

(No Model.)

F. L. STEWART.
HASP LOCK.

No. 539,151.

Patented May 14, 1895.

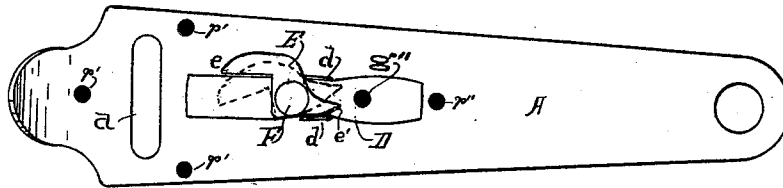


Fig. 1.

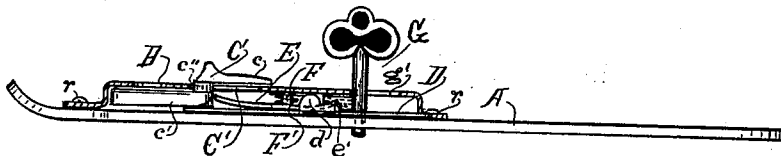


Fig. 2.

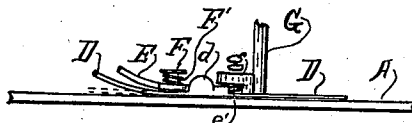


Fig. 3.

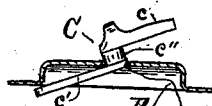


Fig. 4.

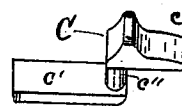


Fig. 5.

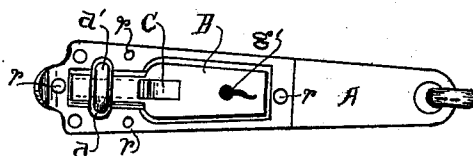


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:

Geo. H. White,
Geo. C. Schaffer

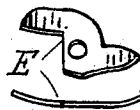


Fig. 7.

Inventor.

By Frank L. Stewart
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L. STEWART, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILLIAM T. LAMOREAUX AND ALLEN P. COLLAR, OF SAME PLACE.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,151, dated May 14, 1895.

Application filed January 29, 1895. Serial No. 536,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasp-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combined hasps and locks, and its objects are, first, to provide against the danger of the locking slide slipping from the position it is placed in; second, to provide against the danger of "picking" the lock; and, third, to provide for using a solid slide that will cover the slot in the cover when the hasp is locked. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of my hasp with the cover removed to show the position of the retaining-spring and the bolt. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, showing the relative position of the several parts. Fig. 3 is a detached portion of the hasp-plate, showing the spring and bolt in their normal position and the manner of manipulating the key. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section of the cap, showing the manner of entering the slide. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the slide. Fig. 6 is a plan of the hasp with the cap and slide in place, and Fig. 7 is a perspective and an edge view of the bolt. Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The hasp proper is made in the ordinary way, having a slot *a* for the passage of a staple *a'*, see Fig. 6, and rivet holes *r* for the reception of the rivets *r* to secure the cap to place, as in Figs. 2 and 6. The cap B, is pressed to form and is provided with a slot corresponding with the slot *a*, in the hasp A, and also with rivet holes for the reception of the rivets *r*, by means of which it is secured to the hasp A.

The slide C is cast with a handle portion *c* projecting back, a slide portion *c'* projecting ahead, and the approaching ends connected by a neck *c''*; the slide portion and the neck being so constructed that it may be passed through the slot *a* in the cap B, as shown in Fig. 4, and turned to the position shown in Fig. 2, the handle *c* of the slide C being so

formed that it will, at all times, cover the slot C' in the cap and prevent it allowing any foreign substance to enter.

My means of holding the slide to place consists of a long thin spring D, the front end of which lies under the slide and presses up against it with sufficient force to prevent it from slipping in either direction without the exertion of some little force on the handle. This spring is held to place by the rivet or post F passing through it near its center, and the back end pinched between the cap and the hasp, as suggested in Fig. 2, and has an aperture *g''* directly over a corresponding aperture through the hasp to steady the key when locking or unlocking the hasp; and between this aperture and the post F, I turn up an ear, as *d*, that acts for a double purpose, first, to form a guard to stop the back end of the bolt E when thrown in position by the key, and, second, to act as a guard to prevent "picking" the lock; and it also acts as a guard to govern the form of the key.

The bolt E, is pivoted to the hasp by the post F passing through it, and through the spring D and the hasp, and is plially held to place by a spiral spring F' around the post F, see Figs. 2 and 3, so that it may be easily turned on the post, and will, at all times, keep the position that it is thrown to with the key G. The front end of the bolt inclines upward so that when the slide C is thrown forward, as in Fig. 2, it will stand back of it and lock it firmly in place. The back end of the bolt is inclined upward, also, so that the tongue *g*, of the key will engage with it to throw the front end to and from contact with the slide. The incline of this end of the bolt is such that when the key has thrown it to the position shown in Fig. 1, either the solid or the dotted lines, the end of the tongue of the key will pass over it, as indicated at *e'* in Fig. 3, when the end will spring up to position so that if the key is inserted and turned in the opposite direction it will engage the end of the bolt and throw it back the other way, thus providing for locking and unlocking the hasp with a single lug on the bolt instead of two, as is usual in hasp and other locks.

I avert the danger of the lock being picked

with a nail, a wire or other implement by extending the ears or guards *d* back far enough so that the end of the key will overlap them when throwing the bolt, and any other implement will come in contact with them, if inserted, before it reaches the bolt. (See Figs. 2 and 3.)

It will be readily seen that with the use of the spring D the slide C is so firmly held in place that it cannot slide ahead, to prevent the staple *a'* from passing through, when the hasp swings down as it is taken from the staple when unlocking it from a door.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hasp lock, a hasp, a cover pressed to shape and securely attached to the hasp, and provided with a slot to receive the staple and one to receive the slide; in combination with a bolt pivoted to swing to secure and release the slide, a post passing through said bolt as a pivot within the lock, a spiral spring on said post above the bolt and a flat spring beneath said bolt and in position to press up on the slide to hold it to place, a key-hole through the cover back of the bolt and a key to lock

and unlock the hasp, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a hasp lock, a hasp and a cover secured together, in combination with a slide fitted to insert through the cover without disconnecting or taking to pieces, a spring beneath said slide said spring extending back and clamped between the hasp and the cover, a bolt resting on said spring and a post passing through both and acting as a pivot for the bolt, a spiral spring on said post, an ear extending up from each side of the slide spring adjacent to the back end of the bolt and fitted to act as guards therefor, the back end of the bolt inclining upward between said ears in position so that when it is carried against either of said ears the key will pass over it and leave it in position to be engaged by the key if entered and turned from the other way, and a key, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Grand Rapids, Michigan, January 24, 1895.

FRANK L. STEWART.

In presence of—

ITHIEL J. CILLEY,
GEORGE H. WHITE.