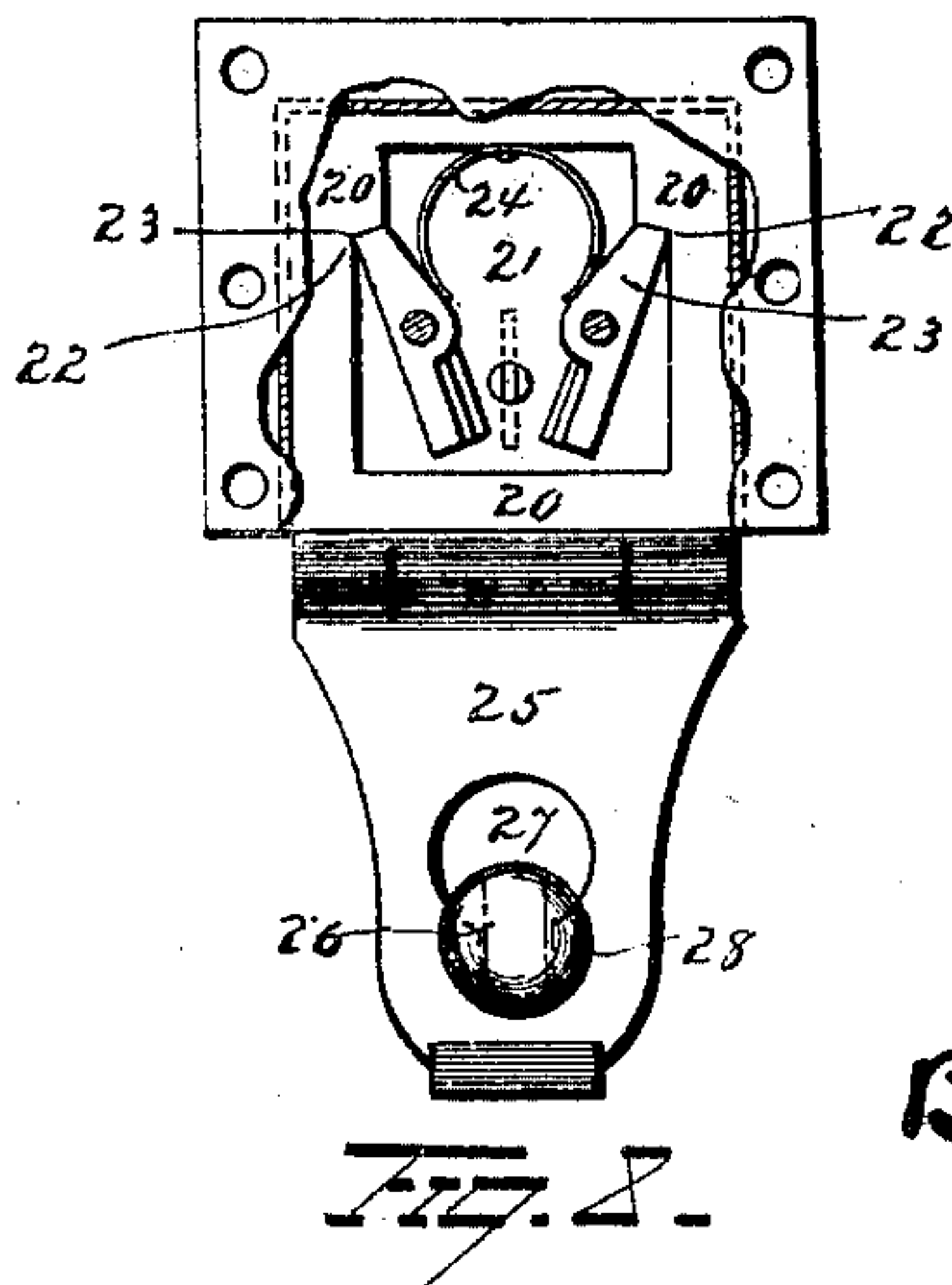
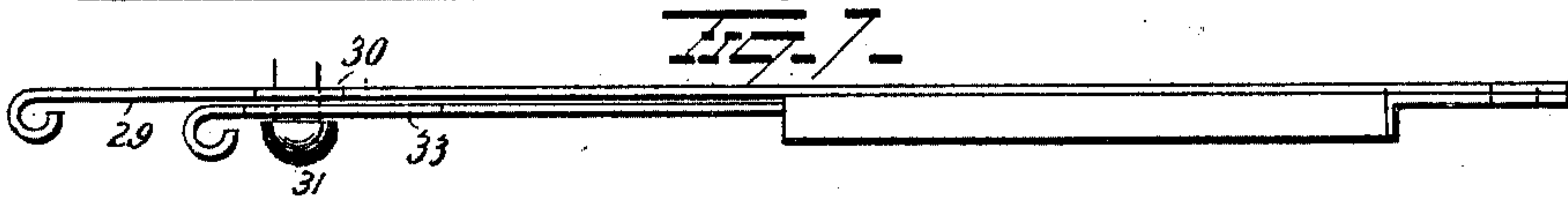
