(No Model.)

G. W. MACKENZIE.

HASP LOCK.

No. 438,554. Patented Oct. 14, 1890.

Fig. 1.

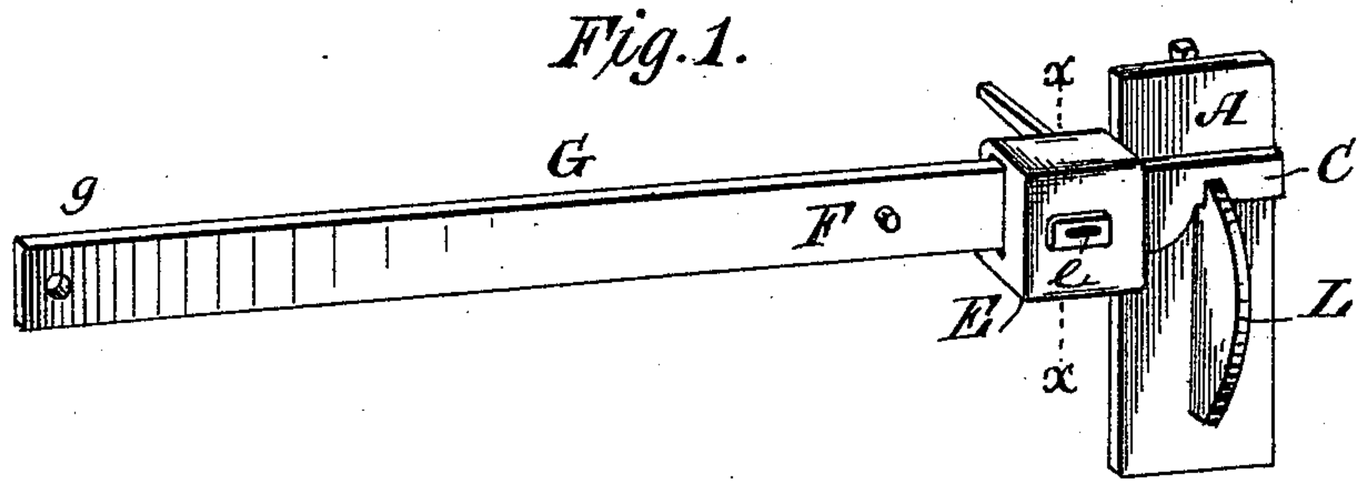


Fig. 2.

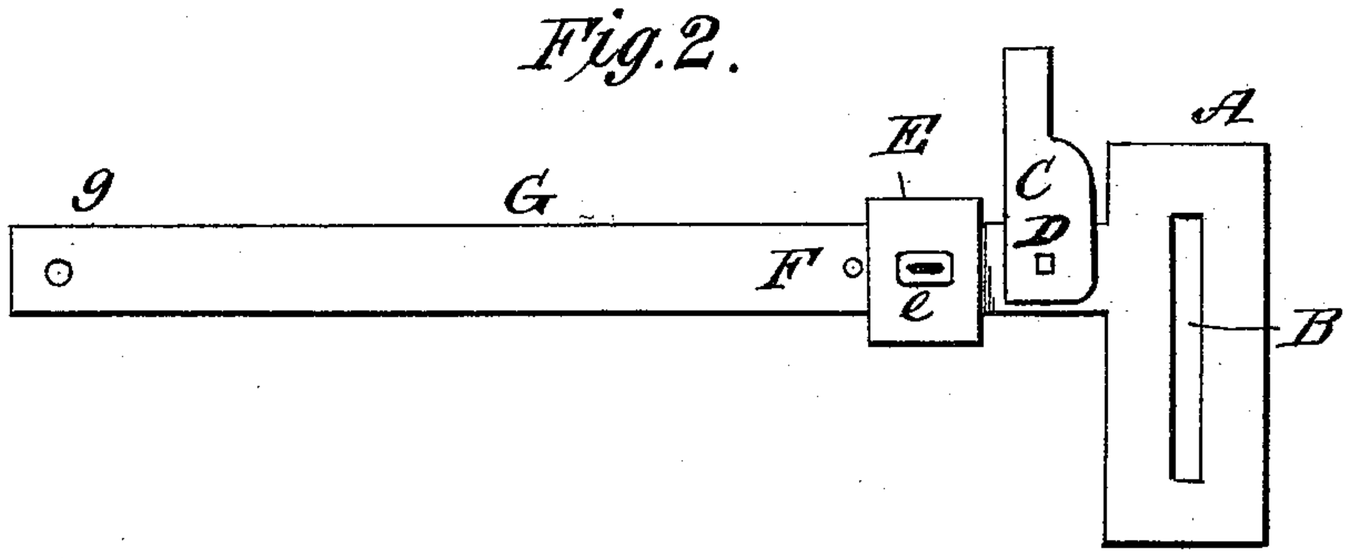


Fig. 3.

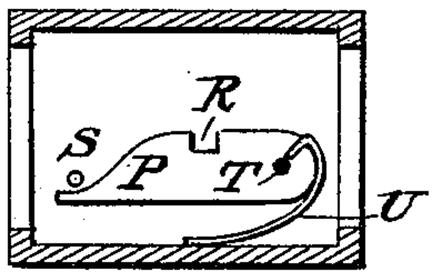


Fig. 4.

