(No Model.)

W. E. DEIBERT.

HASP LOCK.

No. 533,442. Patented Feb. 5, 1895.

Fig. 1.

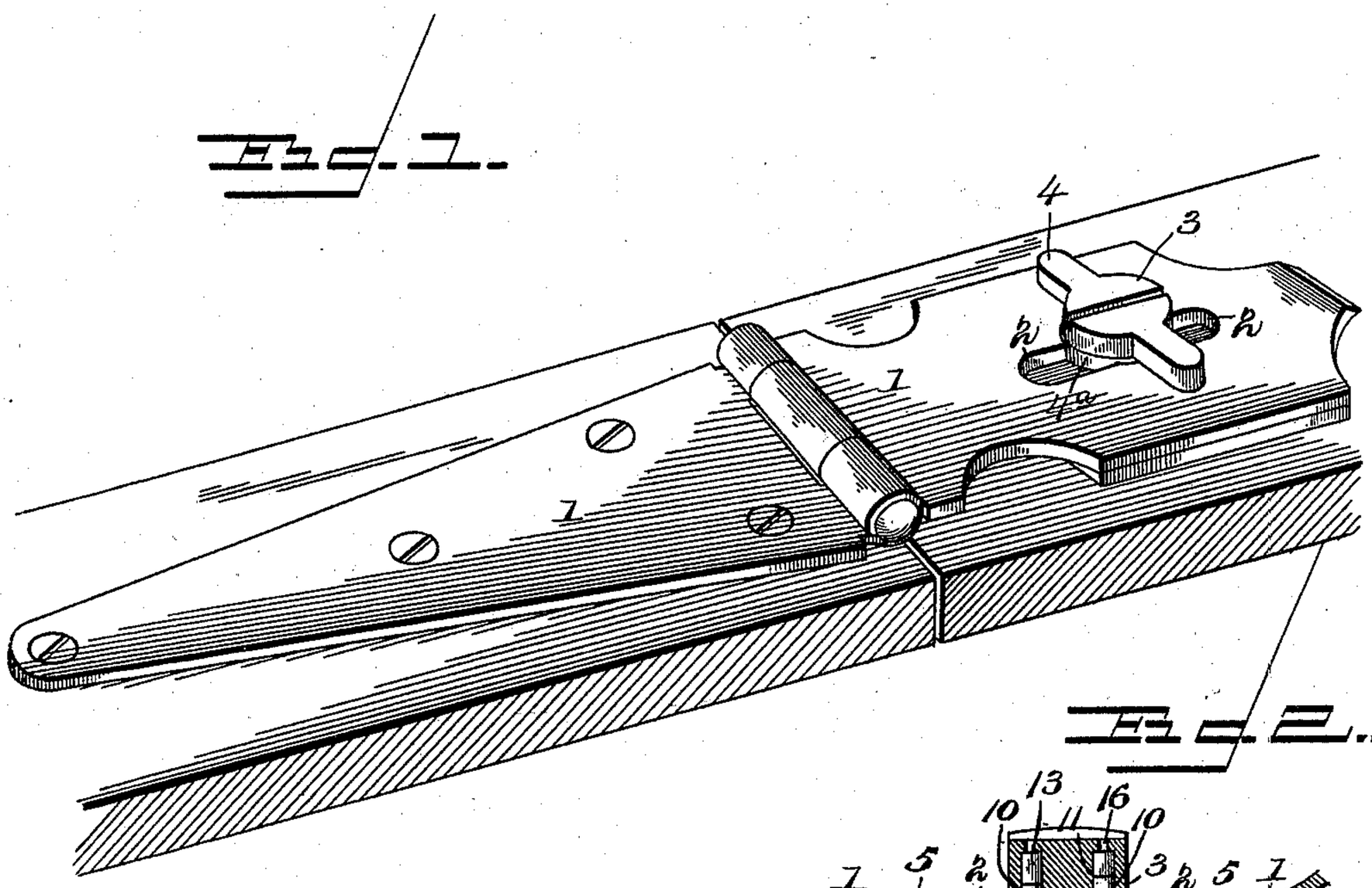


Fig. 2.

