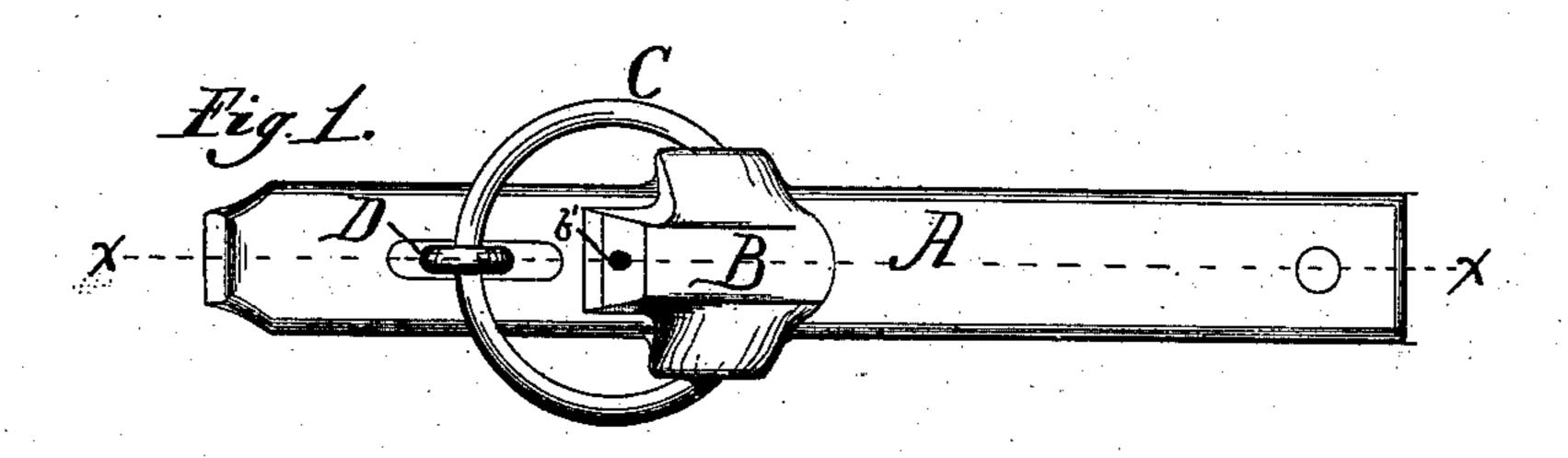
