

(No Model.)

W. H. PICKETT.
HASP LOCK.

No. 459,978.

Patented Sept. 22, 1891.

Fig. 1.

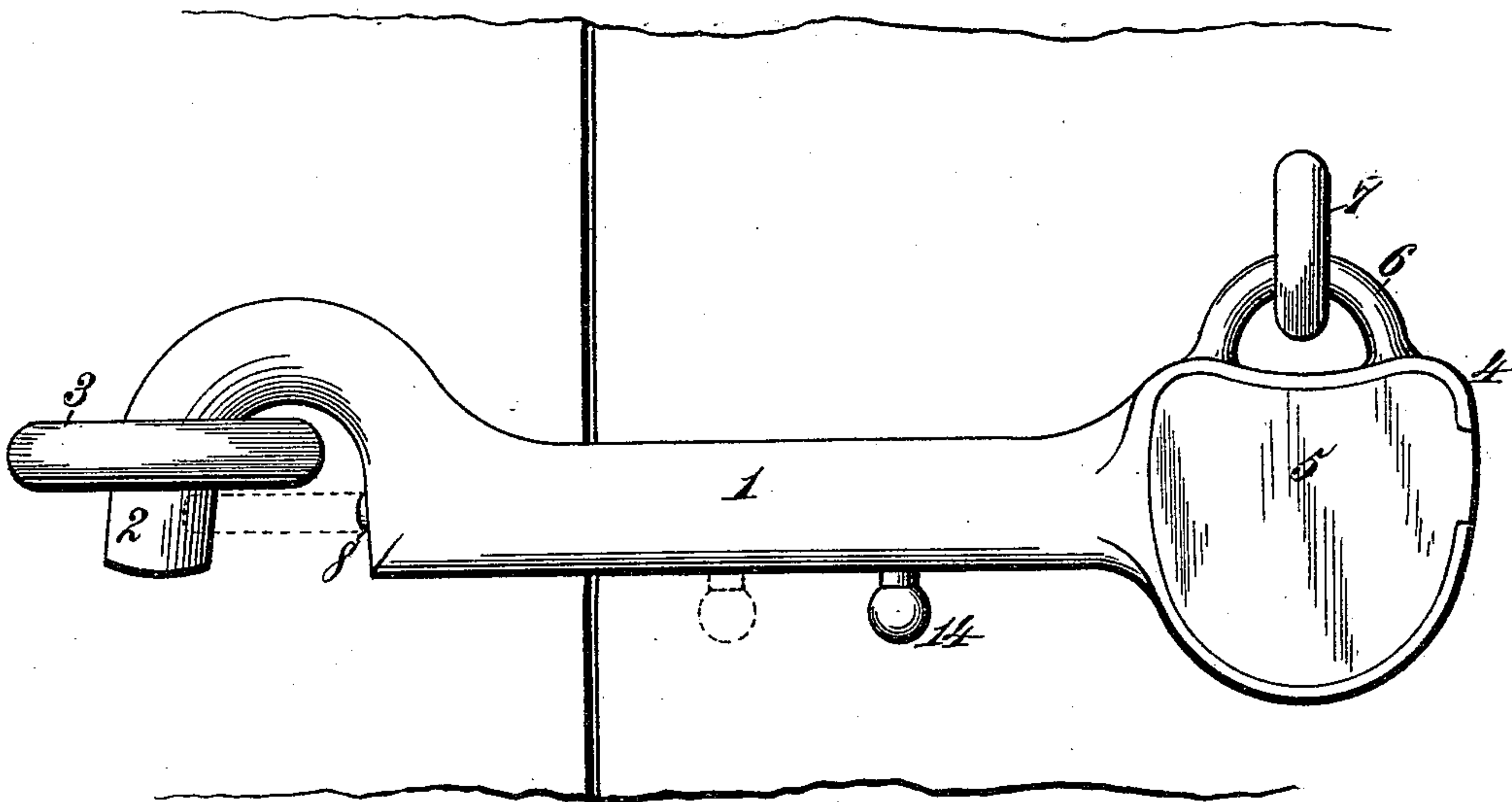


Fig. 2.

