

E. EISELE.  
KEY-HOLE GUARD.

No. 191,123.

Patented May 22, 1877.

Fig. 1.

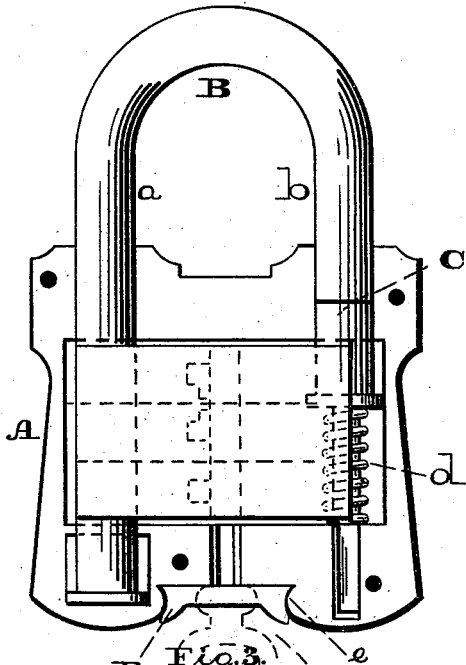


Fig. 2.

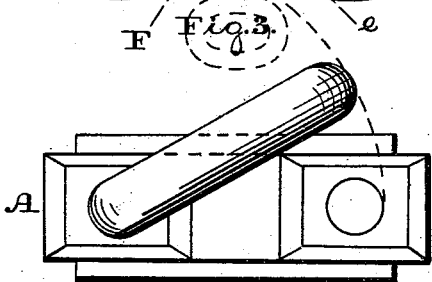
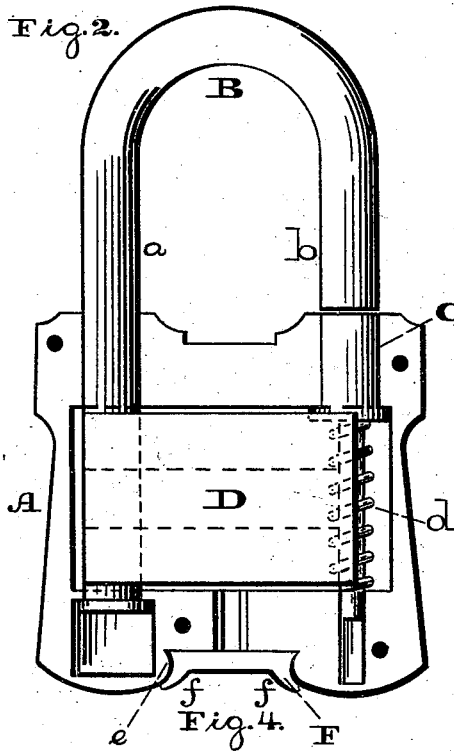


Fig. 5.

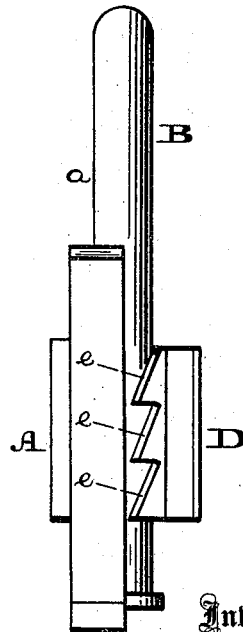
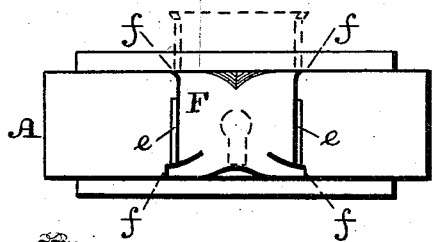
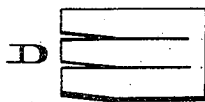


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHRISTIAN EISELE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-HOLE GUARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,123**, dated May 22, 1877; application filed March 6, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN EISELE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Padlocks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are views of the inside of the lock embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a top view thereof. Fig. 4 is a side view of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a bottom view thereof. Figs. 6 and 7 are views of the locking-bolt.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention relates to a lock having a sliding and rotary shackle for conveniently applying it to, and removing it from, the staple of the place to be locked.

My invention consists of a guard connected to the lock-case by a dovetail-joint, and lips at opposite ends for preventing displacement of the guard.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the lock-case, and B a shackle, which is fitted within the same by a sliding joint, said shackle being of bow form, one portion, *a*, of which is unremovably connected to the case, and the other portion, *b*, adapted to move out therefrom to a line just above the top of the case.

Within the case, on the side opposite to the portion *b* of the shackle, there is fitted a sliding plug, C, which is pressed outward by a spring, *d*, the limit being the line of the top of the case, as shown in Fig. 2.

D represents the locking-bolt, which consists of a bent spring, one limb of which is split or cut, so as to form teeth, which are adapted to enter notches *e* on the portion *a* of the shackle, and to be removed therefrom by the action of the key, the other limb constituting the spring for the teeth formed by the slit limb, the bolt being of V shape.

The spring, with its teeth as formed, is fitted within the lock-case, and snugly occupies the space therefor, so as to rest in position without posts or other fastenings.

When the shackle is locked the portion *a* is held within the case by the bolt D, the portion *b* entering the case, and having pressed in the plug C, which will be held owing to the controlling action of the bolt on the portion *a*.

In order to unlock the shackle the key is inserted into the case from below, so as to come in contact with the teeth of the bolt D, and rotated, whereby the teeth are forced from the notches of the portion *a*. As the latter is no longer controlled, the shackle, owing to the pressure of the spring *d* on the portion *b*, immediately moves, the portion *b* emerging from the case and rotating so as to uncover the end of said portion and permit its disengagement from the staple to which the lock has been hung. (See Figs. 2 and 3.)

In order to again lock the bolt, return the shackle until the portion *b* registers with the plug C, press in the shackle, and when the bolt and portion *a* engage the shackle will be locked.

On the bottom of the case there is a dovetail groove, *e*, in which is fitted a guard, F, having dovetail sides. At opposite ends of the guard there are lips *ff*, which are adapted to come in contact with shoulders on adjacent portions of the case.

When the guard is moved so as to uncover the key-hole the lip or lips on one end limit the movement in the respective direction.

When the guard is moved so as to close the key-hole the lip or lips on the opposite end limit the movement in the other direction, whereby lateral displacement of the guard is prevented, the dovetail joint of the guard and case preventing displacement in the direction of the length of the case.

I do not claim the sliding and rotary shackle and sliding plug, as I am aware that they are not new; and I am also aware that a bolt has been applied thereto, such bolt being formed of a series of separated springs which are mounted on a post within the case and held in operative position by a strengthening-bar.

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

The guard F connected to the case A by a dovetail-joint, and lips *f* turned up on both sides of opposite ends of the guard over adjacent shoulders of the case, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHRISTIAN EISELE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,  
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