

No. 810,785.

PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

A. N. MENSER.

LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

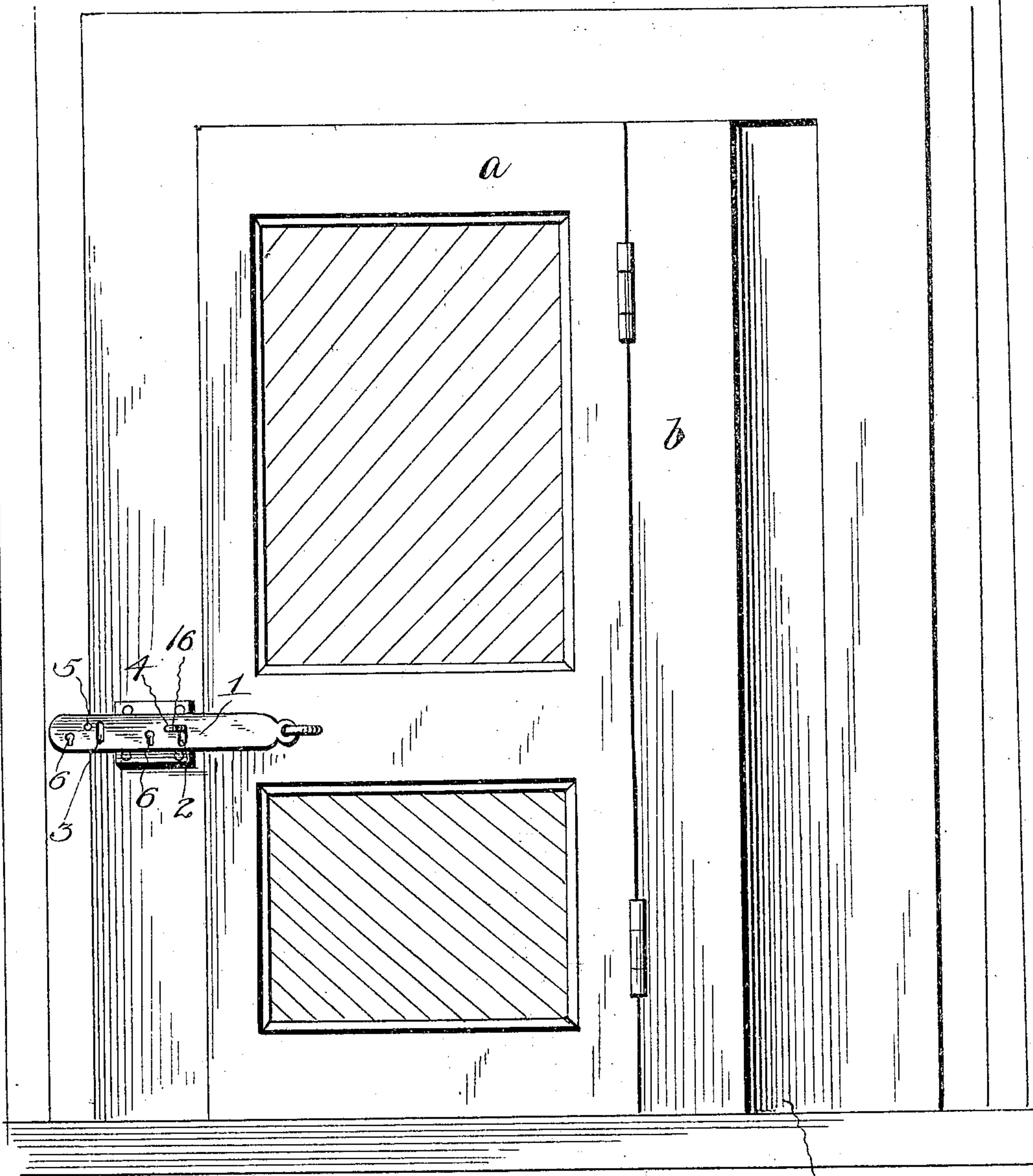
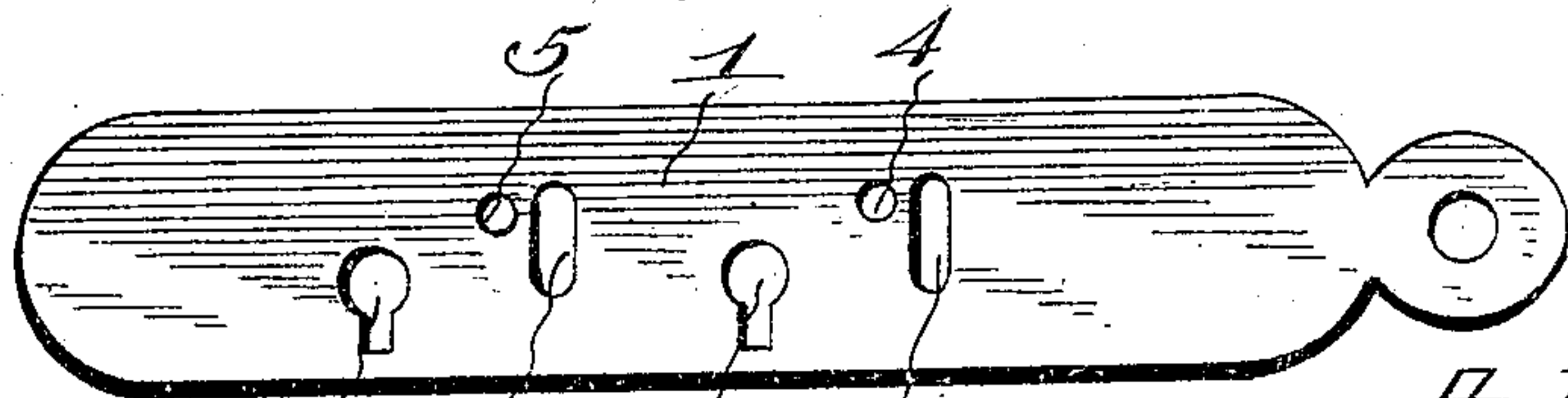


