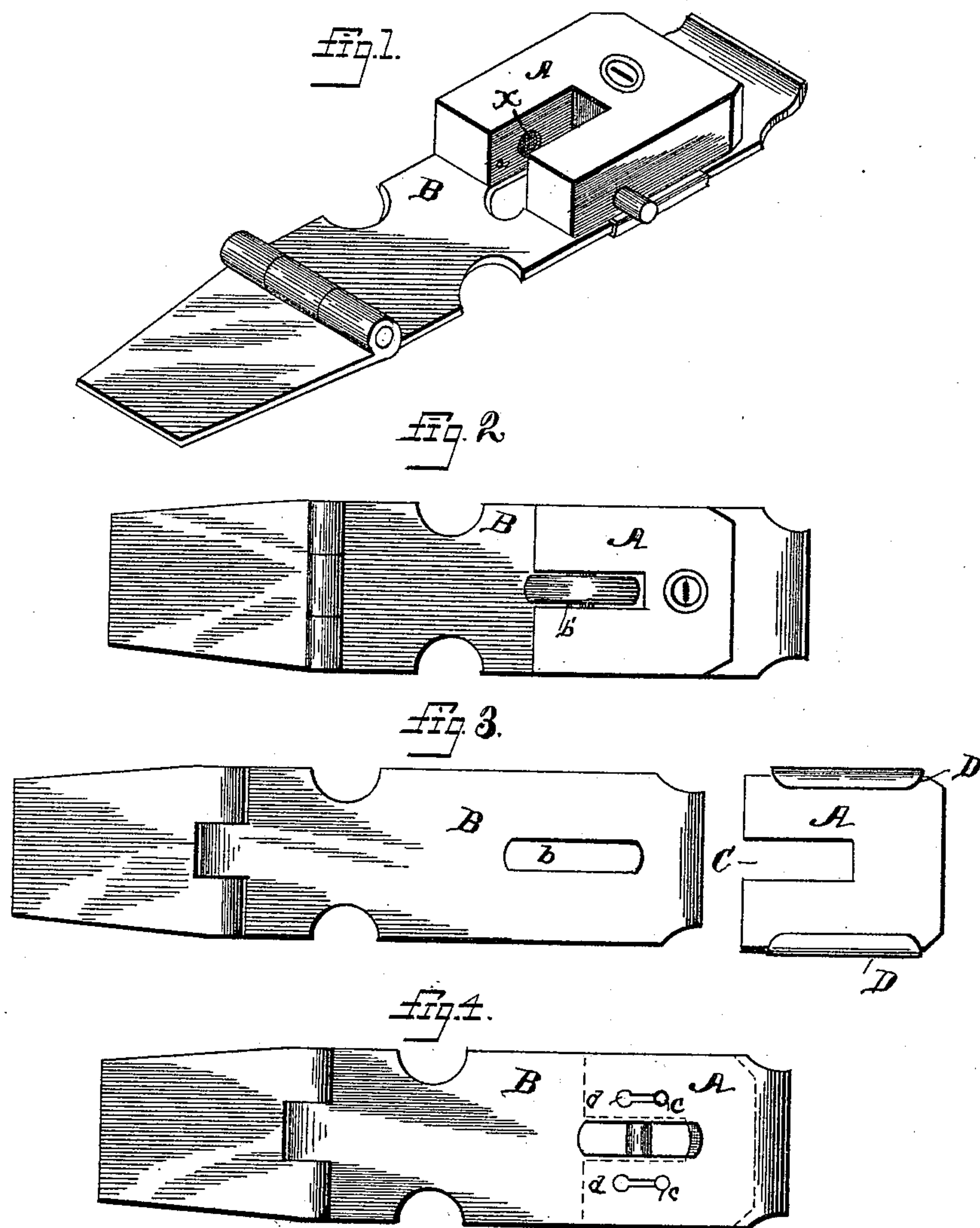


(No Model.)

W. H. PRICE.
HASP LOCK.

No. 438,823.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM H. PRICE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR
TO JOHN F. SHEA, OF SAME PLACE.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,823, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed February 28, 1890. Serial No. 342,036. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PRICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasp-Locks; 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.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that class of locks known to the trade as "hasp-locks," but, in contradistinction to such class, the lock itself is detachably connected to the hasp instead of being a part of or rigidly secured to the hasp.

The invention consists in so combining the lock with the hasp that said lock shall during the removal from and return of the hasp to its staple remain attached to the hasp against ordinary displacement, and when desired can be completely removed therefrom and used as an ordinary lock, as will be hereinafter more fully explained, and specifically set out in the claims.

