

No. 640,775.

Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

D. KEREKES.  
HASP LOCK.

(Application filed Apr. 19, 1899.)

(No Model.)

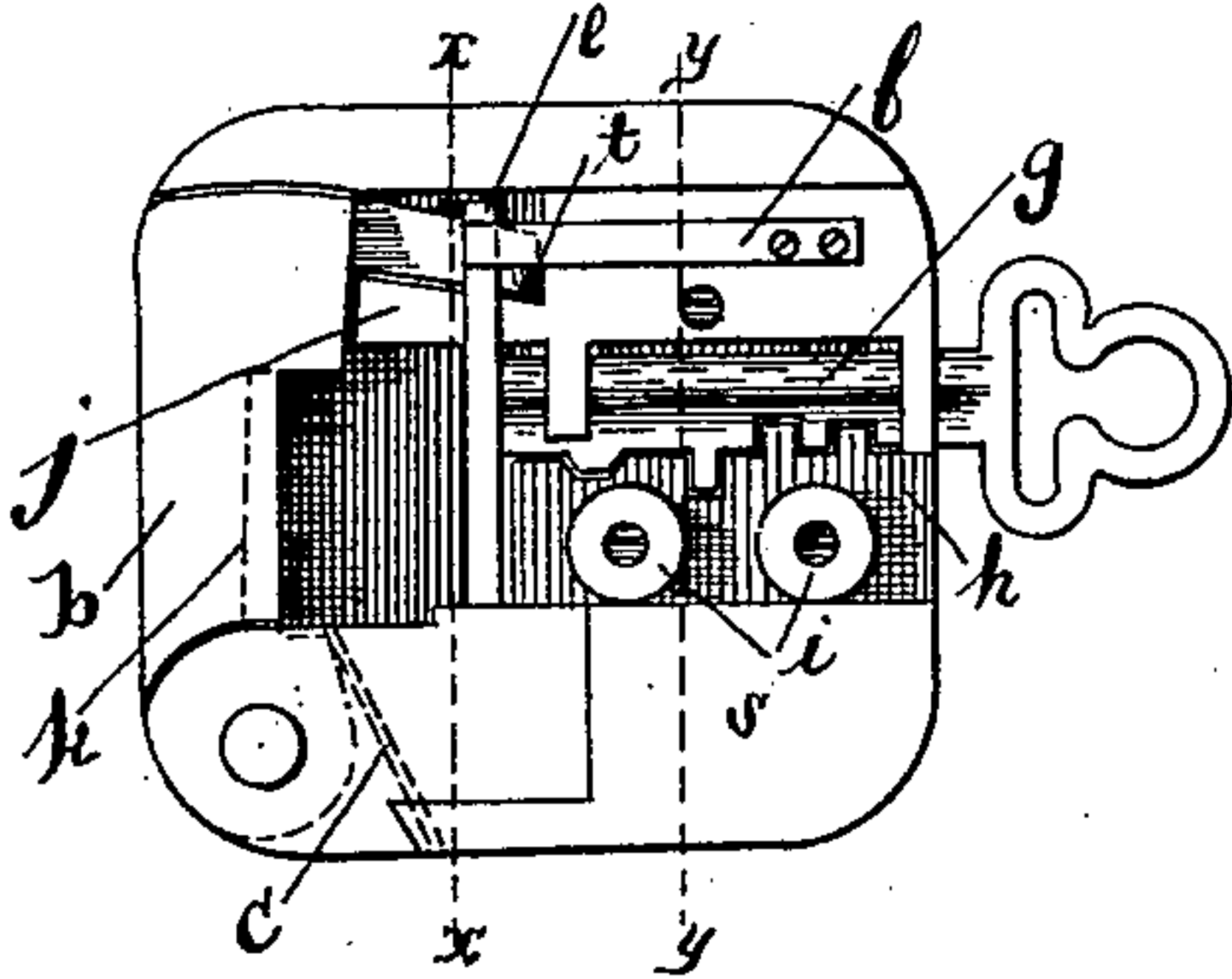


Fig. 1.

