

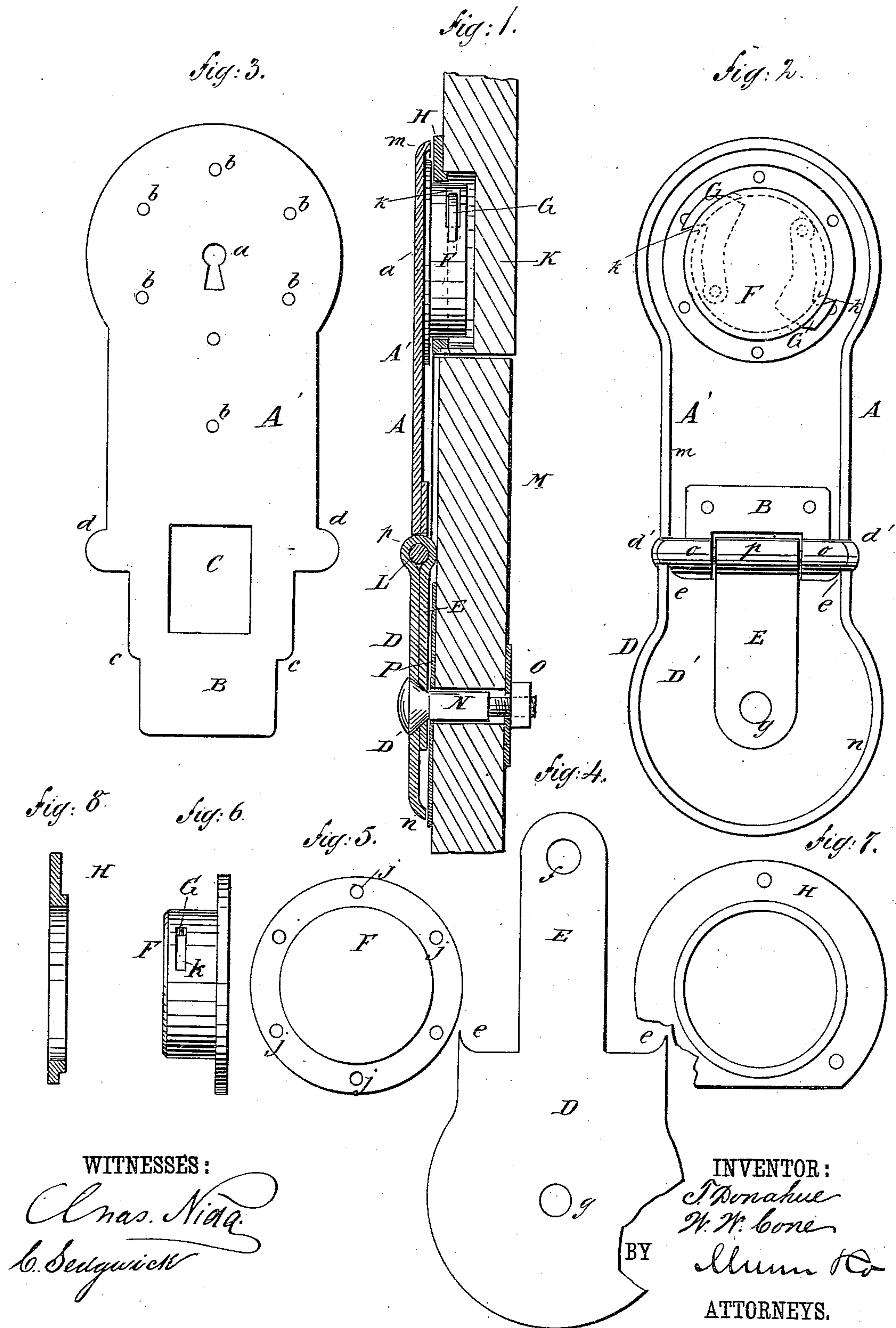
(Model.)

T. DONAHUE & W. W. CONE.

HASP LOCK.

No. 259,508.

Patented June 13, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS DONAHUE AND WILLIAM W. CONE, OF TERRYVILLE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO THE EAGLE LOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,508, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed February 13, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS DONAHUE and WILLIAM W. CONE, both of Terryville, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Hasp-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Hasp-locks for trunks and chests have heretofore been made of cast metal, which makes the locks very expensive.

The invention consists of hasp-locks made of sheet-metal blanks of novel construction; and it also consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of our improved lock. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the inner face or rear side of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the sheet-metal blank for making the hasp. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the blank for making the plate to which the hasp is hinged. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the lock-cup. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 7 is a front elevation of the socket-ring for receiving the lock-cup when the lock is closed. Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same.

