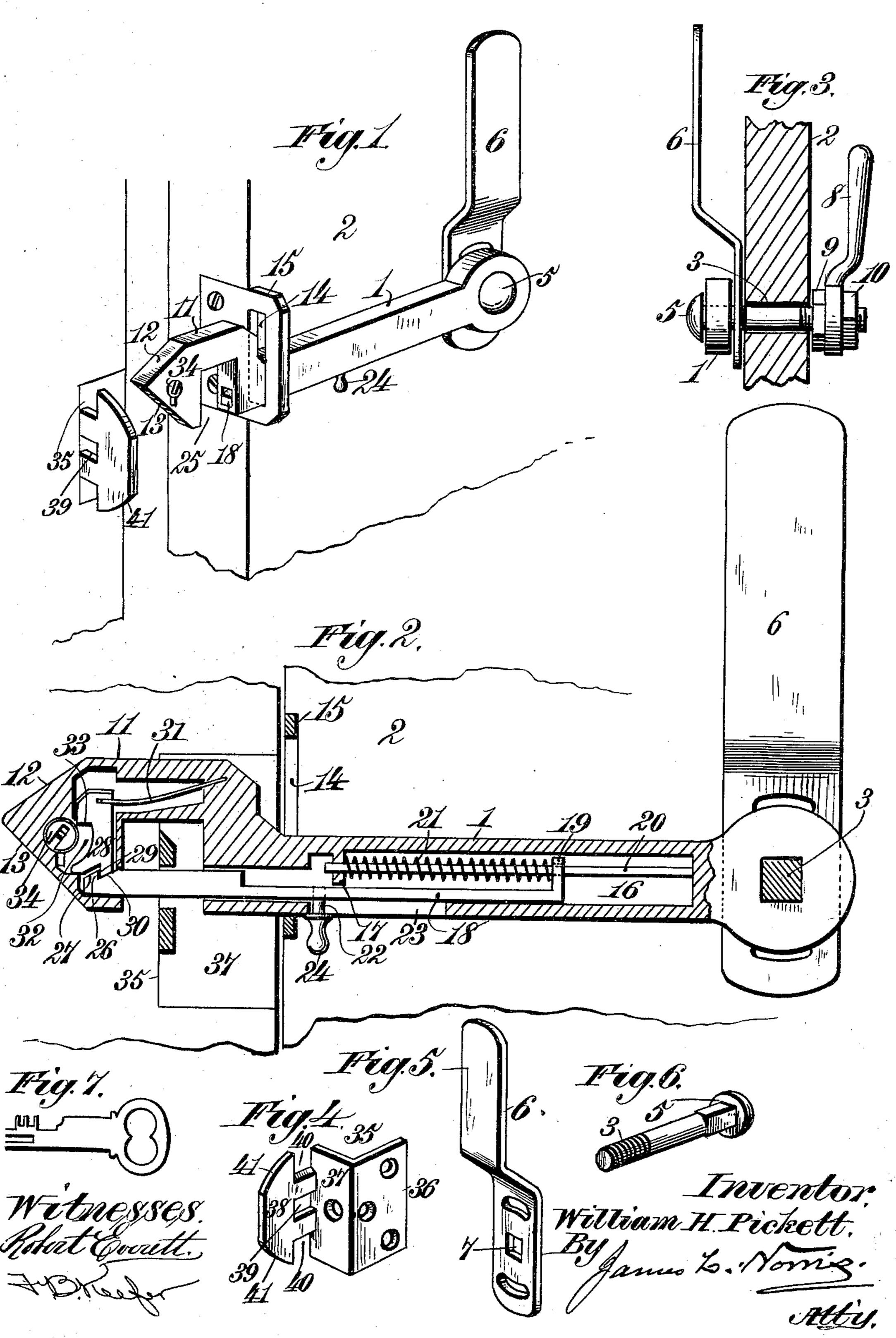
W. H. PICKETT. HASP LOCK.

(Application filed May 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

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HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,208, dated February 19, 1901.

