

(No Model.)

E. HAMBUJER.

HASP LOCK.

No. 313,590.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.

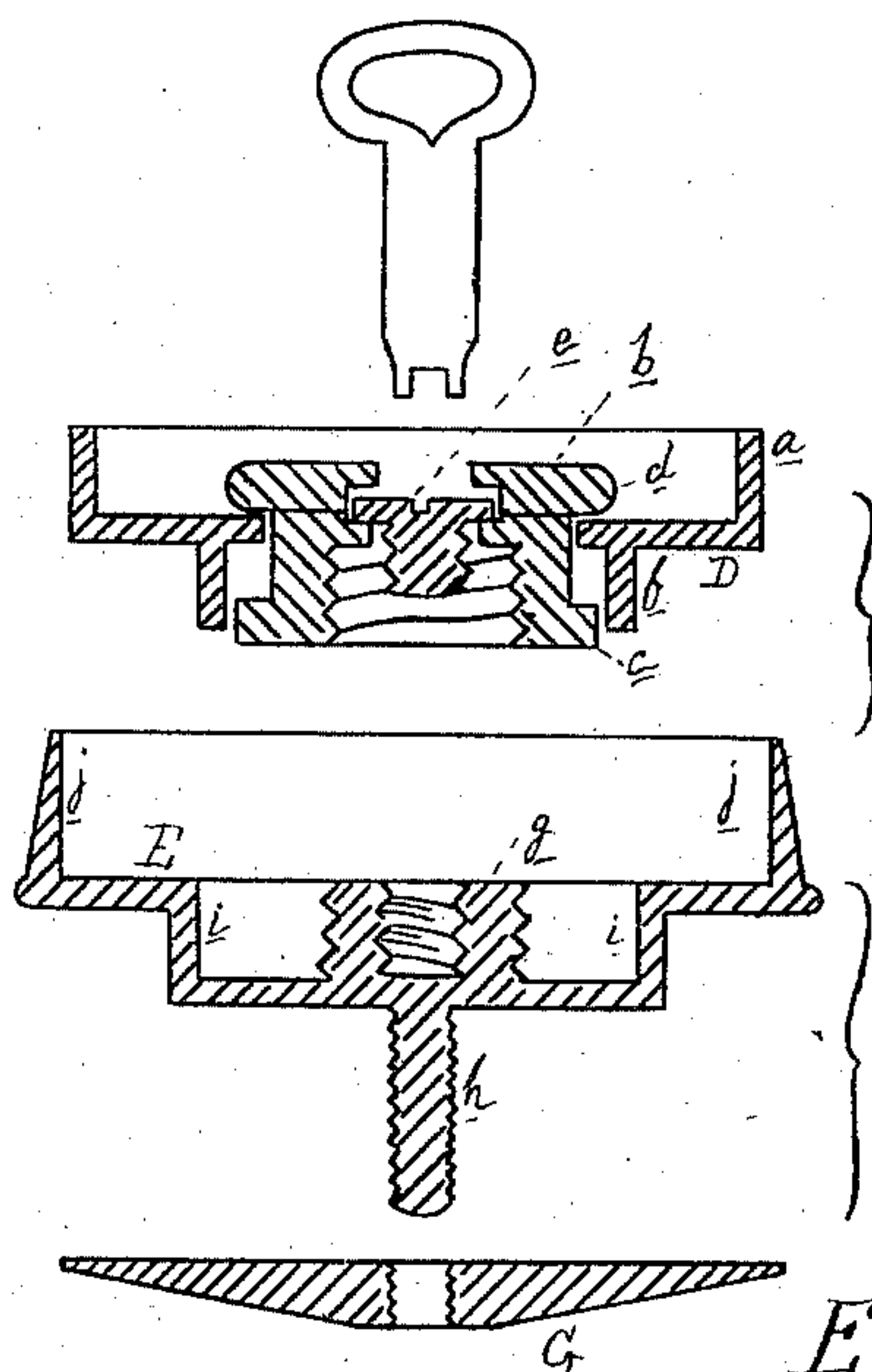
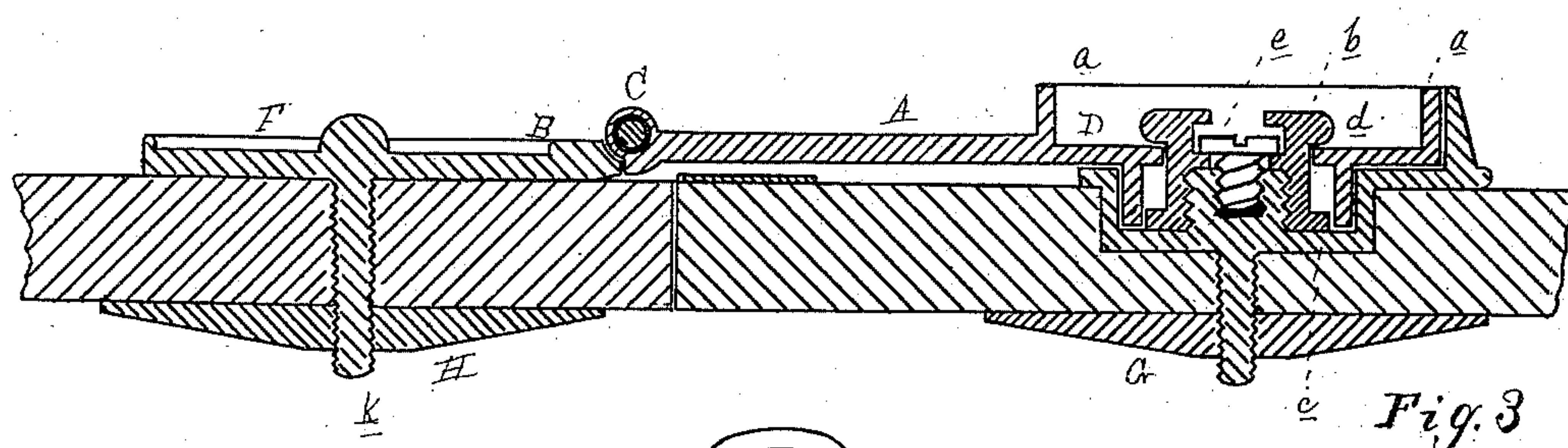
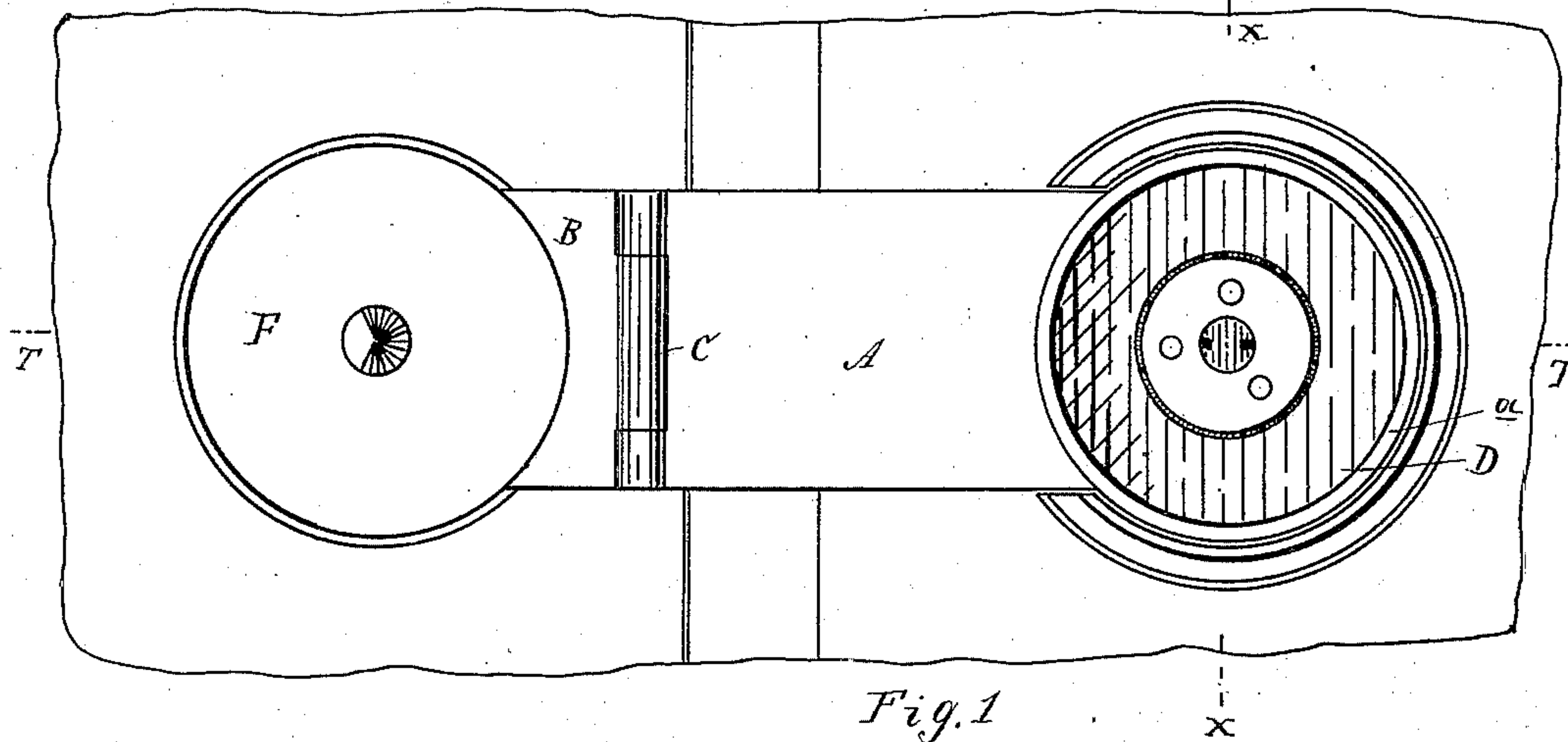


