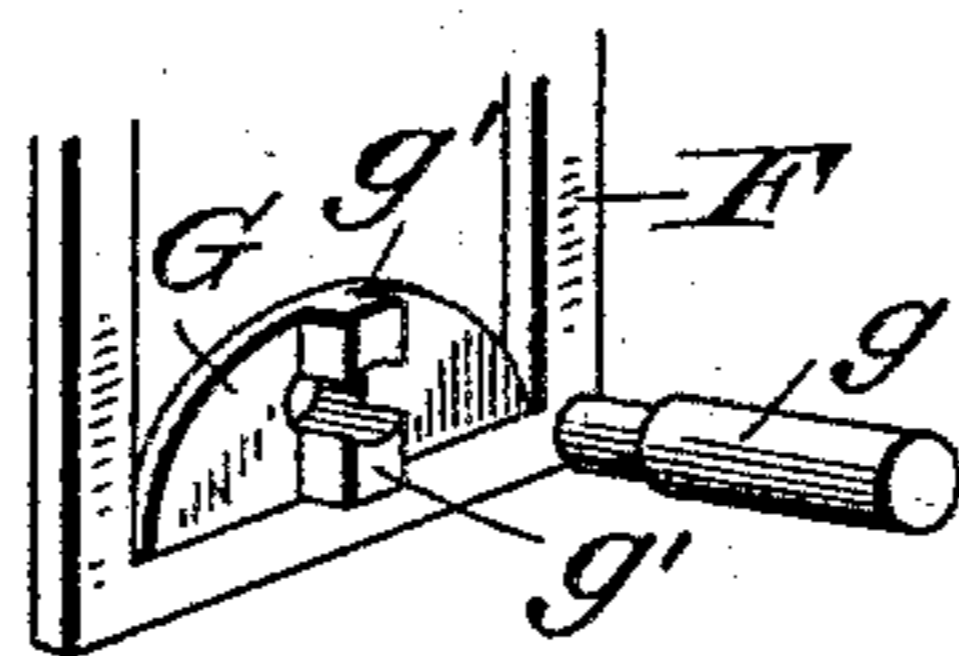