Application filed May 8, 1900. Serial No. 15,920. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PICKETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Warren and State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hasp-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

In an application for patent filed of even date herewith I have shown and described ro certain improvements in hasp-locks in which is employed a pivotally-mounted locking-bolt adapted to be moved across the opening leading into the hooked end of the hasp and retained in its locking position by certain co-15 operating mechanism, one object of said construction being to provide means whereby the hasp may be locked to its keeper by means connected with and inseparable from the hasp itself.

My present invention has in view a similar object to that described in the former application referred to; but instead of providing a pivotally-mounted locking-bar a slidingly-mounted longitudinally-movable lock-25 ing-bar is employed, which fits within a socket or recess in the body of the hasp, is adapted to be projected across the opening leading into the hooked end of the hasp and locked in said position, and is adapted to be moved 30 away from said position by a spring acting thereupon.

My present invention also has in view certain other objects which will appear from the

following description.

35 The invention consists in the features and details of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this speci-40 fication, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrative of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longishown in locking position. Fig. 3 is a crosssection through the door in line with the piv-45 oted end of the hasp. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the reversible keeper employed. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the handle for operating the hasp. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the pivot-bolt, and Fig. 7 is a de-50 tail view of the key.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

The hasp 1 is pivoted to the door 2 or other device with which it is intended to be used by means of a bolt 3, which extends through 55 said door. The opening in said hasp through which the bolt 3 passes is rectangular or polygonal in shape, and that portion of the bolt 3 adjacent to its head 5 is of similar shape. Fitting upon the bolt 3 and located upon the 60 outside of the door is a handle or gripping portion 6, having a polygonal opening 7 therein, through which the bolt 3 passes, of the same shape as the polygonal portion of said bolt. The said handle 6 is preferably con- 65 structed of sheet metal bent, as shown, so that the engaging portion thereof lies substantially parallel to and a short distance away from the door 2. On the opposite side of the door 2 from the handle 6 and screwed upon 70 the threaded end of the bolt 3 is a second handle or gripping portion 8, held in place upon the bolt 3 by jam-nuts 9 10. It will be seen that by moving the handle 6 or 8 a rocking movement will be imparted to the bolt 3 75 and by reason of the particular connection described between said bolt and the hasp 1 the latter will be also rocked.

The hasp 1 is formed with a hooked end 11 opposite its point of pivotal connection with 80 the door 2, which hooked end is pointed and beveled, as shown at 1213. The body of the hasp 1 extends through an elongated slot 14 in a guide-plate 15, secured to the edge of the door and projecting beyond the side thereof. 85 Said hasp when in its normal position rests upon the lower edge of the slot 14, and the upward movement thereof is limited by the upper edge of said slot. The body of the hasp is formed with a longitudinally-extending 90 socket or recess 16, having a shoulder 17 theretudinal section of the same with the parts | in and inclosing the longitudinally-movable locking-bolt 18, having a flange 19 at its rear end. Extending through openings in the shoulder 17 and in the flange 19 is a guide- 95 rod 20, which is surrounded by a spring 21, which tends to normally urge the locking-bolt 18 in its rearmost or retracted position. Formed upon or secured to the bolt 18 is a laterally-extending arm 22, which projects 100

through a slot 23 in the body of the hasp 1 and is formed with a knob or handle 24 upon its end. The said locking-bolt is adapted to be moved by the arm or handle 24 out of the 5 end of the socket or recess 16 and across the opening 25, leading into the hooked end 11 of said hasp. The free end of the locking-bolt 18 is formed with a shoulder 26, leading up to which is an inclined wall or face 27. The 10 hooked end 11 of the hasp 1 is formed hollow and constitutes a lock-casing. In said casing is mounted one or more vertically-movable tumblers 28, having shoulders 29 upon their lower ends and inclined faces or walls 15 30 adjacent to said shoulders. The said tumblers are maintained in their lowermost positions within the path of movement of the locking-bolt 18 by means of a spring 31. They are also formed with a cavity 32 and the shoul-20 der 33, the latter being engaged by the flange or web of the key inserted into the key-hub 34. Coöperating with the hasp 1 is a reversible keeper 35, consisting of a plate bent at right angles to form two leaves 36 37 and again 25 bent outwardly at right angles to the leaf 37 to form the keeper proper, 38. The latter is provided with a central closed slot 39 and with open slots 40 40 on opposite sides of the slot 39. The side edges of the projecting end 30 of the keeper proper are rounded off or beveled, as shown at 41.

