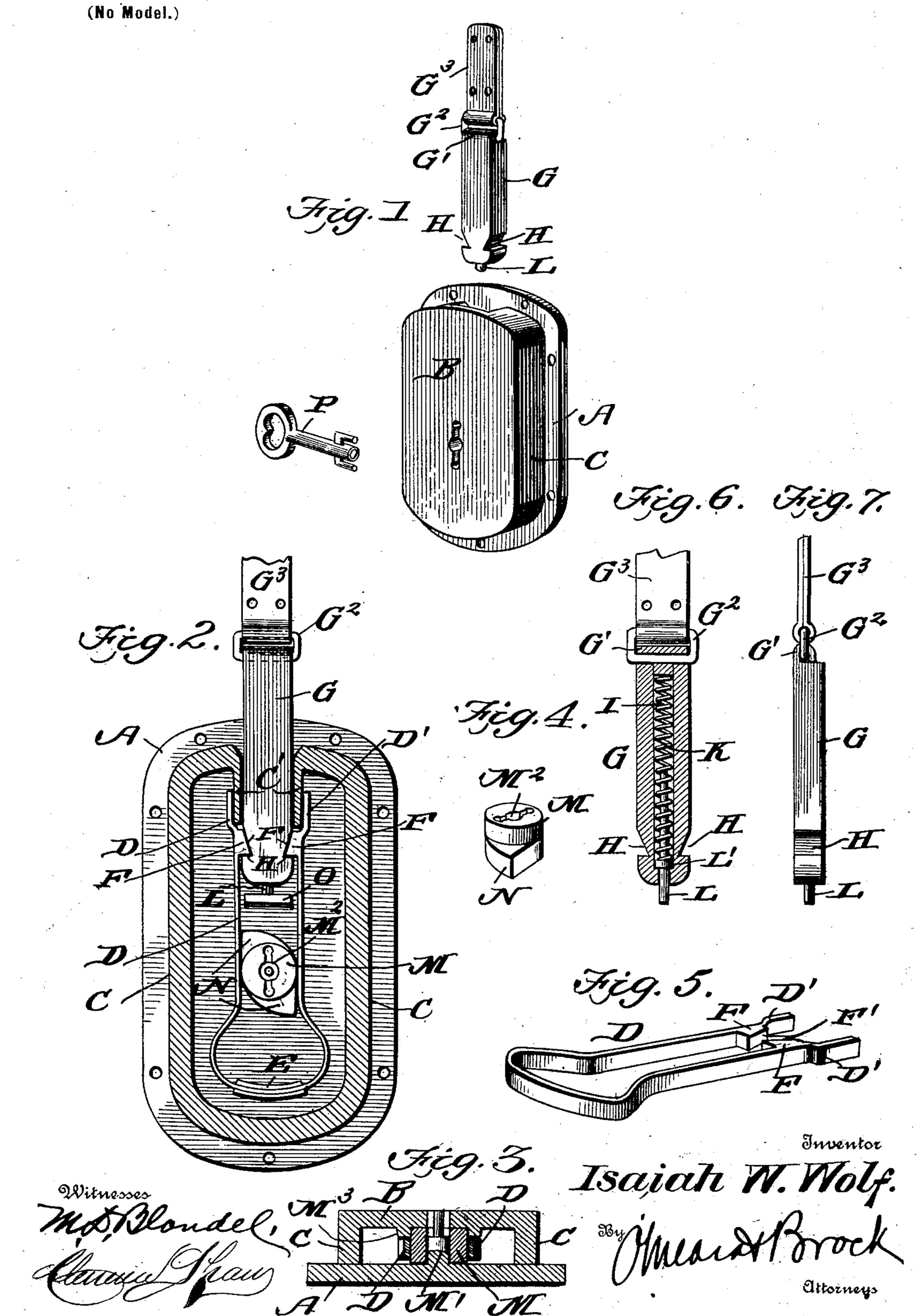
I. W. WOLF. LOCK.

(Application filed Apr. 24, 1902.)



United States Patent Office.

ISAIAH W. WOLF, OF MIDWAY, WEST VIRGINIA.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 716,510, dated December 23, 1902.

