

(No Model.)

J. L. BUCKINGHAM & C. S. McCrORY.
HASP LOCK.

No. 498,457.

Patented May 30, 1893.

Fig. 1.

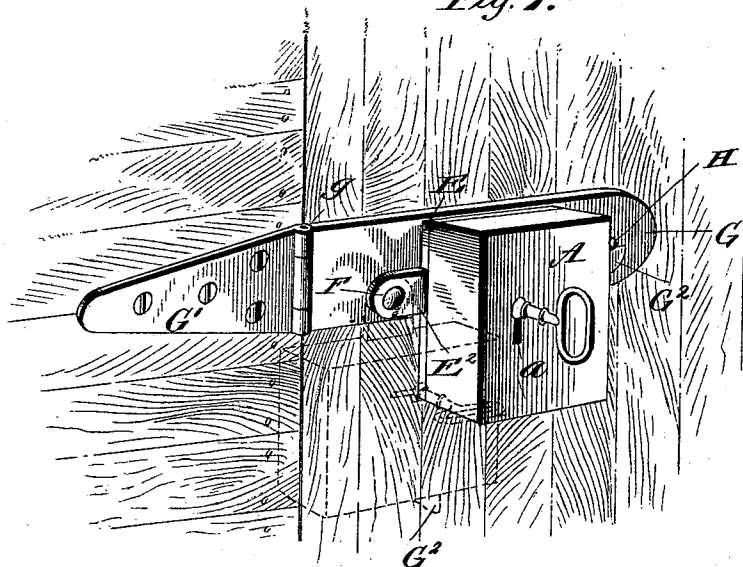


Fig. 2.

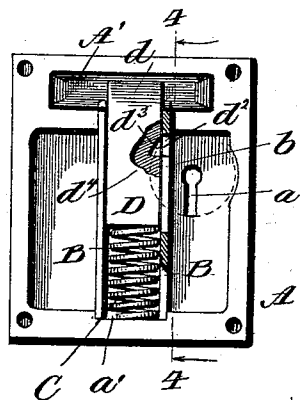


Fig. 3.

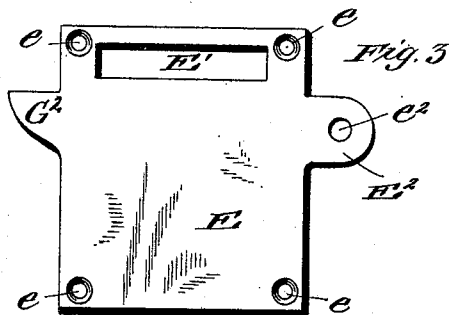
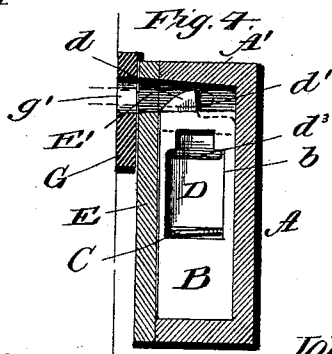


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

L. C. Hills.
E. A. Bond.

Inventors

John L. Buckingham,
and
Charles S. McCrory.
By E. B. Stocking, Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. BUCKINGHAM AND CHARLES S. MCCRORY, OF HERMOSA, SOUTH DAKOTA.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,457, dated May 30, 1893.

Application filed June 16, 1892. Serial No. 437,002. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN L. BUCKINGHAM and CHARLES S. MCCRORY, citizens of the United States, residing at Hermosa, in the county of Custer, State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Hasp and Lock, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in combined hasps and locks, and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple and cheap lock and hasp in which the lock is so connected with the hasp plate that it can be turned down or up to allow the door to be held closed when unlocked in the ordinary way, with a pin passed through the staple passed through the slot in the hasp plate, and when it is desired to lock the door the lock can be turned so that the staple will enter the slot therein and the door be locked. The lock is also of novel construction. It is provided with a back plate having a projection or lug to engage a stop on the hasp plate to bring the lock to a stop at the proper point to insure the registering of the slots in the hasp plate, and back plate of the lock. We provide two plates within the lock to confine the spring which actuates the bolt and serve also as guides for the bolt; one of these plates serves the further function of a combination plate by the slight alteration of which different combination keys may be employed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing our improved hasp and lock in position. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the lock with the rear plate removed. Fig. 3 is a view of the rear plate detached. Fig. 4 is a section through the lock and hasp plate on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the case of the lock which may be of any desired shape and which may be made as ornamental as desired. It is made practically hollow and is provided with a key-hole *a* and substantially central passage *a'* in which the bolt works. The sides of this passage are formed by the plates B which are held in position in any suitable manner, and one of which is provided with a slot or opening *b* for the passage of the fin of the key as seen best in Fig. 4. This plate is made detachable and by slightly altering the shape of its slot or opening it may be readily fitted for different forms of keys. At one end of the case there is a chamber or recess *A'* at right angles to the bolt as seen in Figs. 2 and 4, which is adapted to receive the staple on the door and into which the end of the bolt is thrown by the spring C which is arranged behind its other end in the central passage *a'* as seen in Fig. 2. The bolt D is loosely guided between the plates B and is normally thrown outward to enter the staple by the spring C. Its outer end is rounded as seen at *d* to permit ready passage thereover of the staple in entering, and its rear face is formed with a shoulder *d'* as seen in Fig. 4 to receive behind it and hold the staple as indicated by dotted lines in said Fig. 4. Upon its face adjacent to the key-hole the bolt is formed with a notch *d²* having a curved wall *d³* and a shoulder *d⁴* as seen best in Fig. 2 which is designed to be engaged by the fin of the key in actuating the bolt. The plane described by the fin of the key is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

E is the back plate of the lock. It is designed to be detachably held in position to the back of the case in any suitable manner as by screws passed through the holes *e* provided therefor. This back plate is provided with a slot *E'* which, when the plate is in position, comes coincident with the recess or chamber *A'* of the case as shown best in Fig. 4. It is further provided with a lug or ear *E²* with a hole *e²* to receive a rivet, pin or other means *F* by which it is pivotally held to a hasp plate G as seen in Fig. 1, which hasp plate may be of any desired length and width and has one portion *G'* hinged to the part carrying the lock as by a common hinge *g* as shown

in Fig. 1. The hasp plate is provided with an elongated slot g' which when the parts are in position to be locked comes coincident with the slot in the back plate and the recess or chamber A' of the case as seen in Fig. 4. The back plate is further formed or provided with a projection or lug G^2 which is designed to engage a stop or pin H on the hasp plate as seen in Fig. 1 to bring the parts in their proper position so all the slots will register.

It will of course be evident that a lock constructed as above described may be permanently affixed to the hasp plate instead of being pivotally affixed thereto, but it is preferred to pivot it for reasons hereinbefore given.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What we claim as new is—

The combined hasp and lock herein de-

scribed, the same comprising a hasp plate with a hinged portion, the movable portion being provided with a stop or pin near its free end and a lock case having a back plate with apertured lug above its longitudinal center and pivotally held to the movable portion of the hasp and a diametrically opposite projection or lug to engage said stop to limit the movement of the lock case and bring it in proper position, said back plate having slot coincident with a slot in the movable portion of the hasp and with a recess in the lock case, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. BUCKINGHAM.
CHARLES S. MCCRORY.

Witnesses:

ALEX. A. SHOEMAKER,
JOHN F. WIGHT.