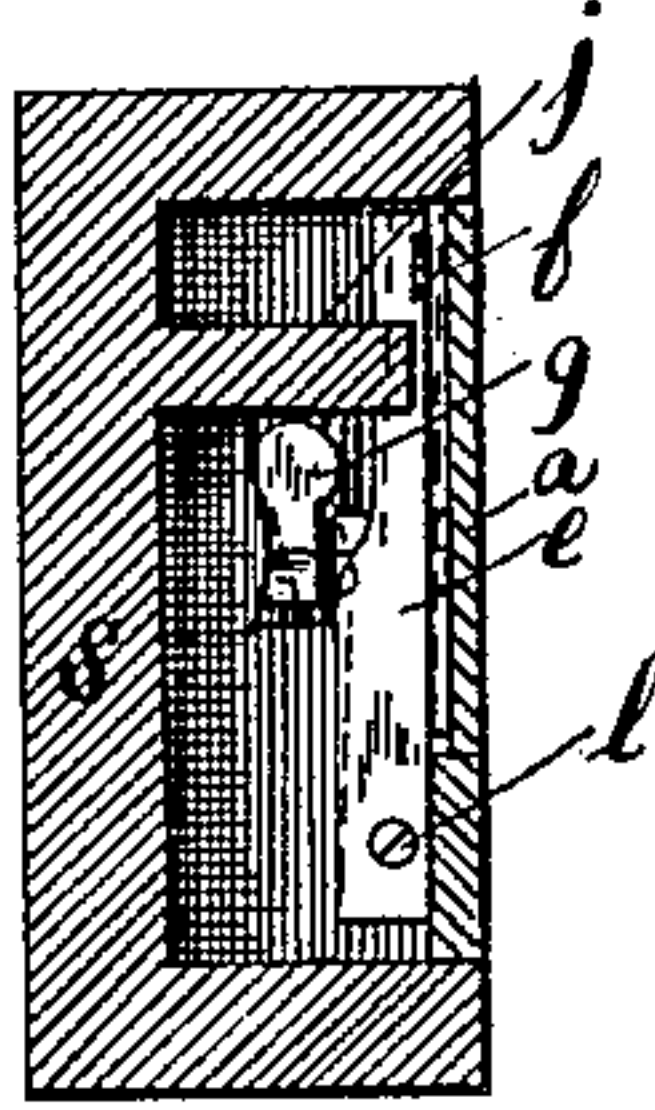


Fig. 2.

