

No. 711,111.

Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

R. L. KIRK.  
LOCK.

(Application filed Apr. 7, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

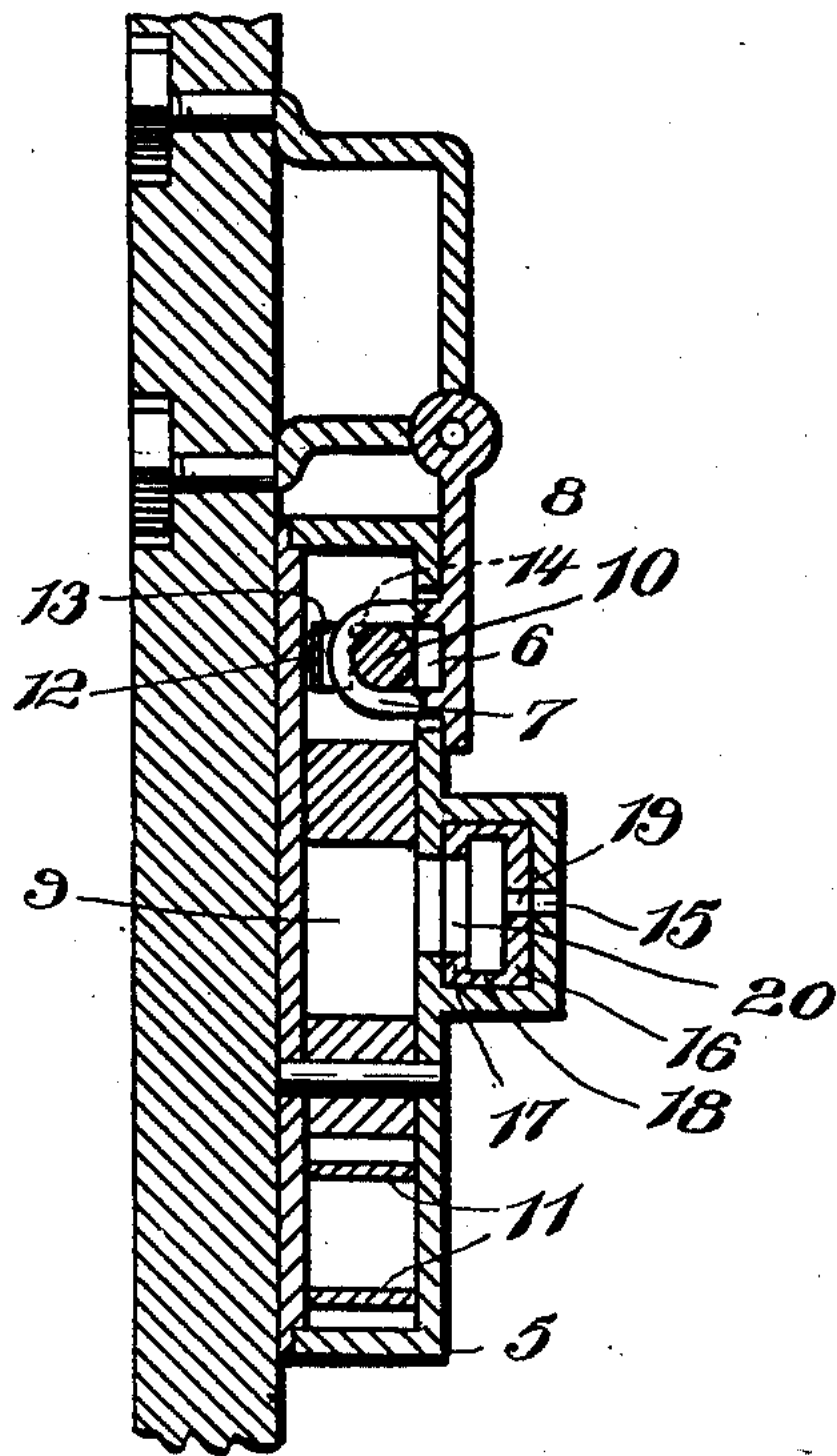


Fig. 2.