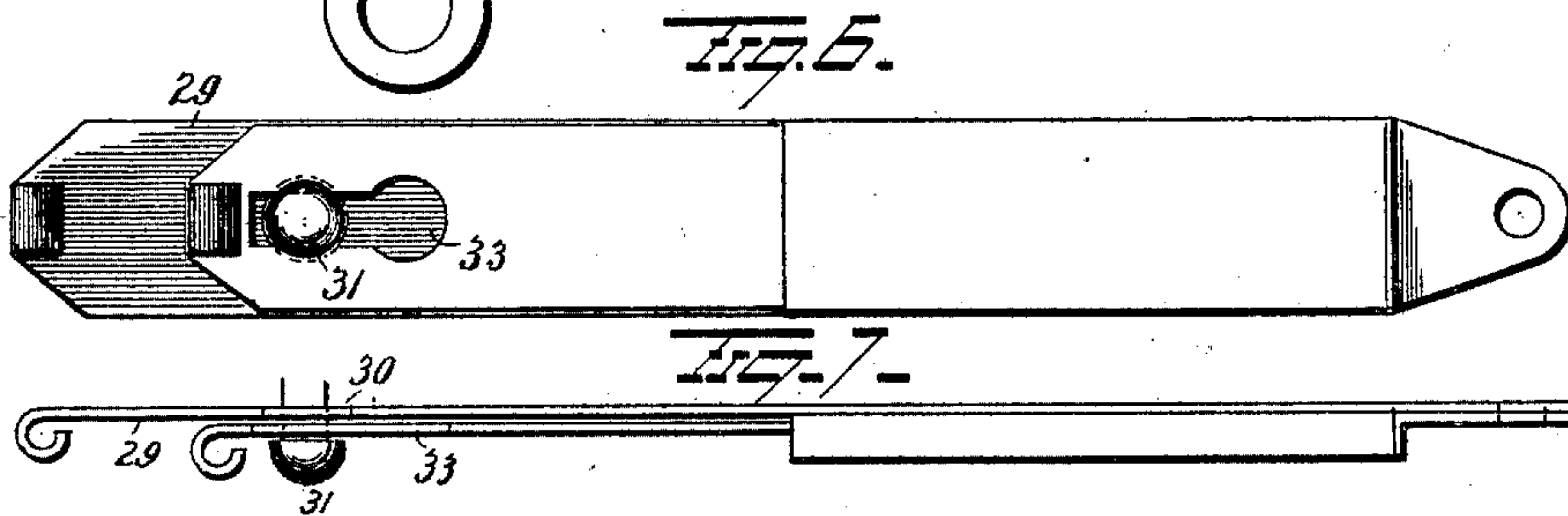
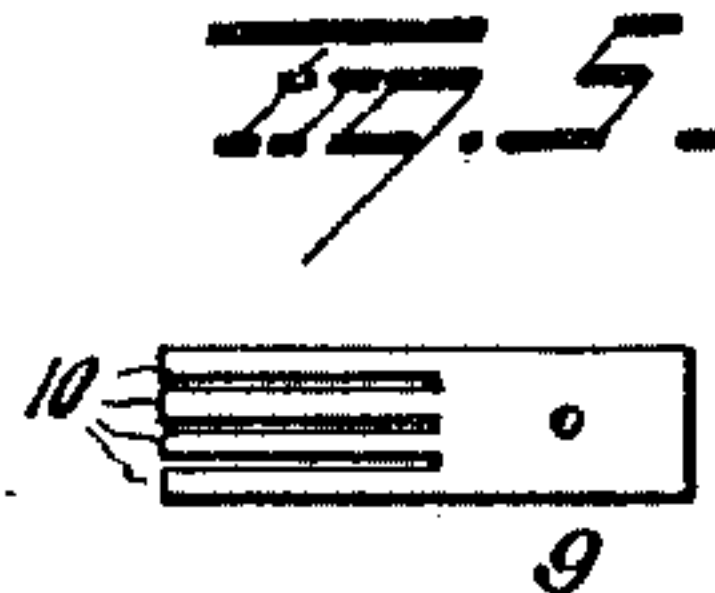
