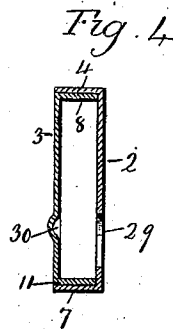
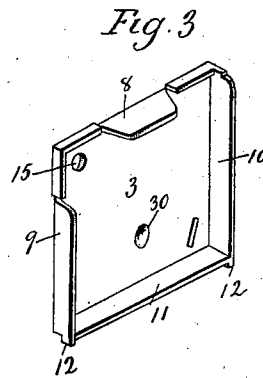
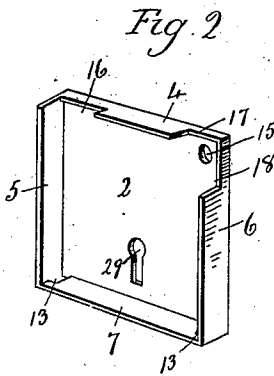
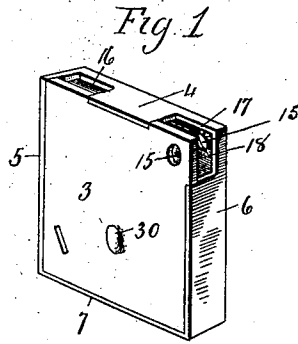


J. ROCHE.  
CASE FOR PADLOCKS.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1902.

NO MODEL.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ROCHE, OF TERRYVILLE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO EAGLE LOCK CO., OF TERRYVILLE, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

## CASE FOR PADLOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,551, dated March 24, 1903.

Application filed October 31, 1902. Serial No. 129,616. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES ROCHE, of Terryville, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cases for Padlocks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the numerals of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of a padlock-case constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the front plate detached; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the back plate detached; Fig. 4, a vertical sectional view through the case as assembled.

This invention relates to an improvement in sheet-metal cases for padlocks, the object being to produce at a low cost for manufacture an extremely simple and exceedingly rigid case.

My improved case is particularly designed for use in connection with padlocks having the internal mechanism shown and described in the application filed by me April 11, 1902, Serial No. 102,353, but is not limited to such use.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a sheet-metal padlock-case having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention I employ a telescopic case or shell composed of an outer or front plate or member 2 and an inner or back plate or member 3, both of which are struck up from sheet metal. The front member or plate 2 is formed with a top flange 4, side flanges 5 and 6, and a bottom flange 7. These flanges stand at right angles to the plate and constitute the sides thereof. The said inner or back member or plate 3 has a top flange 8, side flanges 9 and 10, and a bottom flange 11. These flanges stand at a right angle to the plate and constitute the sides thereof. As shown, the inner or back plate 3 is made just enough smaller in external dimensions than the internal dimensions of the front plate 2 to permit it to fit snugly within

the same, the flanges of the said back plate sliding inside of the flanges of the front plate, whereby the two plates are telescoped together to form a case having virtually coextensive double sides. It is apparent that a case so made must be exceedingly rigid. Of course the front plate 2 might be made to fit within the back plate 3, if preferred.

As shown and preferably, the side flanges 9 and 10 of the back plate 3 are formed at their lower ends with downwardly-projecting lugs 12, which are entered into notches 13, formed in the ends of the bottom flange 7 of the front plate 2, whereby the lower ends of the two plates are firmly secured together. The upper ends of the plates are secured together by means of a shackle-rivet, (not shown,) which passes through holes 15, formed in one of the upper corners of each plate. It will be apparent, however, without further illustration that the lug-and-notch construction already described may be reversed or otherwise applied for assisting in holding the parts of the case in place. As shown, the top flange 4 of the front plate 2 is formed with notches 16 and 17, located on opposite sides of its center for the reception of the shackle, which is not shown. The upper end of the side flange 6 of the front plate is also formed with a notch 18, merging into the notch 17 for the same purpose. For the same purpose, also, the top flange 8 and the upper end of the side flange 9 of the back plate 3 are correspondingly cut away, as shown in Fig. 3, to form openings for the shackle, which turns upon a pivot passing through the holes 15, before specified. The front plate 2 is formed with the usual keyhole 29, and, as shown, the back plate 3 is formed with a shallow recess 30, located in line with the keyhole 29 and forming a bearing for the inner end of the key.

The front plate and the back plate of my improved padlock-case are assembled together by holding the two plates at an acute angle with respect to each other and inserting the lugs 12 of the back plate into the notches 13 of the front plate. The two plates are then closed together, turning upon the lugs as upon pivots, the sides of the smaller back plate sliding within the sides of the

larger front plate, whereby the two plates are telescoped together to form a case having virtually coextensive double sides. After the plates have been closed together, as described, their upper ends are held together by means of the shackle-rivet, which passes through the holes 15. It is obvious that as long as this rivet holds the upper ends of the plates together the lugs 12 12 will hold the lower ends of the plates together and that it will be impossible to withdraw the said lugs 12 12 out of their notches 13 13 until after the shackle-rivet has been removed and the upper ends of the plates pulled apart.

I am aware that cases for padlocks have been made in two parts of sheet metal and do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, such as my invention.

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

1. The herein-described case for padlocks, consisting of a front plate having flanges at right angles thereto and forming the sides of the plate, and a back plate having flanges at right angles thereto and forming the sides of the plate, the sides of one plate being adapted to fit inside the sides of the other plate, whereby the two plates are telescoped into each other to form a case having virtually coextensive double sides.

2. The herein-described case for padlocks, consisting of a front plate formed with top, bottom and side flanges forming the sides of the plate, and a back plate formed with top, bottom and side flanges forming the sides of the plate, the sides of one plate being adapted to fit within the sides of the other plate,

whereby the two plates are telescoped together to form a case having double sides, flanges of the respective plates being notched to form clearance-openings for the shackle of the lock.

3. The herein-described case for padlocks, consisting of a sheet-metal front plate having top, bottom and side flanges forming the sides of the plate, and a back plate having top, bottom and side flanges forming the sides of the plate, the sides of one plate being adapted to fit within the sides of the other plate, whereby the two plates are telescoped together to form a case having double sides, one or more of the flanges of the smaller plate being formed with lugs adapted to enter notches formed in the flanges of the larger plate to assist in holding the two plates in their telescoped relations.

4. The herein-described case for padlocks, consisting of a sheet-metal front plate having top, bottom and side flanges forming the sides of the plate, and a sheet-metal back plate having top, bottom and side flanges forming the sides of the plate, the sides of one plate being adapted to fit within the sides of the other plate to form a telescopic case having double side walls, and the side flanges of the smaller plate being formed with lugs adapted to enter into notches formed in the bottom flange of the larger plate.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES ROCHE.

Witnesses:

R. J. PLUMB,  
OTIS B. HOUGH.