

G. W. Dana,
Padlock.

N^o 82,694.

Patented Oct. 6, 1868.

Fig. 1

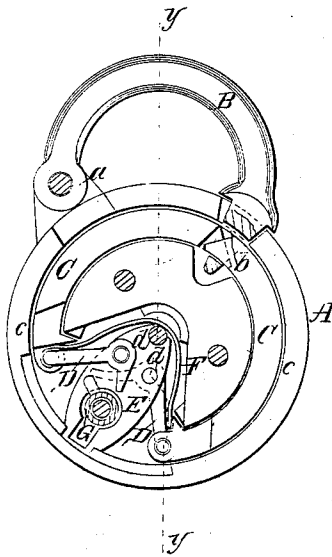
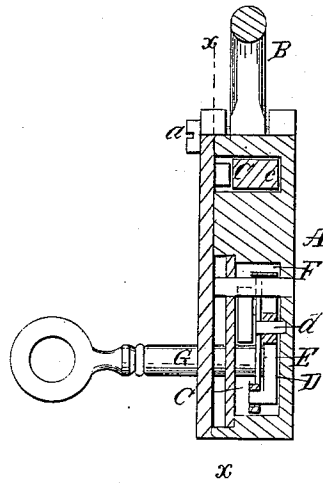


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

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G. W. DANA, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 82,694, dated October 6, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN PADLOCKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, G. W. DANA, of Racine, in the county of Racine, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Padlocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my invention, the front plate of the case being removed in order to show the interior, as indicated by the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Figure 2, a vertical section of the same, taken in the line *y y*.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved padlock, and it consists in a peculiar construction of the same, whereby a very simple, economical, and secure lock, of the class specified, is obtained, and one not liable to get out of repair or become deranged by use.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, A represents the case of the padlock, which may be of the usual form and construction, and having a bow or shackle, B, attached by a screw or pivot-bolt, *a*, at one end, the opposite end being provided with an eye, *b*, for the bolts of the lock to pass through. These parts being of usual construction, do not require a special description.

C C represent two bolts, which are portions of rings, and work in annular grooves, *c c*, within the lock-case A, as shown clearly in fig. 1.

The ends of these bolts are recessed or halved out a short distance from their ends. The halved portions lapping each other, and having their outer edges bevelled, are in a direction reverse to the other, as shown in fig. 1, so that the eye-end of the bow or shackle B, when pressed into the lock, may force the bolts apart.

D D' are two bent levers, which work on fulcra *d d*, one lever, D, being behind a plate, E, within the lock-case, and the other, D', behind it; and F is a spring, the ends of which bear against the lower ends of the bolts C C, and has a tendency to keep the halved ends of the bolts in the eye, *b*, of the bow or shackle B, as will be fully understood by referring to fig. 1.

The bolts C C are thrown back, and the lock unlocked, by actuating the levers D D', through the medium of the key G, the latter being provided with two bits, one to act against the lever D, at the outer side of plate E, and the other to act against the lever D' behind said plate, the latter having a key-hole made in it, to allow the outer bit of the key to pass through.

By this arrangement, a very simple, economical, and secure padlock is obtained, and one not liable to get out of repair.

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

The two bolts C C, halved or recessed at one end, and lapped, one over the other, and bevelled at their outer edges, in connection with the bent levers D D', plate E, and spring F, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses:

B. D. JONES,

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