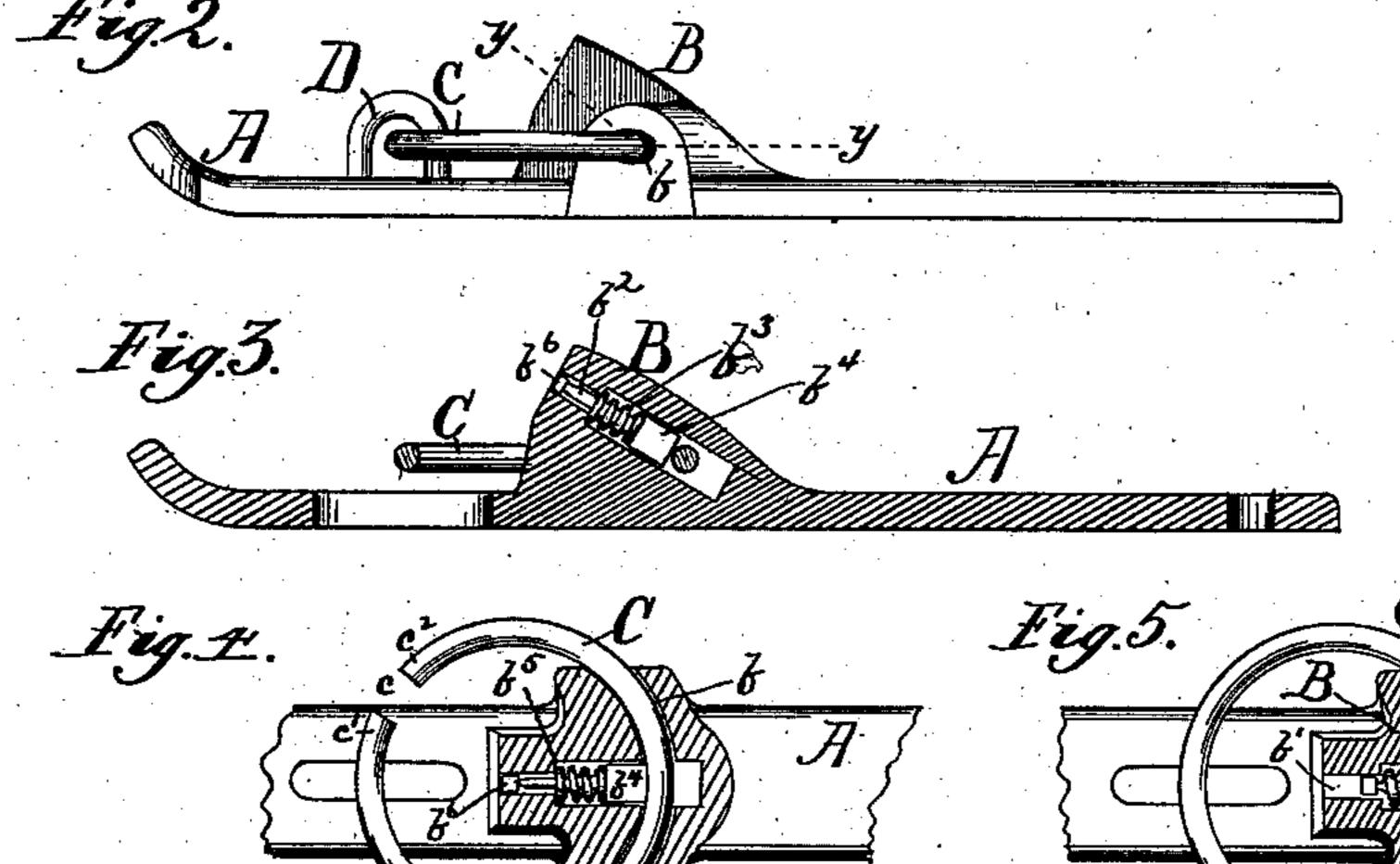
## B. D. WEST.

