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C. E. BEAVER

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PADLOCK AND GUARD ASSEMBLY

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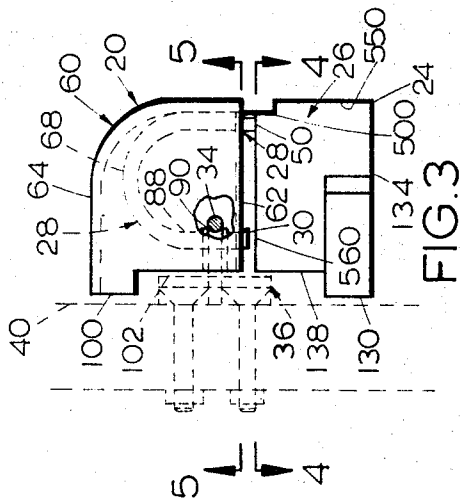


FIG. 1

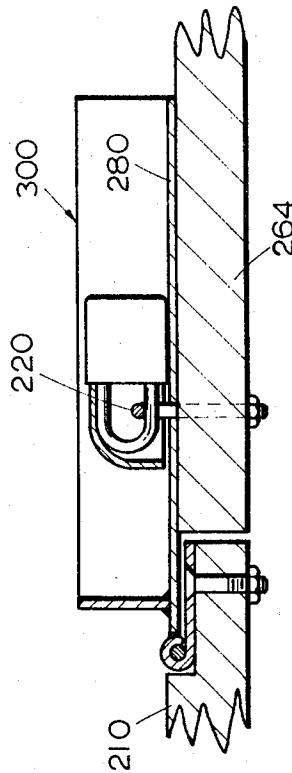


FIG. 2

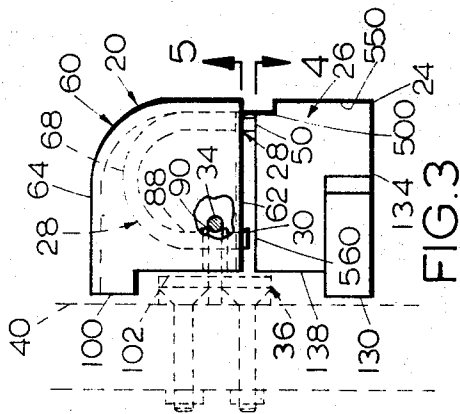


FIG. 3

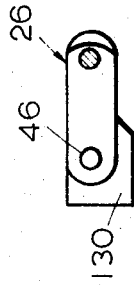


FIG. 4

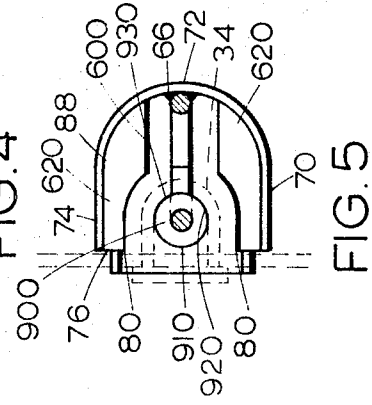


FIG. 5

INVENTOR
COMMODORE E. BEAVER

BY
William A. Sturges, Agent

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PADLOCK AND GUARD ASSEMBLY
 Commodore E. Beaver, 225 Linden,
 Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501
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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A padlock and guard assembly in which a guard surrounds three sides of the padlock shackle and in which the guard is separate from and movable with respect to the body of the padlock so as to be moved away from a position blocking the entrance to a body side of a notch for receiving a member to be locked.

The assembly is described in further combination with a swinging hasp and staple assembly in which a barrier wall attached to the hasp will prevent an elongated straight saw blade from being caused to engage the staple on the padlock side of the hasp.

Heretofore the only guard for a padlock shackle proposed that I know of is to be found in Patent #2,541,638, issued to W. G. Clevett Feb. 13, 1951, and titled, Padlock Shield and Shielded Padlock Assembly. However, the Clevett shield of this patent is suitable for use only with sliding shackle padlocks and no patent that I know of provides shield or guard means for burglar prevention for pivoting shackle padlocks and this is an object of this invention.

A particular object is to provide a guard or shield which protects the shackle from chisel blows, not only from the side, but also from the top, as is absent in the Clevett patent.

Still another object is to provide an assembly as described in which the padlock and guard are a permanently attached unit with no part losable from the other parts during periods of non-use.

In the field of conventional padlocks, work has been done on shields to protect padlocks from the weather, but this invention is concerned with protecting a padlock from thieves as a primary matter, although it is a separate and additional objective to accomplish also the purpose of protecting the openings of the padlock body from moisture.