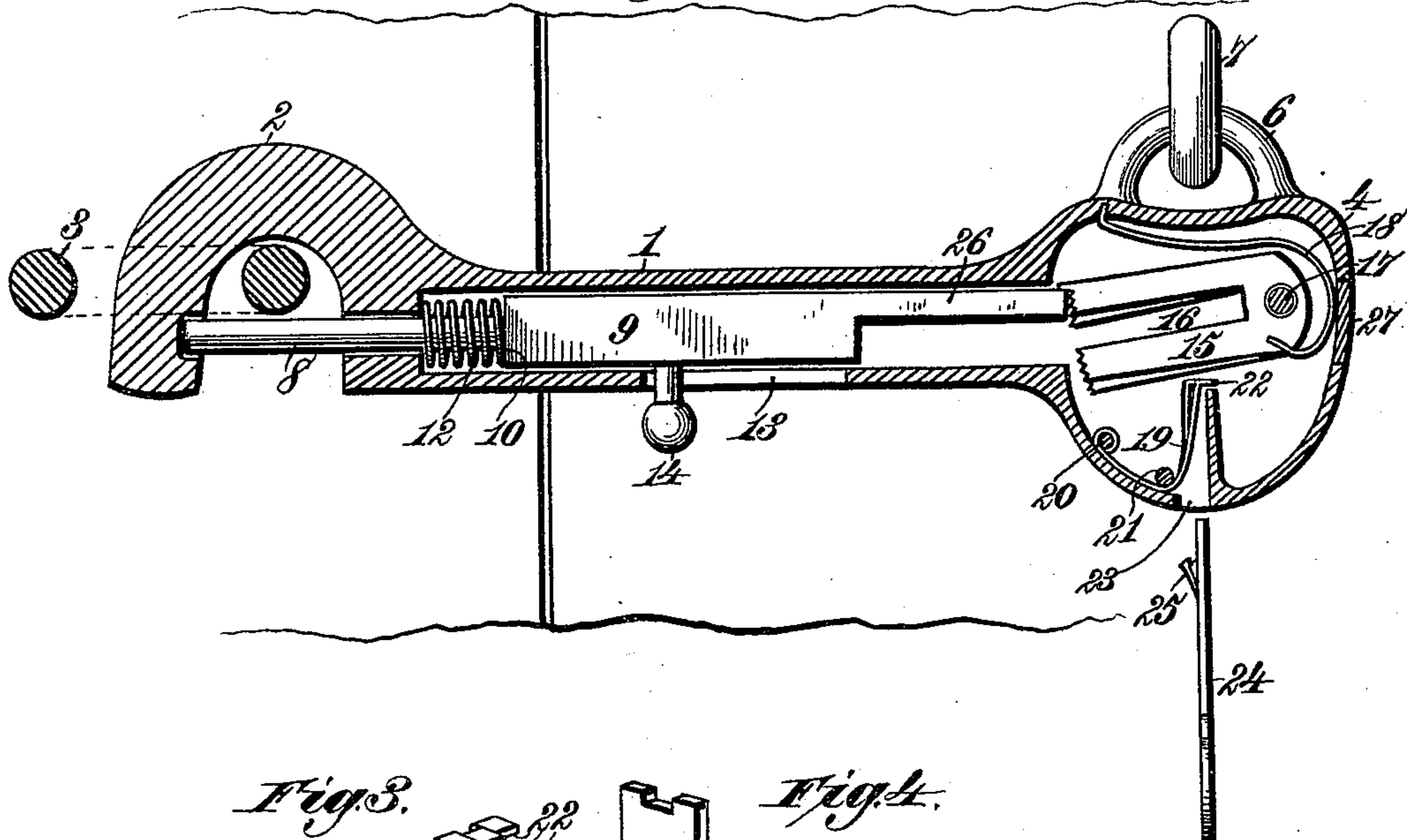


Fig. 3.