Fig. 1.



Witnesses  
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Fig. 2.

by

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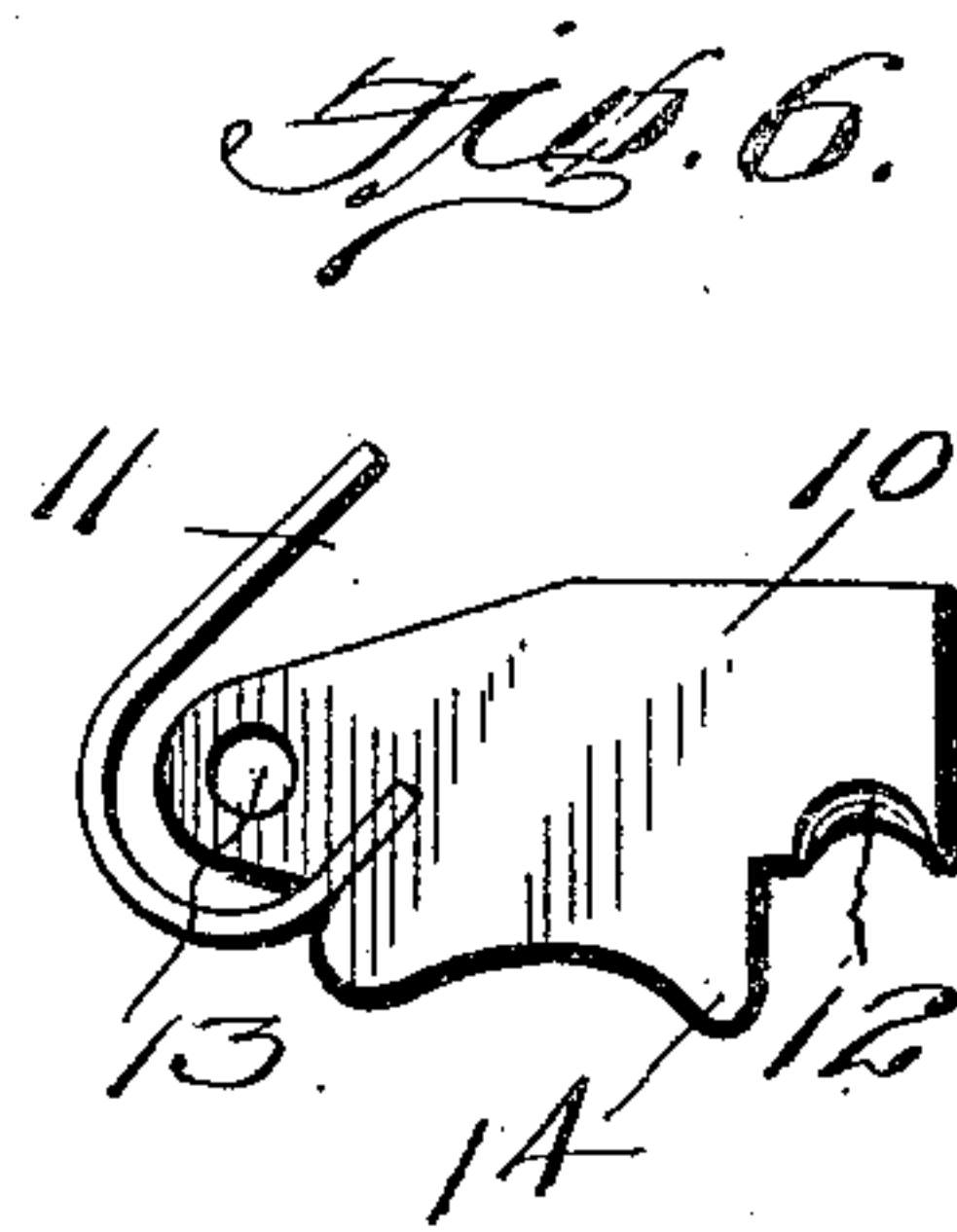
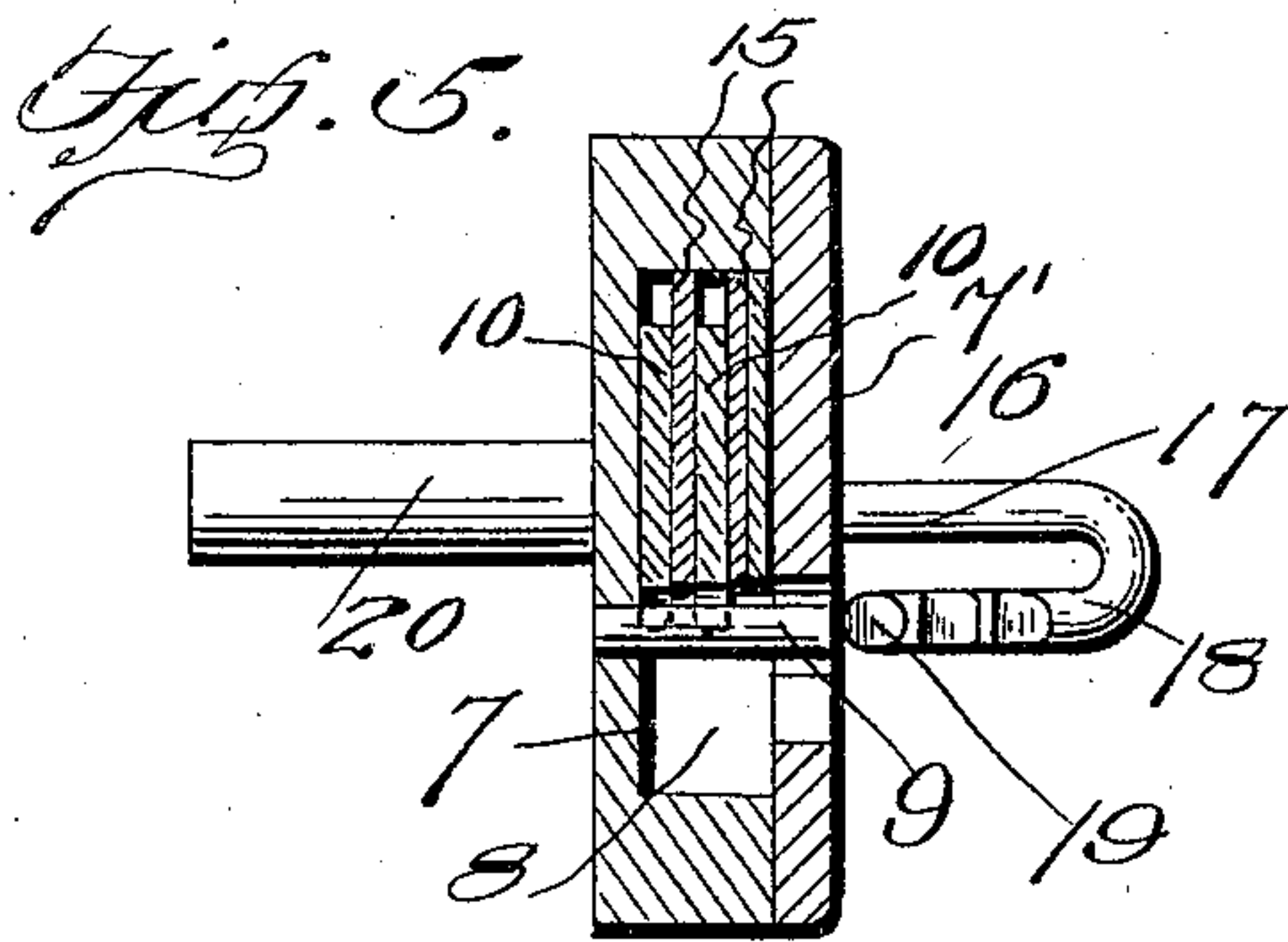
