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E. B. STONE

1,892,289

HASP LOCK

Filed June 22, 1928

Fig. 1.

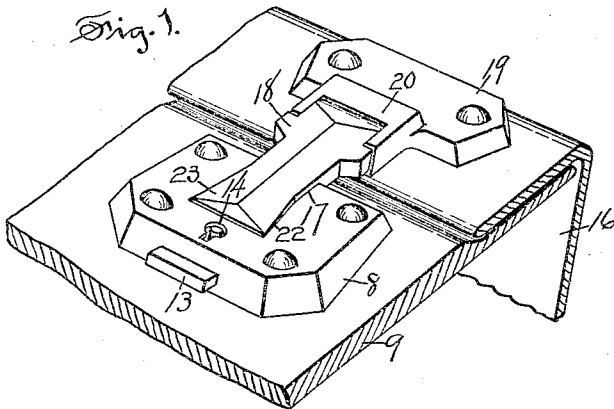


Fig. 2.

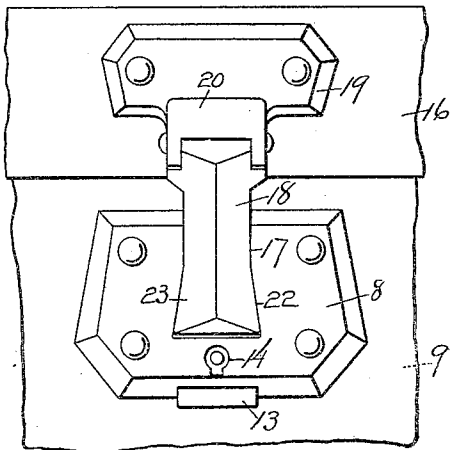


Fig. 3.

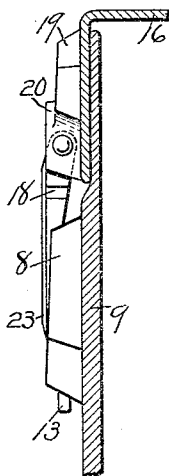


Fig. 4.

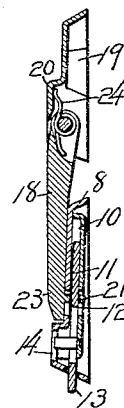


Fig. 5.

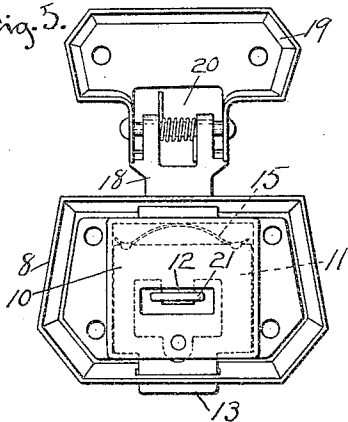


Fig. 6.

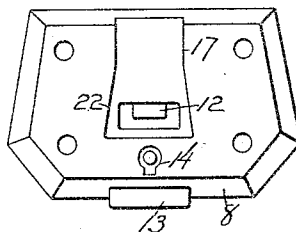
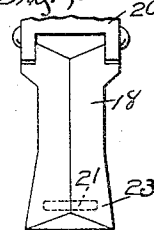


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR  
Elmer B. Stone,  
By  
Arthur E. Jenkins,  
ATTORNEY

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ELMER B. STONE, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN  
HARDWARE CORPORATION, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF  
CONNECTICUT

## HASP LOCK

Application filed June 22, 1928. Serial No. 287,443.

My invention relates to that class of locks comprising a hasp on one member that is adapted to engage a keeper on the other member and to be secured to the latter, such locks being commonly employed for securing the cover of a suitcase in a closed position, and an object of my invention, among others, is the production of a lock of this type that may be conveniently operated, that is durable and strong, that will not project unduly beyond the surface to which it is secured, that is neat in appearance, and that may be produced at a minimum cost.

One form of lock embodying my invention and in the construction and use of which the objects herein set out, as well as others, may be attained, is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a suit case illustrating my improved lock applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a front view of the same.

Figure 3 is a view in section through the same illustrating the lock in edge view.

Figure 4 is a view in lengthwise section through the lock showing the hasp secured to the keeper.

Figure 5 is a rear view of the lock showing the hasp secured to the keeper.

Figure 6 is a detail face view of the keeper.

Figure 7 is a detail view of the hasp and a portion of its supporting plate.

My improved lock comprises a keeper plate 8 that is adapted to be secured to the body 9 of a suitcase or other receptacle. This plate is of dish-shape providing a recess in its rear face and a lock case 10 is secured in any suitable manner within this recess. A sliding bolt or locking plate 11 is located within the case, this plate having an opening into which a locking bolt 12 projects and a finger piece 13 extends from the front edge of said plate through the edge of the lock case and of the keeper plate 8, and as shown in Figure 5 of the drawing. Any suitable and desired form of lock mechanism may be located in the case 10 for the purpose of locking the bolt plate 11 against sliding movement, such locking mechanism being adapted for operation by a key inserted in a key hole 14 in the front face

of the keeper plate. As this lock mechanism comprises, except in connection with parts herein specifically disclosed, no part of my present invention a detailed illustration and description thereof are omitted, it being sufficient for the present purpose to state that the bolt plate is urged to its locking position as by means of a spring 15 shown in dotted lines in Figure 5. The keeper plate 8 has a marginal flange forming a housing, a portion of said flange constituting sides of said housing, which sides are wider at the lower edge of the plate and housing than at the upper edge thereof whereby said housing is deeper at its lower edge than at its upper edge nearest to the upper edge of the body 9 of the case, the front face of the keeper plate sloping upwardly to the shallow part of the housing at its upper edge. The key hole 14 is located in the face of the plate and housing in the lower part thereof.

