

G. S. FRANKI.

PADLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1912.

1,036,992.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Fig. 1.

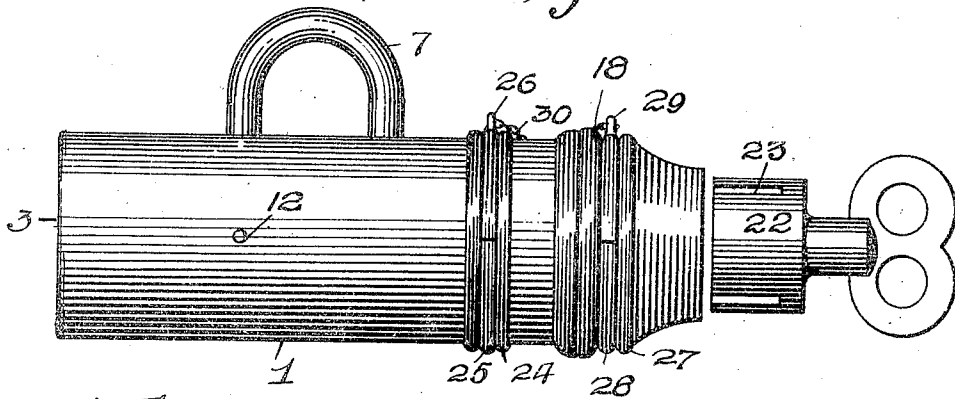


Fig. 2.

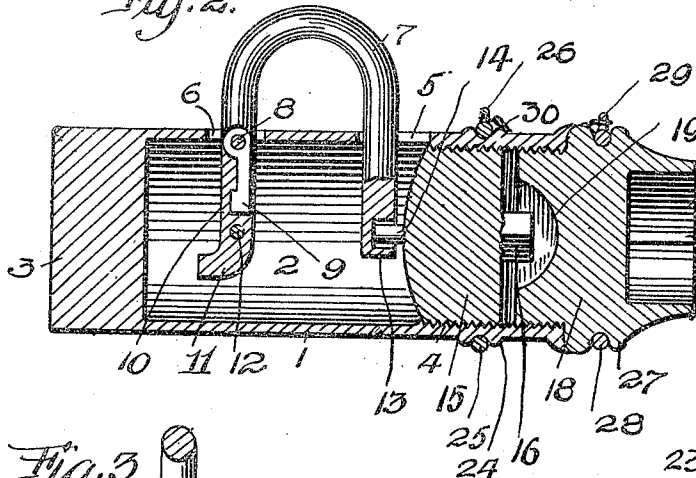


Fig. 7.

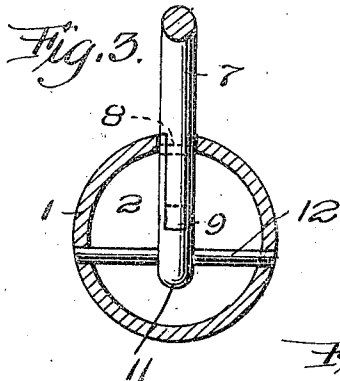
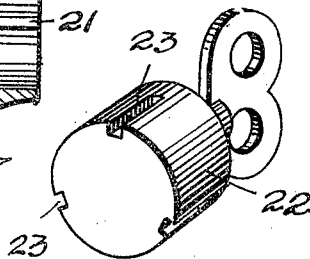


Fig. 4.

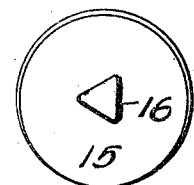


Fig. 5.

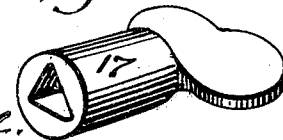
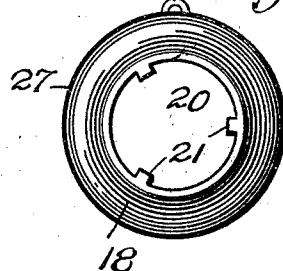


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

Samuel Payne.
J. P. Hoffman.

