

# W.C. M<sup>c</sup>GILL'S

## Improved

# FASTENER.

116469

PATENTED JUN 27 1871

Fig. 1.

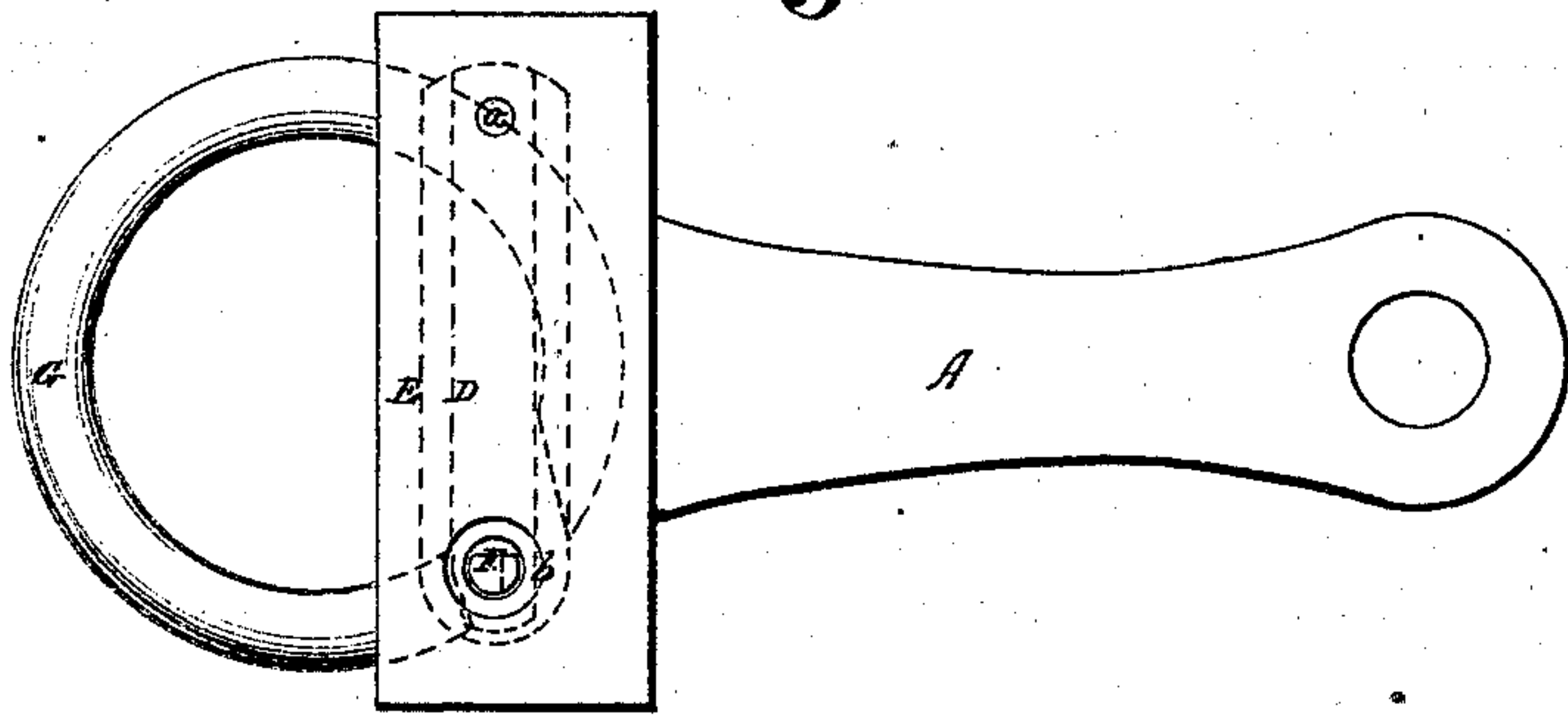


Fig. 2.

