

A. & S. LESZCZYNSKY.
LOCK.
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944,883.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Fig. 1.

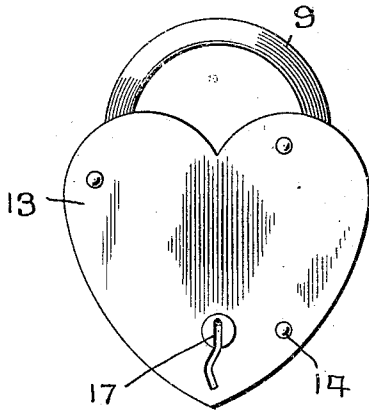


Fig. 2.

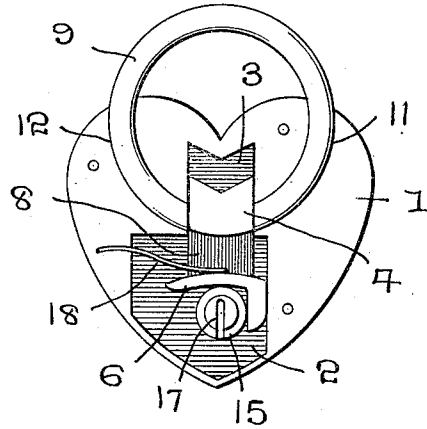


Fig. 3.

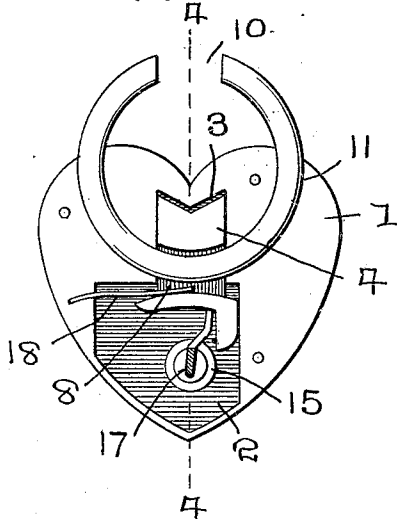
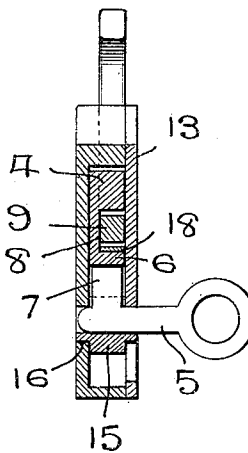


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY LESZCZYNSKY AND STANY LESZCZYNSKY, OF SHENANDOAH,
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LOCK.

944,883.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANTHONY LESZCZYNSKY and STANY LESZCZYNSKY, subjects of Nicholas II, Emperor of Russia, residing at Shenandoah, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks; and we 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.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in locks and more particularly to that class known as pad locks and our object is to provide a lock of this class which will be cheap of construction and at the same time strong and durable.

A further object is to provide means for securely locking the shackle in its closed position when engaged with an object.

A further object is to provide automatic means for causing the locking mechanism to operate when the shackle is turned to a certain position and a further object is to so arrange the shackle that the locking mechanism will be held dormant when the shackle is in its unlocked position.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a plan view of the lock in its locked position. Fig. 2 is a similar view with one plate of the lock removed. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, with the lock and shackle in their unlocked positions, and, Fig. 4 is a sectional view as seen on line 4—4, Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the body of our improved lock, which may be constructed in any preferred shape, but preferably heart-shaped, the lower portion of said body having a cavity 2 therein, extending upwardly from which is a channel 3, the lower end of the channel communicating with the cavity and in said channel is located a latch 4, the lower end of which latch protrudes into the cavity 2 and is arranged to cooperate with a key 5. The lower end of the latch 4 is provided with an L-shaped head 6, against which the tongue 7 of the key is adapted to press to

force the latch upwardly said latch also having a passage 8 therein just above its head, through which the keeper 9 is adapted to pass when the latch is in its open position. The shackle 9 is substantially circular or in the form of a ring, a portion of the shackle being removed to form a seat 10 for the latch 4, the body 1 having curved recesses 11 and 12 on opposite sides of the channel 3, in which the shackle 9 is adapted to be seated, substantially one-half of the shackle extending into the body, while the remaining portion thereof extends above the body.

In order to retain the ring and latch in their proper positions, a plate 13 is positioned over the body 1 and is secured thereover in any preferred manner as by introducing rivets or the like 14 through the body and plate and in order to hold the key in proper alinement to cause the same to lift the latch 4 when turned into the lock, a plug 15 is positioned within the cavity 2, said plug having its ends reduced and entered into openings 16 in the body and plate so that said plug can readily rotate without becoming displaced, a key-way 17 being also provided in the plug for the reception of the key. The latch 4 is caused to descend when the shackle 9 is properly positioned through the medium of a spring tongue 18, one end of which is fastened to the body 1, while the opposite end thereof enters the passage 9 and rests against the head 6, said spring being so bent as to direct downward pressure on the latch at all times.

In operation, the latch is elevated and the shackle 9 rotated until positioned as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, when the shackle is engaged with a staple or similar object by entering the closed end of the staple through the seat 10, when the shackle is rotated bodily until the seat 10 registers with the latch 4, when the spring 18 will immediately lower the latch and position the enlarged portion thereof in the seat 10 and between the ends of the shackle, the downward movement of the latch being limited by engaging the tumbler 15. When the parts of the lock are thus arranged, it will be readily seen that it will be impossible to release the lock until the key has been introduced and the latch again elevated until the ends of the shackle register with the way in the latch, and said shackle again rotated until the seat is moved

out of the body, when it can be released from the staple, the movement of the solid portion of the shackle through the passage, holding the latch in its elevated position until the seat 10 is again moved into registration therewith.

It will be readily understood of course, that the key and passage therefor may be constructed in any preferred manner best suited to the purpose, the main object of the key being to engage the bearing face of the head 6 and force the latch upwardly when the key is turned in the lock, the tongue of the key being of sufficient length to raise the latch a sufficient distance to register the passage therein with the shackle.

It will thus be seen that we have provided a very cheap and economical form of lock and one that can be readily applied to use and further that said lock can not be released without employing a key for raising the latch.

What we claim is:

1. A lock of the class described, comprising a body, a latch positioned in said body and having a passage therein, and a shackle having a seat adapted to receive said latch and hold the shackle in its locked position,

said shackle being adapted to move through said passage when the latch is elevated.

2. A lock comprising a body having a cavity and a channel communicating with said cavity, a latch seated in said channel and having a passage therein and a shackle having a seat adapted to receive the latch and hold the shackle in its locked position, said shackle being adapted to move through said passage, when the latch is elevated.

3. A lock of the character described, comprising a body, a latch arranged in said body and having a passage therein, and a shackle having a seat adapted to receive said latch and hold the shackle in its locked position, said shackle being adapted to move through said passage when the latch is elevated, said latch being provided at its lower end with an L-shaped head adapted for the engagement therewith of the bit of a key.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTHONY LESZCZYNSKY.
STANY LESZCZYNSKY.

Witnesses:

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LUKE M. KAZNNAS.