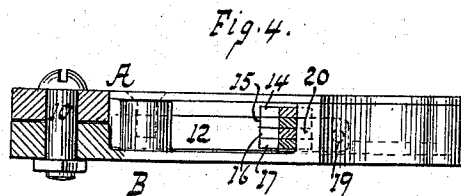
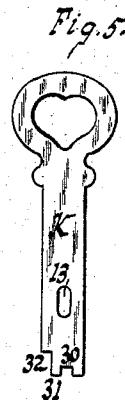
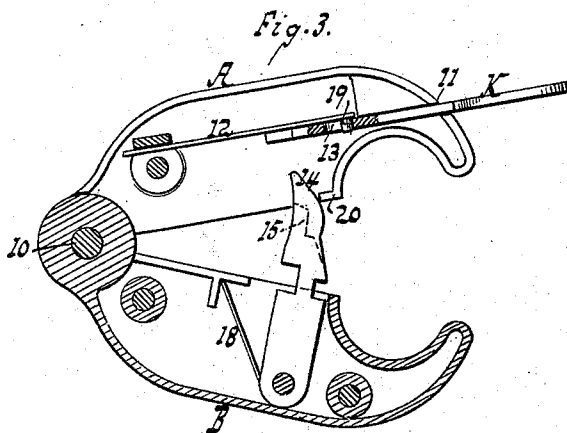
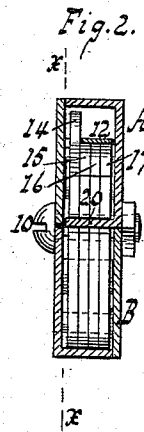
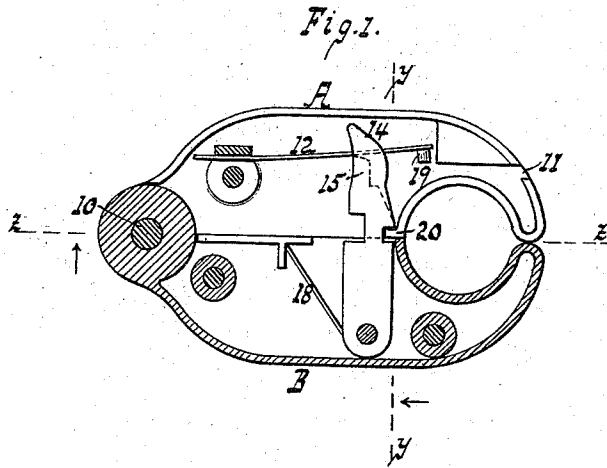


(No Model.)

F. RAYMOND.
PADLOCK.

No. 530,456.

Patented Dec. 4, 1894.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCOIS RAYMOND, OF WOODHAVEN, NEW YORK.

PADLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,456, dated December 4, 1894.

Application filed September 27, 1894. Serial No. 524,276. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCOIS RAYMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodhaven, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Padlocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a padlock or clamp which is intended for such articles as umbrella stands where it is desirable that the owner of each umbrella shall be enabled to secure his umbrella in the padlock or clamp and remove the key after the clamp is locked, but when the padlock or clamp is unlocked the key is securely retained in the open padlock or clamp.

The peculiar and novel construction of my clamp is pointed out in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section in the plane xx Fig. 2, when the clamp is locked. Fig. 2 is a transverse section in the plane yy Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 1 when the clamp is open. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section in the plane zz Fig. 1 and looking in the direction opposite to that line. Fig. 5 is a face view of the key.

The clamp consists of two jaws A B which are connected by a pivot 10 and which when closed, are intended to clasp an umbrella or other similar article. In the jaw A is formed a keyhole 11 and it contains a spring 12 provided near its free end with a spur 19. The key K contains an oblong slot 13 which is adapted to engage the spur 19. (See Fig. 3.) The jaw B contains a series of tumblers 14, 15, 16, 17 (Fig. 2) which are exposed to the action of springs 18 so that when the jaw B is brought to its locking position, the tumblers engage a shoulder 20 in the jaw A. The tumbler 14 is longer than the remaining tumblers and is located in such a position that it does not come in contact with the spring 12. (Best seen in Fig. 2.) When the jaw B is closed, the points of the short tumblers 15, 16, 17 press the spring 12 back (see Fig. 1) so that the spur 19 is not in the way of the key and the key can be freely inserted through the keyhole 11. When the key is pushed

into the keyhole, the tumblers 14, 15, 16 and 17 are pushed back so as to clear the shoulder 20, the jaw B is thrown open by the action of the spring 12 on the short tumblers and the spur 19 of the spring 12 engages the oblong slot 13 of the key, so that the key is retained and cannot be withdrawn, before the jaw B is again closed.

When the key is in the position shown in Fig. 3, and an attempt is made to close the jaw B, the points of the short tumblers 15, 16, 17 strike the solid portion of the key and the jaw B cannot be closed, before the key is drawn back so that the spur 19 will bear against the front end of the oblong slot 13. This operation can be effected by drawing the key outward as far as the oblong slot 13 will allow but in my clamp the operation is effected automatically by the long tumbler 14 which as heretofore stated, is situated above the top edge of the spring 12 and the curved edge of which serves to push the key outward so that the short tumblers 15, 16, 17 can engage the edges 30, 31, 32 of the key and at the same time push back the spring 12 so as to throw the spur 19 out of engagement with the slot 13 of the key. The jaw B can now be closed while the key may be removed from the keyhole and put in the pocket of the person making use of the clamp.

When the clamp is secured to an umbrella stand for instance a man can place his umbrella into the jaw A (Fig. 3) with one hand, then close the jaw B with the other hand and finally withdraw the key and place it in his pocket and in order to remove the umbrella from the clamp, he simply inserts the key when the jaw B flies open by the action of the spring 12 upon the short tumblers 15, 16, 17, when the umbrella can be taken out while the key becomes locked by the spur 19.

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

1. A padlock or clamp composed of two jaws A, B, the jaw B being provided with two or more tumblers and springs for throwing these tumblers into their locking position while the jaw A is provided with a shoulder adapted to engage the tumblers and with a spring having a spur adapted to engage the key and

to retain the same when the clamp is open, said spring being finally pushed back by the tumblers so as to release the key when the clamp is being closed substantially as described.

5 2. A padlock or clamp composed of two jaws A, B, the jaw B being provided with a long tumbler and with one or more short tumblers and springs for throwing these tumblers into
10 their locking position, while the jaw A is provided with a shoulder adapted to engage the tumblers and with a spring having a spur

adapted to engage the key and to retain the same when the clamp is open, the tumblers serving to release the key when the clamp is
15 being closed substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCOIS RAYMOND.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.