(No Model.)

W. HOVER.

PADLOCK.

No. 347,711. Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

Fig. 1.

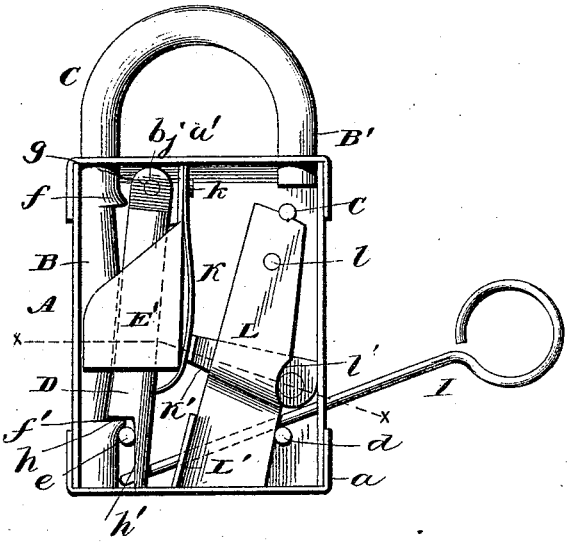


Fig. 3.

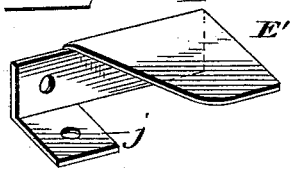


Fig. 2.

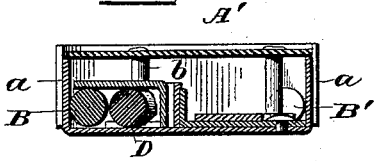


Fig. 5.

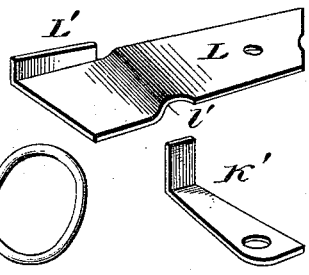
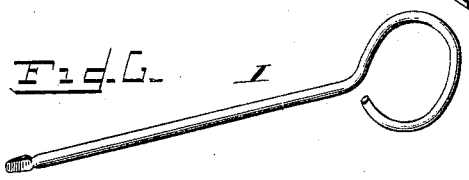


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

G. S. Elliott

E. M. Johnson

William Hover.

INVENTOR

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HOVER, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

PADLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,711, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed June 3, 1886. Serial No. 204,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HOVER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Padlocks; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in padlocks, the invention consisting in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts comprising the padlock, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side view of the padlock constructed in accordance with my invention, one of the side plates being removed therefrom. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken through the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the key.

A refers to one of the side plates, the edges of which are upturned, as shown at *a a a'*, so as to form the edges of the lock. The side plate A has rigidly attached thereto four upwardly-projecting pins, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e*, which serve to hold in place the opposite side plate, A'. The ends of said upwardly-projecting pins, after being passed through perforations therein, are upset thereon.

C is a hook-shaped staple, which has one long arm, B, and a short arm, B'. The long arm B is passed through the plate *a'* of the lock, and is provided at a slight distance beneath the same with a projecting portion, *f*, which will prevent the removal of the staple from the casing. Its lower end is also provided with a projecting portion, *f'*, which engages with a pivoted bolt, D, as will be hereinafter set forth. The long arm B of the staple is beveled between the projecting portions *f* and *f'*, and said staple when raised in the lock-casing can be partially rotated therein, so that the short arm will be located to one side thereof, in order that the lock can be removed from the object to which it is attached. The pivoted bolt D is provided at its upper end, *g*, with a perforation, through which the pin *b* passes, and its lower end adjacent to the long arm B of the staple has a portion, *h*, which engages with the projecting portion *f'* of the long arm B of the staple. This bolt D, beneath the projecting portion *h*, has a depending portion, *h'*, the lower end of which is bifurcated, as shown at *i*, for the reception of the end of a key, I.

E refers to a bent plate which is rigidly attached to the side plate A of the lock-casing by means of the pin *b*, which passes through an ear, *j*, formed integral therewith. This plate is also provided with an overlapping portion, E', which will lie above the pivoted bolt D and the long arm B of the staple C, so as to prevent the same becoming displaced. The bent plate E has attached to the outer side thereof by means of a rivet, *k*, a spring, K, which will normally lie against the side of the pivoted bolt D, so as to hold the same in contact with the long arm B of the staple.

K' refers to a bent plate which is secured to the side plate A of the lock, so as to bear upon the spring K.

L refers to a spring-plate which is attached to the side plate A by a rivet, *l*, and it is provided at its lower end with an upturned portion, L', which projects above the bifurcated portion of the pivoted bolt D. At a suitable point the spring-plate L is provided with a curved portion, *l'*, under which the point of the key I may be forced to elevate said spring-plate. One of the edges of the lock is provided with a small perforation, which is only of sufficient size to permit the key I entering therein, and said key is provided with a pointed and notched end, the notches thereof being adapted to engage with the sides in the recess *i* in the end of the bolt.

To lock the padlock, it is only necessary to turn the staple so that the short arm will enter the opening in the casing therefor, and to depress the staple, and when it is depressed the pivoted bolt D will engage with the projecting portion *f'*, so as to prevent said staple being withdrawn from the casing.

To unlock the device, the key I is inserted in the perforation in the casing at an angle with the side plate A so that the key will abut

against the inner side of said plate. It is then shoved under the spring-plate L and slid along the bottom side of the lock until it engages with the bifurcated portion of the bolt D, when it is turned so that the notched portion of the key will engage with the recess in said bolt. When the key engages with said bolt, it may be pulled outwardly, so as to swing the bolt D out of engagement with the long arm of the staple, and thus permit the same to be raised, so that the short arm B′ can be swung to one side of the lock.

The lock hereinbefore described, besides being novel in construction, possesses the advantage that it cannot be opened except by persons familiar with the internal arrangement of the parts even should they have the key, as the key is perfectly useless without the knowledge as to the manner of using the same.

I claim—

1. A padlock, for the purpose set forth, with a staple having long and short arms, the long arm B provided with a projecting portion, *f′*, a pivoted bolt, D, adapted to engage therewith and provided with a bifurcated portion, *i*, a spring for holding said pivoted bar in engagement with the long arm B, and a key, I, adapted to engage with the bifurcated portion of the pivoted bar, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, in a padlock, of the staple C, having long and short arms, pivoted bolt D, adapted to engage with the long arm of the staple and provided with a bifurcated end, a spring, K, bearing thereon, and the spring-plate L, with an upwardly-projecting portion, L′, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, in a padlock, of the staple having long and short arms, the long arm being provided with projecting portions *f′* and *f*, a pivoted bolt, D, adapted to engage with the projecting portion *f′* of the long arm of the staple, a covering-plate, E, and a spring guard-plate, L, the lock-casing being provided with an opening in one of its edges for the insertion of a key, I, for retracting the pivoted bolt D, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HOVER.

Witnesses:
CHARLES T. GREEN,
A. T. GREEN.