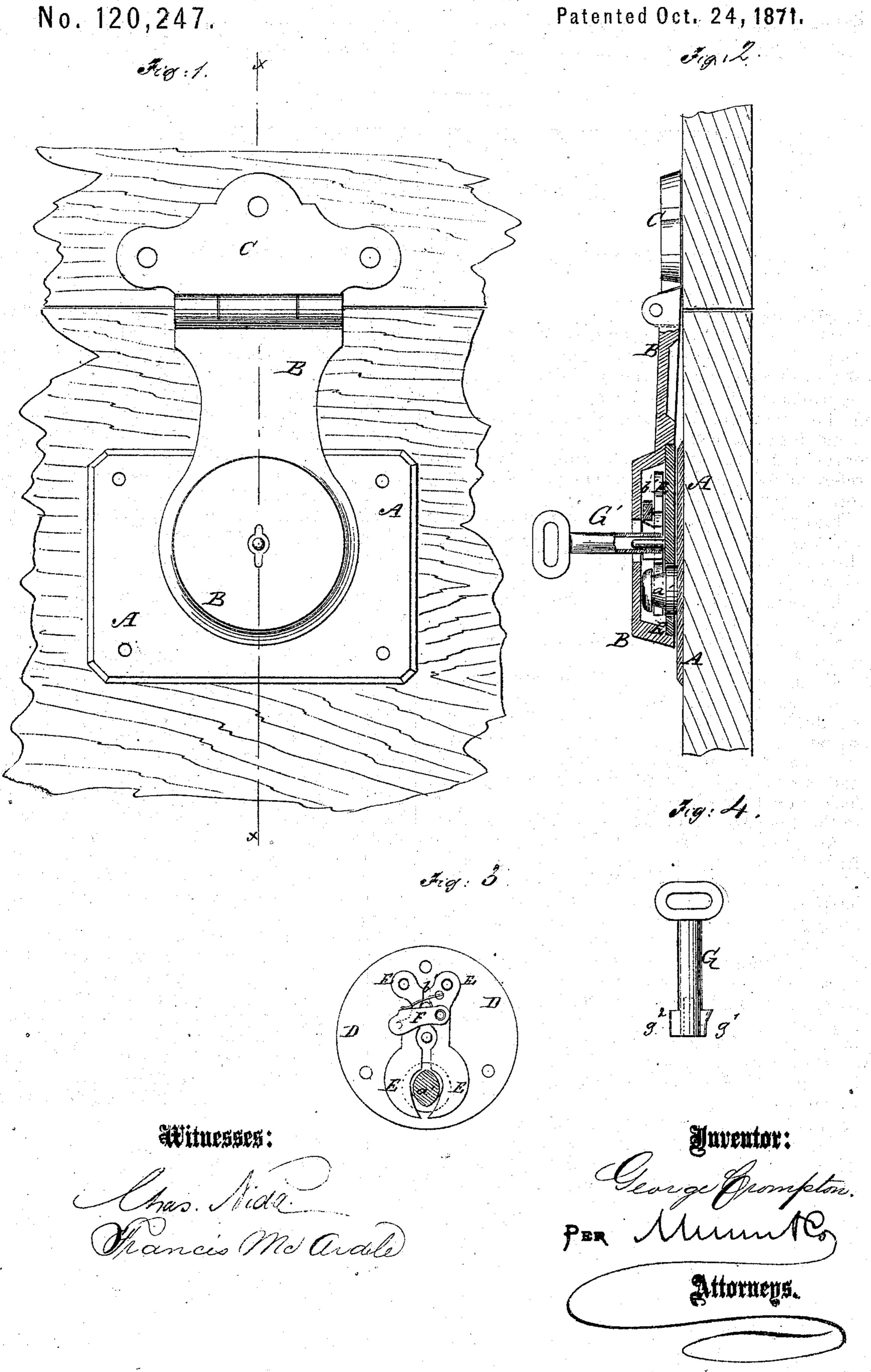
GEORGE CROMPTON. Improvement in Hasp Locks.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CROMPTON, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN HASP-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,247, dated October 24, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Crompton, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunk-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the same taken through the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of the operating parts of the lock, the hasp being removed. Fig. 4 is a detail side view of

the key.

Similar letters of reference indicate correspond-

ing parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved trunk-lock, simple in construction and reliable in operation, and which shall be so constructed as not to require the front of the trunk to be cut away to allow the lock to be attached; and it consists in the combination of a pivoted lock-bar with the locking-jaws which are pivoted to the hasp, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is a plate which is securely attached to the front of the trunk-body, and which has a headed pin or knob, a', securely attached to it. B is the hasp, the upper end of which is hinged to the hasp-plate C, which is securely attached to the front of the trunk-lid or cover. The hasp B is formed with a circular projection upon the lower part of its outer side, forming a circular recess or cavity upon its inner side to receive the operating mechanism of the lock. The recess or cavity of the hasp B is closed by a circular plate, D, securely riveted or bolted to said hasp, and which is let into the hasp so that its outer surface may be flush with the inner surface of said hasp, as shown in Fig. 2. In the lower part of the plate D is formed a hole of such a size as to allow the headed pin or knob a' to pass through. To the inner side of the upper part of the plate D are

pivoted the upper ends of two jaws or arms, E, the adjacent edges of the lower parts of which are notched or recessed to fit around the neck of the knob a', as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. F is a small bar, one end of which is pivoted to the upper part of one of the jaws E, and to its other end is attached a pin, or upon it is formed a point, which projects along the outer edge of the other jaw E, which edge is notched, so that when the bar F is raised the jaws E may be spread apart to allow the knob a' to be withdrawn, but which, when down, holds the jaws E securely locked. The bar F is held down by the spring b' attached to one of the jaws, E, and which presses against the upper edge of the said bar F. G is the key, which is made with two guards or bits, $g^1 g^2$, one upon each side of its lower end, as shown in Fig. 4, one of which, as g^1 , is made inclined, so that, when the key is pushed in through the key-hole with its inclined guard upward, the said inclined guard may raise the bar F, so that, as the key is turned a quarter of a revolution, it may force the jaws E apart and allow the knob a' to be withdrawn. If the key G is turned half a revolution the jaws E will be again forced into place by the bar F, again locking the knob a' in place. By this construction it will be observed that the key G cannot be withdrawn from the lock without leaving the jaws E in position for clasping the knob a', from which position they cannot be moved without the key.

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

The combination of the pivoted lock-bar F and spring b' with the pivoted jaws E, recessed hasp B, and plate C, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 11th day of August, 1871.

GEORGE CROMPTON.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, GEO. W. MABEE.

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