The parts of our lock are made of punched and stamped sheet-metal blanks, which will now be described.

The hasp A is made of a sheet-metal blank, A', which is punched out at one end with a key-hole, *a*, and a series of apertures, *b*, for rivets surrounding the key-hole, and at the other end with a tongue, B, having offsets *c* at or near the middle of the length of the tongue. The tongue is of less width than the hasp, and where the tongue and the body of the hasp are united—that is, at the end of the hasp—the same is provided with two rounded or semicircular side projections or lugs, *d*. A square or oblong opening, C, is punched out of the metal, this opening being partly in the tongue and partly in the hasp, as shown in Fig. 3.

The plate D, to which the hasp is to be piv-

oted, is made of a sheet-metal blank, D', having one end made circular, and provided at the sides of the other end with curved pointed projections *e e*, and in the middle of this end or edge with a projecting tongue, E, having an aperture, *f*, in its end. The circular part of the plate D is provided with a beveled-edge aperture, *g*. The lock-cup F is made out of a circular sheet-metal blank, struck up to form the cup, and this cup is provided with side apertures, *h h*, for the locking-bolts G. The edge of the cup F is provided with a series of rivet-apertures, *j*.

The socket-ring H is of a size to receive the cup F, and this socket can be cut or punched out of sheet metal or cast. The blanks A' and D' are depressed between the edges in such a manner that raised edges *m* and *n* will be formed on the inner surface of the blanks. The lock is placed into the lock-cup F, and this cup is placed against the inner surface of the hasp A and is riveted to the same, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The ring H is secured in the front longitudinal strip, K, of the lid in the ordinary manner, so that the bolts can be projected behind the edge of the ring. The tongue B of the hasp-blank A' is folded down on the inner surface of the blank to form two transverse hinge-loops, *o o*, with a slot between them at the inner end of the hasp, and the tongue E of the plate-blank D' is folded down on the inner surface of this blank to form a transverse hinge-loop, *p*, at the inner end of the plate D, this loop *p* fitting in between the loops *o o* of the hasp. When the loops are in this position a pintle, L, is passed through them, and is held in the same by the end jaws, *d' d'*, formed by turning the lugs or projections *d d* to be at right angles to the surfaces of the hasp. The hasp will thus be hinged to the plate D, and the rounded edges of the projections *e e* will fit closely against the outer surfaces of the loops *o o*, at the outer ends of the same. The plate D is fastened to the front M of the trunk by means of a countersunk screw-bolt, N, and a nut, O, on the inside of the trunk, this bolt having been passed through the coinciding apertures *f* and *g*, and through a washer-plate, P, placed between the plate D and the front of the trunk, the thickness of this plate P varying according

to the thickness of the valance of the trunk. The valance of the trunk must fit into the space between the inner side of the hasp and the front of the trunk, and for this purpose the space between the inner surface of the hasp and the front of the trunk must be greater than the distance between the inner surface of the plate D and the front of the trunk. This is accomplished by stamping the blanks in such a manner that the transverse hinge-loop *p* projects a greater distance from the outer surface of the plate D than the transverse hinge-loops *o o* project from the outer surface of the hasp A.

All the parts of the hasp-lock are made of sheet metal, which is stiffened by the raised edges and by the tongues folded on the inner surfaces of the hasp A and plate D. A hasp-lock made of sheet metal in the manner described will be much lighter than a lock made of cast metal, and will also be much stronger, as it cannot be broken by blows.

Mechanism of suitable character is provided in cup F to project and retain the locking-bolts G. By using side projecting bolts the simple socket-ring can be used, and the recess in the trunk-lid does not need to be deeper than is required to receive cup F.

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

1. The blank A' for the hasp of a hasp-lock made of sheet metal, and provided with the tongue B, having offsets *c*, the opening C, and the side lugs, *d*, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The blank D' for making the hinge-plate D of a hasp-lock made of sheet metal, and provided with the projecting tongue E, having perforation *f*, the end projections, *e*, and the perforation *g*, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In a hasp-lock, the combination, with the hinge-plate D, provided with the hinge-loop *p* and the curved pointed projections *e*, and the pintle L, of the hasp A, provided with the hinge-loops *o* and the jaws *d'* for securing the pintle in the hinge-loops, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. In a hasp-lock, the combination, with the hinge-plate D, provided with the raised edges *n* on its inner surface, and the projections *e*, of the hasp A, provided with raised edges *m* and the lugs *d*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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WILLIAM W. CONE.

Witnesses:

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