bottom of the first-referred-to arm of said groove or channel. Also upon the inside of the removable front plate or member 1^b in the same horizontal plane with said first-referred-to arm of said groove or channel is produced a horizontal groove or channel 2^a, opening out through the lateral edges of said front plate. Above the upper horizontal grooves in the front and back plates of the casing said plates are each provided at one side or lateral edge with a circular bearing 3, the aperture or seat of which has a lateral slot elongation 3^a opening laterally therefrom, the purpose of which will be presently apparent.

The shackle or loop 4, adapted at one end to snap into engagement with any internal locking mechanism, as 4^a, arranged, as usual, in the casing 1, has its opposite end produced with lateral oblong lugs or trunnions 5, adapted to engage or enter the bearings 3 of the lock-casing. Said lugs or trunnions are formed with opposite flat or parallel surfaces, so that by disposing the shackle at right angles or horizontally to its normal position said lugs may be inserted into the slot elongations 3^a and finally introduced into the bearings 3, when by moving said shackle into its normal position it will be retained or locked as against withdrawal in use, yet, it will be observed, be readily removed, as in repairing the lock.

The top plate or closure 1^c has the greater portion of its upper surface preferably flush with the upper edges of the front and back plates of the casing 1, while it has reduced longitudinal lateral portions or cleats 6 engaging

the upper horizontal portions of the grooves or channels 2 and 2^a in the front and back plates of the casing 1, one end of said top plate or closure being similarly reduced, as at 6^{ab}, engaging the upper horizontal portion of the groove 2 in one of the lateral portions or walls of said casing. Said top plate or closure has adjacently to its reduced end portion 6^{ab} a shoulder or stop 6^{xx}, engaging or abutting said lateral wall, thus providing for limiting the inward movement of said plate or closure. Said top plate or closure has also, in addition to a suitable opening 6^{aa} therethrough for the passage of one of the legs of the shackle or loop to the lock-casing, a pendent (preferably dovetailed) lug or stop 6^{bb}, engaging or entering a corresponding recess or socket 6^{cc} to prevent the outward displacement of said plate or closure. The front wall or plate of said casing has an opening 8 through it for the insertion of the key for releasing the shackle, as in effecting the unlocking operation, and over this opening is placed a fragile or glass seal 9, beneath which is arranged a memorandum or destination slip or card, as usual. The seal is retained as against lateral displacement, by means of, and inserted or slipped between, and under, grooved cleats or flanges 10, erected or cast upon the front plate of the casing 1, and is prevented from displacement in either of two other directions by means of lugs or stops 11 and 12. The lug or stop 11 is produced upon said front plate about centrally said flanges 10 and in a line touching the lower ends of said cleats or flanges, while the stop 12 is secured to one end of a flat or plate spring 12^a, secured at its opposite end to the inner side of said front plate, said stop projecting through an aperture in said front plate. Arranged contiguously to said spring, with one end adapted to be brought opposite to the stop-carrying end of said spring, is a spring-pressed latch 13, with its other end pivoted to the inner side of said front plate. Said latch is normally, or when the shackle is withdrawn from the lock-casing, removed out of alinement with the stop-carrying end of the spring 12^a. When the shackle, however, is pushed inwardly, as in effecting the locking operation, the snap-engaging end of one leg thereof will also engage and force the free end of said latch into alinement with the stop-carrying end of the spring 12^a, thus fixing said stop in position for the purpose aforesaid. The latch 13 itself is held as against displacement by a keeper 14, projecting from the inner side of the front plate of the casing and receiving said latch. It will also be observed that with this movement of the shackle its snap-engaging end will be interlocked with the snap or latch 14^x of the locking mechanism above referred to, said latter part having one end portion arranged, as shown in Fig. 3, to be engaged or actuated by the key-bit for the release of said shackle. With the release

of said shackle the part 13 will by the action of its spring be automatically sprung out of engagement with the stop 12, permitting it to be readily forced inward, so as to allow the removal of the glass seal 9 when it may be subsequently required to unlock the shackle or after said shackle has been again secured.

In assembling the parts of my lock-case the back 1^a, with what may be called the "lateral" and "bottom" portions all permanently connected together, and thus practically being one, is suitably held in position. The front plate 1^b is first slipped vertically into place in the corresponding arms of the grooves 2, of course with the seal thereon presented outward. The top plate 1^c is next slid horizontally into the grooves 2 2^a in proper position, as seen in Fig. 6, after which the shackle 4 is put into position, as above described.

It will be noted that the component parts or members of the lock-casing are all readily disassembled or unlimbered as required in repairing the lock, while the use of all screws, bolts, or rivets is avoided in connecting said members together, consequently not requiring the removal of such to disassociate said parts. Also it will be observed that as the breaking or smashing of the seal is positively necessary in order to gain access to the lock-case, as in effecting the unlocking operation, the surreptitious opening of the lock cannot possibly escape discovery, and the particular place where such unauthorized opening of the lock was effected is readily traceable, as is apparent.

