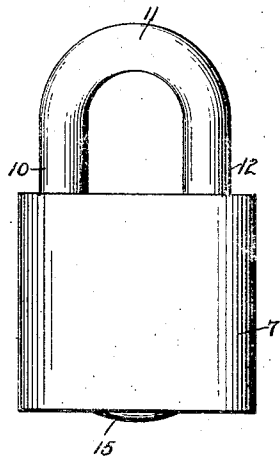


P. SALVATORE.  
 PADLOCK,  
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1917.

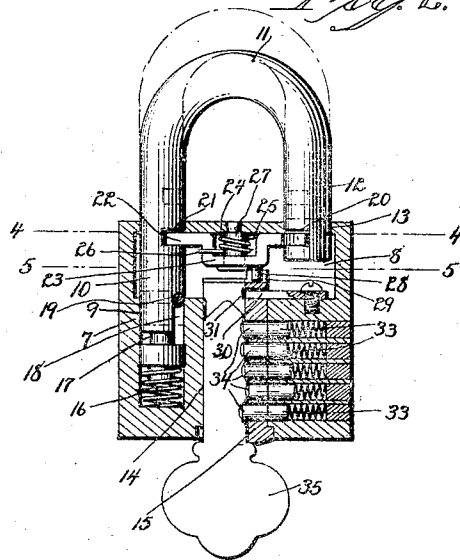
1,246,472.

Patented Nov. 13, 1917.

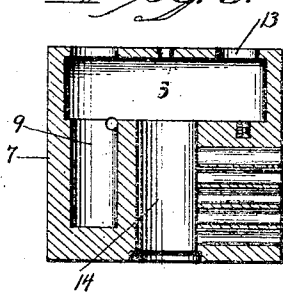
*Fig. 1.*



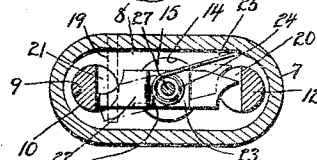
*Fig. 2.*



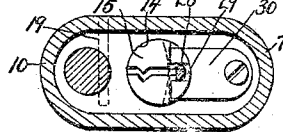
*Fig. 3.*



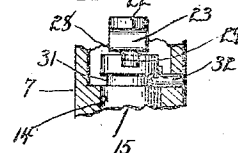
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



Inventor.  
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 by Seymour & Carey  
 Attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PASQUALE SALVATORE, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## PADLOCK.

1,246,472.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 13, 1917.

Application filed June 9, 1917. Serial No. 173,711.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PASQUALE SALVATORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Padlocks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the characters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this application, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a side view of a padlock constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 a vertical sectional view of the same showing the shackle in the raised position by broken lines.

Fig. 3 a sectional view of the case with the shackle, locking-dog, key plug and other parts removed.

Fig. 4 a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 a broken sectional view showing the upper end of the key plug with means for holding it in place, and showing the connection between the key plug and the locking-dog.

This invention relates to an improvement in padlocks, and particularly to padlocks of the pin-tumbler type, the shackle of the padlock having a vertical movement to allow one leg to be lifted out of the case and the shackle turned, the object of the invention being a simple arrangement of parts which will prevent tampering; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claim.

In carrying out my invention I employ a case 7 usually oval in cross-section and formed with a transversely arranged chamber 8 in its upper end. This chamber is intersected on one side by a bore 9 extending well into the case to receive one leg 10 of a shank 11 the other end 12 of which is adapted to enter the chamber 8 through a hole 13. The chamber 8 is also entered by a passage 14 formed in the inner end of the case, which passage provides a chamber for the key-plug 15. The leg 10 of the shackle rests upon a spring 16, and is formed with an annular groove 17 and with a slot 18 to give

clearance for a locking-pin 19 which permits the shackle to be moved vertically and swung to one side. The shackle is also formed with locking notches 20 and 21 to receive the opposite ends of a locking-dog 22, the central portion 23 of which is inwardly offset. Spring 24 is provided, one end 25 of which bears against the wall of the chamber 8, and the other end 26 against the dog, normally tending to hold the dog in the locked position the ends of the dog being curved to clear the shackle when the dog is turned to the unlocked position. This dog is inserted into the chamber 8 through the bore 9 or hole 13 and is held in place by a stud 27 which is inserted through the passage 14 and its end upset in the upper wall of the casing. This locking-dog is also provided with an inwardly projecting post 28 entering a slot 29 formed for it in the inner end of the key-plug 15. This key-plug may be held in place by a plate 30 secured to the case and entering an annular groove 31 in the key-plug 15 permitting that plug to be turned; or the plug may be held in place by a pin 32 passed through the casing and into the groove 31 as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. In the casing are mounted a series of spring-pins 33 and in the plug are a series of key-pins 34 adapted to be moved by a key 35 in the usual manner of pin-tumbler locks so as to permit the plug to be turned. In the locked position both ends of the shackle are entered into the case and the notches 20 and 21 engaged by the ends of the locking dog. If, now, this dog be turned by the turning of the key-plug, it will be moved out of the notches 20 and 21 allowing the shackle to be forced out of the case by the spring 16 until the leg 12 escapes from the hole 13 when it is permitted to be turned so as to facilitate the entrance of the leg 12 into a staple or other device to which the lock is to be applied.

I claim:

A padlock having a one-piece case having imperforate sides and formed within its upper end with a chamber extending transversely to its length, a shackle mounted in the said case for rotary and longitudinal movement therein and having locking-notches formed at opposite points in the inner faces of its long and short legs, a pivotal double-ended locking dog located within the

said transverse chamber in position to have its respective ends entered into the said locking-notches for simultaneously locking and unlocking both legs of the shackle, a  
5 pin-tumbler key-plug mounted in the said case and adapted at its inner end to co-act with the said double-ended dog for operating the same to simultaneously release the legs of the shackle, and pin-tumblers for co-  
10 action with the said plug, located in trans-

verse holes formed within the case but not intersecting the adjacent side thereof.

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

PASQUALE SALVATORE.

Witnesses:

VINGENGO PESCIPELLI,  
MATTEO SALERNO.

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