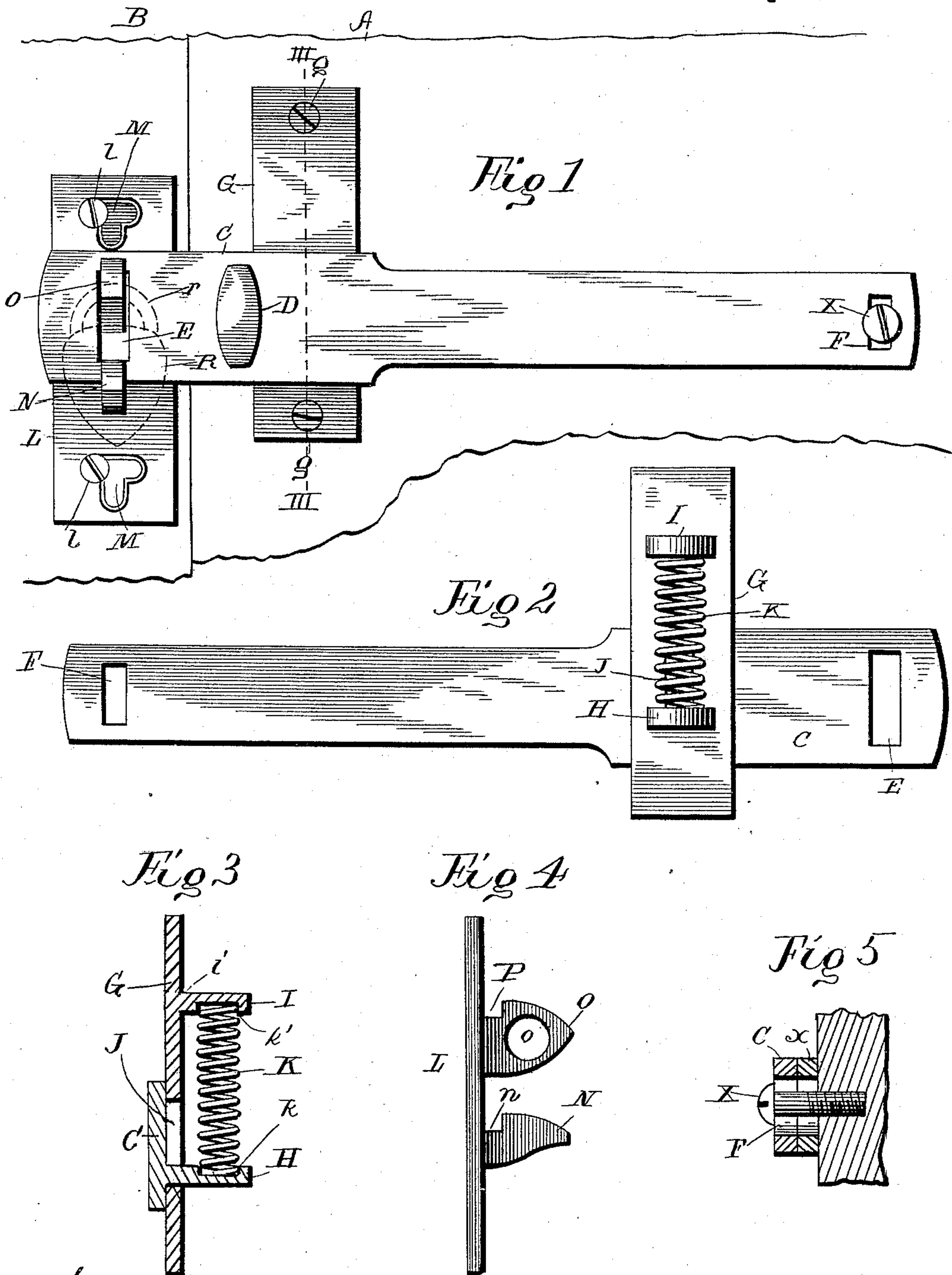


(Model.)