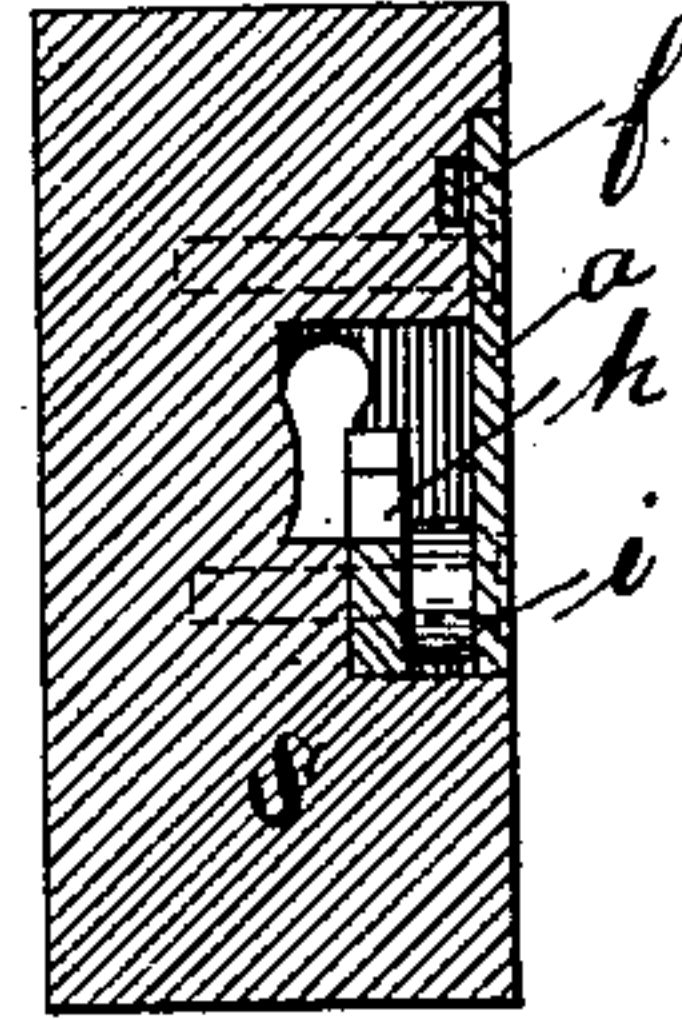


Fig. 3.

