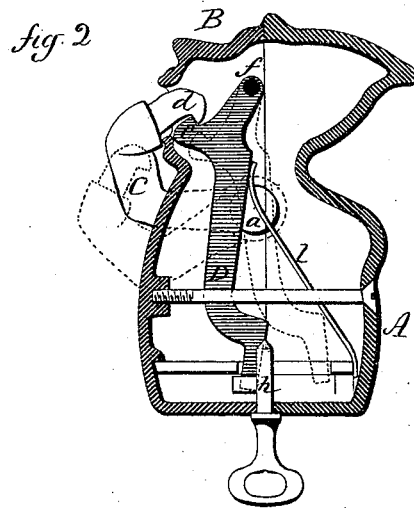


J. GÉRARD.
PADLOCKS.

No. 195,000.

Patented Sept. 11, 1877.



Witnesses
J. N. Chumway
H. A. Kellow.

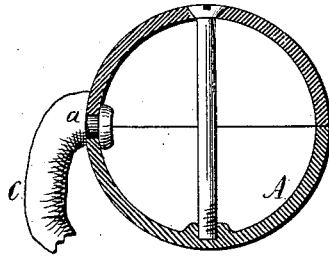
John Gérard
Inventor
By atty.
J. M. Early

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Fig 3



Witnesses.
J. K. Sumner
H. A. Nelson

John Gérard
Inventor.
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Wm. S. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GÉRARD, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO TRENTON LOCK AND HARDWARE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PADLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,000, dated September 11, 1877; application filed July 27, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GÉRARD, of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented a new Improvement in Padlocks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view; Fig. 2, a vertical central section; Fig. 3, a transverse section through the shoulders.

This invention relates to an improvement in padlocks, the object being the construction of a lock in the form of the body and head of a person.

It consists in constructing the body of the lock in the form of a body and head of a person, with the mouth open, one arm pivoted at the shoulder, the hand of that arm of hook shape, and the tongue of corresponding hook shape, and provided with a spring, so that the insertion of the hand into the mouth will engage the tongue, the bent arm serving as the shackle by which the lock may be attached, and a key-hole arranged for the insertion of the key, to turn the tongue to disengage the hand, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents the body, and B the head, of a person. It is preferably cast hollow, and in two parts, dividing vertically and through the shoulder-joint, and the two parts joined together by a screw or otherwise, the mouth open, as seen in Fig. 2.

C, the arm, is jointed to the body at the shoulder, as at *a*, Fig. 3, an annular groove or headed stud cast on the arm at the shoulder, and the parts of the body recessed to

form a seat for the said annular groove and joint for the arm. The hand or free end of the arm C is made in the form of a hook, *d*, and so as to pass freely into the mouth, the arm curved and from the body, so as to allow a space between the elbow and the body, that the arm may serve as a shackle by which to attach the lock.

e is the tongue, also hook shape, and corresponding to the hook of the hand *d*. The tongue is pivoted above, as at *f*, and from it an arm, D, extends downward, and through the bottom an opening is made for the insertion of a key, *h*, and so that the bit of the key may be made to press upon the forward side of the arm D, and so that by turning the key the tongue may be thrown back, as indicated in broken lines, so as to disengage the arm. It is forced forward by means of a spring, *l*, so that its normal condition is when raised into the position seen in Fig. 2, but will yield so that the hand may be forced into the mouth; then the tongue, returning, will engage the hand.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in padlocks, consisting of the shell divided through the shoulder, one arm jointed at the shoulder and in said division, the said arm forming the shackle, and terminating at the hand in hook shape, combined with a hinged tongue of corresponding hook shape, to engage the hand when forced into the mouth, and means, substantially as described, for disengaging the tongue, the whole representing a body and head, with the hand in the mouth, and substantially as described.

JOHN GÉRARD.

Witnesses:

W. D. HOLT,
WILLIAM HOLT.