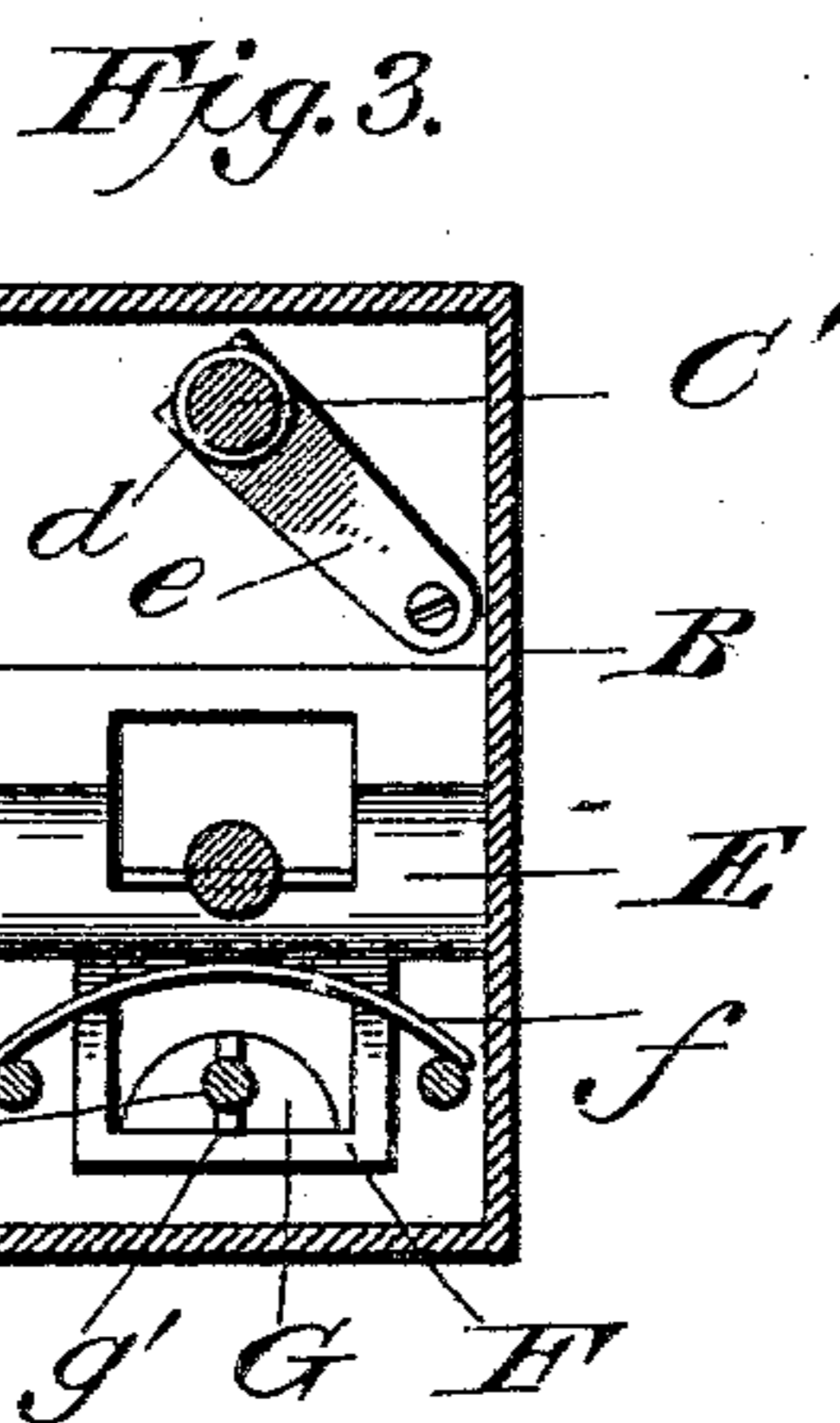
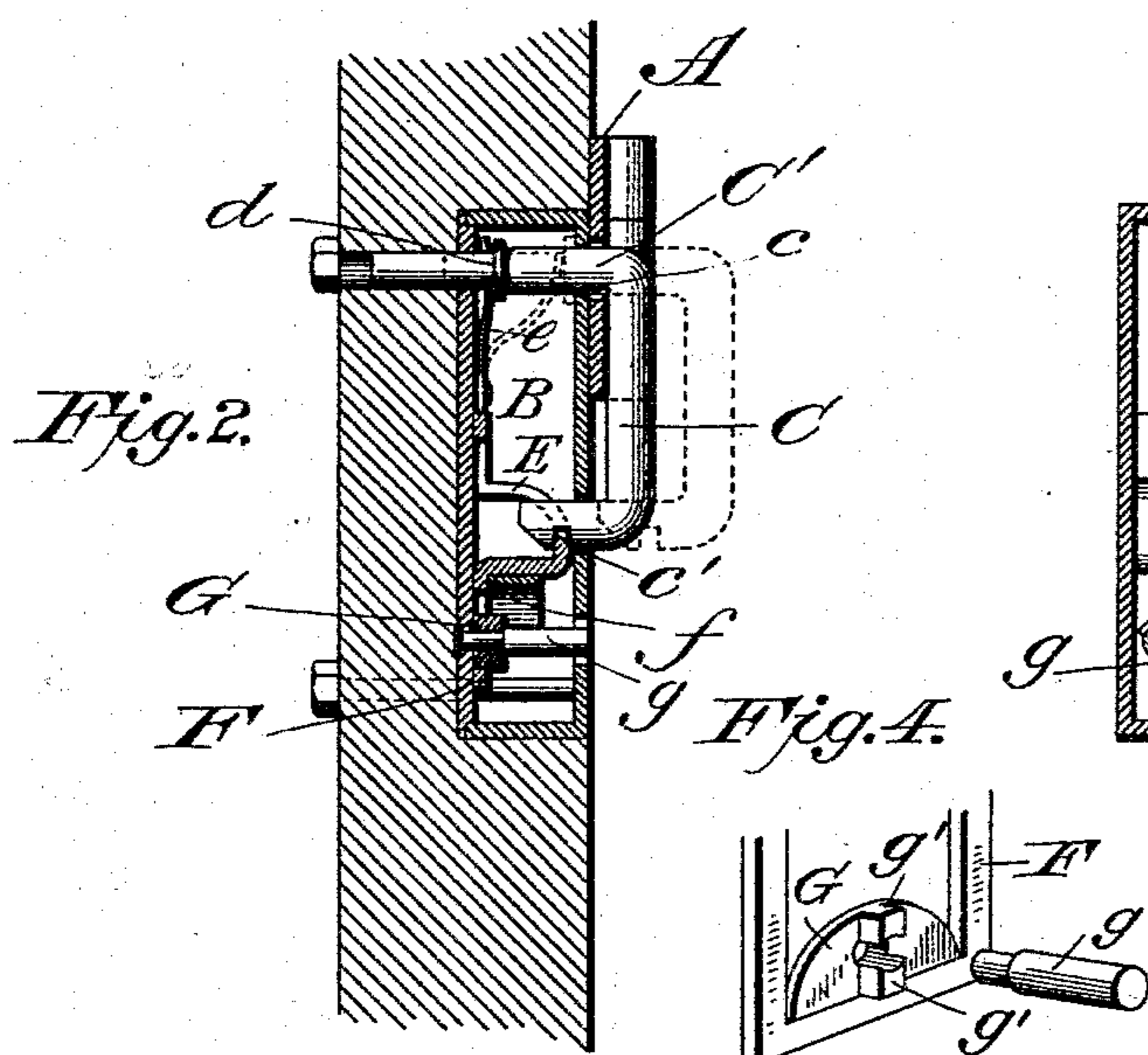