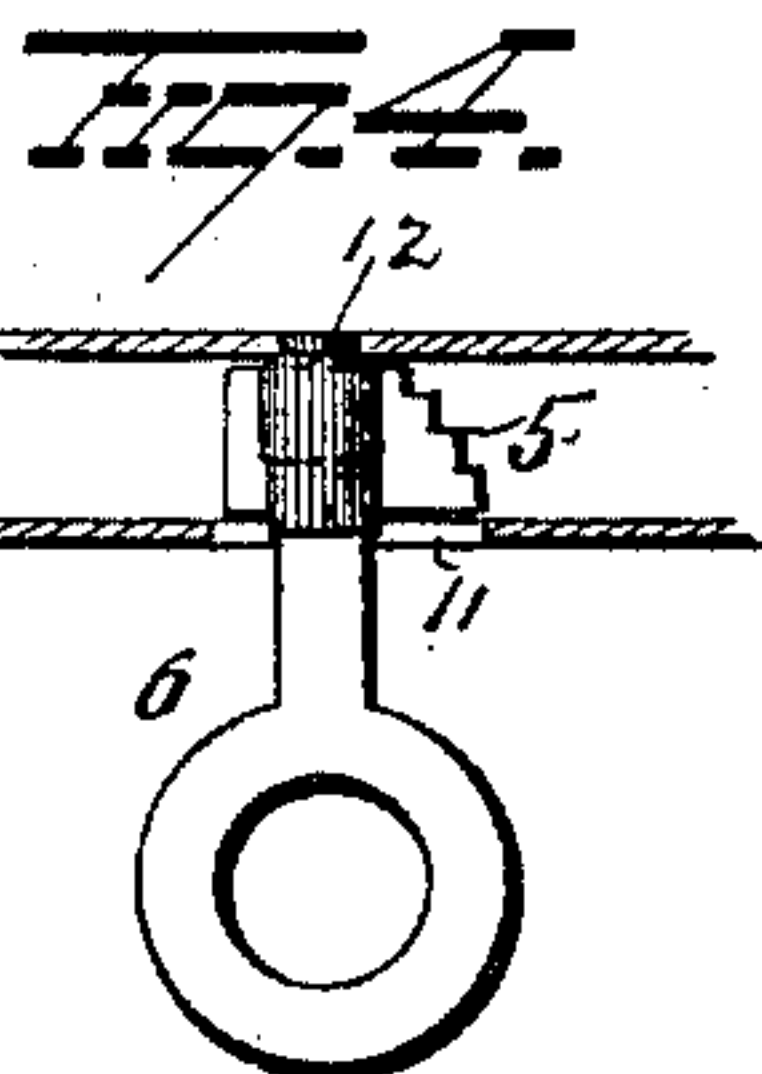
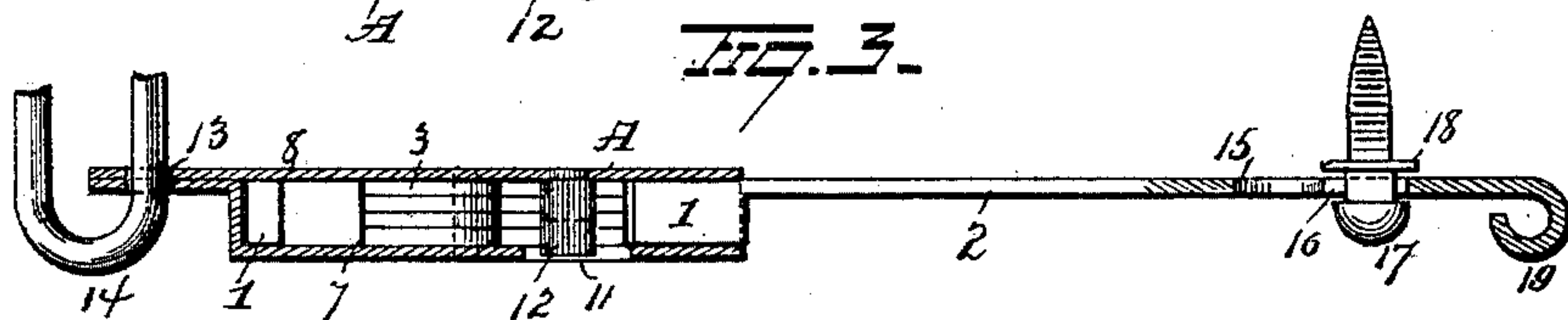