Still another object is to provide a padlock and guard assembly which has projections extending along each side of an elongated swinging hasp in order to prevent a saw blade from reaching a staple extending through such a hasp. A feature of this sort is to be found in the patent to R. Feola, titled, Lock, issued July 11, 1911, Patent #997,769. However, the Feola lock is not conventional and it is a primary object of this invention to provide its various advantages as associated with a conventional lock made in great mass production at low prices, especially since the tooling for such conventional locks is in great abundance.

In the drawing:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevation of a swinging hasp and staple assembly of this invention shown with a padlock and guard assembly of this invention attached thereto, an outer portion of a barrier wall and an outer portion of a guard being removed and the remainder of each being shown in section.

FIGURE 2 is a sectional view taken along the line 2—2 of FIGURE 1.

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FIGURE 3 is a side elevation of a padlock and guard assembly which is a modification of the padlock and guard assembly of FIGURE 1. Dotted lines in FIGURE 3 indicate a hasp and staple assembly of a conventional design different from those of FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 4 is a sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of FIGURE 3.

FIGURE 5 is a sectional view taken along the line 5—5 of FIGURE 3.

One modification of the padlock and guard assembly of this invention is generally indicated at 20 in FIGURE 3 and comprises a padlock 24 of a conventional pivoting permanently fixed shackle type having a main body 26 and having a shackle 28 which latter has a locking bolt portion 30 for engaging means to be locked such as the staple 34 shown in dotted lines of a swinging hasp and staple assembly generally indicated at 36 in dotted lines as fixed to a wall or door shown in dotted lines at 40.

The body 26 has recess means 46 into which the locking bolt portion 30 of the shackle 28 is removably received.

A padlock 24 has unlockable locking means in its body portion 26, but it is not shown in the drawing since such unlockable locking means are conventional parts of the body 26 of a conventional padlock of this type.

The unlockable locking means, not shown, is adapted to engage and hold the shackle 28 at times when its locking portion 30 is disposed in the body 26. Such holding is conventionally done either on the locking bolt portion 30 side of the shackle 28 or sometimes done in conventional locks on the opposite side 50 of the shackle 28.

The padlock and guard assembly further has a guard portion or guard 60 having a first end 62 adjacent the body 26.

Suitable means 66 is provided, preferably welding 66, for attaching the guard 60 to the shackle 28.

The guard 60 has a second end 64 opposite the first end 62 and extending farther away from the body 26 than those portions of the shackle 28 which are shown at 68 in dotted lines in FIGURE 3 and which are disposed adjacent the second end 64 of the guard 60.

The guard 60 also has four sides, best seen in FIGURE 5 at 70, 72, and 74 and 76, the first three of which are disposed covering a first three sides respectively of those adjacent parts of the shackle 28 which remain outside of the body 26 at times when the locking bolt 30 is in a locked position down inside the body 26.

The guard 60 has a notch 80 therein on the fourth side 76 thereof for receiving means to be locked, such as the staple 34.

The notch 80 surrounds a portion 88 of the shackle locking bolt so that the means to be locked or staple 34 can extend around the shackle section 88.

The notch 80 also opens toward the body end 62 of the guard 60 to permit passage therethrough of a part of the staple 34 to be locked and the notch opening toward the body side of the guard is shown at 88 in FIGURE 5.

The guard 60 is separate from and movable with respect to the body 26 so that when the lock is unlocked then the body can be moved away from the guard and away from the locking bolt portion 30 of the shackle and away from a position of blocking the entrance to the body side of the notch 80 so as to permit the staple 34 to pass through the entrance opening 88.

More particularly, since the padlock 24 is preferably of a certain conventional type, it has its body 26 perma-

nently but reciprocatably and rotatably connected to the portion 50 of the shackle.

The padlock guard 60 of the modification of FIGURE 3 has a portion 100 projecting outwardly from its fourth side 76 adjacent the second end 64 of the guard 60 for overlapping the top of the swinging hasp, shown in dotted lines, in order to prevent a saw blade from being passed downwardly between the swinging hasp and adjacent portions of the guard 60 for sawing the staple 34.

The body 26 of the padlock also has a projection 130 projecting therefrom adjacent that end 134 thereof which is opposite the guard 60 and on that side 138 thereof which is adjacent the fourth side 76 of the guard 60 at times when the body is locked to the shackle locking bolt 30.

The projection 130 has the effect of preventing a saw from being moved upwardly from beneath the swinging hasp 102 for sawing the shackle 34.

Referring now to FIGURE 1, it will be seen that a swinging hasp and staple assembly is there generally indicated at 200 in which a swinging hasp 202 is fixed by a conventional hinge assembly 204 to a swinging hasp mounting 206 conventionally secured by bolts 208 to a wall 210, the latter best seen in FIGURE 2.

The swinging hasp 202 has a staple 220 extending through a conventional opening 224 in the hasp.

