

No. 687,340.

Patented Nov. 26, 1901.

H. RODRIGO.
LOCK.

(Application filed Sept. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)

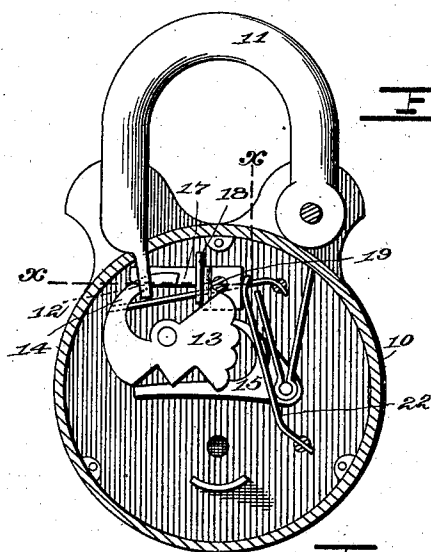


Fig. 1

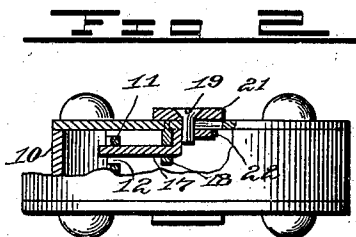


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

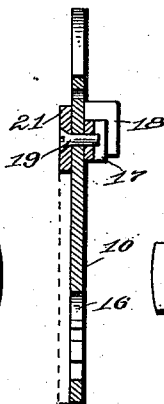
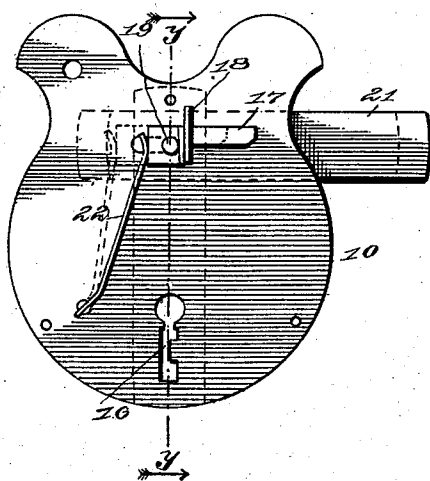
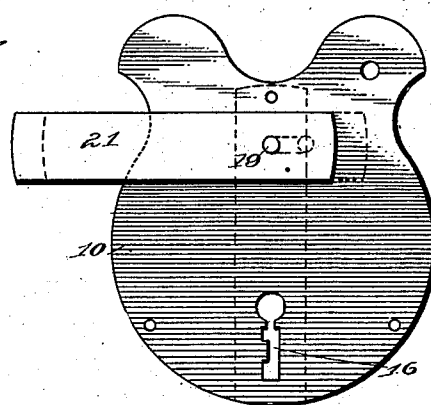


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENDRICK RODRIGO, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,340, dated November 26, 1901.

Application filed September 17, 1900. Serial No. 30,373. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENDRICK RODRIGO, a subject of the Queen of the Netherlands, residing at Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to locks, and although it may be readily applied to various kinds, as will be evident to those skilled in the art upon reading the following specification, it is especially applicable to padlocks.

The prime object of the invention is to provide a supplemental locking device for the holding element, which is entirely separate from the usual locking mechanism, so that should one unacquainted with the lock attempt to open it in the ordinary manner by operating said usual mechanism the holding element will still be securely locked and the attempt would thus be frustrated.

A further object is to disguise the operating device of the supplemental locking mechanism by constructing it so that it also performs the function of a keyhole-cover and may be operated in the performance of said latter function without operating or affecting the supplemental locking mechanism.