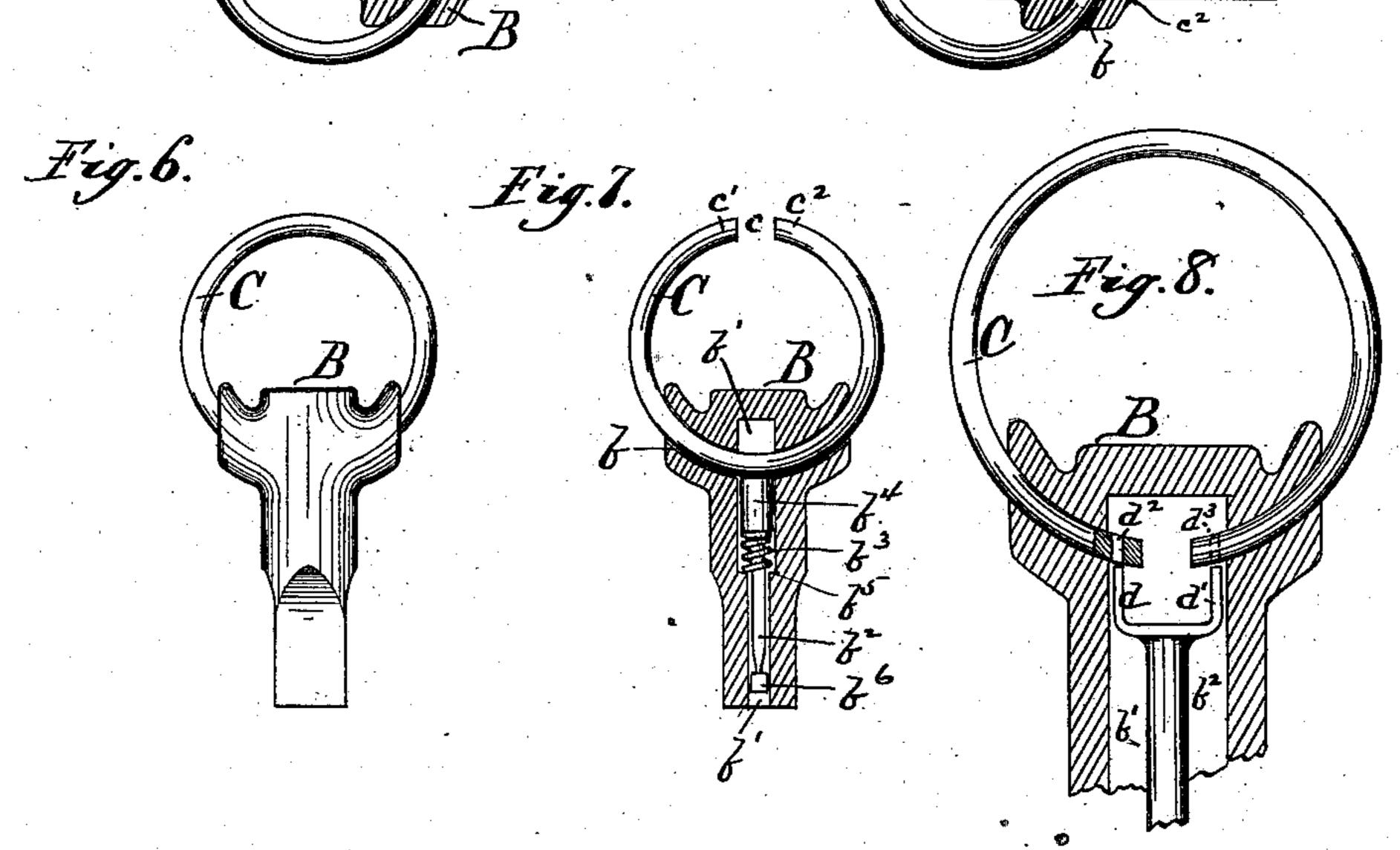
HASP LOCK.