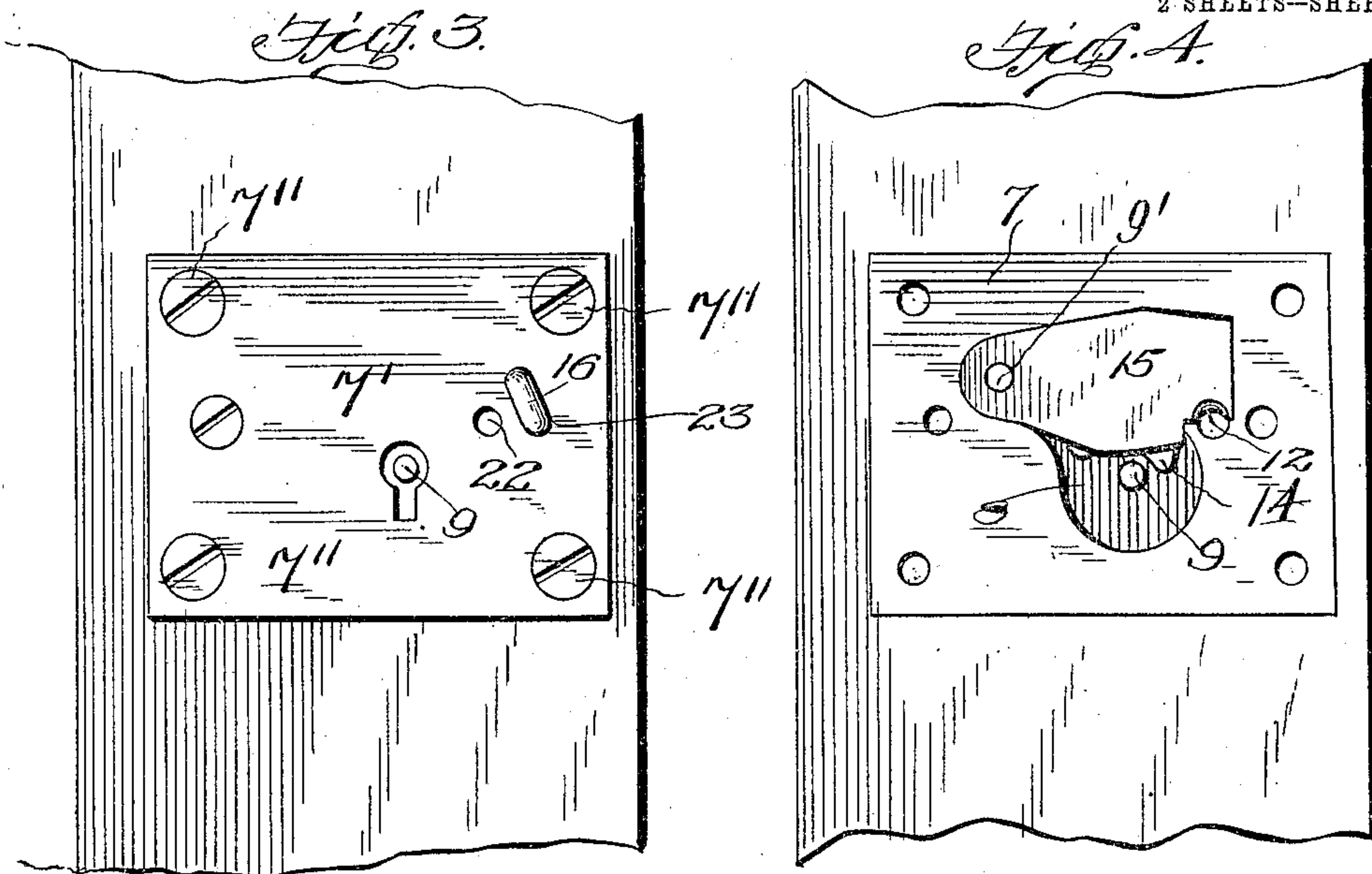
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