In the following specification is described the preferred embodiments of the invention, and this embodiment is also illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of the application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a lock, to which the invention is applied. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view, a small portion being shown in cross-section taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the interior of the face-plate, indicating how the keyhole-cover may be moved to perform its several functions. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the exterior of the face-plate and indicating the several positions of the keyhole-cover. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line *YY* of Fig. 3.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the construction shown the improvements are applied to an ordinary and well-known form of padlock, the casing of which is indicated by the reference-numeral 10 and

the holding element or shackle by the numeral 11. This hasp is pivoted at one end to the frame and its free end is arranged to pass through a suitable opening in the casing and is provided with the usual opening 12. The usual locking mechanism is shown comprising a pivoted latch 13, having a finger 14 arranged to engage in the opening 12 of the hasp, and a pivoted tumbler 15 to hold the latch in operative position. The mechanism is operated by a key, and the casing is therefore provided with a keyhole 16 to receive the same. So far as thus described the construction is well known.

The invention relates to supplemental locking means for the holding member or shackle 11, and this means in the present instance is as follows: A dog 17 is slidably mounted in the upper end of the casing by being passed through a keeper 18, secured thereto. One end of the dog is arranged to be slid into the opening 12 of the shackle 11 when the end of the hasp is in the casing. The opposite end of the dog carries a pivot-pin 19, that passes through a slot in the casing and projects beyond the exterior face thereof. On the exposed or projecting end of the pin 19 is pivoted a plate 21, that rests flat against the exterior face of the casing 10 and extends to the lower edge thereof, forming a cover for the keyhole 16. It will thus be seen that the cover-plate 21 has a free pivotal movement, and that the dog 17, to which it is pivoted, is slidably mounted, so that it may be moved from an operative to an inoperative position with relation to the hasp. In order to urge it to and hold it in its operative position, a spring 22 is secured at one end to the casing and has its free end bearing against the rear end of said dog.

In operation the hasp is locked in the usual manner by the locking mechanism, and the supplemental locking-dog will also be moved to its operative relation. Assuming that one having no knowledge of the mechanism should attempt to open the lock by means of a key, the cover would be moved from over the keyhole, but as it rotates upon the pivot 19 it does not affect the relation of the locking-dog, and although the usual locking mechanism is thrown the supplemental lock still holds. To one acquainted with the combina-

tion, however, the unlocking operation is easy to perform, for the reason that after the ordinary mechanism has been thrown to an inoperative position the dog is also slid backwardly.

The advantages of this construction will be evident. In the first place it prevents the unauthorized and surreptitious opening of the lock, and, secondly, because of the operating means for the supplemental lock forming the keyhole cover this means is disguised, and it is not likely that it would be examined by a person attempting to find a supplementary lock.

In the specification and drawings there has been described and shown a padlock; but it will be evident that the device is capable of use upon many other classes, and it is therefore to be understood that the term "holding" element employed in the claims is intended to cover not only a pivoted shackle, but is broad enough to include a sliding bolt or any other well-known device of this character.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. In a lock, the combination with a casing, of a movable holding element, mechanism for locking the same in operative position, a sup-

plemental locking device slidably mounted upon the casing and arranged to engage the holding element, and an operating member for the supplemental locking device, a pivotal connection between the supplemental locking device and the operating member, said connection having a slidable engagement with the casing.

2. In a lock, the combination with a casing having a keyhole, of a movable holding element, means for locking the element in operative position, a supplemental locking device slidably mounted in the casing and arranged to engage the holding element and a combined keyhole cover and operating member located upon the exterior of the casing, said member being pivoted to and slidable with the supplemental locking device.

3. In a lock, the combination with a casing having a keyhole and a slot, of a holding element pivoted to the casing, means for locking the member in operative position, a supplemental locking-dog slidably mounted within the casing and provided with a pivot that projects through the slot of the same and is slidable therein, said dog being arranged to engage the holding element, and a plate pivotally mounted upon the projecting portion of the pivot, and forming an operating member for the dog, said plate being also arranged to cover the keyhole.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENDRICK RODRIGO.

Witnesses:

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