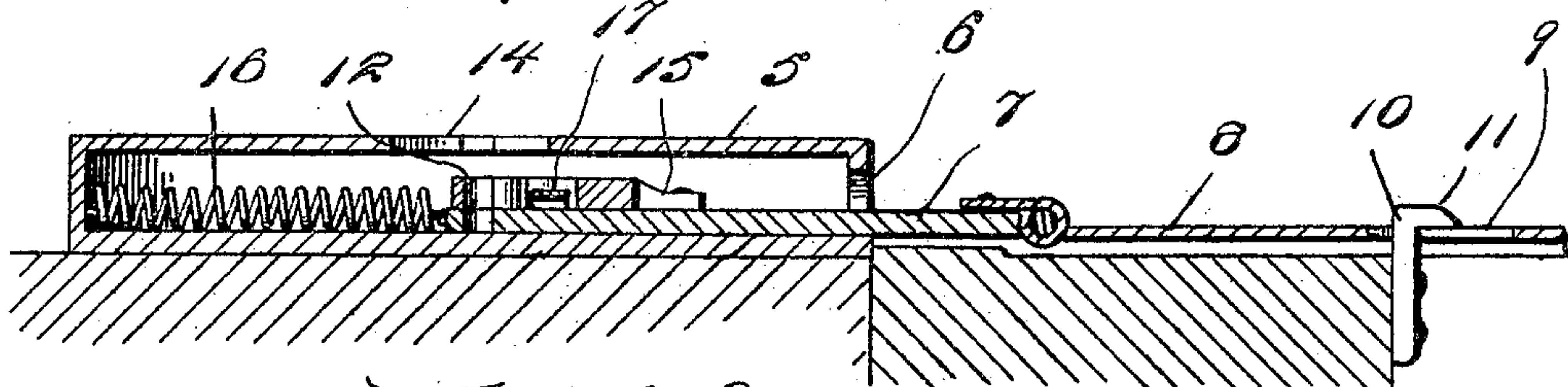
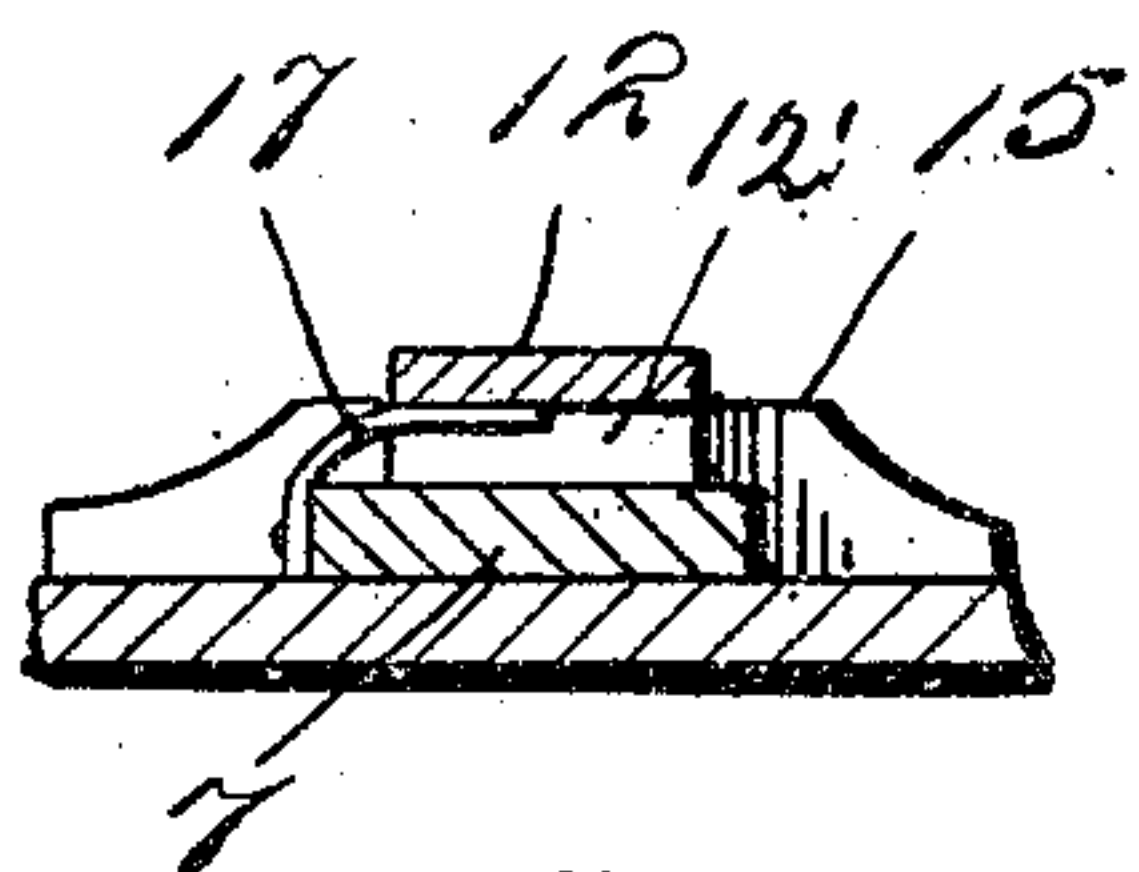