It is my purpose to provide a structure which shall be located as closely as possible to the plane of the body 9 and cover 16 of the receptacle to which the device may be attached, that is, that the structure shall project to a minimum extent upon the faces of said body and cover. To this end I form a recess 17 in the outer face of the keeper plate 8, and as particularly shown in Figure 6 of the drawing. This recess is of a shape and depth to fit and receive a hasp 18 that is pivotally supported by a hasp plate 19 that is secured to the cover 16 in any suitable manner, as by means of rivets or otherwise. This hasp plate is of dish-shape similar to the shape of the plate 8, as hereinbefore described, a housing 20 being formed on the plate 19 and projecting slightly beyond the front face thereof. The hasp 18 projects into the housing 20 and is pivotally secured therein and it may be forced to an open position as by means of a spring 24 arranged in any suitable manner, and as shown in Figure 4 of the drawing. It is shaped, as hereinbefore stated, to fit within the recess 17.

A loop 21 projects from the back of the hasp 18 into position to receive the lock bolt 12 and as shown in Figure 5 of the drawing, when said bolt is in its locking position.

This loop is intended merely to hold the hasp 18 in its closed position and is not of sufficient strength to hold the cover 16 in its closed position against all forces that might be applied to said cover to open it.

In order that undue force shall not be brought against the loop 21 I enlarge the recess 17 as at 22 and I also enlarge the end of the hasp to correspond with the shape of the recess. In the preferred form of construction these enlargements of the recess and hasp are tapered to a larger dimension at the outer end of the hasp and the inner end of the recess, as shown in Figure 2 of the drawing, altho it will be understood that this enlarged feature need not necessarily take this shape.

From this it will be seen that any force exerted on the cover 16 to open it will be resisted by the tapered edges of the hasp abutting against the tapered edges of the recess.

The location of the finger piece 13 of the locking bolt so that it projects through the under edge of the keeper plate 8 is quite a material feature of my improved lock as it avoids any projections on the face of the lock, and, further, it is very convenient of operation requiring no extra movement of the hands in opening the receptacle. The position of the finger piece is such that naturally the fingers will be engaged with the cover 16 and the thumb will be engaged with the finger piece to operate the bolt plate. It will thus be seen that the hand is in proper position to open the cover immediately after the bolt 12 has been released from the loop 21 and no extra movement of the hand is required to open the cover after the hasp has been released. The fingers of the hand being on the cover and the thumb of the same hand pressed against the end of the finger piece, the hasp when it springs open will strike the inside of the hand and cannot therefore deliver an objectionable blow on the backs or ends of the fingers or to the hand.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes I have described the principles of operation of my invention, together with the device which I now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof; but I desire to have it understood that the device shown is only illustrative and that the invention may be carried out by other means and applied to uses other than those above set out.

I claim—

1. A hasp lock including a keeper plate, lock mechanism located in said plate and including a locking plate having an opening therein, a bolt projecting into said opening, said locking plate being slidably mounted and having a projection extending through the edge of the keeper plate near the front thereof, and a pivotally mounted hasp having a loop extending through an opening in the face of the keeper plate and into said

opening in said locking plate for engagement by said bolt.

2. A hasp lock including a keeper plate of dish shape comprising a marginal flange forming a lower edge and sides, said sides being wider at the lower edge than at the upper edge whereby the face of the plate tapers backwardly providing a chamber within the plate deeper at its lower edge than at its upper edge, said face having a recess extending backwardly therein, lock mechanism located within said plate and including a sliding bolt plate having a bolt and also having a finger piece projecting through the flange in the lower edge of the keeper plate and key receiving means in the face of said keeper plate, and a hasp pivotally mounted and having a loop projecting into said case to be engaged by said bolt, the end of the hasp being shaped to fit within said recess substantially flush with the outer surface of said case.

3. A hasp lock including a keeper plate of dish shape comprising a marginal flange forming a lower edge and sides, said sides being wider at the lower than at the upper ends whereby the face of said plate tapers upwardly, providing a chamber within the plate deeper at its lower edge than at its upper edge, said face having a fish-tail shaped recess projecting upwardly therein, locking mechanism including a sliding bolt plate having a finger piece projecting through said flange and key receiving means extending into the lower edge of said keeper plate, said bolt plate having an opening with the bolt projecting into said opening, and a pivotally mounted hasp having a loop extending through the bottom of said recess into said chamber and into the opening in the bolt plate to be engaged by said bolt.

ELMER B. STONE.