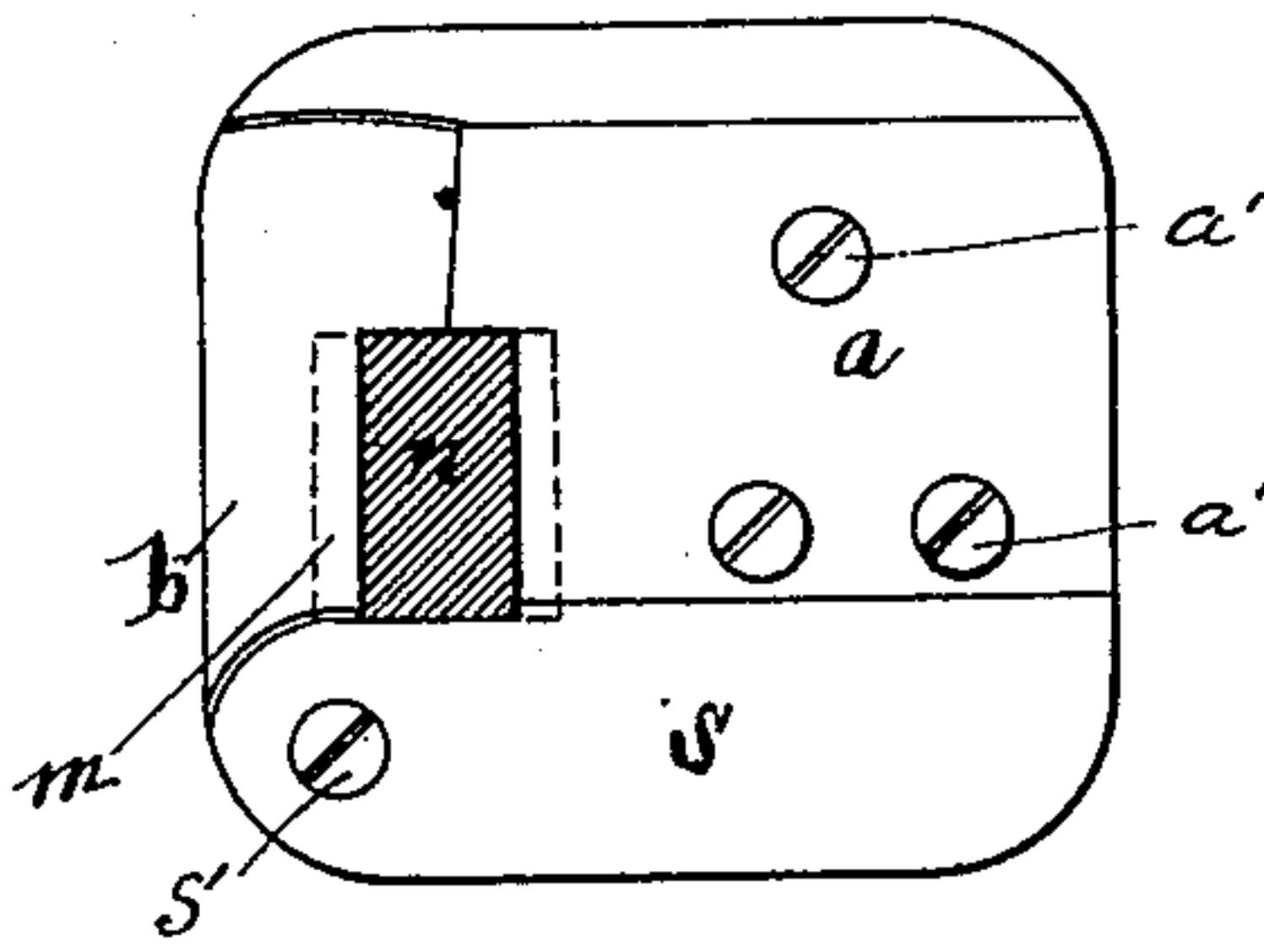


Fig. 4.

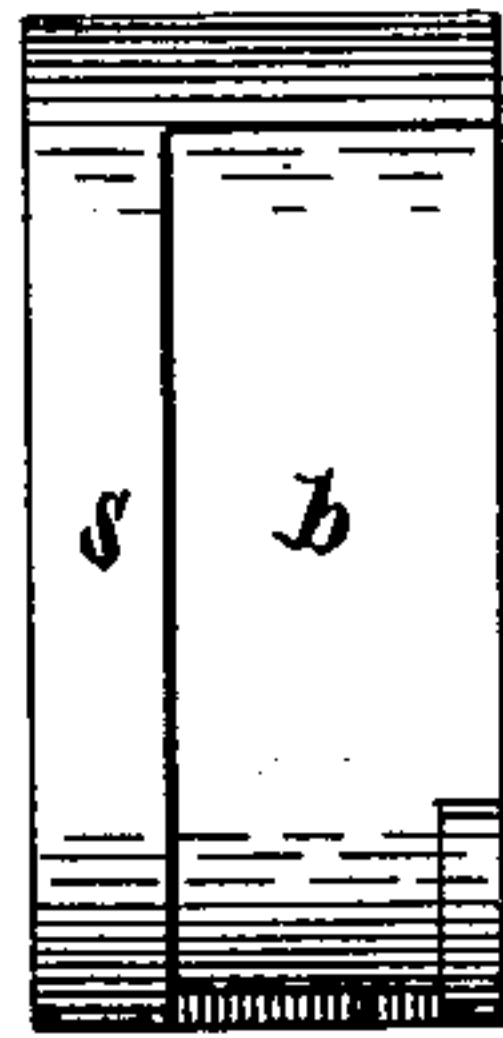


Fig. 5.

