

J. Nock,
Padlock.
N^o 1,243. Patented July 16, 1839.

Fig. 1.

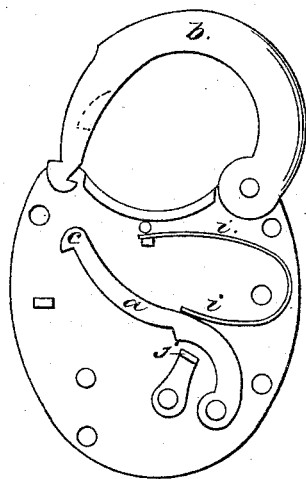


Fig. 2.

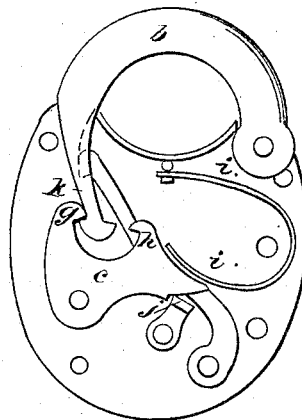


Fig. 6.

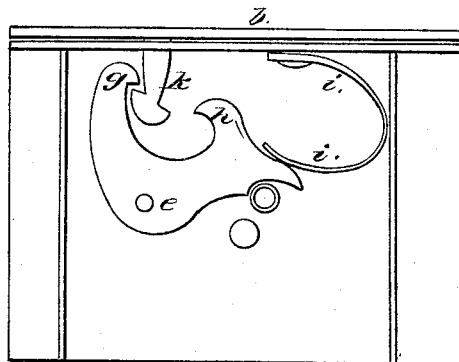
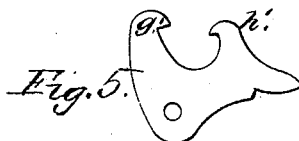
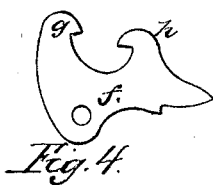
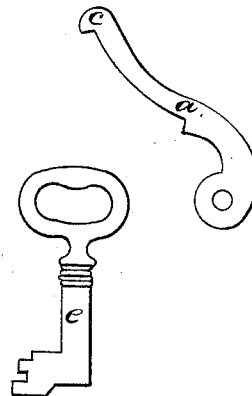


Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH NOCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PADLOCK AND OTHER LOCKS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,243, dated July 16, 1839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH NOCK, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved
5 Mode of Constructing Padlocks and Locks of other Kinds, by which improvements they are secured against the danger of being picked or opened by means of a false key, and also against that of being opened by
10 means of a blow given either by accident or design and by which the bolt or catch of ordinary padlocks are frequently started and the lock opened; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

Figures 1 and 2 in the accompanying drawing show the interior of the lock, the front, or key-hole, plate, being removed for that purpose.

20 In constructing my padlock or locks of other kinds I employ what I denominate escapement tumblers which are in place in Fig. 2 but in Fig. 1 are removed for the purpose of distinctly showing the catch *a* which
25 when the lock is closed hold the bow *b* of the padlock on its inner side. This catch is shown separately at Fig. 3. The upper end *c* of this catch falls into a recess made in the bow *b*, as shown by the dotted lines, Fig.
30 2. On a pin *d*, I place two or more tumblers, as shown at *e*, Fig. 2, and at *e* and *f*, Figs. 4 and 5. Upon each of these tumblers, whatever may be their number, I form two catches, or hooks, *g* and *h*, and on the end
35 of the bow *b*, I make two corresponding projections upon which the respective hooks on the tumblers may catch, as shown in the drawing. The space between the hooks on the tumblers is just sufficient for
40 the escape of the bow, and it is necessary, therefore, to the opening of the lock, that these tumblers should be held by the key in the precise situation to admit thereof. A spring *i*, *i*, bears upon the tumblers, and also
45 upon the catch, or catches, being slit, or di-

vided, so as to act separately on each, so as to keep them in place when they are not acted on by the keys. To arrest the key when the catch is disengaged by it, and the tumblers all brought to a proper position, there is a stump, or pin *j*, which prevents its turning farther, and allows the bow to be withdrawn. The key *k*, must, of course, be so formed as to correspond with that of the catch, or catches, and of the
55 tumblers; and it will be perceived that the slightest deviation in this respect will effectually prevent the opening of the lock; and it may be confidently asserted that the workman by whom it was made would not be
60 able to adapt a new key to it, without taking the lock apart; and, as the bow, when the lock is closed, is held on one side by the catch, or catches, and on the opposite side by the tumblers, they cannot be both disengaged
65 by a blow, but the lock must be opened by the proper key. In Fig. 6 is shown the adaptation of the same principle to trunk or desk locks, the plate *b* having the catch *k* attached to it, being substituted for the
70 bow *b*, in Fig. 2.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The employment both in padlocks and locks of other descriptions, of what I have
75 denominated escapement tumblers, constructed and operating in the manner set forth; and I also claim, in combination with such tumblers, the employment of a catch, or of catches, which shall hold the bow of the
80 lock, when the same is closed, on the side opposite to that on which it is held by the hooks, or catches, of the tumblers; the whole being constructed and operating substantially as herein described and made known. 95

JOSEPH NOCK.

Witnesses:

C. H. WILTBERGER,
LINTON THORN.