Heretofore in this class of locks it has been found by experience to be very undesirable to have the lock a part of or permanently attached to the hasp. Especially is this true as to locks used for mail-boxes and the like receptacles, where, in case of breakage or injury to the hasp, the lock is thrown aside as being of no further use in this connection, a new hasp-lock having to be substituted for the one thus thrown aside because of such injury to the hasp. This entails an expense which, but for the fact of the lock and hasp being integral, might be saved if the lock and hasp were detachably connected; and it is the purpose of the present invention to obviate this objection, which I do by a novel arrangement and combination of the lock and hasp, whereby the lock is made to serve permanently with the hasp when desired or detached therefrom and used as an ordinary padlock with any other hasp and staple.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a hasp and lock with such attachments as will permit of the two structures being readily and securely attached together

and used when so attached or combined as an ordinary hasp-lock, and in case of injury or breakage of the hasp the lock need not be thrown aside as useless, but may be attached to a new hasp and used thereon.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the said attachments that the lock when attached to the hasp will be held securely thereon during the unlocking and locking of the receptacle to which the hasp is secured.

These objects are attained by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved hasp-lock; Fig. 2, a face plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a back plan view of the hasp and lock detached, showing the attaching devices; Fig. 4, a similar view showing a modified form of attaching devices.

In the accompanying drawings, A indicates the lock-casing, which incloses the locking devices and supports the bolt, and B an ordinary hinge-hasp having the usual slot *b* for the reception of the staple *b'*. The wall *a*, which forms the rim of the lock, is shaped like the letter U, and the face and back plates are cut out to correspond in shape with the depression C formed by the inner portion of the wall of the lock-case. The outer and inner wall at either side of the lock-case is pierced to receive the bolt, and the side of the opposite inner wall is recessed, as at *x*, to serve as a keeper for the bolt. The case is provided with a key-hole, which in this case is made in a cylinder, which is caused to rotate when the key is inserted to unlock the bolt. The back plate is provided with flanges or lips D, constructed to form a groove for the reception of the side edges of the hasp, and are made to tightly clamp said edges to securely hold the lock onto said hasp against any ordinary jar which might tend to displace said lock. In Fig. 4 I have shown a modified form of this means of attaching the lock to the hasp. The back plate is provided with two headed studs *c c*, which are adapted to enter key-hole slots *d d* made in the hasp. The heads of the studs are inserted in the round portion of the slots *d d*, and the lock is moved along until the shanks of the studs

are at the ends of the slots. When in this position, the heads of the studs will prevent the lock from becoming detached from the hasp.

My improved hasp-lock is specially adapted
 5 for mail-boxes, although it is equally applicable to all other structures where a hasp and staple are used. Much time is consumed and trouble occasioned by having to remove the lock from the staple whenever a box or other
 10 structure is to be opened, requiring, as it does, four distinct and separate actions—first, the unlocking of the bolt; second, the removal of the lock; third, the placing of the lock, and, fourth, the removal of the hasp—while with
 15 my device but two actions are required—first, the unlocking of the bolt, and, second, the removal of the hasp—thus effecting a saving of time and removing all cause of annoyance, which is a great desideratum to letter-carriers.
 20 The detachable feature is of great importance when the device is to be used for letter-boxes, as it permits of the ready removal of the lock in case of breakage of the hasp, the replacing of the injured hasp with a new one, and the
 25 continued use of the lock, which lock is readily secured to the hasp by inserting the side edges thereof within the grooves formed by the flanges or lips *c c* and moving the lock until the depression *C* registers with the staple-slot in the hasp.
 30

It will be observed that the peculiar shape of the lock-case especially adapts it to the purpose intended and that the lock may be used separately and apart from its hasp as an
 35 ordinary padlock; but it is not my intention to claim herein the U-shaped lock-case hav-

ing a straight locking-bolt operating through the side walls of one of its stems across the staple-slot, as I have made this the subject-matter of another application filed March 26, 40 1890, Serial No. 345,363.

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

1. The combination, with a hasp and staple, 45 of a lock detachably connected to said hasp, whereby said lock will during the unlocking and locking operation remain attached to said hasp, and when desired can be removed and used independently of said hasp without de- 50stroying the usefulness of either the hasp or lock, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a hasp and staple, of a lock provided with lips or flanges adapted to engage the outer side edges of said hasp, 55 whereby the lock may be secured to the hasp, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with a hasp and staple, of a lock having an outwardly-opening depression for the reception of the staple and a 60 locking-bolt located at right angles to said depression and adapted to secure said staple therein, said lock provided with lips or flanges for securing detachably the lock onto the hasp, substantially as specified. 65

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

WILLIAM H. PRICE.

Witnesses:

H. B. ZEVELY,
 JAMES G. JESTER.