

W. WALKER.
Permutation-Padlock.

No. 221,258.

Patented Nov. 4, 1879.

Fig. 1.

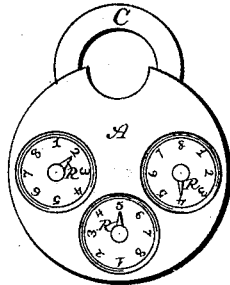


Fig. 2.

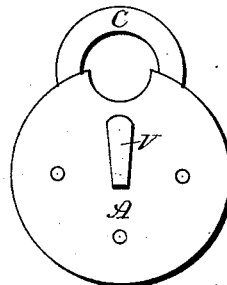
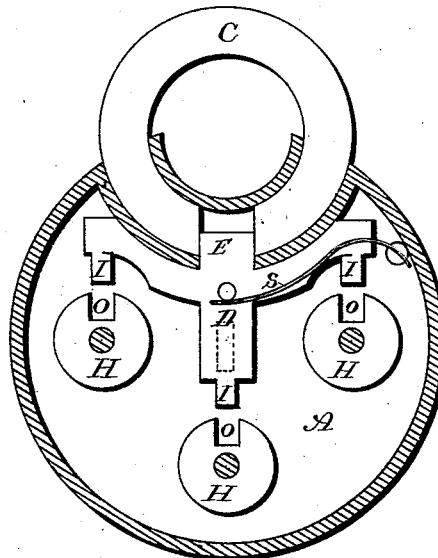


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

J. W. Garner
William S. O. Oakes

Inventor:

Wm. Walker,
per
F. A. Lehmann,
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALKER, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS
RIGHT TO GEORGE E. LILLIE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PERMUTATION-PADLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **221,258**, dated November 4, 1879; application filed
August 2, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALKER, of Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in padlocks of that class in which a cut ring is used for holding the staple; and it consists in a sliding plate, having a projection to catch between the ends of the cut ring, and a number of projections upon its lower edge to catch in the recesses in any number of revolving cylinders, which are set to any desired combination, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a front view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the internal mechanism of the padlock.

A represents a suitable frame of any desired shape, size, or construction, and which is provided with a cut ring, C, instead of the usual pivoted hasp. Inside this frame is placed the sliding plate D, which has a suitable projection, E, upon its upper edge, to catch between the ends of the cut ring, and thus lock it in position, and any suitable number of projections, I, upon its lower edge, to catch in the recesses O of the revolving cylinders H. There may be any desired number of these cylinders, and to each cylinder is secured on the outside of the front of the lock a suitable marker or dial-hand, R, for setting the cylinder to any desired combination of numbers or characters which may be marked upon the front plate of the lock. As here shown, suitable recesses are

made in the front plate of the lock, so that the hands or markers will be protected as much as possible from all liability to injury. This plate is kept constantly pressed upward by a suitable spring, S, so that whenever the cut ring C is so turned that the projection upon the top edge of the plate can move in between them, the plate at once snaps back into the position it was before it was moved. While the cut ring C is turned outward so as to release the staple, the ring itself keeps this plate pressed downward; but as soon as the ends of the ring are turned inward, as above described, it automatically locks the ring in place, leaving nothing to be done except to move the markers around, so as to destroy the combination at which the lock is opened. After the combination has been set for opening the lock, the projection V upon the back side of the lock is pressed down upon, and the plate at once sinks sufficiently far for its projections to catch in the recesses in the cylinders, and the ring is free to have its ends turn outward.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a padlock, the combination of a cut ring, C, a spring-actuated sliding plate, having a projection to catch in between the cut ends of the ring, and a suitable number of projections on its lower edge to catch in the recesses of the combination-cylinders, the plate being provided with a projection, which extends through the frame of the lock for the purpose of moving the plate after the combination has been set, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of July, 1879.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Witnesses:

ISAAC MARTIN,
L. C. LEE.