INVENTOR

G. S. Franki

BY

H. Ewert & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. FRANKI, OF BENWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA.

PADLOCK.

1,036,992.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Application filed June 8, 1912. Serial No. 702,517.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. FRANKI, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Benwood, in the county of Marshall and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Padlocks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to locks, and the primary object of my invention is to provide a lock that can be used similar to a padlock, my improved lock having a locking mechanism that is simple in construction, durable and easy to manipulate.

15 Another object of this invention is to provide a lock that has a pivoted shackle with novel locking members for retaining a shackle in a closed position.

20 A further object of this invention is to accomplish the above results by a mechanical construction that will be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawing, wherein like numerals denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:—

30 Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lock in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the lock. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is an end view of the locking member. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the key for the locking member. Fig. 6 is an end view of another locking member; and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the key for the same.

40 A lock in accordance with this invention comprises a cylindrical body 1 having a longitudinal cylindrical bore 2. One end of the bore 2 is closed, as at 3 and the walls of the bore 2, at the opposite end are screw threaded, as at 4. The cylindrical body 1 is slotted, as at 5 and 6 and extending through said slot into the bore 2 are the ends of a shackle 7. One end of the shackle 7 is pivotally mounted in the slot 6 by a transverse pin 8, and the end of said shackle terminates in a tongue 9 adapted to engage in a socket 10 provided therefor in a keeper 11 that is retained within the bore 2 by a transverse pin 12. The keeper 11 extends into the slot 6 of the body 1 so that the walls

of said slot will constitute a support for the keeper. The opposite end of the shackle 7 55 has a recess 13 to receive a pin 14, carried by an inner locking member 15 that is screwed into the threaded end of the bore 2. The inner locking member 15 has a triangular shaped shank 16 and a key 17 is fitted 60 over the shank 16 to facilitate screwing the inner locking member 15 into the body 1.

The reference numeral 18 denotes an outer locking member that is screwed into the end of the bore 2, the inner end of said member 65 having a recess 19 providing clearance for the shank 16. The outer end of the member 18 has a recess 20 and the walls of said recess are provided with equally spaced longitudinal ribs 21. To facilitate screwing 70 the outer member 18 into the body 1, a key 22 is employed and this key has the side walls thereof provided with longitudinal grooves 23 to receive the ribs 21. With the key fitted in the recess 20, the outer member 75 18 can be easily rotated.

The lock body 1, adjacent to the open end thereof, is provided with circumferentially arranged ribs 24 that are in parallelism to provide an annular groove, said groove receiving a ring 25 that has a staple 26. 80

The outer side of the locking member 18 has ribs 27 and arranged between said ribs is a ring 28 having a staple 29. The staples 26 and 29 can be connected by a wire, seal 85 or other securing means 30, whereby the outer locking member 18 will be locked relatively to the lock body 1.

From the foregoing it will be observed that even though the securing means 30 is 90 removed, that it requires a special form of key to remove the locking members 18 and 15, consequently the liability of the lock being tampered with or surreptitiously unlocked is reduced to a minimum. 95

When the inner locking member 15 is removed, the shackle can be easily swung to an open position.

While in the drawing there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that the structural elements are susceptible to such modifications and variations as fall within the scope of the appended claims. 100

What I claim is:—

105 In a lock of the type described, a cylin-

drical body, a shackle having one end thereof pivotally mounted in said body and the opposite end thereof extending into said body, a keeper arranged in said body to receive the pivoted end of said shackle, an
5 inner locking member detachably mounted in said body and engaging the free end of said shackle, an outer locking member extending into said body and inclosing said

inner locking member, and means connecting said outer locking member to said body. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE S. FRANKI.

Witnesses:

ANEDE FRAZI,

MAX H. SROLOVITZ.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."