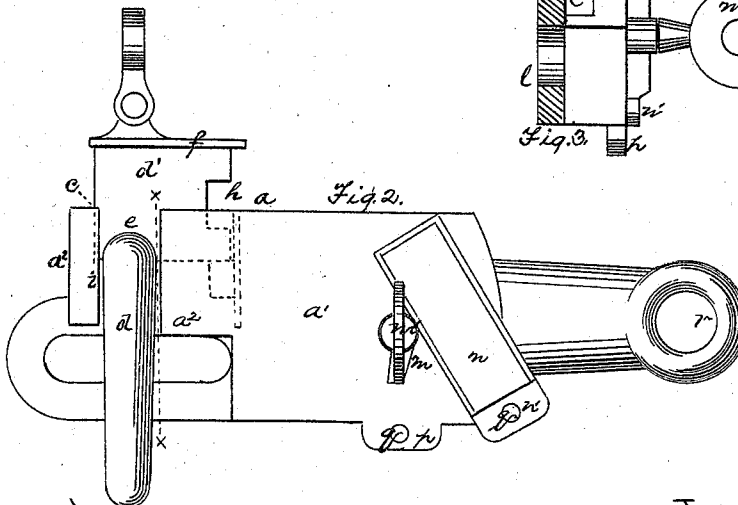
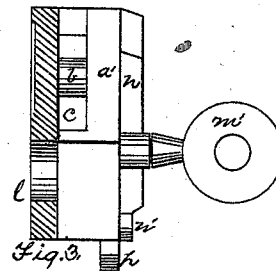
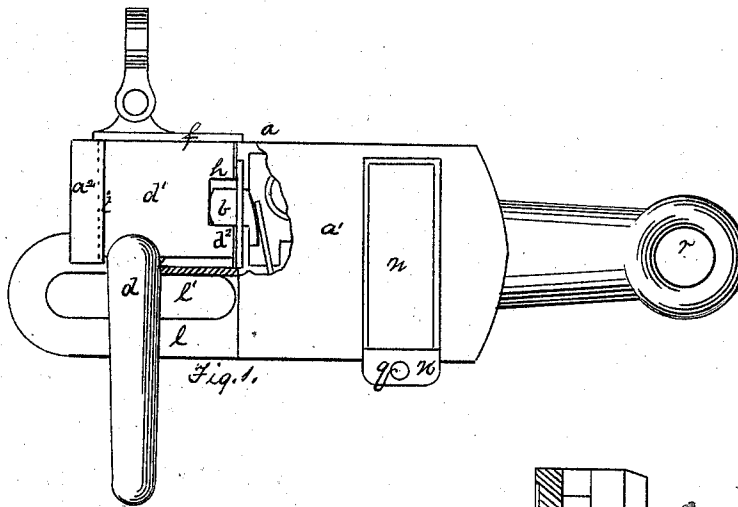


J. KINZER.
Hasp-Locks.

No. 140,926.

Patented July 15, 1873.



WITNESSES
James I. Kay
R. C. Henderson

INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB KINZER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HASP-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 140,926, dated July 15, 1873; application filed February 20, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB KINZER, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improvement, a portion of the case being removed so as to show the relative positions of the pin and bolt when the former is in position. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, showing the position of the pin when not secured in place by the spring-bolt, or, in other words, when the car is not locked, and also illustrating the manner of sealing the lock; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in each.

My invention consists in the combination of a hasp containing the lock-case and lock, the slot for the staple, a pair of guides formed by the boxing of the hasp immediately above such slot, with a pin which has a broad portion recessed on one edge and flanged at the top, all as hereinafter, in detail, set forth.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe its construction and mode of operation.

The box part *a*¹ of the case *a* contains a spring-lock of the ordinary construction, the bolt *b* of which projects into the vertical slot *c*, which is formed in the forward part *a*² of the case *a*, for the reception of the broad portion *d'* of the pin *d*. The part *a*² of the case *a* is itself a case for the broad part of the pin, closed on all sides except at *e*, where it is cut away to permit the passage of the pin proper. The pin is provided with a projecting flange, *f*, which rests upon the upper edge of the slot *c* when the pin is in place, so as to cover the joint formed by the pin and case. The forward edge part of the square or broad part *d'* of the pin is cut

out or recessed, as at *h*, such recess corresponding in shape with the bolt *b*, so that when the pin is in place the bolt shall project into the recess *h*, as shown in Fig. 1. The connection between the bolt and pin is inclosed on all sides by the case *a*², so that it cannot be reached or tampered with except by breaking away the side of the case. The projecting lip *i* prevents the pin from being displaced laterally. Below the case *a*² is a hasp, *l*, which is, in fact, a portion of the back face of the case *a*, extended forward and slotted out to form the hasp. The slot *V* is made sufficiently large to accommodate any size of staple with which it is desired to be used. The lock is provided with a key-hole, *m*, for the insertion of the key *m'*. The key-hole *m* is covered by the shield *n*, which is furnished with a spring, which causes it, when the key is withdrawn, to spring back over the hole. The lower end *n'* of the shield *n* projects below the lower edge of the case *a*, so as to correspond with the projection *p* on the case *a*. A hole, *q*, is made through both the end *n'* of the shield and the projection *p*, which, when these two parts are brought together, shall correspond. These holes or perforations are meant to be used in attaching a seal to the lock. The wire which carries the seal is passed through the holes *q* and its ends secured in the seal, so that the lock cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

The lock is attached to the car-door by means of the eye *r*, which extends back from the case *a*, and the pin *d* is, by the usual chain, hung to the car.

When it is desired to insert the pin into place, the bolt *b* is withdrawn by means of the key *m'*, and the pin is allowed to drop into the slot *c*, and then the bolt *b* is allowed to spring back to place.

When the pin is in place it cannot be withdrawn without the use of the key, as the bolt *b* extends into the notch *h*, and thereby prevents its withdrawal until the bolt is drawn back by the key.

When the pin *d* is not locked in, it is permitted to rest in the slot *e*, upon the bolt *b*, as shown in Fig. 2.

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

A hasp containing the lock-case *a*¹ and lock, the slot *v* for the staple, a pair of guides formed by the boxing of the hasp immediately above such slot, in combination with the

pin *d* having the broad part *d'*, the recess *h*, and flange *f*, all constructed and combined substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I, the said JACOB KINZER, have hereunto set my hand.

JACOB KINZER.

Witnesses:

A. S. NICHOLSON,
THOS. B. KERR.