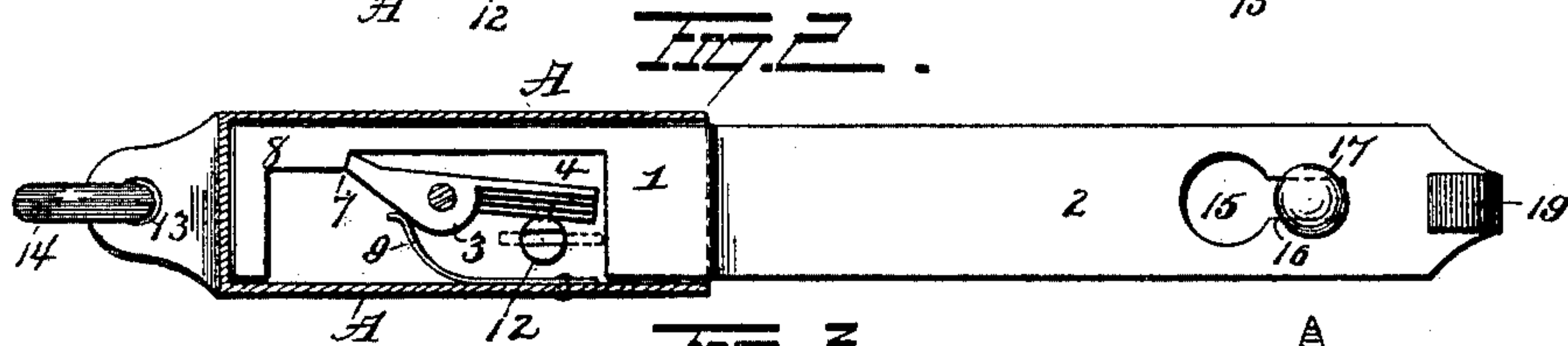
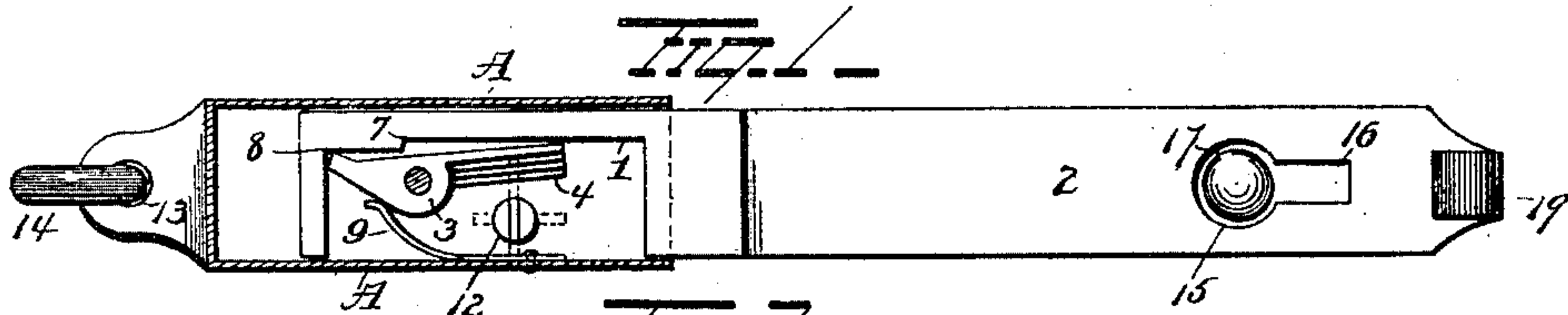