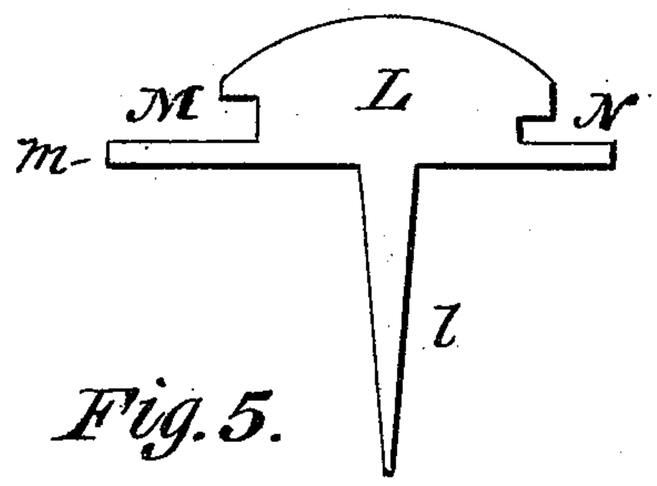
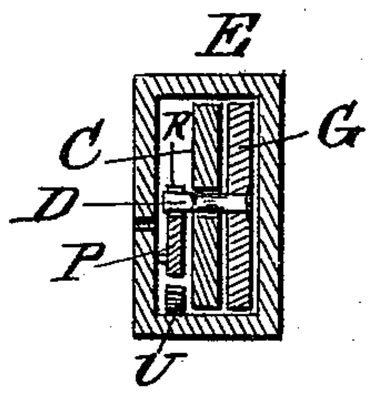


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MACKENZIE, OF ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,554, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed April 7, 1890. Serial No. 346,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MACKENZIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Asbury Park, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock, Hasp, and Staple Combined; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to lock, hasp, and staple combined.

The purpose of the invention is to provide the hasp with locking devices and obviate the annoyance so frequently occurring where locks separate from the hasp and staple are provided, owing to the misplacement of the said lock.

The improvement consists of the novel construction and the peculiar combination and relative arrangement of the parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hasp and staple combined, showing the parts locked. Fig. 2 is a side view of the device, showing the parts unlocked. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the locking-slide. Fig. 4 is a front view of the staple. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The staple L is composed of a flat head having notches M and N in its opposite edges, and a stem or shank *l* for securing the staple in place.

The hasp G is provided at one end with the usual opening *g* for the bolt or staple to pass through that secures the hasp to the door, cover, or other part to be fastened. The staple-slot B in the end of the hasp is sufficiently large to receive the head L of the staple, and is formed in the head A, which is provided at the end of the said hasp. The catch C is pivoted to the hasp by the pivot D and is adapted to be turned on its pivot so as to lock the hasp and the staple L. The locking-slide E, adapted to move on the hasp, is adapted to engage with the catch C and prevent the same being turned back. This slide is held on the hasp in any manner; but preferably is made in the form of a sleeve or cuff, which embraces the sides of the hasp and is adapted to slide over the catch, the latter being constructed to have at least its lower edge come flush with the lower edge of the hasp when it is turned in engagement with the staple. This locking-slide is held in place on the hasp when located by suitable means, as the tumbler P, which latter is pivoted at T and limited in its upward movement at its free end by the stop S. The spring U holds the free end of the tumbler in engagement with the stop S. The front end of the tumbler is beveled to ride over a suitable projection on the hasp, and is recessed at R to receive the said projection. The projection is formed by having the end of the pivot D extended on one side. The slide is limited in its backward movement on the hasp by the stop F.

The operation of the invention is as follows: The hasp is closed over the staple until it comes opposite or in the plane of the notches M and N, when by a lateral thrust it will be forced into engagement with the notch N, which is just wide enough to receive the said hasp. The catch C is now turned and pressed into notch M and locks the hasp, the catch being fastened by moving the locking-slide up over the same, as shown in Fig. 1. To disengage the hasp from the staple, a key (not shown) is introduced into the locking-slide at *e* and disengages the tumbler thereof from the projection D, after which the slide can be moved back. The staple is provided with arms *m*, which limit the movement of the hasp and insure its coming opposite the notch N.

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

1. The combination, with the staple having notches M and N, of the hasp having an opening to receive the staple and adapted to have a movement to engage it with one of the said notches, of the catch carried by the hasp and adapted to engage with the other of the said notches, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the staple and the hasp, of a catch adapted to engage with the staple, a sleeve adapted to slide on the hasp and the catch and lock the latter, and a locking mechanism to fasten the sliding sleeve on the hasp, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the staple and

the hasp, of a catch, a pivot, as D, connecting the catch with the hasp and having its end projected from the face of the said catch, the slide adapted to move on the hasp and catch, and a locking-tumbler carried by the said slide to engage with the projected end of the said pivot and fasten the catch and the slide on the hasp, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination, with the staple having notches M and N and arms or stops *m*, of the hasp adapted to engage with one of the said notches, a catch, and a locking-slide, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. MACKENZIE.

Witnesses:

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GEORGE W. BYRAM.