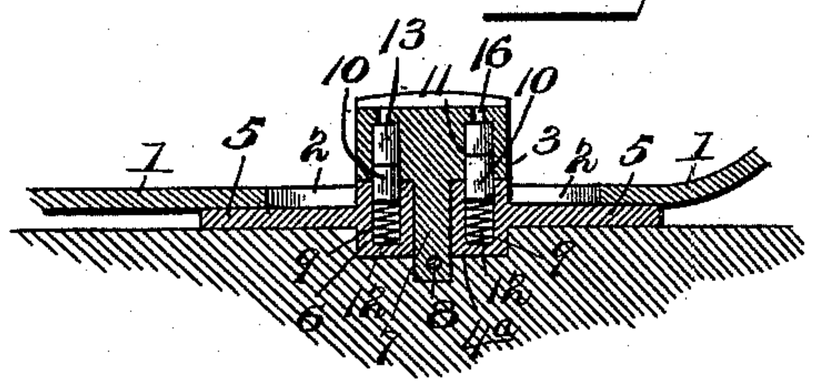


Fig. 3.

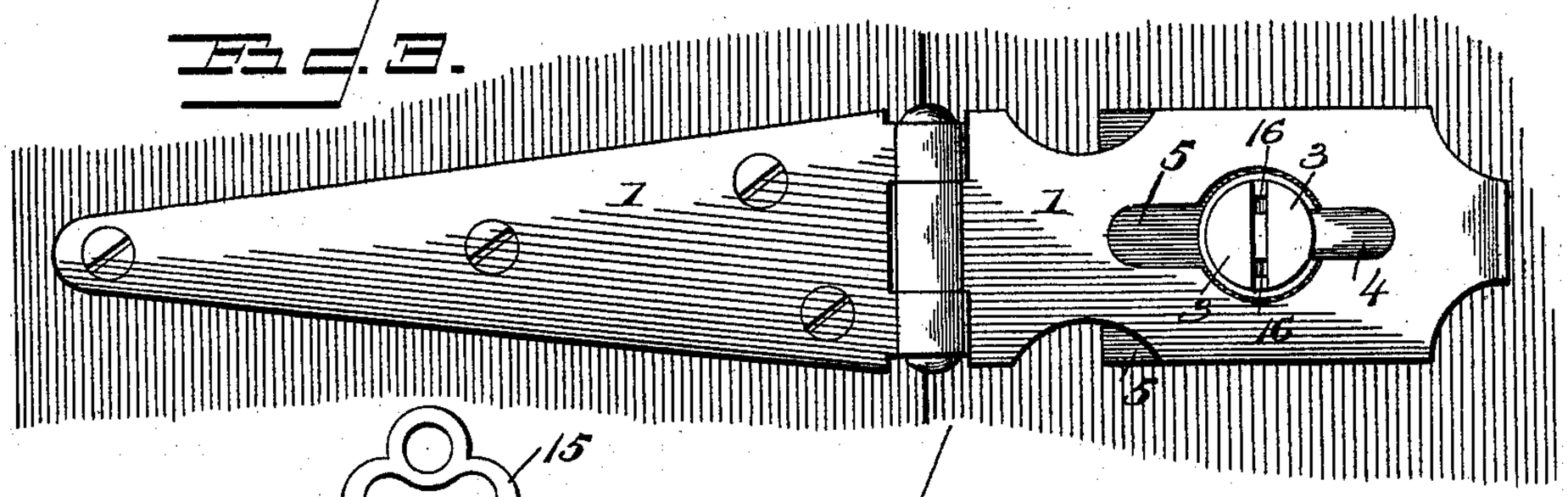
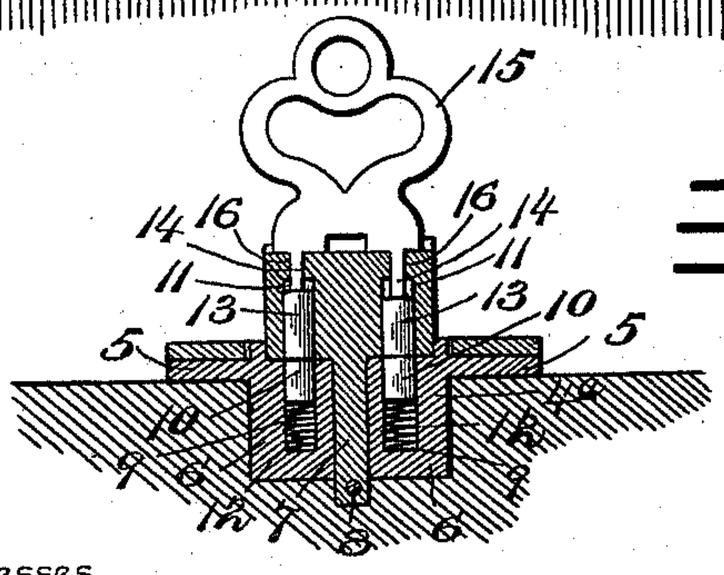


Fig. 4.



