

(No Model.)

C. W. JUDSON.
PADLOCK.

No. 298,476.

Patented May 13, 1884.

Fig. 1.

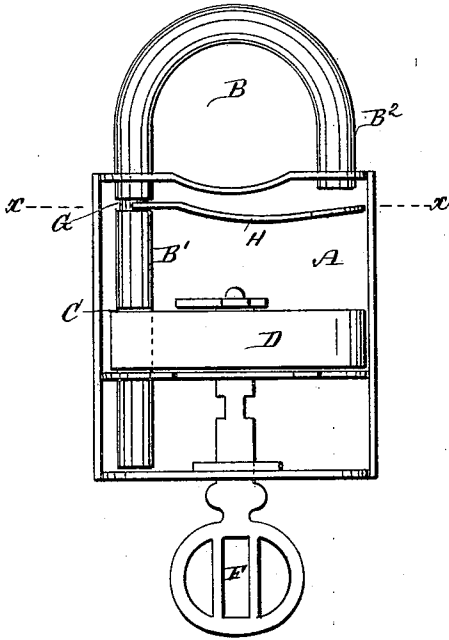


Fig. 2.

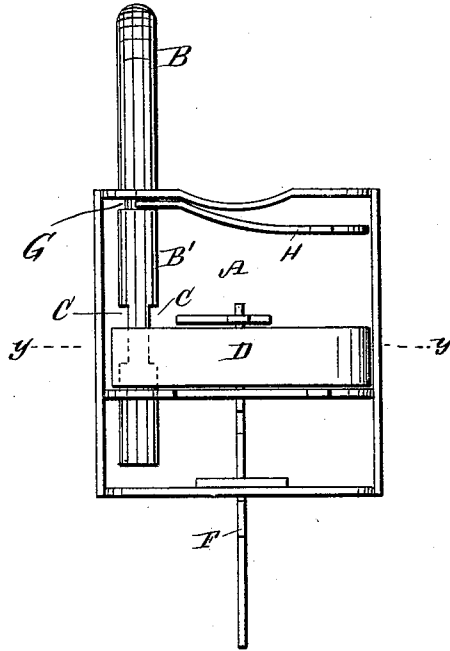


Fig. 3.

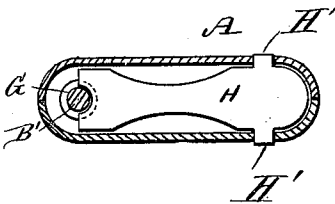
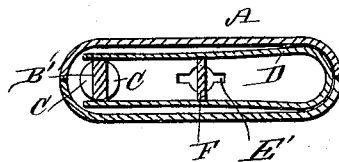


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Geo. G. Boston
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

C. W. Judson

BY

Munn Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. JUDSON, OF TERRYVILLE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
EAGLE LOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PADLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,476, dated May 13, 1884.

Application filed March 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. JUDSON, of Terryville, Litchfield county, Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Padlock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention consists in certain improvements in padlocks, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal view of my improved lock, one side of the casing being removed, the shackle being locked in the casing. Fig. 2 is a like view, the shackle being unlocked. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view on the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

The flat lock-casing A is provided in its top with two apertures for the two ends of the shackle B, the prong B' of which is longer than the prong B². When the end of the prong B' is on the bottom of the casing, the end of the prong B² projects slightly into the top of the casing. The prong B' is provided with two opposite notches, C, adapted to receive the ends of a V-shaped spring, D, resting on a horizontal partition, E, provided with a slot, E', for the key F. The key, if inserted in the casing, passes in between the prongs of the spring D, and if the key is turned on its longitudinal axis, it separates the ends of the spring D and presses them out of the notches C, thus permitting the shackle to be swung in such a manner that the prong B' turns on its longitudinal axis. The prong B' is provided, a short distance below the top of the casing, with an annular groove, G, which presses the

forked free end of a flat spring, H, held at its opposite end in the lock-casing, a short distance below the top, by side lugs, H', passing into apertures of the casing, the free end of the spring H pressing upward.

The operation is as follows: When the shackle is held in the lock, it is in the position shown in Fig. 1, the shackle being held in the casing by the ends of the springs D, which are in the notches C. If the key is turned in the casing, the ends of the spring are withdrawn out of the notches C, thus releasing the prong B' of the shackle. The spring H immediately throws the shackle upward, whereby the end of the prong B² is withdrawn from the top of the casing and can swing to one side. The spring H also prevents withdrawing the prong B' entirely from the casing, as the free end of the spring is in the annular groove in the prong B'.

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

1. The combination, with a lock-casing, of a shackle having an annular groove, and a spring held at one end in the casing a short distance from the top, which spring has its opposite free end forked and passed into an annular groove in the shackle, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with a lock-casing, of the shackle B, having an annular groove, G, and the flat spring H, having one end forked and pressed into the groove G, and provided at the opposite end with two side lugs, H', passing into apertures in the sides of the casing, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES W. JUDSON.

Witnesses:

JASON C. FENN,
R. J. PLUMB.