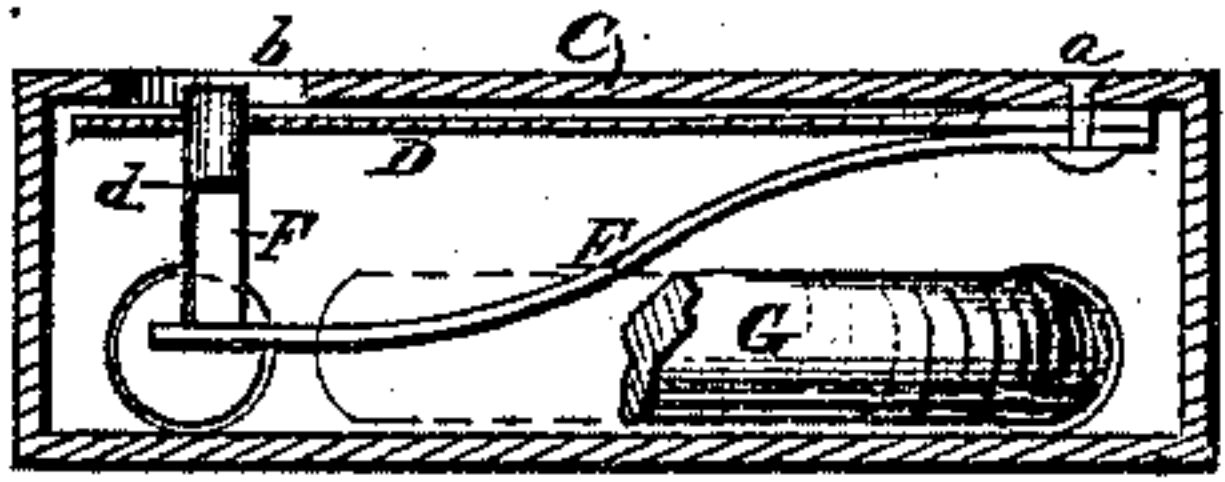


Fig. 4.

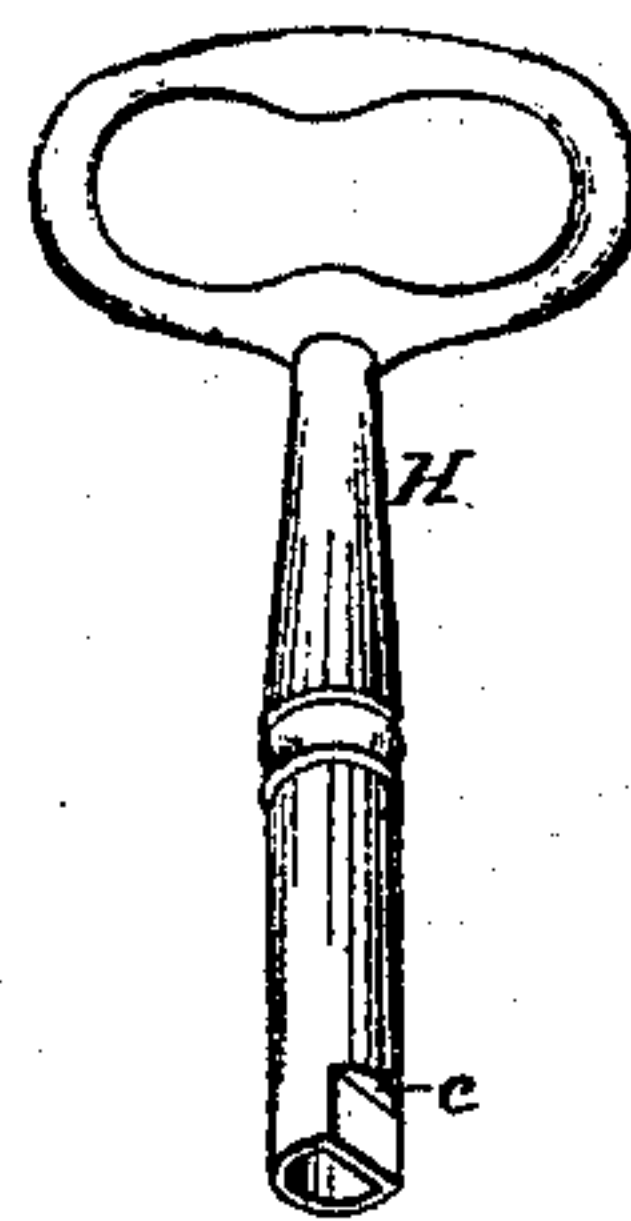
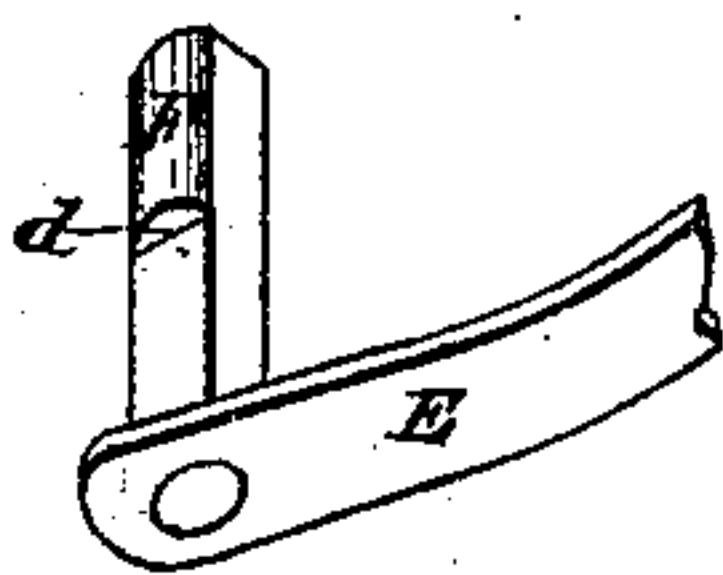