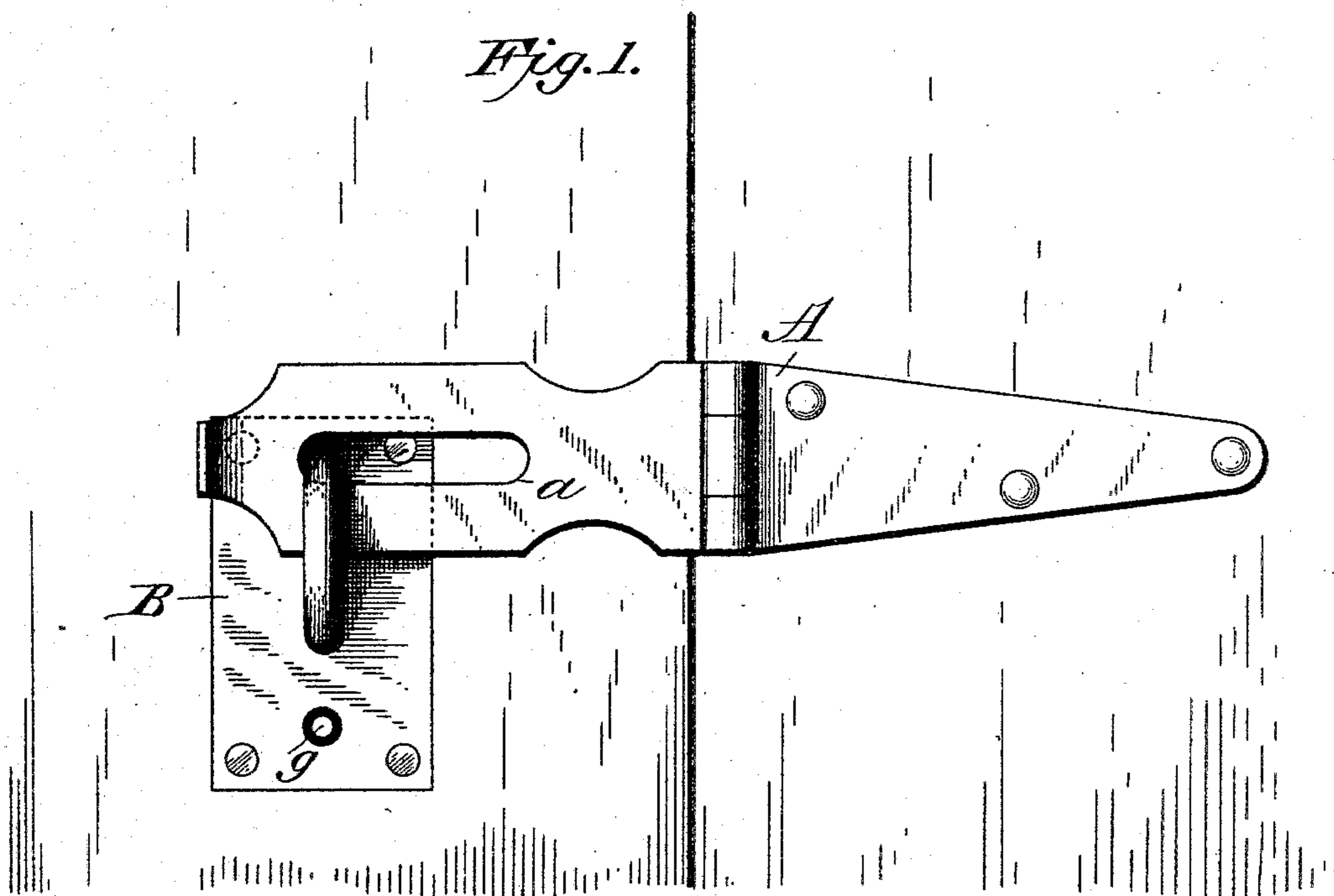