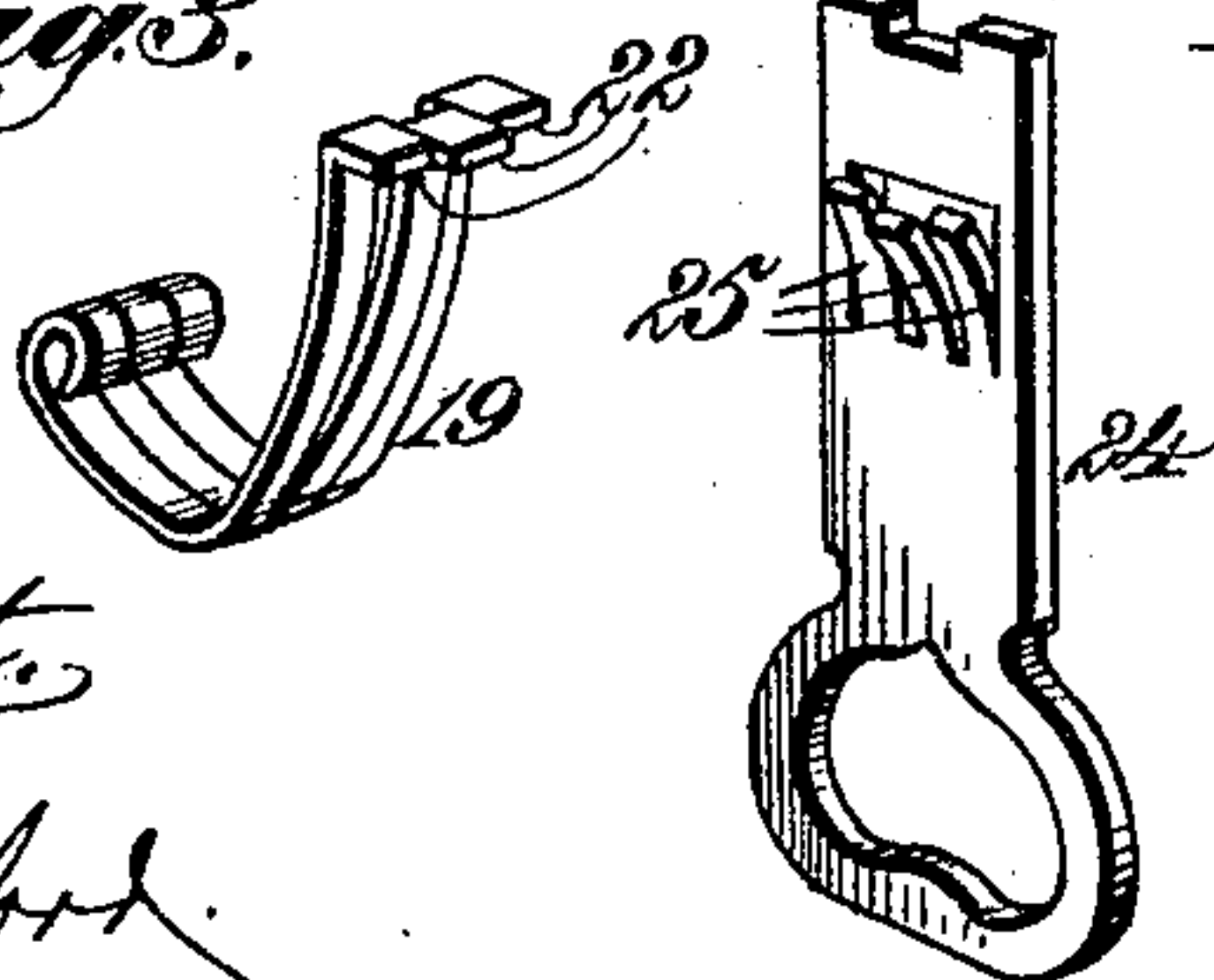


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

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HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,978, dated September 22, 1891.

Application filed March 4, 1891. Serial No. 383,757. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PICKETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hasp-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel hasp adapted to serve as a simple hook in connection with a staple and having a lock-bolt movable across the hook end normally held in its unlocking position by means of a spring and held by a tumbler when moved across the hook end for the purpose of locking the hasp in engagement with the staple.

To such end my invention consists in the features of construction, the combination or arrangement of devices, and the principles of operation hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved hasp-lock, showing by dotted lines the position of the lock-bolt when the hasp is locked. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central sectional view showing the hasp-lock in its locked position. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the ward-springs which prevent the operation of the tumbler except by the proper key, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the key.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The numeral 1 indicates a tubular or hollow hasp-shank, having at one end a hook 2, adapted to engage and disengage an ordinary staple 3, and at the opposite end provided with a lock-case 4, which is preferably formed similar to a padlock as regards its external configuration. The lock-case is provided with a detachable face-plate 5 and with a loop or eye 6, to be engaged with a staple 7 or other suitable device for the purpose of attaching the loop or eye 6 to the frame of a gate, door, or any other object carrying the staple 3, to be secured by the hasp.

