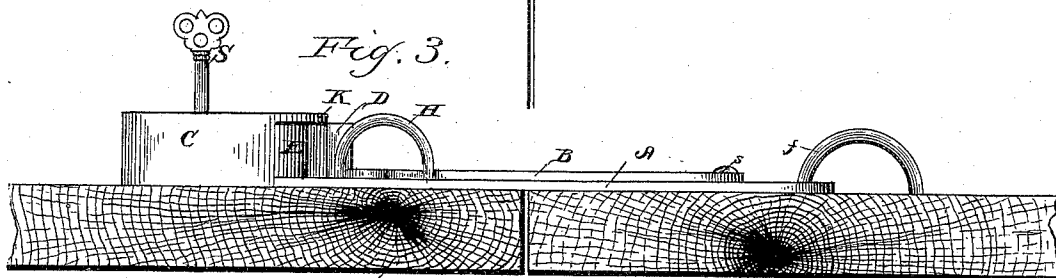
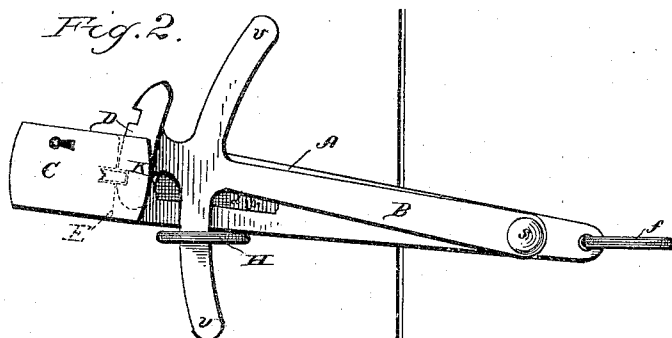
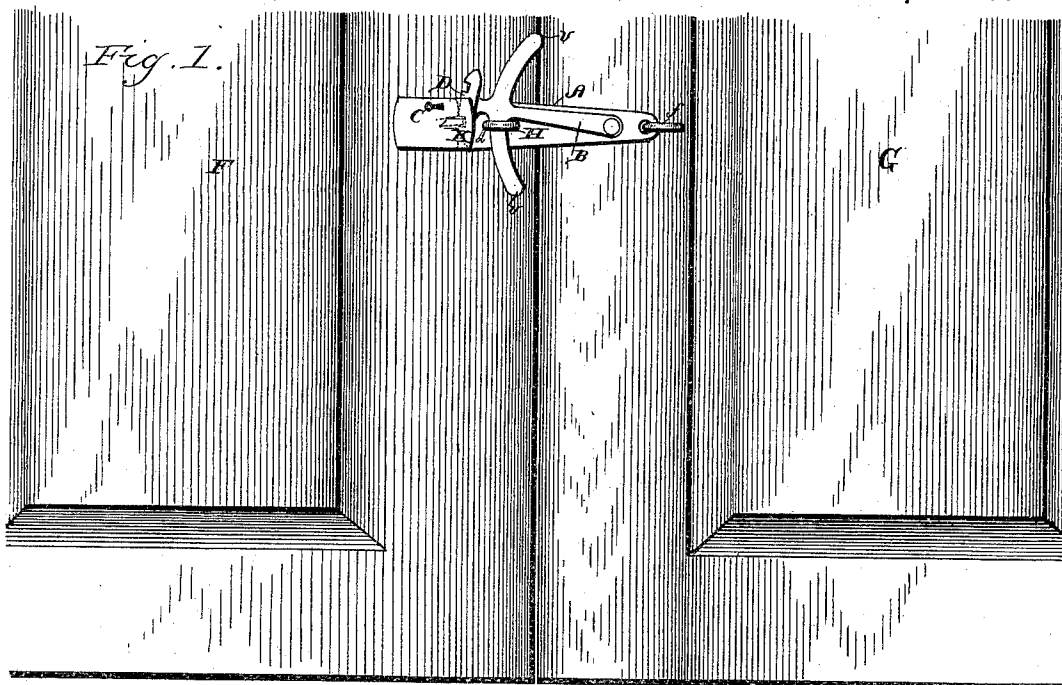


(No Model.)

