A. C. JACKSON.

LOCK.

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952,254. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

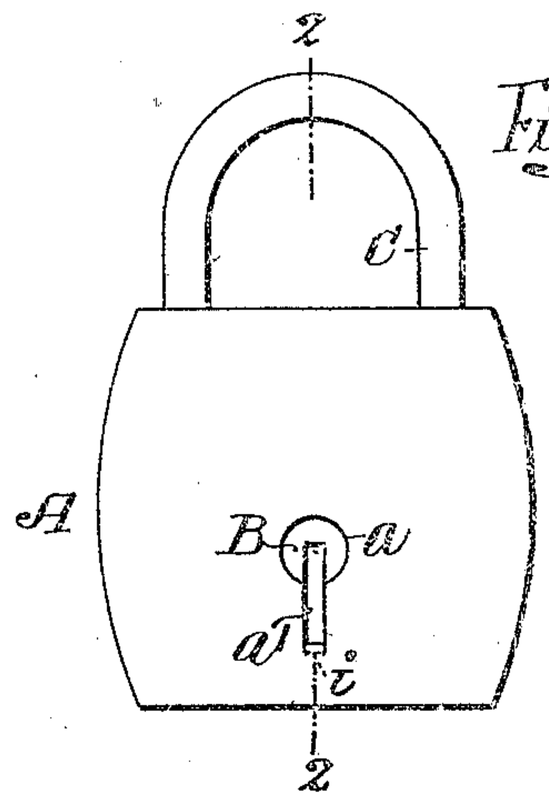


Fig. 1.

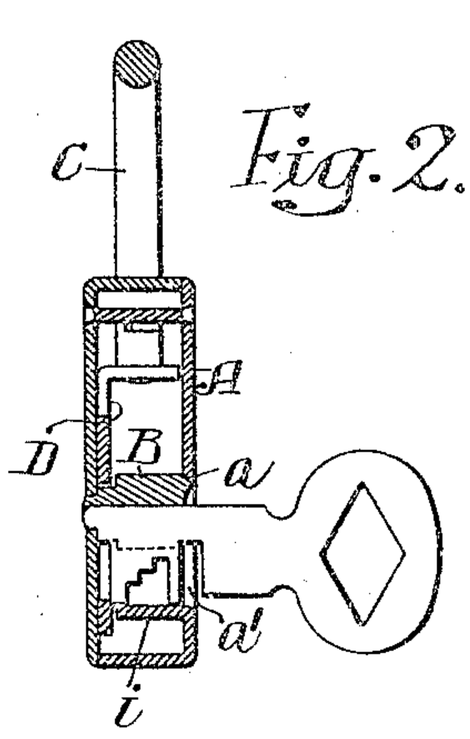
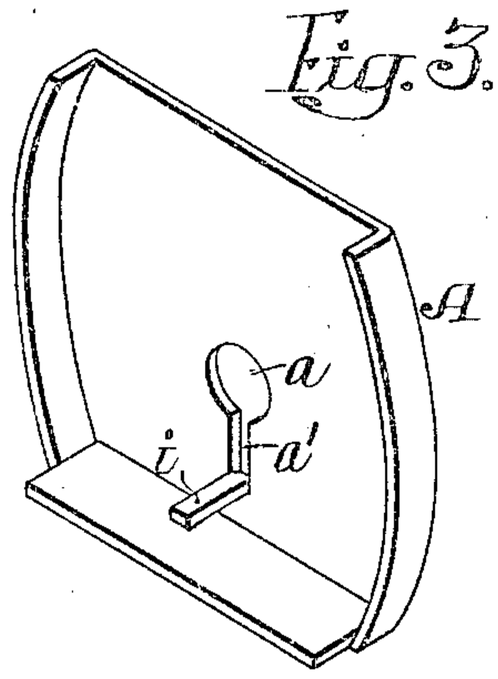


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR C. JACKSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO MILLER LOCK CO., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

LOCK.

952,254. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed November 27, 1909. Serial No. 530,143.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in key supports for locks, especially padlocks, having a key cylinder and a keyway formed in the casing of the lock.

The object of my invention is to make a key support integral with the casing of the lock and to utilize the metal punched out of the casing to form the key support.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1, is a face view of a padlock illustrating my invention; Fig. 2, is a sectional view on the line 2—2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, is a detached perspective view of the front casing of the lock.

A is a casing made in two parts in the ordinary manner, and in the front plate of the casing is an opening *a* for the reception of the key hub or cylinder B slotted to receive the ordinary flat key. Extending from this opening is a key slot *a'* for the passage of the wards of the key.

C is the shackle, in the present instance arranged to swing to the open or closed position, and in the casing is the bolt D carrying the usual tumblers.

I lay no claim to the particular form of mechanism shown, as this may be varied without departing from the essential features of the invention.

Heretofore it has been the common practice to leave a space back of the key slot so that when the key is placed in position, unless it is held properly in the key cylinder, it will drop out of line with the mechanism within the lock, and to obviate this a rivet has been placed directly under the key slot so as to act as a key support, but this is objectionable, as it is costly and, unless it is made very accurate, it is apt not to aline properly with the base of the slot, and in some instances the key catches in the case when being removed.

By my invention I make a very simple and effective key support, and I utilize, as the support, the metal punched out to form the slot *a'*. This strip of metal *i* is bent at right angles to the casing, as indicated in Fig. 3, and forms a very satisfactory key support, as the base of the key slot is slightly rounded and there is no liability of any rough edge or misfit. The support is an integral part of the case, so that the key can be readily inserted and removed from the lock without liability of catching.

While my invention is particularly adapted for use in connection with padlocks having hubs and having key cylinders, it will be understood that it may be used in other types of padlocks having key cylinders or any other types of locks where it is desirable to support the key independently of the key cylinder, and where a key post is not used.

The key support is preferably of such a length as to extend from the front to the back casing, making a support for the key the full width of the lock, but in some instances it may terminate short of the back casing if found desirable.

I claim:—

The combination in a lock, of a casing having a key slot, and a key support formed by the metal punched from the casing to form the key slot, the said support being bent at right angles to the casing.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR C. JACKSON.

Witnesses:
WM. E. SHUPE,
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