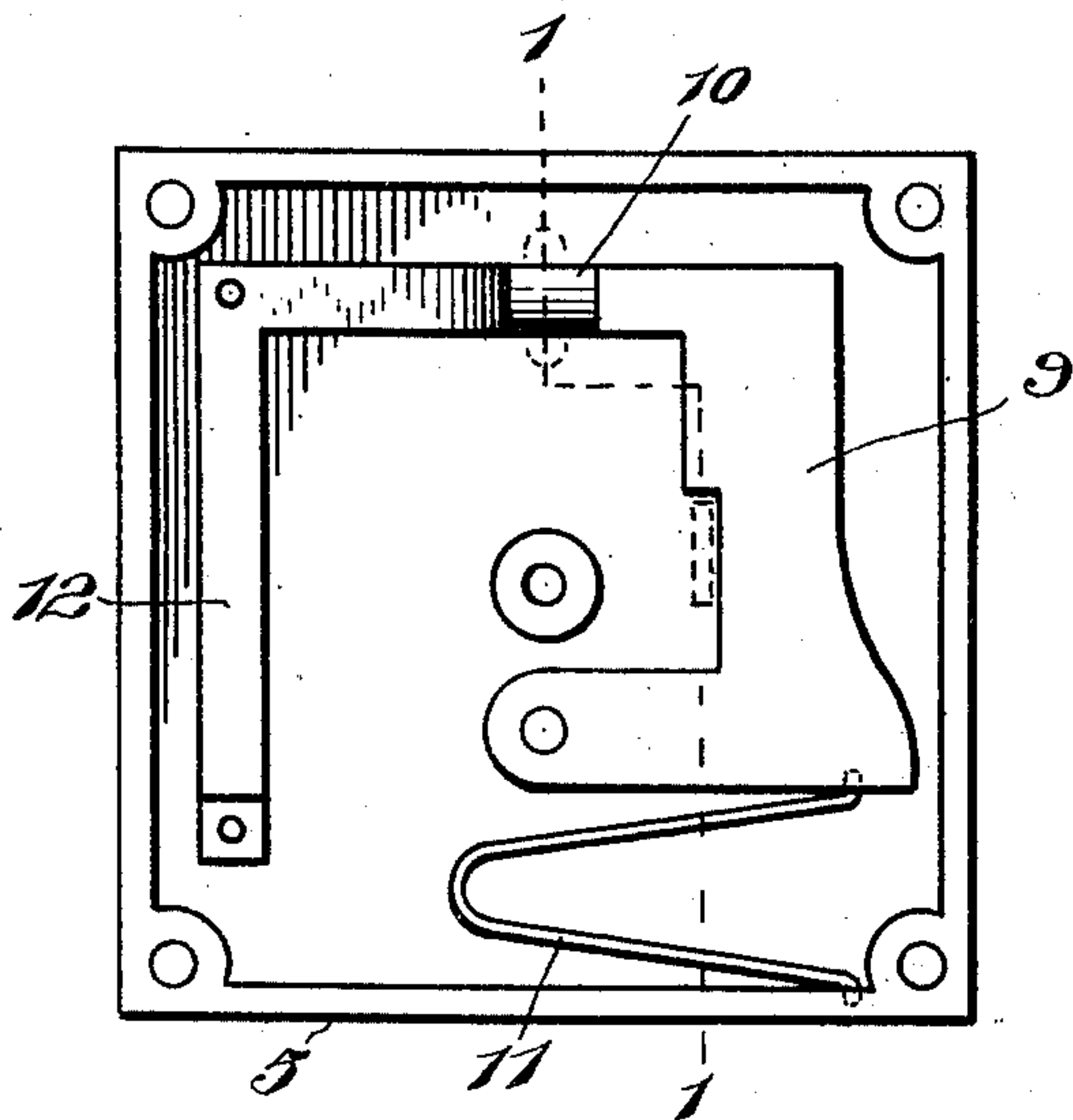


Fig. 3.