The staple 220 is bolted to a door 264 by nuts. The side 280 of the hasp 202 has a barrier wall means 300 of hard material and difficult to saw, is fixed to the hasp 202 and extends outwardly from the hasp 202 and extends around the staple hole 224 and the staple 220 sufficiently to prevent an elongated straight saw blade having a cutting edge generally indicated in dotted lines in FIGURE 1 at 350 from being caused to engage the staple 220 on the one side 280 of the hasp.

For use with the swinging hasp and staple assembly of FIGURES 1 and 2, a modified padlock and guard assembly 800 is shown in these figures having a padlock 824 of similar description to the padlock 24 earlier described with the exception of the absence of the projection 130.

The shackle 828 of the padlock 824 can serve a staple 220 and the guard 860 of the modified assembly 800 of FIGURE 1 is similar to the guard 60 of FIGURE 3 with the exception of the absence of the projection 100.

Referring once more to the assembly of FIGURE 3, it will be seen that as an optional matter, a certain notch 500 can be provided in the body 26 of an otherwise conventional padlock 24, the notch being on that side 550 of the padlock 26 which is opposite the side 138 and extending downwardly into that side 560 of the body portion 26 which is disposed adjacent the guard 60.

The purpose of the notch 500 is to permit reception therein of the lower edge 62 of the guard 60 and it is to be understood that the underside of the guard 60 preferably has an opening 600 therein which is of size for snugly fitting the padlock body 26 which is achieved by providing the lower side 62 of the guard 60 with inwardly extending closure wall means 620 fixed to the guard and snugly fitting the body 26 except at the opening 88 for entrance of the staple up into the guard.

As thus described, it is believed clear that this invention has provided a padlock and guard assembly and also a swinging hasp and staple assembly for particular use therewith, both of which fulfill the objectives above set forth for providing superior protection against unauthorized lock breakage.

I claim:

1. A padlock and guard assembly comprising: a padlock having a body and a shackle, said shackle having a locking bolt portion for engaging means to be locked, said body having recess means into which said locking bolt portion of said shackle is removably received, said padlock having unlockable locking means in said body

adapted to engage and hold said shackle at times when said locking bolt portion of said shackle is in said body, a guard having a first end adjacent said body, means attaching said guard to said shackle, said guard having a second end opposite said first end and covering that side of said shackle which extends farthest from said body and also having four sides three of which are disposed covering a first three sides of those parts of said shackle which remain outside of said body at times when said locking bolt is in a locked position therein, said guard having a notch therein on the fourth side thereof for receiving means to be locked, said notch surrounding a portion of said locking bolt so that said means to be locked can extend around said locking bolt, said notch opening toward the body end of said guard to permit passage therethrough of a part of said means to be locked, said guard being separate from and movable with respect to said body so that when said lock is unlocked said body can be moved away from said guard and away from said locking bolt portion of said shackle and away from a position of blocking the entrance to the body side of said notch so as to permit said means to be locked to pass through said entrance.

2. The combination of claim 1 in which said padlock has its body permanently but reciprocatably and rotatably connected to its shackle at times when said padlock is unlocked.

3. The combination of claim 1 in which said padlock guard has a portion projecting outwardly from its fourth side adjacent the second end of said guard and said body having a projection projecting therefrom adjacent that end thereof which is opposite said guard and on that side thereof which is adjacent said fourth side of said guard when said body is locked to said shackle.

4. The combination of claim 1 in further combination with a swinging hasp and staple assembly in which the staple has a securing means on one side of said hasp and the hasp has a staple hole receiving said staple therethrough and in which a barrier wall means of hard material is fixed to said hasp on the side thereof opposite said one side of said hasp and extends outwardly from said hasp and extends around said staple sufficiently to prevent an elongated straight saw blade from being caused to engage said staple on said one side of said hasp.

5. A padlock and guard assembly comprising: a padlock having a body and a shackle having a locking bolt portion for engaging means to be locked, said body having recess means into which said locking bolt portion of said shackle is removably received, said padlock having unlockable locking means in said body adapted to engage and hold said shackle at times when said locking bolt portion of said shackle is in said body, a guard having a first end adjacent said body, means attaching said guard to said shackle, said guard having a second end opposite said first end and covering that side of said shackle which extends farthest from said body and also having a portion disposed covering one side of those parts of said shackle which remains outside of said body at times when said locking bolt is in a locked position therein, said guard having a notch therein on the side of said locking bolt which is opposite said one side for receiving means to be locked, said notch surrounding a portion of said locking bolt so that said means to be locked can extend around said locking bolt, said notch opening toward the body end of said guard to permit passage therethrough of a part of said means to be locked, said guard being separate from and movable with respect to said body so that when said lock is unlocked said body can be moved away from said guard and away from said locking bolt portion of said shackle and away from a position of blocking the entrance to the body side of said notch so as to permit said means to be locked to pass through said entrance.

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MARVIN A. CHAMPION, *Primary Examiner.*

E. J. McCARTHY, *Assistant Examiner.*