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

*W. D. Peck*  
*C. L. Fisher*

Inventor.  
*William C. McGill*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MCGILL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO A. J. WOODWORTH,  
OF JENNERVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HASP-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,469, dated June 27, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. MCGILL, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Fastener, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a cheap and simple device for lock or fastener, arranged with ring, bolt, and box inclosing a segment of the same; spring to hold in place or lock the bolt, with a key-hole stem attached to its free end so that a key can be attached at pleasure to it; guard-spring with sufficient power to raise the locking-spring from its place, and so unlock the device, of which the following is a more exact description.

Figure 1 is a plan of a fastener embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the lock forming part of the same. Fig. 3 represents the key-hole stem and locking-spring. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the key used to operate the lock.

A is the hasp, to which the lock is secured. The lock consists of an elongated metallic box, C, having within it the guard-spring D and locking-spring E, both secured at their fixed ends by the rivet *a*. The guard-spring is secured, first, to the metallic casing of the box C. It is perforated at its free end, which covers the key-hole *b* in the casing of the lock-box C, for the free motion of the key-hole stem F, attached to the free end of the locking-spring E. The circular ring-bolt G has an opening in it equal to the thickness of the locking-spring E. It is entered in openings in the end of the lock-box C. H is the key for opening the lock. Its operating end has the usual cylindrical perforation, except the extreme point, which, for some distance of its length, has a segmental cross-section. Where the cylindrical and segmental parts of the key

unite is formed the sloping face *c*, corresponding to the similar projection *d* on the key-hole stem F, by means of which the parts interlock when the bolt G is to be opened to liberate it from the staple which it engages.

When it is desirable to open the door or gate to which the fastener is secured, the key H is inserted in the key-hole *b* of the lock, and pressed upon the guard-spring D. The key-hole stem F enters the perforation in the end of the key, which is turned one-fourth around, when the sloping face *c* of the key is opposite the projection *d* of the stem F. The key is then partially withdrawn, and with it the locking-spring attached to the stem, thus liberating both ends of the circular ring-bolt G, which may then be rotated to such an extent that the staple encircling it may be passed through the opening in it when the door or gate can be thrown open. When the key has been turned so as to engage the key-hole stem projecting from the locking-spring, it may be liberated, and the elasticity of the spring D will press it out sufficiently to disengage the ring-bolt.

I claim as my invention—

1. The locking-spring E, having the key-hole stem F attached to its free end, in combination with ring-bolt G and box C, substantially as described and shown.

2. The guard-spring D, in combination with the locking-spring E having the key-hole stem F attached to its free end, ring-bolt G, and box C, made and operating substantially as herein described and shown, and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM C. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

H. D. PECK,  
C. L. FISHER.