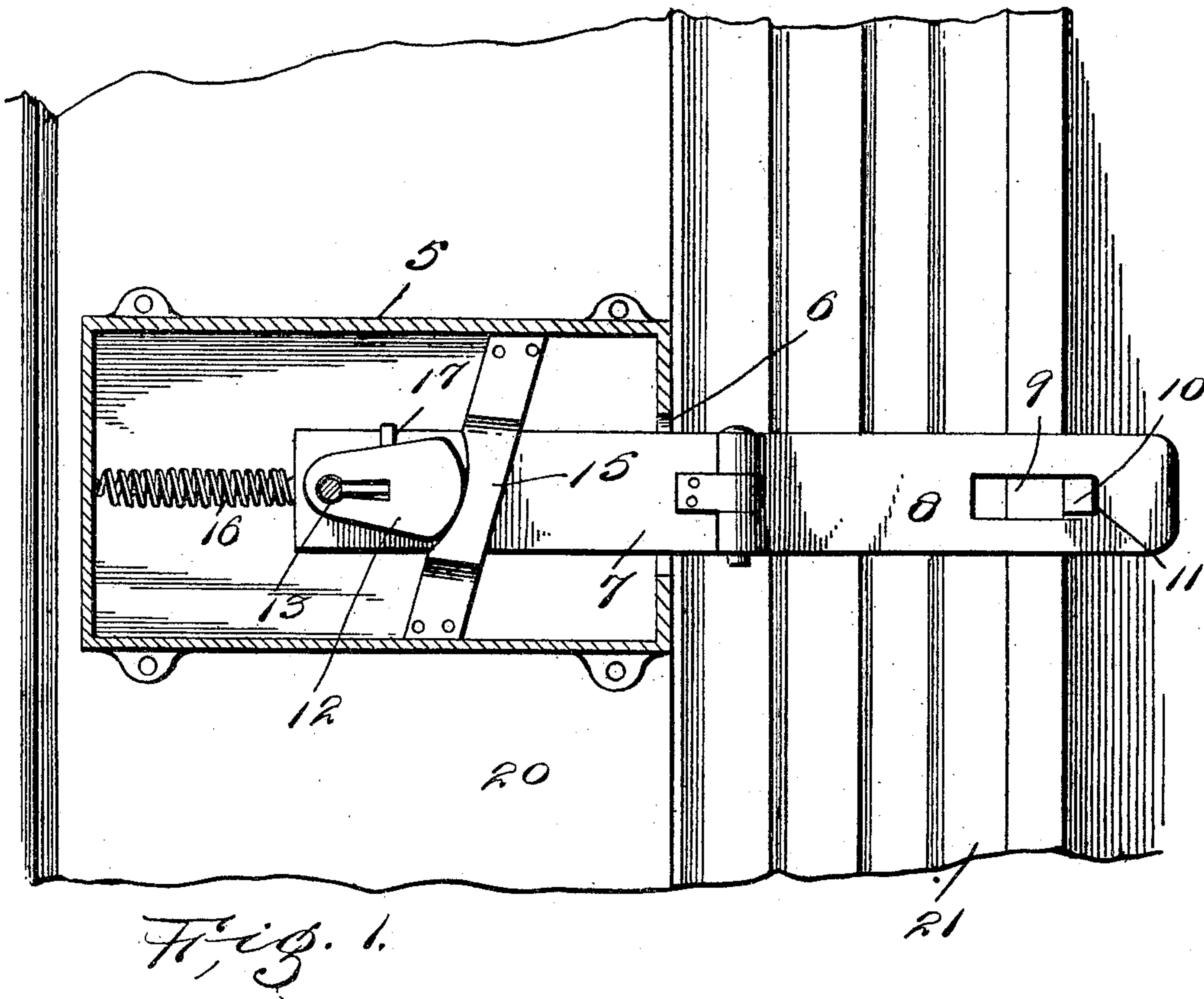