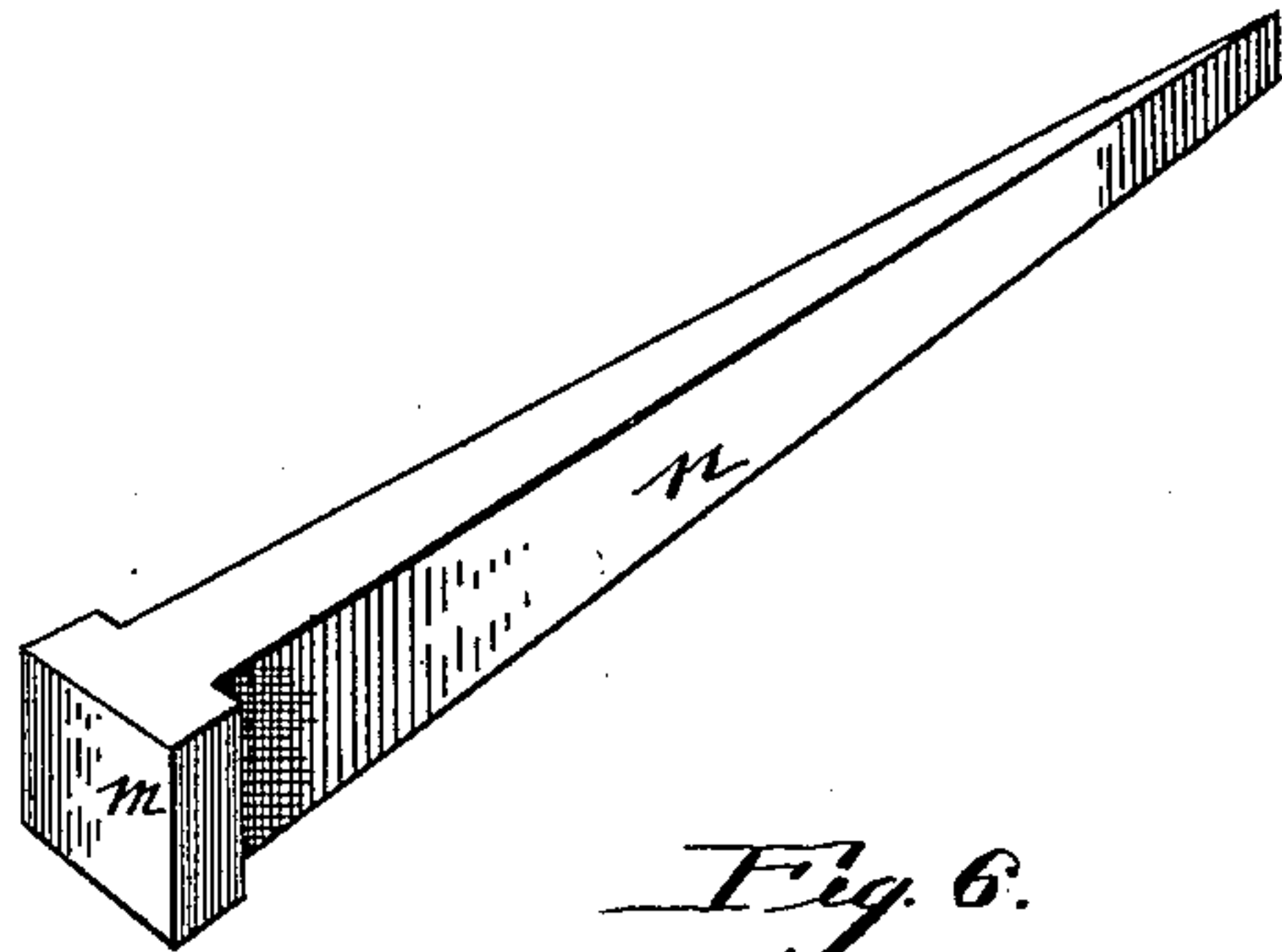


Fig. 6.