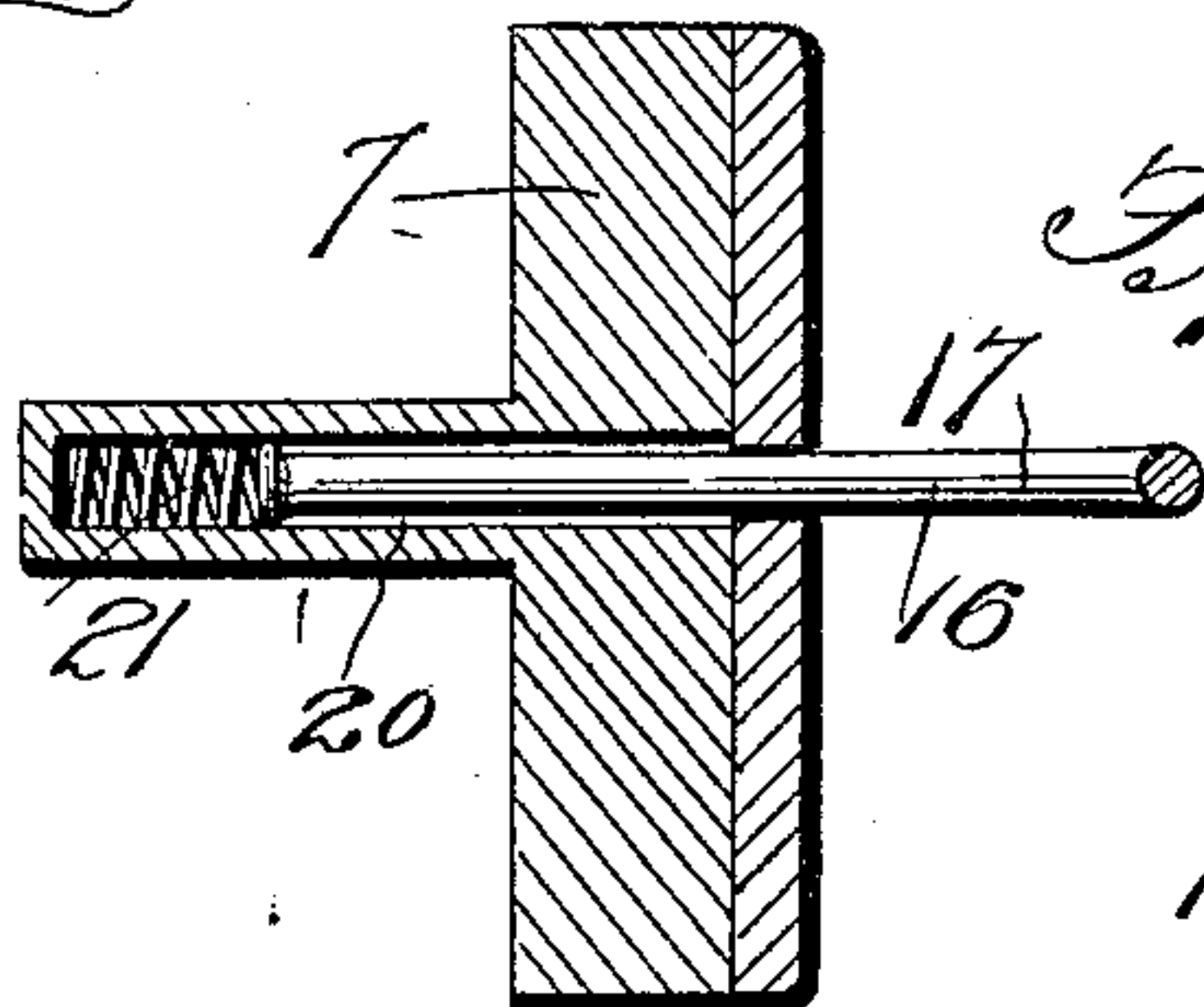
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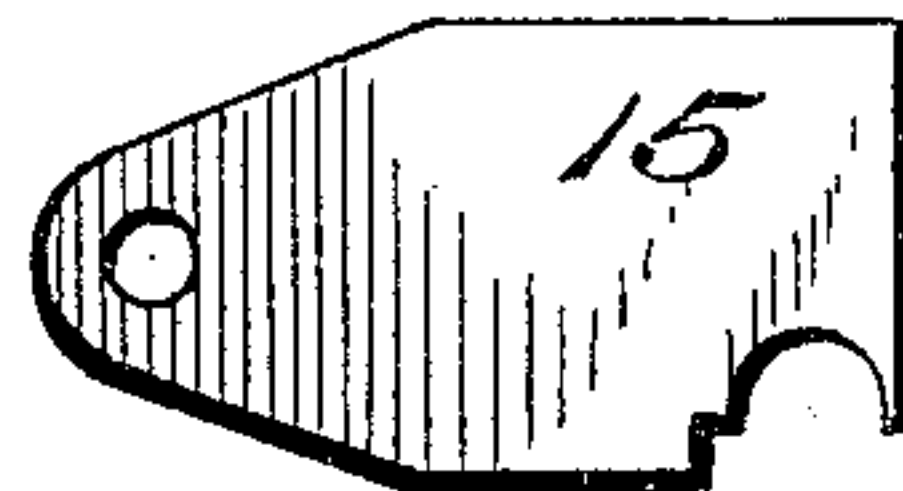