Fig. 2

Attest:
John Schumann
N. Sprague

Inventor:
Ephraim Ham bujer.
by his Atty
Thos. I. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM HAMBUJER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH
TO MARTIN MAIER, OF SAME PLACE.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,590, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed October 10, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM HAMBUJER, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, having invented new and useful

5 Improvements in Hasp-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hasp-locks, more especially designed for trunks, which will be strong, durable, and economical to manufacture, and which cannot be unlocked without

15 two manipulations, one of them by means of a key.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts, their combination, arrangement, and operation, all as more

20 fully hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a front plan view of my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line *x x* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line *T T* in Fig. 1,

25 the parts being detached.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents one part of the hasp, and B the other part, both being secured together by the joint C. The part

30 A terminates in an enlarged and nearly circular plate, D, around which extends the outwardly-projecting flange *a*, having a central round aperture, through which passes the hollow plug *b*, which is interiorly threaded,

35 as shown, for a part of its length. The lower end of this plug is provided with an outwardly-projecting flange, *c*, to prevent its being withdrawn through the central aperture in the plate D, and there is secured to the outer

40 end of said plug an annular and milled edge flange, *d*. Within the hollow plug *b* is concealed the screw *e*, the head of which is so secured that the screw cannot be withdrawn, while its free rotation is not hindered. An

45 annular flange, *f*, is cast upon the rear face of the plate D, which forms a recess within which the hollow plug is concealed and operates.

E is a plate having an exteriorly and interiorly threaded stud, *g*, formed upon its in-

ner face and centrally located, and also having a projecting screw, *h*, projecting centrally from the outer face and cast integrally therewith. A chamber of a smaller diameter and a larger diameter is formed by the walls *i* and

55 *j*, which are cast with the plate E, as shown in Fig. 2. The part B of the hasp also terminates in an enlarged and nearly circular-plate, F, with which is cast a centrally-located and rearwardly-projecting screw, *k*. G and H are

60 flange-nuts, the former being designed to engage with the screw *h*, and the latter with the screw *k*.

In practice the plate F is secured to the trunk-body at the proper place by inserting

65 the screw *k* through the front wall, and securing the same by means of the nut H. Then the plate E is secured, in a similar way, by means of the nut G, to the front wall of the trunk-top, so that the flange *f* will, when the

70 part A of the hasp is raised, enter the smaller chamber formed by the walls *i*, and the plate D will enter the larger chamber formed by the walls *j*. The lock is now secured to the trunk, and can be locked by turning the hol-

75 low plug *b*, by means of its milled flange, until said hollow plug engages with the exterior thread of the stud *g*. The screw *e*, having suitable sockets, *n*, cut in its head, is now turned down to engage with the interior thread of the

80 hollow stud *g*, and by this means the parts are so secured together that the hollow locking-plug *b* cannot be released until the screw *e* is released, which can be done by the use of a

85 proper key made to fit the sockets in the head of such screw. This screw should be provided with, say, a right-hand thread, while the plug *b* should have a left-hand thread, or these threads should run in an opposite direction, so that in manipulating one it will

90 not affect the other.

Of course, while this lock is described as attached to a trunk, it will be found equally valuable in all places where a hasp-lock is required.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A hasp-lock wherein the locking of the same is obtained by means of two screws, the thread of each running in an opposite direction from that of the other, one of said screws

100

being operated by a key and the other by means of a milled flange, substantially as described.

2. In a hasp-lock, the combination of the
5 plates D and E, constructed substantially as described, the former being provided with a rotating and interiorly-threaded hollow plug, *b*, and the latter with an exteriorly-threaded rigid stud, *g*, the parts arranged and operat-
10 ing substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. In a hasp-lock, the combination of the plates D and E, constructed substantially as described, the former being provided with a
15 hollow plug, *b*, interiorly threaded, and having within it a screw, and the latter having a hollow stud, *g*, exteriorly and interiorly threaded, arranged and operating as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a hasp-lock, the plate E, having the
20 exteriorly and interiorly threaded stud *g* and the screw *h*, both formed integral with said plate, in combination with the flange-nut G, plug *b*, and screw *e*, substantially as and
25 for the purpose specified.

5. A hasp-lock consisting of the hasp A
B and joint C, the plates D and E, the hollow plug *b* and stud *g*, the screw *e*, the screws
30 *h k*, and nuts G H, the parts being constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and
for the purposes set forth.

EPHRAIM HAMBUJER.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,
E. SCULLY.