(No Model.)

J. R. BRIDGES.
HASP LOCK.

No. 592,527.

Patented Oct. 26, 1897.



Witnesses
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G. F. Downing.

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. BRIDGES, OF FINDLAY, OHIO.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,527, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed November 5, 1896. Serial No. 611,094. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. BRIDGES, of Findlay, in the county of Hancock and State of Ohio, 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 an improvement in hasp-locks, the object being to combine a hasp and lock in an integral structure in such manner as to produce a simple, cheap, and effective device in which the separation of the hasp and lock is rendered impossible, thereby avoiding the annoyance occasioned by mislaying either part, as is often the case where the lock is an independent structure.

With this end in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, showing the hasp in its unlocked position, the casing being broken away to show the mechanism of the lock. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the hasp locked. Fig. 3 is a sectional view. Fig. 4 is a view of the key. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the spring. Fig. 6 is a view of a modification. Fig. 7 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 8 is a plan view of another modification.

A represents the lock-casing, which consists of top and bottom sections, the former being preferably bent and secured to the latter, as shown in the drawings. Located within casing A is the bolt end 1 of the sliding hasp 2. This bolt end 1 is integral with and a continuation of said hasp, which latter is preferably a thin metal strip, while the former is of considerable thickness, which varies according to the number of tumblers employed in the lock. Pivotaly secured within the lock-casing are a number of tumblers 3, provided with rearwardly-extending arms 4, each of which is of a width greater than the one next above. These arms 4 are adapted to register with the wards 5, formed in the key 6 when the latter is inserted in the lock for the purpose of releasing the bolt. The forward

ends of tumblers 3 when in their normal or locked position rest against the shoulder 7 and when in their unlocked position rest in contact with shoulder 8, these shoulders being formed in the slotted portion of bolt 1. Secured to the lock-casing is a flat metal spring 9, the free end of which is slitted to form tongues 10, each of which is adapted to rest in contact with the tail of a tumbler, whereby said tumblers are maintained in contact with shoulders 7 8, when the bolt is either in its locked or unlocked position. The top plate of casing A is provided with the usual key-opening 11, made to conform to the shape of the key to be employed. Registering with this opening 11 is a key-post 12, secured to the bottom plate of the casing and provided throughout a portion of its length with a slot for the reception of the key. The extreme forward end of the lock-casing is provided with a hole 13, through which one arm of the staple 14 is driven when the lock is to be secured in its operative position.