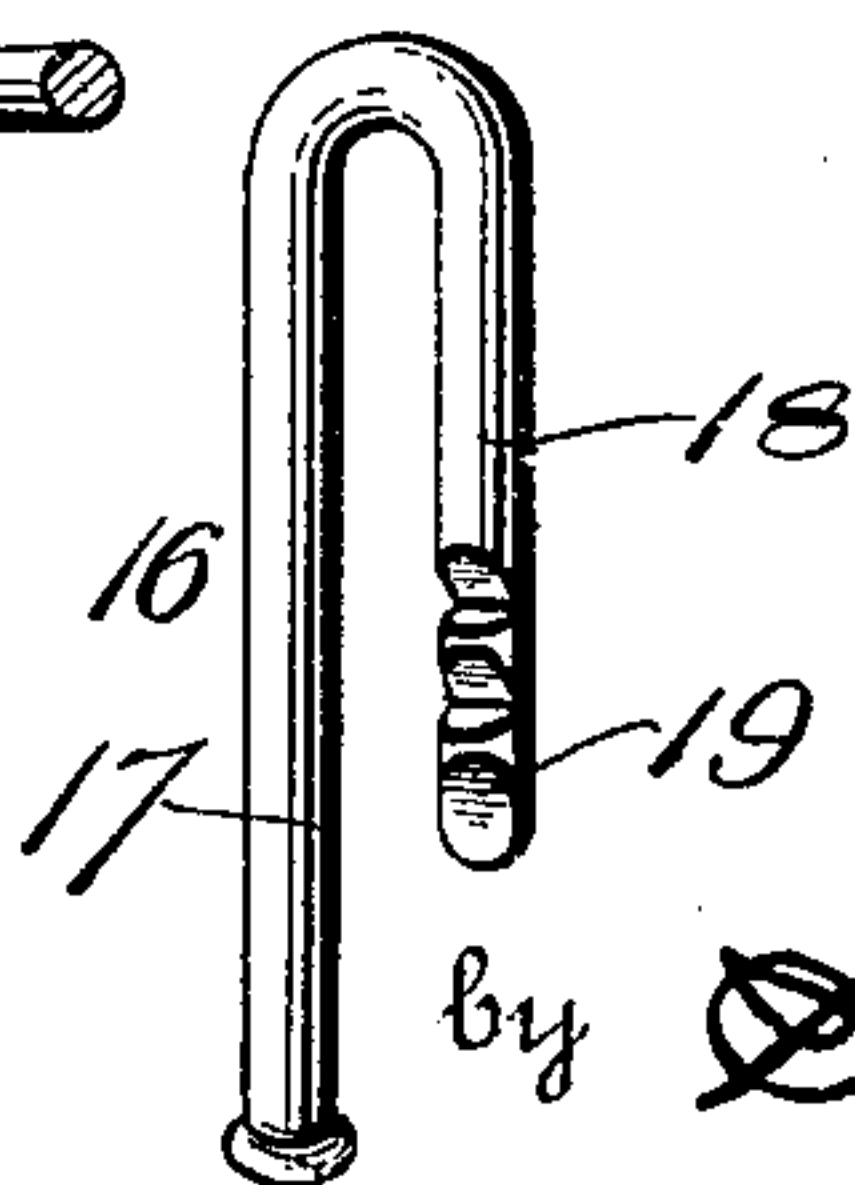
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