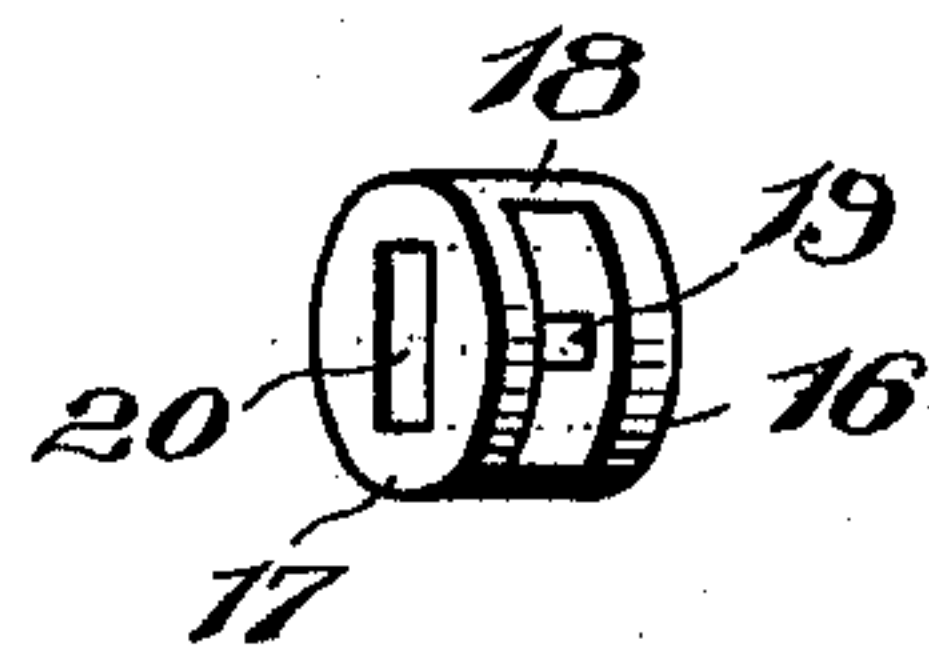
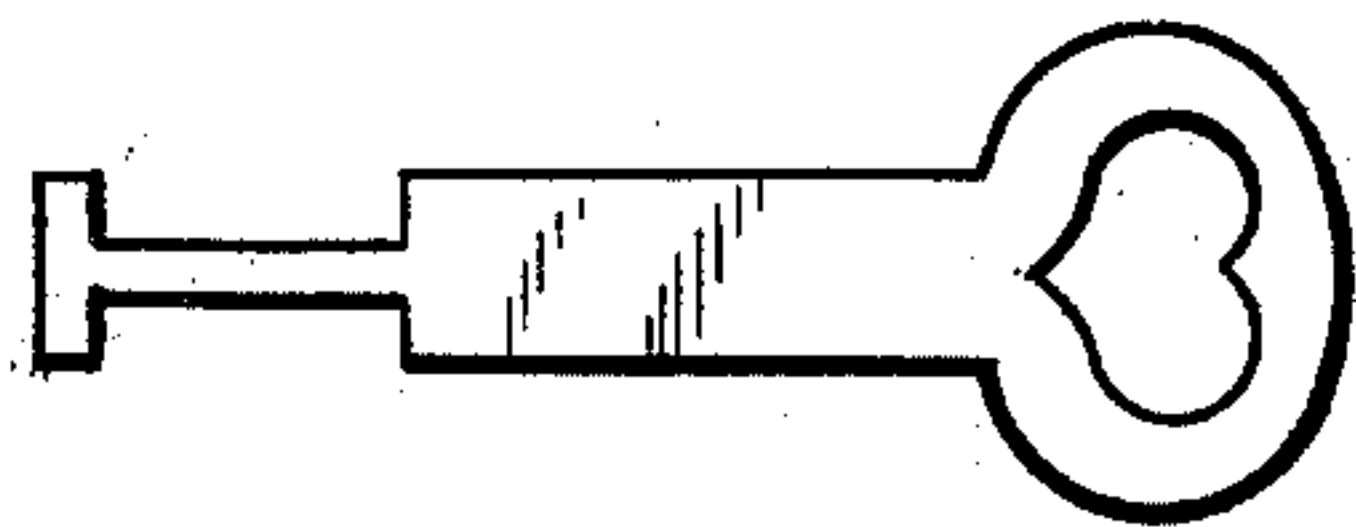