In the modification as disclosed by Fig. 7 I may arrange or apply the seal to the bottom or lower side of the lock-casing instead of as aforesaid, and in lieu of the above-described spring-held stop to aid in the effective retention of the seal as against removal, unless by breaking, I may use a spring-stop 15, having fixed to its spring an upstanding arm 15^a, having an elongated vertical slot 15^b, receiving a stud or guide 15^c, projecting from the inside of the lock-casing, said arm being adapted to be so actuated by one leg of the shackle when pushed inwardly, as in effecting the locking operation, as to project said stop and retain it projected for the same purpose as stated in connection with the first-described spring-pressed stop.

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

1. A lock of the character described whose casing consists of front and back plates, lateral and bottom portions and a top plate, said back plate and lateral portions being relatively fixed, said front plate being slidably connected to said lateral portions and said top plate being correspondingly connected to said back and front plates and received at one end into one lateral portion and insertible and removable through the opposite lateral portion.

2. A lock of the character described, whose casing consists of front and back plates, lateral and bottom portions and a top plate, said back plate and lateral portions being relatively fixed, said front plate being slidably connected to said lateral portions, and said top plate being correspondingly connected to said front and back plates, and received at one end into one lateral portion and insertible and removable through the opposite lateral portion, and a removable shackle having one end slidably interlocked with said back and front plates.

3. A lock of the character described, embracing a casing with its connected back and lateral walls grooved or channeled near, or at, their marginal edges, and a front wall and top plate or closure engaging the groove or channels of the former parts.

4. A lock of the character described, embracing a casing having its connected back and lateral walls provided near their marginal edges with grooves and a front wall and a closure-plate engaging said grooves or channels, respectively, and a shackle member having lateral hinging or pivoting lugs engaging slotted bearings formed upon the upper edges of said front and back walls.

5. In a lock of the character described, a casing whose connected back and lateral walls are provided, near their marginal edges, with grooves or channels, a grooved front wall engaging the vertical lateral-wall grooves and a top plate having reduced longitudinal lateral portions engaging the upper horizontal grooves of said front and back walls, said top plate having also a pendent lug, at one end, engaging a corresponding seat or socket in one of said lateral walls.

6. In a lock of the character described, a casing whose connected back and lateral walls are provided near their marginal edges, with grooves or channels, a grooved front wall engaging the vertical lateral-wall grooves and a top plate having reduced longitudinal lateral portions engaging the upper horizontal grooves of said front and back walls, said top plate having also a pendent lug, at one end, engaging a corresponding seat or socket in one of said lateral walls, and a shackle member, having lateral flat-sided lugs and passing through said top plate, said back and front walls having upstanding bearings provided with circular openings having elongated slots, to receive said flat-sided lugs.

7. In a lock of the character described, a casing embracing a seal-holder whose seal covers the keyhole in the front wall of said casing, a fixed lug or stop on said front wall,

arranged with relation to said seal-holder, a movable stop projecting through said front wall, a shackle, and means actuated by said shackle as it is thrust into locked position to retain said movable stop projected and against movement.

8. In a lock of the character described, a casing embracing a seal-holder, whose seal covers the keyhole in the front wall of said casing, a fixed lug or stop on said front wall, arranged with relation to said seal-holder, a spring-pressed movable stop projecting through said front wall, a shackle, and means actuated by said shackle as it is thrust into locked position to retain said movable stop projected.

9. In a lock of the character described, a casing embracing a seal-holder whose seal covers the keyhole in the front wall of said casing, a fixed lug or stop on said wall arranged with relation to said seal-holder, a spring-pressed movable stop, and a spring-pressed latch adapted to be brought into engagement with said movable stop by the action of said shackle to retain said stop projected.

10. In a lock of the character described, a casing having opposite bearings at its lateral upper edge produced with circular surfaces and lateral slot-entrances, and a shackle having one of its legs provided with lateral lugs formed with opposite flat or plane surfaces adapted to be passed into said entrance-slots and to rest in said bearings.

11. A lock of the character described, whose casing consists of front and back plates, lateral and bottom portions and a top plate, said back plate and lateral portions being relatively fixed, said front plate being slidably connected to said lateral portions, and said top plate being correspondingly connected to said front and back plates, and received at one end into one lateral portion and insertible and removable through the opposite lateral portion, and a removable shackle having at one end angular lateral lugs, said casing having upward extensions provided with opposite apertures having reduced entrance-openings conforming to the reduced cross-section of said lugs, while said apertures conform to the greater cross-section of said lugs.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PATRICK PETER BRANNON.

Witnesses:

J. MAX. OLANO,
JUAN F. OROZCO.