No. 799,582.

PATENTED SEPT. 12, 1905.

W. W. WARREN.
LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1904.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WYLIE W. WARREN, OF MEADOW LANDS, PENNSYLVANIA.

LOCK.

No. 799,582.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1905.

Application filed March 25, 1904. Serial No. 199,935.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WYLIE W. WARREN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meadow Lands, in the county of Washington, 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 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, and more particularly to that class including a hasp, the object of the invention being to provide a construction wherein the usual loose padlock for holding the hasp upon the hook will not be required, other objects and advantages of the invention being 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 an elevation showing the complete lock in its locked position, the top of the lock-casing or front thereof being removed. Fig. 2 is a section taken longitudinally through the structure shown in Fig. 1, the parts of the lock being in their unlocked positions. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through a portion of the lock.

Referring now to the drawings, the present lock comprises a casing 5, having an opening 6 in one end thereof and in which casing is slidably mounted the member 7, which corresponds to the bolt of the usual lock, this member 7 having its outer end slidably engaged in the opening 6, and to this outer end of the member 7 is hinged a member 8, having a slot 9 formed therein and extending therethrough. The members 7 and 8 form a hasp, the member 8 lying at all times exterior to the casing, so that it may be swung into and out of position to receive in its slot 9 the locking-hook 10, which corresponds to the ordinary staple. The barb or bill 11 of the hook is directed away from the casing 5, so that after the member 8 is engaged over the hook it may be moved longitudinally to engage beneath the bill or barb 11.

To shift the hasp longitudinally to engage it under or disengage it from under the bill 11 of the hook, a cam 12 is pivoted to the member 7 and has an opening 13 therein to receive a key which is passed through a slot 14 in the casing. A guide 15 in the casing for the member 7 is in the path of rotation

of the cam 12, and when the cam engages this guide and is further rotated the hasp is moved longitudinally to engage under the bill 11 against the tension of the spring 16, which is disposed between the inner end of the member 7 and the adjacent end of the casing 5. In order that the cam may not rotate freely out of contact with the member 15, a spring-plate 17 is attached to the member 7 and engages in a transverse slot 12' in the under face of the member 7, the spring-plate pressing against the cam with sufficient force to insure such frictional engagement as will prevent the cam dropping from the position shown in Fig. 1 should the hasp be moved into the casing to carry the cam out of contact with the member 15. When the cam is further rotated or is reversely rotated, the spring 16 returns the hasp and disengages the member 8 from under the bill 11, so that said member may be swung outwardly upon its hinge connection with the member 7 from over the hook 10, and the door 20, to which the lock-casing is secured, may be swung away from the door-jamb 21, in which the hook is engaged.

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

What is claimed is—

1. A lock comprising a casing, a hasp including hinged members one of which is slidably disposed in the casing and projects therefrom and the other of which members is provided with a longitudinal slot, means for holding the inner hasp member yieldably projected, a cam mounted upon the inner hasp member and adapted to receive a key for rotation of it, means in the path of rotation of the cam for engagement thereby to force the inner hasp member into the casing and a hook adapted to engage in the slot of the outer hasp member.

2. A lock comprising a casing, a hasp including an inner and an outer member hinged together, the inner member being slidably mounted in the casing and projecting therefrom, and means for forcing the inner member into the casing, said means including a key-operated device mounted upon said inner member and means carried by the casing and arranged for engagement by the key-operated device.

3. A lock comprising a casing, a hasp slid-
ably mounted in the casing and projecting
therefrom, a key-operated device carried by
the hasp within the casing, and means carried
5 by the casing and disposed to cooperate with
the said key-operated device to retract the
hasp into the casing and hold it in its inward
position.

10 4. A lock comprising a casing, a hasp slid-
ably mounted in the casing and projecting
therefrom, a key-operated device carried by
the hasp within the casing, and means carried

by the casing and disposed to cooperate with
the said key-operated device to retract the
hasp into the casing and hold it in its inward 15
position, and means for projecting the hasp
from the casing when released by the retract-
ing and holding means.

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

WYLIE W. WARREN.

Witnesses:

A. B. FRYE,
HARRY PAHL.