As heretofore stated, the normal position of the tumbler or tumblers 28 is, as shown in the drawings, with the shoulder 29 and bev-35 eled face 30 thereof lying within the path of movement of the free end of the locking-bolt 18, the said tumbler being maintained in this position by the action of the spring 31 upon the upper end thereof. The normal position 40 of the locking-bolt 18 is back within and inclosed by the recess or socket 16 in the body of the hasp 1. If now the hooked end 11 of the hasp be in coöperative relation with its keeper 35, in which case the opening 25 in 45 said hooked end will inclose one or the other of the webs of material between the slots 39 and 40, said hasp may be locked by grasping the arm or handle 22 on the locking-bolt 18 and moving the latter until the shoulder 26 50 thereon is engaged by the shoulder 29 on the tumbler 28. In moving the bolt 18 to its locking position, as described, the inclined face 27 thereof will be brought into contact with the inclined face 30 of the tumbler 28, 55 and said tumbler will be caused to recede against the action of the spring 39 to permit of the engagement of the shoulders 26 and 29. When in this position, it will be impossible to disconnect the hasp 1 from its keeper with-60 out retracting the tumbler 28 and the locking-bolt 18 or breaking or mutilating some of the parts. By inserting a proper key, however, into the key-hub 34 and turning the key so as to bring the flange or web thereof

65 into engagement with the shoulder 33 on the

tumbler 28 the latter may be elevated to dis-

engage the shoulder 29 thereon from the

shoulder 26 on the locking-bolt 18. As soon as the latter is released by this operation it is instantly thrown back into the socket or 70

recess 16 by the spring 21.

It will be evident that my improved device may be used on either a sliding or swinging door. When used on a sliding door and the latter is moved toward the keeper 35, the in-75 clined face 13 on the hooked end 11 of said hasp will engage and ride upon the edge of one of the webs between the slots 39 and 40 of-said keeper and enable said hasp to be brought into coöperative relation with said 80 keeper. When the device is used upon a swinging door, the upper edge of the opening 25 in the hooked end 11 will ride upon the inclined or rounded edge 41 of said keeper and enable said hasp to be brought into op- 85 erative relation with said keeper. When the bolt 18 is in its locking position, it extends through the slot 39 in the keeper 35. The said keeper has heretofore been described as being reversible—that is to say, by providing 90 the leaves 36 and 37 thereon it may be secured to the edge of the door-frame, so that the keeper proper, 38, will project upon one side or the other thereof. After the lockingbolt 18 has been released and it is desired to 95 open the door all that is necessary is to pull back on one or the other of the handles 6 or 8, which action will first rock the bolt 3 and elevate the free end of the hasp 1. Further pressure upon either of these handles will 100 serve to move the door to its open position.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The combination with a hasp having a 105 hooked end, a socket or recess in the body thereof adjacent to said hooked end, a shoulder or projection in said socket and an elongated slot leading into said socket, and a keeper adapted to be inclosed by said hooked 110 end, of a longitudinally-movable locking-bolt mounted in and adapted to be inclosed by said socket and having a flange or projection thereon, a stationary guide-rod extending through said flange and secured to said shoul- 115 der, a spring located within said socket, surrounding said guide-rod and engaging the shoulder therein and the flange on said bolt, an arm on said bolt extending through said slot, whereby said bolt may be moved against 120 the action of said spring into a position across the opening leading into said hooked end, and means for locking said bolt in such position.

2. The combination with a hasp having a 125 hooked end and a keeper therefor, the said hooked end of said hasp being hollow and constituting a lock-casing, of a longitudinallymovable locking-bolt adapted to be moved across the opening leading into said hooked 130 end, and having a shoulder thereon with a beveled face leading up to said shoulder, a tumbler in said lock-casing having a shoulder thereon and an inclined face leading thereto

adapted to engage, respectively, the shoulder | my hand in presence of two subscribing witand inclined face of said locking-bolt, a spring acting upon said tumbler for normally holding the latter within the path of movement 5 of said locking-bolt, and means for retracting said tumbler.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

nesses.

WILLIAM H. PICKETT.

Witnesses:

A. L. PIXLEY,

E. H. BESHLIN.