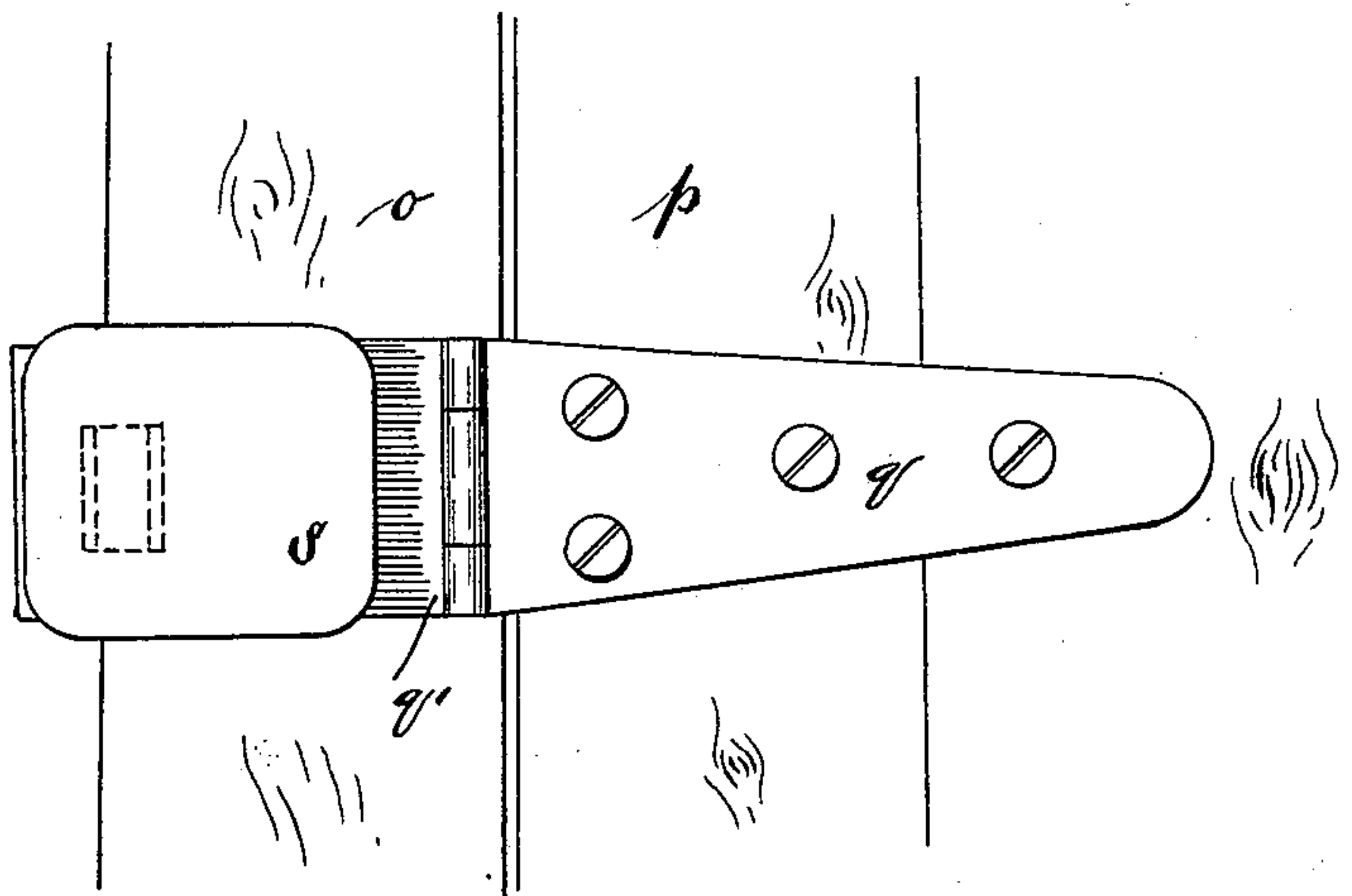


Fig. 7.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENIEL KEREKES, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO MARY SANISLO AND ELISABETH TERNEY.

## HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,775, dated January 9, 1900.

Application filed April 19, 1899. Serial No. 713,536. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DENIEL KEREKES, a citizen of Hungary, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in locks.

The object of my invention is to construct a lock which is especially adapted to secure a movable to a stationary part by means of a hasp carrying a locking mechanism, to be hereinafter described, and which locking mechanism is secured to the stationary part by means of a headed locking-bar.

The invention further consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, to be hereinafter more specifically described, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and in describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like letters of reference will indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved lock with the outer plate removed to show the mechanism therein. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof, taken on the line  $xx$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line  $yy$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a front plan view of my improved lock with the outer plate and fastening-bar in position. Fig. 5 is a side elevation. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the fastening-bar. Fig. 7 is a front plan view of the lock and hasp secured in position when in use.

Referring to the drawings by reference-letters,  $s$  indicates the locking-case, provided with a removable outer plate  $a$ , which is secured in position by means of the screw  $a'$ , and is adapted to be removed for permitting access to be had to the interior of the lock for repairing the same when desired or for other purposes. The one side of the lock-case  $s$  is cut away, as shown, and has pivotally secured therein by means of the pivot-

pin  $s'$  the fastening-catch  $b$ . The catch is provided on its inner face with a recess  $k$  (dotted lines, Fig. 1) and an inwardly-extending projection  $t$ , having a groove (not shown) formed in its outer face.