The tubular shank, the hook, and the lock-case are preferably formed of a single casting; but while this is a very desirable construction I do not limit myself thereto.

The lock-bolt 8, carried by the hasp-shank,

is adapted to move across the open portion of the hook end 2, and this lock-bolt extends into the tubular shank, where it is somewhat enlarged, as at 9, to form a shoulder 10, and at the same time enable the lock-bolt to accurately fit and be guided by the tubular shank. A spiral or other suitable spring 12 is interposed between the shoulder 10 of the lock-bolt and one end of the tubular passage in the shank in such manner that the tendency of the spring is to constantly retract the lock-bolt from its locking position for the purpose of preserving the lock-bolt in its retracted position, and thus enable the hasp to be used as an ordinary hook until it is desired to lock the hasp in engagement with the staple. The tubular shank is provided with a longitudinal slot 13, in which is adapted to move a finger-piece 14, suitably connected with the lock-bolt, so that the latter can be projected into the locked position, Fig. 2, thereby compressing the spring and placing the rear end of the lock-bolt in position to be acted upon by a tumbler or tumblers 15, which fulfill the conditions required to retain the lock-bolt in its locked position until the tumbler is intentionally moved through the medium of the proper key to place a longitudinal slot 16 of the tumbler in alignment with the rear extremity of the lock-bolt, when the resiliency of the spring 12 will instantly retract the lock-bolt, and thereby unlock the hasp.

I may employ any desired number of tumblers, but preferably use a series of three, which are pivotally supported by a pivot-pin 17, and these tumblers are acted upon by a spring 18, which throws the tumblers downward into the position shown in Fig. 2, when the lock-bolt is projected for the purpose of automatically holding the lock-bolt in its locked position the instant such lock-bolt has been moved by the finger-piece 14 the required extent to place its outer extremity across the open portion of the hook end 2.

In connection with the spring-tumblers I employ ward-springs 19, secured at one extremity to a pin 20 in the lock-case, passed under a cross-piece 21, and extended upwardly toward the tumblers, their free extremities being turned laterally to form lip projections 22. The ward-springs are composed of metallic plates, and they constitute one side of

a key-hole passage 23, which is adapted to receive a flat key 24, having tongue-pieces 25, so constructed and arranged that when the key is inserted the proper distance the tongue-pieces will press all of the ward-springs laterally and move their lip projections 22 from the path of the key, so that the latter can then be made to act directly on the tumblers 15 for the purpose of raising them and placing their longitudinal slots 16 in alignment with the rear extremity 26 of the lock-bolt. The instant this occurs the resiliency of the spring 12 retracts the lock-bolt and unlocks the hasp, and in this unlocked condition the hasp is adapted to be used as an ordinary hook to engage and disengage the staple 3. The lock-bolt is preferably introduced into the tubular shank through an opening in one edge of the lock-case 4, such opening being subsequently closed, as at 27, in any suitable manner; but if the hasp were made in two longitudinal halves the lock-bolt could be readily placed in position, and consequently I do not confine myself to any particular construction for enabling the several working parts to be placed in operative position.

By my invention I provide a hasp-lock wherein the lock-bolt is automatically moved lengthwise to its retracted or unlocked position the instant that the locking mechanism is released from engagement from such lock-

bolt, and consequently the lock-bolt is preserved in that position, which enables the hasp to be used as an ordinary hook without resorting to any extraneous devices for retaining the lock-bolt in its retracted position and without manipulating any part of the hasp or locking mechanism after the tumblers have been moved from their engagement with the lock-bolt. In these respects my invention is important and differs materially and substantially from prior devices of this character.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A hasp-lock consisting of a tubular shank having a lock-case at one end and a hook at the opposite end, a lock-bolt located in the shank and having a shoulder, a retractile spring arranged between a fixed part of the shank and the shoulder of the bolt and acting to retract the latter from the hook, and tumbler mechanism within the lock-case in rear of the rear extremity of the lock-bolt, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. PICKETT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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