No. 293,693.

Patented Feb. 19, 1884.







Witnesses: Deverett Brown Hellemday.

Inventor:

Byron D. West

per

Munday East raderek

his Attorneys:

## United States Patent Office.

## BYRON D. WEST, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,693, dated February 19, 1884.

Application filed July 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Byron D. West, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hasps and Locks, of which the following is

a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hasp-locks, padlocks, and other analogous to locks. In the present invention the hasp is provided with a broken ring, which passes through the eye of the staple, and serves as the latch or bolt, the ring being secured in a circular groove or hole in the lock-piece, so that 15 the ring may turn therein. The lock-piece may be cast solid with the hasp, and is provided with a spring-pin or lock-bolt, which serves to lock the ring when the opening therein is turned so as to allow the pin to project 20 between the ends of the ring. If preferred, the lock-bolt may be divided or provided with prongs to fit in suitable holes, slots, or notches in the two ends of the broken ring, so as to secure them together, and thus give greater 25 strength to the locking-ring. This construction is specially desirable where it is necessary to make the lock-piece small, so that the ring lies in a short arc or groove therein. To open the lock, a key is used to raise the lock 30 pin or bolt, so that the ring may be turned in the lock-piece until the opening in the ring is opposite the staple.

My invention is also well adapted for use as nadlock and other analogous locks

a padlock and other analogous locks. In the drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a plan view of a device embodying my invention as applied to a hasp. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of 40 the same. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section on line x x of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are sections on line y y of Fig. 2, showing the same unlocked and locked, respectively. Fig. 6 is a side view, showing my invention as ap-45 plied to a padlock. Fig. 7 is a central longitudinal section of the same; and Fig. 8 is a detail sectional view of a modification, showing the locking-pin divided or provided with prongs, so as to secure the two ends of the 50 broken ring together.

In the accompanying drawings, A repre-

sents a hasp; B, the lock-piece, and C the locking-ring. The locking-ring C is broken or provided with an opening, c, between its ends  $c'c^2$ , through which opening the staple or other 55 device may be inserted. The ring C is secured in an arc-groove, b, in the lock-piece B. Of course it will be understood that this arc groove or hole b is concentric with the ring, so that the ring may be readily turned in the 60 groove. The lock-piece B is also provided with a hole or other opening, b', for the locking pin or bolt  $b^2$ . This locking-pin  $b^2$  is provided with a spring,  $b^3$ , which fits against a shoulder or enlargement,  $b^4$ , on the pin at one 65end, and against a corresponding shoulder,  $b^5$ , on the lock-piece B at the other end, so that the operation of the spring is to press the lockbolt against the ring until the same is turned, so that the opening b comes under or opposite  $_{70}$ the pin b', when the latter will drop into the opening, and thus close the circle of the ring and effectually lock it from further movement in either direction. To open the lock, the lock bolt or pin  $b^2$  is raised out of the open- 75ing in the ring by a suitable key, which fits over the end of the pin  $b^2$ , and may be inserted in the hole b'. On the key end of the pin  $b^2$  it is preferable to provide an ordinary guard,  $b^6$ . The spring  $b^3$  need only be strong 80enough to press the bolt into the opening when the ring is properly turned, and the key may be made to fit tight enough on the pin so as to raise it out simply by the friction of the kεy on the pin; but, if preferred, the key and 85 pin may be provided with corresponding catches or notches.

The lock-piece B may preferably be cast in one piece with the hasp, or it may be made in two or more pieces and secured thereto in any go suitable manner.

In Fig. 8 I have shown a modification, in which the locking-pin  $b^2$  is provided with two prongs, d and d', which are adapted to fit in suitable holes,  $d^2$  and  $d^3$ , in the two ends of the locking-ring C. By this construction it will be seen that the two ends of the ring are securely held together. Instead of providing the ends of the ring with holes, as shown in Fig. 8, they may be provided with notches and the locking-pin with projections to cover the same.

I deem it preferable to provide the lockingpin with a spring; but it may, of course, be provided with screw-threads for moving it in or out to lock or unlock the ring.

In the drawings, D represents the staple, through the eye of which the ring is inserted.

I am aware that heretofore padlocks provided with a broken locking-ring have been made as shown in the patent to J. Ingels, No. to 105,691, and I hereby disclaim the same as

not being of my invention.

I am also aware that heretofore hasps have been provided with locks, and I therefore do not claim, broadly, a hasp provided with a 15 lock. In my invention the lock-piece in which the broken ring is mounted being rigidly secured to the hasp, the broken locking-ring C is always held parallel to the hasp and in proper position to be inserted through the

staple D, when the hasp is placed over said 20 staple.

I claim—

1. The combination of the hasp A, provided with a slot therein for the staple lock-piece B, secured rigidly thereto, and broken ring C, 25 mounted in a concentric arc groove or hole in said lock-piece, said ring standing parallel to said hasp, so as always to be in position to engage the staple, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the ring C, provided 30 with opening c therein, with lock-piece B, and lock-bolt  $b^2$ , provided with prongs d d', for clasping the ends of said ring C together when the same is locked, substantially as specified.

BYRON D. WEST.

Witnesses:

H. M. MUNDAY, T. EVERETT BROWN.