F. N. MIHILLS.
COMBINED LOCK HASP AND HOOK.

No. 319,599.

Patented June 9, 1885.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK N. MIHILLS, OF EAST BEEKMANTOWN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
F. J. LENGFELD, OF CHAZY, NEW YORK.

COMBINED LOCK HASP AND HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 319,599, dated June 9, 1885.

Application filed January 28, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK N. MIHILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Beekmantown, in the county of Clinton and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Combined Lock Hasp and Hook, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to that class of devices known as "hasp-locks;" and it consists of certain improvements in the construction of the hook and the position of the locking mechanism, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, desirable, and water-proof lock and hasp combined, and to provide a hasp lock and hook which shall securely hold the hook at both ends, and thus prevent it from forming a lever-arm which would make it an easy matter to break the locking device.

The annexed specification, in connection with the accompanying drawings, will fully explain the novel features of my invention.

Like letters of reference on said drawings designate the same parts in different views.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a pair of doors with my improved lock attached. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the lock, showing it used as a hook only. Fig. 3 is an end view of the doors and a side view of the lock.

A is the hasp, which is provided with an elongated slot, *d*, near its free end, and which is perforated at the opposite end to accommodate the staple *f*, which holds it at all times to the door G, and allows it to swing freely in all directions from the door. At the free end of the hasp A is provided a lock-housing, C, which contains a spring-lock, the bolt of which extends through the wall E of said housing and engages the free end of the hook B by springing into a recess in said hook, as will be readily understood by reference to the dotted lines in Fig. 1, thus securely locking it in position.

It will be observed that the hook B is pivoted at *s* to the hasp, and that it is provided at its free end with an elongated head, D, which is notched to receive the bolt of the lock. It will be further seen by reference to drawings that the elongated head is wedge-shaped at each end, and that by being so

shaped it crowds the bolt back as the hook is forced down into position shown in Fig. 1. The hook B is also provided with projections *v v*, which are adapted to be extended through the staples H when the doors are fastened.

K represents a flat projecting guard, which extends parallel with the hasp A, and serves to prevent the insertion of any suitable instrument which might be used in attempting to pick such a lock.

By making the head D and the projections *v v* on the hook B alike on both sides of the hook the hasp and lock is adapted to be secured to doors opening in different directions, or to the casing of a door opening either or both ways.

S is a key to operate the lock-bolt. It is only necessary to use this key in unlocking the door, as will be readily understood from the above description.

F and G are double doors.

The operation of my hasp-lock is as follows: It is secured to one side of one of two doors or to the casing, as the circumstances may require, and the elongated slot in the free end of the hasp is slipped over the staple H, and the hook is dropped into position through the staple H, and it is locked down by the bolt of the spring-lock. When it is desired to open the door or doors, simply insert the key S into the key-hole and withdraw the bolt.

When it is desired to simply keep the doors closed without locking them, the hasp is placed above the staple and the projection on the hook dropped only part way into the staple H.

It will be readily seen that a single opening might be formed in the head D and the elongated slot made wider without departing from the spirit of my invention; but I have shown a preferred form.

It is obvious that the hook may be secured to the door to which the hasp is secured at the rear end by the same staple that holds the hasp, instead of pivoting this hook to the hasp, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hasp-lock, a hasp provided with a lock, in combination with a hook pivoted thereto and provided at its free end with an elongated head, D, having a recess in the outer

face thereof, said recess adapted to engage the lock-bolt when the parts are in a locked position.

2. In a hasp-lock, a hasp formed with an elongated slot for the reception of a staple near its free end and a hole for pivotally connecting it to a door or casing, and provided with a lock, one side of the housing of which is extended to form a guard; in combination with a hook pivoted to said hasp and provided with

an elongated head, the recess in the outer face of which is adapted to engage the lock-bolt, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of January, A. D. 1885.

FRANK N. MIHILLS.

Witnesses:

F. F. HATHAWAY,
F. A. ISHAM.