(No Model.)

C. T. SPENCER.
HASP LOCK.

No. 514,341.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.



Witnesses
L. S. Elliott
M. Johnson



Charles T. Spencer
Inventor

by *[Signature]*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. SPENCER, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
WILLIAM R. COMPTON AND WILLIAM C. SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,341, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed July 20, 1893. Serial No. 481,061. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. SPENCER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Elmira, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a lock which is adapted to be used in combination with a hasp, so that when the shackle is in a locked position it will extend through the slot in the hasp and over the part adjoining said slot, the shackle being adapted to pass through the slot in the hasp to release the same. And the invention consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the lock, and Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views.

A designates the hasp, which is of ordinary construction, and is provided with the usual slot or aperture *a*.

B designates the lock, which is attached to the door-jamb in the proper position so that the shackle may be turned to be on a line with the slot in the hasp. The lock comprises a suitable casing having apertures *c* and *c'* in which the legs of the shackle C lie. The longer leg, C', of the shackle is provided with in the lock casing with a collar *d*, and with said collar engages a spring *e* having its end bifurcated, the opposite end of the spring being suitably attached to the back-plate of the lock casing. The longer leg of the shackle is preferably reduced in diameter and passes through the lock casing into a recess or aperture in the jamb, or door frame. The collar *d* serves two purposes, primarily it forms a shoulder for the end of the spring, and secondarily prevents the withdrawal of the shackle from the lock casing. The short leg of the shackle is provided with a slot or re-

cess with which the bolt of the lock mechanism engages.

E designates a slide which is spring actuated in one direction by a spring *f*, and this slide is cut away to engage with the notch in the short leg of the shackle. The lower portion of the slide has a loop or frame F, against the lower cross-bar of which bears a semi-circular plate which is loosely mounted upon the inner end of the pin *g*, said pin being adapted to receive the key, as shown in Fig. 5. The semi-circular plate, G, is provided with projections, *g'*, with which the end of the key engages. The distance between the outer edge of the longer leg and the outer edge of the shorter leg of the shackle corresponds with the length of the slot *a* in the hasp, and in practice the lock and hasp are secured in position so that the hasp can be swung over the upper portion of the lock, as shown in Fig. 1, and when the shackle is turned it will pass through the slot in the hasp and can be swung to lie over the part of the hasp to one side of the slot and the short leg caused to engage with the movable bolt of the lock. When it is desired to release the hasp the key is inserted and the bolt retracted, when the spring *e* will move the shackle outward so that it can be turned upon its long leg and placed on a line with the slot in the hasp so that the hasp can be turned upon its hinge.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In combination with a hasp, of a lock the shackle of which is located at right angles with the slot in the hasp when in engagement with the lock mechanism, said shackle having a long and a short leg, a collar on the long leg of the shackle to limit its outward movement and a recess in the short leg with which a spring-projected bolt engages, the shackle being adapted to be swung upon its long leg when its short leg is without the casing, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

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

CHARLES T. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM R. COMPTON,
CHARLES F. HURLBUT.