C. C. LININDOLL.
HASP LOCK.

No. 474,021.

Patented May 3, 1892.



Witnesses
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Geo. L. Wheelock

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. LININDOLL, OF FORT EDWARD, NEW YORK.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,021, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed April 28, 1891. Serial No. 390,854. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. LININDOLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Edward, in the county of Washington and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Latch and Hasp; 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 a combined hasp and latch, and particularly to one adapted to swinging doors or gates, its object being to produce a device wherein the latch will be automatically sprung by the closing of the door or gate, such latch acting as a hasp, which may be secured by a padlock, and wherein the keeper-plate may be adjusted longitudinally or laterally, according to necessity, depending upon the direction of warp in the door-jamb to which the keeper-plate is attached; and a further object is to simplify the construction and increase its effectiveness.

To these ends my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described, and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation showing parts of a door and the jamb with my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the latch and door-plate. Fig. 3 is a section on line III III, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side view of the keeper-plate. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view at the inner end of the latch.

The door is represented by A and the jamb by B.

C is the latch, consisting of a bar preferably of metal and provided on its outer side with a knob or handle D. At each end of the latch are transverse slots E and F. Through the slot F at the inner end of the latch passes a bolt or pivot X, which also passes through a washer α , interposed between the door and latch, said construction permitting lateral play of the latch at that end.

G is a door-plate, which is secured to the door by means of screws g . From the inner side of the door-plate G a lug H projects, and from the inner side of the latch C a lug I

projects, such lug I having a contracted neck z , which passes through a longitudinal slot J in the plate G, so as to bring the lug I on the inner side of the plate. The opposing faces of the lugs H and I are provided with circular depressions or recesses k and k' to provide seats for the ends of a spiral spring K, situated between the lugs. The tendency of the spring K is to press the latch C downwardly. The opposite ends of the spring g are not attached to the lugs H and I, but are seated loosely in the lugs and simply press against them by the expansive force of the spring. By this construction no riveting is required and the spring can be inserted and removed with greater facility. In constructing, applying, or repairing the latch this feature is of much importance, as it saves time and expense. The keeper-plate L is secured to the door-jamb B by means of screws l , and it is rendered adjustable both longitudinally and laterally by the T-shaped openings M, through which said screws pass into the jamb.

Projecting from the outer face of the keeper-plate L are vertically-disposed keepers or catches N and O, which are beveled at both top and bottom. The lower keeper N is provided at top with a notch n contiguous to the plate L, and the upper keeper O is provided with a transverse eye or perforation o and with a notch P, the counterpart of notch n .

In closing a door with my improvements applied the latch is automatically sprung by reason of the keepers N and O passing into and through the transverse slot E at the outer end of the latch, the upper beveled sides of the keepers acting to lift the latch against the tendency of the spring K in the opposite direction, and the latch springing into the notches n and P as soon as it registers with them.

It will be observed that the latch serves the purpose of a hasp, and when it is desired to lock the door the bow r of a padlock R is passed through the eye o of the keeper O and the padlock locked.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A combined latch and hasp provided with transverse slots at each end, a bolt passing through the inner one of said slots for

permitting lateral play of the latch, the other slot being adapted to receive a catch, and a spring for pressing on the latch, substantially as set forth.

5 2. The herein-described keeper-plate for latches, provided with T-shaped openings, and screws passing through the latter and taking into the jamb for affording longitudinal and lateral adjustment of the plate, substantially as set forth.

10 3. The combination of a hasp and slotted keeper, a lateral lug on the hasp and extending through the keeper, a lateral lug on the

inside of the keeper, said lugs being located one above the other and provided with recesses, and a coil-spring having its opposite ends loosely seated in said recesses, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 20

CHARLES C. LININDOLL.

Witnesses:

R. G. DU BOIS,
I. B. OWENS.