*Fig. 8.*



*Fig. 9.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT NEWTON MENSER, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## LOCK.

No. 810,785.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed February 6, 1905. Serial No. 244,417.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT NEWTON MENSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks; and I do 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 hasp-locks; and one of the principal objects of the device is to provide a hasp-lock which may be used on all styles of doors and which will lie flat against the door-casing and will not have undesirable projecting portions, such as a padlock or other projecting part.

Another object is to provide a lock of this kind which will be strong, durable, and efficient and which can be quickly locked and unlocked and which may be manufactured at comparatively slight cost.

These and other objects are attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a door and frame having my lock secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hasp member of the lock. Fig. 3 is a face view of the lock. Fig. 4 is a similar view with the face-plate removed. Fig. 5 is a central vertical section of the lock. Fig. 6 is a plan view of one of the spring-tumblers. Fig. 7 is a similar view of one of the spacing-plates which form the wards between the tumblers. Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken through the spring-socket for the staple or bail, and Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of the staple or locking-bail.

Referring to the drawings for a more particular description of my invention, the numeral 1 designates a hasp which in this instance is shown as a flat plate provided with slots 2 3 and perforations 4 5. There are also two keyholes 6 6, provided in the hasp. The hasp may be pivoted to swing or may be hinged to move radially, as desired.

The lock comprises a plate 7, provided with a suitable recess 8, in which a key-post 9 is secured, a face-plate 7', secured to the plate 7 by screws 7'', and the tumblers 10, any suitable number of which may be used, each comprising a flat plate having a spring 11 secured thereto and a beveled notch 12 near the end opposite the spring. A hole 13 is formed in each tumbler to accommodate a

pin 9'. Each of the tumblers has a projecting point 14, which forms the cam to be operated upon by the key for moving the tumblers. Spacing-plates 15 are placed between the tumblers to form the key-wards. The tumblers 8 and the spacing-plates 15 are all located within the recess 8 in the plate 7. The locking-bail or staple 16 is provided with one long arm 17 and a short arm 18, the short arm having a series of notches corresponding to the number of tumblers and a beveled end 19. The long arm 17 is seated in a socket 20, secured to the back portion of the lock-body. A spring 21 is seated in said socket, and when the lock-bail is released from the tumblers the spring exerts sufficient force to push the lock-bail outward until the short arm 18 is removed from the hole 22 in said face-plate of the lock. The long arm 17 is pivoted in a hole 23 in the face-plate and is headed up at its terminal end to prevent the bail from being removed from said plate.

The operation of my lock will be readily understood from the foregoing. When the tumblers have been moved out of the notches in the short arm of the bail, the spring forces the bail outward until the long arm may be turned in the face-plate until the bail 16 lies in line with the slot 2 in the hasp 1. In this position the hasp may be withdrawn from the bail 16. When it is desired to lock the hasp in place, the bail is turned and its short arm is inserted in the hole 4 in the hasp and through the face-plate until the tumblers catch into its notches and hold it in place in locked condition.

There being two slots 2 3 and two perforations 4 5 in the hasp, it will be obvious that my device may be used in connection with a swinging and sliding door *a*, hinged to an upright *b*, fitted to slide in the recess C in the door-frame, as is shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

One of the advantages of my lock is owing to the fact that there are no projecting parts excepting the slight projection of the bail 16, that the lock is secure, reliable, and efficient, is easy to unlock, and by pushing the bail 16 against the stress of its spring it is automatically locked in place.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus fully described my invention,



what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lock comprising a casing having a socket secured to the back portion thereof, 5 spring-pressed tumblers in said casing, each having a beveled notch, a bail having long and short arms, the long arm being mounted in said socket, a spring in said socket engaging said long arm, said short arm provided 10 with notches, and a beveled end to be engaged by said tumblers, and a hasp provided with a slot and a perforation to be engaged by said bail.

2. A lock comprising a casing having a 15 socket secured to the back portion thereof, spring-pressed tumblers in said casing, said tumblers each provided with a beveled notch,

a spring in the bottom of the socket, a bail having a long arm pivotally mounted in said socket and provided with a head to bear 20 against said spring, a short arm on said bail, said short arm provided with notches to be engaged by said tumblers, and a hasp provided with slots and perforations to be engaged by said bail, substantially as de- 25 scribed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT NEWTON MENSER.

Witnesses:

J. F. DULL,

JOHN H. MOCK.