Connected at one end to the fastening-catch  $b$  and at its opposite end to the lock-case  $s$  is a spring  $c$  (see dotted lines, Fig. 1) for causing the catch  $b$  to fly open when released, this spring  $c$  being arranged within the interior of the lock-case  $s$ , as shown.

Pivotally secured within the lock-case  $s$ , as at  $l$ , is the upwardly-extending locking-bar  $e$ , which is adapted to engage in the groove of the projection  $t$  of the fastening-catch  $b$ . This bar  $e$  at its upper end is connected to the spring  $f$ , which is in the lock-case, as shown. The function of this spring is to cause the locking-bar  $e$  to resume its normal position after it has been released by the key  $g$ . A guide  $j$  for the projection  $t$  is arranged within the lock-case, as well as a support or bearing  $h$  for the key  $g$ .  $i$  indicates a pair of hollow studs which receive the fastening means  $a'$  for securing the outer plate in position.

The fastening  $n$  consists of an elongated tapering metallic bar, somewhat similar to a spike, and is provided with the head  $m$ , which is secured within the recess  $k$  of the fastening-catch  $b$ .

In illustrating my improved lock I have shown the same in position locking a movable part to a stationary part, (see Fig. 7,) the movable part being indicated by reference-letter  $o$  and the stationary part by reference-letter  $p$ . To the stationary part  $p$  is secured the hasp  $q$ , formed of two sections hinged together, the section  $q'$  extending upon the part  $o$ , with the lock in position upon the fastening-bar  $n$ , which is secured to the part  $o$ .

The operation of my improved lock is as follows: The fastening part  $n$  being secured to the part  $o$ , the section  $q'$  of the hasp (which is provided with a suitable opening) is placed over the bar and the lock-case is then secured to the head  $m$  of the fastening-bar  $n$  in the following manner: The key being turned in the lock-case, it will force the locking-bar  $e$  from engagement with the projection  $t$ , allowing the fastening-catch  $b$  to spring open by reason



of its being actuated by the spring *c*. The lock-case is then placed upon the fastening-bar and the fastening-catch closed, which will cause the head *m* of the fastening-bar *n* to engage in the recess *k* of the fastening-catch *b*, and in the meantime the projection *t* will be engaged by the locking-bar *e*, (the spring *f* causing this movement of the locking-bar *e*,) and the parts will be securely locked in position until released by the operation of the key *g*.

While the construction as herein shown and described appears to embody the preferable form of my invention, yet I do not wish to unduly limit myself to such construction, as it will be observed that various changes may be made in the details thereof without departing from the general spirit of the same.

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

1. The combination with a fastening-bar provided with a head, of a hasp, a lock-case mounted thereon and having a portion of one of its sides cut away, a spring-actuated fastening-catch adapted to close the said cut-away portion of the side and provided with a recess on its inner face adapted to engage the said head, means for guiding the upper end of the said catch, means for pivotally securing the said catch to the said case, means arranged in the said case and adapted to engage the said catch for securing the same in position, and a key adapted to engage the said means for releasing the said catch, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a fastening-bar

provided with a head, of a hasp, a lock-case mounted thereon and having a portion of one of its sides cut away, a spring-actuated fastening-catch adapted to close the said cut-away portion of the side and provided with a recess on its inner face adapted to engage the said head, means for pivotally securing the said catch to the said case, a projection formed integral with the said catch, spring-actuated means arranged in the said case and adapted to engage the said projection for securing the said catch in position, and a key adapted to engage the said means for releasing the said projection, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a fastening-bar provided with a head, a hasp, a lock-case mounted thereon and having a portion of one of its sides cut away, a spring-actuated fastening-catch adapted to close the said cut-away portion of the side and provided with a recess on its inner face adapted to engage the said head, means for pivotally securing the said catch to the said case, a projection formed integral with the said catch, a guide for the said projection, a spring-actuated locking-bar adapted to engage the said projection for securing the spring-catch in position, and a key adapted to engage the locking-bar for releasing the said projection, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DENIEL KEREKES.

Witnesses:

JOHN GROETZINGER,  
H. E. BECKER.