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,111, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed April 7, 1902. Serial No. 101,742. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. KIRK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Forney, in the county of Kaufman, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

This invention relates to locks in general, and more particularly to that class of trunk-locks in connection with which a hasp is employed, the object of the invention being to provide a spring-lock in which the insertion of the staple of the hasp will release the bolt to permit it to engage a staple.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction which will prevent picking of the lock.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a section taken through the lock and a hasp engaged therewith. Fig. 2 is a view of the lock proper with the front plate thereof removed and the positions of the hasp-receiving hole and the keyhole indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view showing the rotating disks through which the key is passed and which protect the lock mechanism from being picked. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the key employed.

Referring now to the drawings, the present lock comprises a casing 5, which is secured to the body of the trunk and through the front of which casing is formed the opening 6, which receives the staple 7 on the hasp 8 in position for engagement by the lock-bolt.

The lock-bolt, as shown, consists of the metal block 9, which is pivoted within the casing and at one end of which is the laterally-projecting finger 10, so located that when the block is moved pivotally said finger will be carried into and out of engagement with the staple of the hasp. The block is held normally and yieldably with the finger in engaging position by means of the flat

spring 11 of U shape and which is disposed with one member or arm against the bottom of the casing and the other member or arm against the lower side of the pivoted block.

To hold the bolt retracted, a spring-plate 12 is mounted within the casing, and one arm thereof is extended across the opening 6 and has its extremity bent laterally, as shown at 13, to rest against the shoulder 14 or side edge of the pivoted block adjacent to the finger thereof, said plate limiting the pivotal movement of the block under the influence of its spring. When the pivoted block is moved against the action of its spring, the laterally-turned end 13 of the plate 12 snaps down in front of the outer end of the finger and acts as a stop to prevent movement of the block with the finger into engaging position. In this position of the plate 12 it is in the path of movement of the staple of the hasp into the casing, so that when the trunk is to be locked the staple is passed through the opening 6 and against the plate 12, which latter is pressed rearwardly from engagement with the free end of the finger of the pivoted block, and said block is permitted to move and carry the finger through the staple to prevent withdrawal of the staple.

To withdraw the finger from engagement with the staple, a key is employed. A keyhole 15 is formed through the front of the casing 5, and in this keyhole, which is cylindrical, are mounted the two disks 16 and 17, which are adapted for rotation therein and are connected by the web 18. The disks have radial slots 19 and 20, which lie at an angle to each other and through which the key is passed to move the bolt. A key such as shown in Fig. 4 is employed, and this key is passed first through the slot of the outer disk and inwardly until it strikes the inner disk, after which it is rotated until it registers with the slot of the inner disk, through which it is passed into operative relation to the pivoted block of the bolt. The key is then rotated, when it engages the pivoted block and moves the latter to retract the finger of the bolt from the staple and to move the bolt until the end of the finger has passed beyond the laterally-turned end 13 of the plate 12, when the plate springs into position in front of the finger 12 and holds the bolt retracted.



It will be understood that in practice modifications of the specific constructions shown may be made, and any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts  
5 without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A lock mechanism comprising a casing having an opening therein adapted to receive  
10 the staple of a hasp, a block pivoted in the casing and having a finger adapted to engage the staple of a hasp, said block being adapted for movement to carry the finger transversely of the opening and having a shoulder at the  
15 base of the finger, a spring-plate fixed in the casing and having its free end bent laterally for engagement with the free end of the finger to hold it retracted or with the shoulder, and a spring constructed and arranged to

hold the block yieldably with its shoulder 20 against the spring-plate.

2. A lock comprising a casing having an opening adapted to receive the staple of a hasp, a movable bolt in the casing adapted for engagement with the staple when passed 25 through the opening, said casing having a second opening therein, and disks rotatably mounted in the second opening, said disks being mutually connected and having radial slots out of alinement and adapted to receive 30 a key and hold it in operative relation to the bolt.

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

ROBERT L. KIRK.

Witnesses:

J. W. LEE,

H. W. LAWRENCE.