The forward end of hasp 2 is provided with a circular opening or hole 15, which is in open communication with the elongated slot 16, which latter is preferably located in advance of said circular opening or hole.

17 is a round-headed stud, the shank of which for a suitable distance adjacent to said head is preferably square in cross-section, while the remaining portion thereof is screw-threaded in the usual manner. This stud is adapted to be screwed into the woodwork at a point so that its head will register with the circular opening or hole 15 of hasp 2 when the latter is in its unlocked position. In order to prevent stud 17 from being screwed too far into the woodwork, I employ a washer 18, which latter embraces or encircles the square portion of said stud when the latter is screwed home.

The outer end of hasp 2 is either bent or curled outwardly, as shown at 19, whereby a firm grip is provided for moving said hasp back and forth.

The form of combined lock and hasp above described is designed to take the place of the ordinary padlock and hasp, which are now manufactured and sold separately. The combining of these two devices in the manner set forth renders the loss of either impossible and

at the same time provides a neat, strong, and durable lock adapted for all uses where the ordinary construction is applicable.

The form of lock shown in Fig. 8 is specially designed for use on trunks, boxes, and like articles; and it consists of the usual lock-casing, within which is located a rectangular bolt 20, which latter is provided with a large central opening 21, one end of which is contracted to form the inclined shoulders 22 22, against which the tails of tumblers 23 23 rest when the bolt is in its locked position. These tumblers are maintained in their operative positions by the spring 24, both ends of which are slitted for the purpose hereinbefore referred to. Hasp 25, which is pivotally connected to bolt 20, is provided near its lower bent end with a recess 26 in open communication with circular opening or hole 27, said opening and recess being adapted to receive the head and shank of stud 28, respectively.

The form disclosed in Figs. 6 and 7 is designed more particularly for relieving the strain from off of the tumblers when the lock is employed for locking sliding or hinged doors and the like. In this view the bottom or rear of the lock-casing is extended a short distance beyond the hasp-section, as shown at 29, and is provided with a circular opening or hole 30, which registers with a like opening or hole 33 in the hasp when the latter is in its unlocked position, whereby both the hasp and extension 29 may be removed out of engagement with stud 31 when desired.

It is evident that changes in the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts might be made without voiding my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of parts shown and described; but,

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

1. The combination with a casing, and a hasp having permanent sliding connection within the casing, the end of the hasp within

the casing having a slot therein, of a locking mechanism located within the casing and slot and having the double function of locking the hasp in a fixed relation with respect to the casing and also of preventing the withdrawal or separation of one part from the other.

2. The combination with a casing and a hasp having a permanent and sliding connection within said casing, said hasp having a slot therein, said casing and hasp constructed to engage and secure two objects or devices together when the hasp and casing are slid in one direction with relation to each other, and spring-tumbler pivoted within the casing and slot which automatically locks the hasp and casing in one extreme position when said parts are slid into that extreme position.

3. The combination with a casing and a hasp having a permanent sliding telescoping connection with each other, the casing connected to one part of a building and the hasp detachably connected with the door or part to be fastened and having movable connection therewith, means on the door to which the hasp becomes locked when moved in one of its directions and locking mechanism which automatically locks said casing and hasp when they are pushed together.

4. The combination with a casing and a hasp having permanent and sliding connection within the casing, the end of the hasp within the casing having slot therein and shoulder formed within the slot, of locking mechanism located within the casing and slot and having tumblers located in the slot and casing adapted to operate in connection with the shoulder to prevent sliding movement of the casing and hasp with relation to each other in one direction.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN R. BRIDGES.

Witnesses:

JNO. SHERIDAN,
ROBERT M. ALBAN.