Inventor

William E. Deibert.

Witnesses

E. K. Stewart.

By his Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. DEIBERT, OF SHAMOKIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,442, dated February 5, 1895.

Application filed August 28, 1893. Serial No. 484,220. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. DEIBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hasp-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in hasp locks.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of hasp locks, and to provide an exceedingly simple and inexpensive one, which will be strong and durable, and which will be readily adapted for locking switches and analogous uses.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hasp lock constructed in accordance with this invention, the parts being locked. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a hasp lock having only one locking lug, the parts being locked. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the same, showing a key in position for unlocking the parts.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a hasp of the ordinary construction, with the exception of its opening 2, which is elongated, and consists of a central circular portion and opposite extensions, and adapted to receive a disk 3 having lugs 4 when the said disk, which conforms to the configuration of the opening 2, is turned longitudinally thereof; and after the disk has been passed through the opening 2 it is turned transversely of the latter to lock the hasp.

The disk 3 is rotatively mounted on a casing 4^a, consisting preferably of an attachment plate 5 and a central cylindrical body 6, which is provided with a central opening to receive a stem 7 of the disk 3. The stem depends below or projects beyond the body 6 as shown and is secured by a key 8 or other suitable fastening device.

The cylindrical body 6, on which the disk 3 is rotatively mounted, is provided with eccentrically arranged vertical openings 9, in which are located spring supported and actuated bolts 10, projecting upward beyond the upper face of the cylindrical body 6, and adapted to enter vertical openings 11 of the disk when the openings 11 thereof register with the openings 9 of the body 6. Spiral springs 12 are arranged in the openings 9 below the bolts 10, and vertical slides are arranged in the openings 11 of the disk. These slides 13 are adapted to be engaged by projections 14 of a key 15 to depress the bolts 10 and return the same into their openings 9 in order to leave the disk free to turn. The openings and bolts of the cylindrical body are arranged longitudinally of the hasp, and the openings of the disk are arranged transversely of the latter, whereby when the disk and its lugs 4 are turned transversely of the opening of the hasp for locking, the openings 11 will register with the openings 9 to enable the bolts to engage the disk.

The rotatively mounted disk is provided at its upper face with a groove to receive the key, and the projections 14 of the key 15 extend through openings 16 of less diameter than the openings 9 and engage the slides 13.

One of the lugs of the locking disk 3 may be omitted if desired, as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings; and by varying the lengths of the bolts or increasing their number, any number of different locks may be made, so that no two of them can be opened by the same key.

It will be seen that the hasp lock is simple and inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and durability, and that it may be employed for all uses where an ordinary hasp lock can be used, and that it can be readily applied to switches for locking swinging levers.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

In a hasp lock, the combination of a hasp having an opening, consisting of an enlarged circular portion and a contracted portion, an attachment plate having a central cylindrical portion provided with a flat outer face hav-

ing a central opening, and eccentrically arranged openings extending inward from the outer face, spring supported bolts arranged in the eccentric openings and projecting beyond the outer face of the attachment plate, a disk provided in its outer face with a groove and having a flat inner face to fit against that of the said cylindrical portion and provided with openings arranged eccentrically and corresponding with the eccentric openings of the cylindrical portion of the attachment plate and contracted at their outer ends and communicating with the groove, and adapted to receive at their inner ends the projecting portions of said bolts, said disk being provided with a central stem arranged in the central opening of the attachment plate and projecting beyond the same and detachably secured thereto, slides arranged in the enlarged portions of the openings of the disk, and a lug rigid with the disk and projecting therefrom and conforming to the configuration of the contracted portion of the hasp opening and adapted to pass through the latter and arranged to engage the outer face of the hasp when turned away from the contracted portion of the opening, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. DEIBERT.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. SAUSSER,

W. A. COULSTON.