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To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Isaiah W. Wolf, a citizen of the United States, residing at Midway, in the county of Putnam and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to locks, and more particularly to one intended for use upon mail bags or pouches, trunks, and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and compact construction of lock and one which will automatically lock the hasp when inserted into the case and which will project the said hasp out of the case when unlocked by the key, thereby avoiding the necessity of pulling the hasp out by hand.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view illustrating the exterior of the case and the key. Fig. 2 is a sectional view illustrating the mechanism of the lock and the manner of fastening the hasp within the case. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the lock. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the hub carrying the unlocking-cams. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the spring carrying the locking-lugs. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the hasp, and Fig. 7 a side view.

In carrying out my invention I employ a case which may be made of cast or wrought metal and comprises an inner or base plate A, the outer or top plate B, and the sides C, said outer or top plate B and sides C being preferably formed integral. Base-plate A is considerably wider than the outer plate and is provided with a series of perforations through which rivets may be passed for the purpose of securing the case to the bag or trunk. The side walls of the case are separated at the upper end, said separate ends being turned inwardly, as shown at C', thereby providing a passage-way for the reception of the hasp, hereinafter described.

The U-shaped spring D is arranged within the case, the bow portion of said spring being

securely held in a bifurcated post E, arranged upon the base-plate A adjacent to the lower end thereof, the free ends of said spring be- 55 ing bent slightly outward, as indicated at D', and adapted to rest against the inwardly-projecting passage-walls C', as most clearly indicated in Fig. 2.

Fastening-lugs F are carried by the spring 60 D, said lugs being preferably integral with the said spring and projecting toward each other, their opposite faces being beveled, as indicated at F', so that the end of the hasp can pass easily between them. The hasp G 65 has notches H cut in its opposite sides adjacent to the lower end, the locking-lugs F being adapted to engage the said notches when the hasp is passed down into the case, as indicated in Fig. 2. The hasp G is formed with 70 a longitudinal bore I, in which is located a spiral spring K, said spring bearing upon the collar L' of a pin L, arranged within the said bore, and projecting the lower end of said pin beyond the lower end of the hasp.

M indicates a hub arranged upon a spindle or post M' between the members of the U-shaped spring D, said hub being provided with cam-shaped extensions N, which are adapted to engage the opposite members of 80 the U-shaped spring and spread them apart for the purpose of disengaging the locking-lugs from the notches of the hasp whenever the hub is turned by means of the key P, said hub having the proper opening M² for 85 the purpose of receiving the bit and barrel of the key.

If desired, a guide collar or flange M³ may be formed upon the inner face of the plate B for the purpose of holding the hub and the 90 spring in their proper relative positions, such construction being illustrated in Fig. 3.

A flat post O is arranged between the members of the U-shaped spring and is adapted to be engaged by the spring-actuated pin L 95 when the hasp is inserted into the lock, and the moment the members of the U-shaped spring are separated, so as to disengage the locking-lugs from the notches of the hasp, the force of the spring acting upon the said accompany has possible to the project it out from the case, thereby avoiding the necessity of withdrawing the said hasp by hand. This post also serves as a stop to limit the inward move-

ment of the hasp, and thereby insures the proper action of the locking-lugs carried by the spring.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and compact construction of lock capable of use upon mail bags or pouches, trunks, and the like.

The hasp G is provided with an ear G', which is adapted to be passed through a link 10 G², connected to the strap G³, thereby pivotally connecting the said hasp, so that it can be thrown back whenever it is desired to avoid fastening the lock, as may sometimes happen—for instance, when the hasp is attached to the top of the trunk.

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

A lock comprising a case, the sides of which are turned inwardly at one end, providing a 20 passage-way, a U-shaped spring arranged within the case and carrying locking-lugs at its free ends, the hub having cam-shaped projections arranged within the spring, a hasphaving oppositely-disposed side notches, 25 and a spring-actuated pin projecting from the end of said hasp, and a flat post arranged within the case and adapted for engagement with the said spring-actuated pin for the purpose of projecting the hasp out of the case 30 when the lock is unfastened, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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