No. 631,784. Patented Aug. 29, 1899.

T. FOY.

LOCK.

(Application filed Mar. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

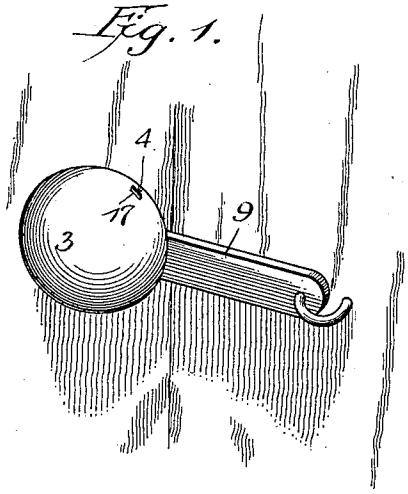

Fig. 2.

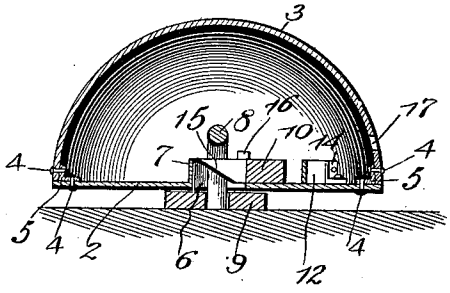

Fig. 3.

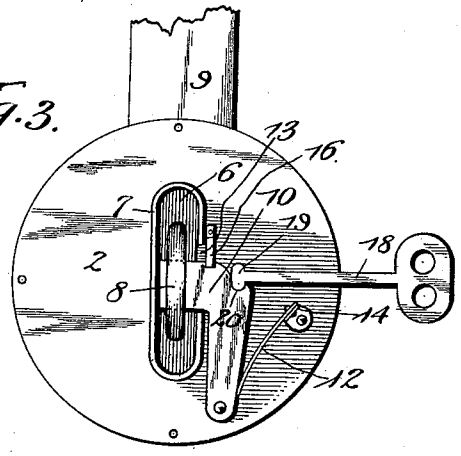

Fig. 4.

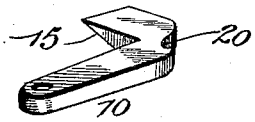

Fig. 5.

Witnesses
A. Roy Applemann
Heath Sutherland

Thomas Foy, Inventor.
By his Attorneys,
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS FOY, OF FREEHOLD, NEW JERSEY.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,784, dated August 29, 1899.

Application filed March 30, 1899. Serial No. 711,087. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS FOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Freehold, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to locks, and it is intended primarily for use in connection with hasps and staples; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective device of this character which serves to hold the hasp properly in place over the staple and which is of such a construction as to prevent the wrongful removal thereof when its bolt is in its effective position.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel combination of elements and in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand the invention, I have illustrated the preferred embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lock constructed in accordance with my invention and showing the manner of using the same in connection with a hasp and staple. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a face view of the lock with the cap removed and showing the bolt in its effective position and the key as located to retract the bolt. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the bolt. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the key.

Similar characters denote like and corresponding parts in each of the several figures of the drawings.

The casing for the lock consists of a back piece 2 and a cap or shell 3, the first-mentioned part fitting within the other and the two parts being secured together by fastening devices, as 4, extending through the branches or legs of the right-angular connecting parts 5, spaced at substantially equal distances apart within the casing.

The back piece 2 consists of a circular plate or disk, and it has in its middle the longitudinal slot 6, which is surrounded by the inturned flange 7, which constitutes a guide for securing the proper entrance of the staple 8 into the casing and through the slot 6, whereby said staple can be engaged by the lock-bolt, and thereby held against withdrawal. The staple 8 is driven into a structure adjacent to a swinging door and projects through an aperture in the free end of the hasp 9, which is connected with said door in the familiar manner.

The cap or shell 3 is spherical in shape, and when the inclosed bolt is in its working position it will be apparent that the external surface of the cap by reason of its curved or rounded shape cannot be grasped with sufficient force by a wrong-doer to result in wrenching the lock from place.

The bolt is denoted by 10, and it is pivoted at one end to the back plate 2, while its other branch is adapted to project through the staple 8 and will be held in such position by the spring 12. The inturned flange 7 has a recess or cut-away portion 13, which permits the projection of the bolt through the staple.

The spring 12 is of the flat kind, and its free end bears against the bolt near the fulcrum thereof to hold the same in working position, while the opposite end of said spring is secured to the projection 14, suitably fixed to the inner face of the back plate 2. When the bolt 10 is drawn back, the lock can of course be taken from the staple, and the hasp can be of course disconnected from the staple. The end of the bolt is beveled, as at 15, and when the lock is to be applied this beveled face or portion at the free end thereof will be engaged by the closed end of the staple, whereby the bolt will be forced back, and when such portion of the staple passes out of contact with the bolt it will be released and will be shot through the staple by the force of the spring 12.

The bolt is held from side motion or play by the L-shaped guide or projection 16, secured to the inside of the back plate near the recess 13, and the free arm of which is located to engage the bolt, whereby the object specified can be secured.

The bolt 10 is key-operated, and the necessary key can be introduced through the slot 17 formed in the casing, and the key will serve to draw back the bolt and carry the working end thereof out of the staple. The key is denoted by 18, and it is provided at its end with a bit 19, adapted to enter the notch or recess 20 formed in the bolt near its angle,

and when the part is thus engaged the key can be pulled back and will move the bolt therewith for freeing the staple.

The lock hereinbefore described is simple in construction and can be manufactured at a low cost and can be quickly applied and removed and is so formed that its wrongful removal is not possible when the bolt is in its active position through a staple or like device.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claim may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described the invention, what I claim is—

In a lock, the combination of a casing having a flat side with an opening therethrough surrounded by a flange slotted in one side, a spring-actuated bolt having a right-angular projecting end or locking-nose, with a bevel formed on one side and the opposite face straight, a notch or recess being formed in the bolt near its angle, an L-shaped guide or projection extending over a portion of the bolt in a plane at right angles to the angular projecting end thereof and adjacent the slot in the flange, and a key having a bit laterally projected to engage the recess of the bolt.

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

THOMAS FOY.

Witnesses:
FREDERICK PARKER,
EDWIN G. BACON.