

No. 821,657.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

J. A. LOFTIN.

HASP LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1906.

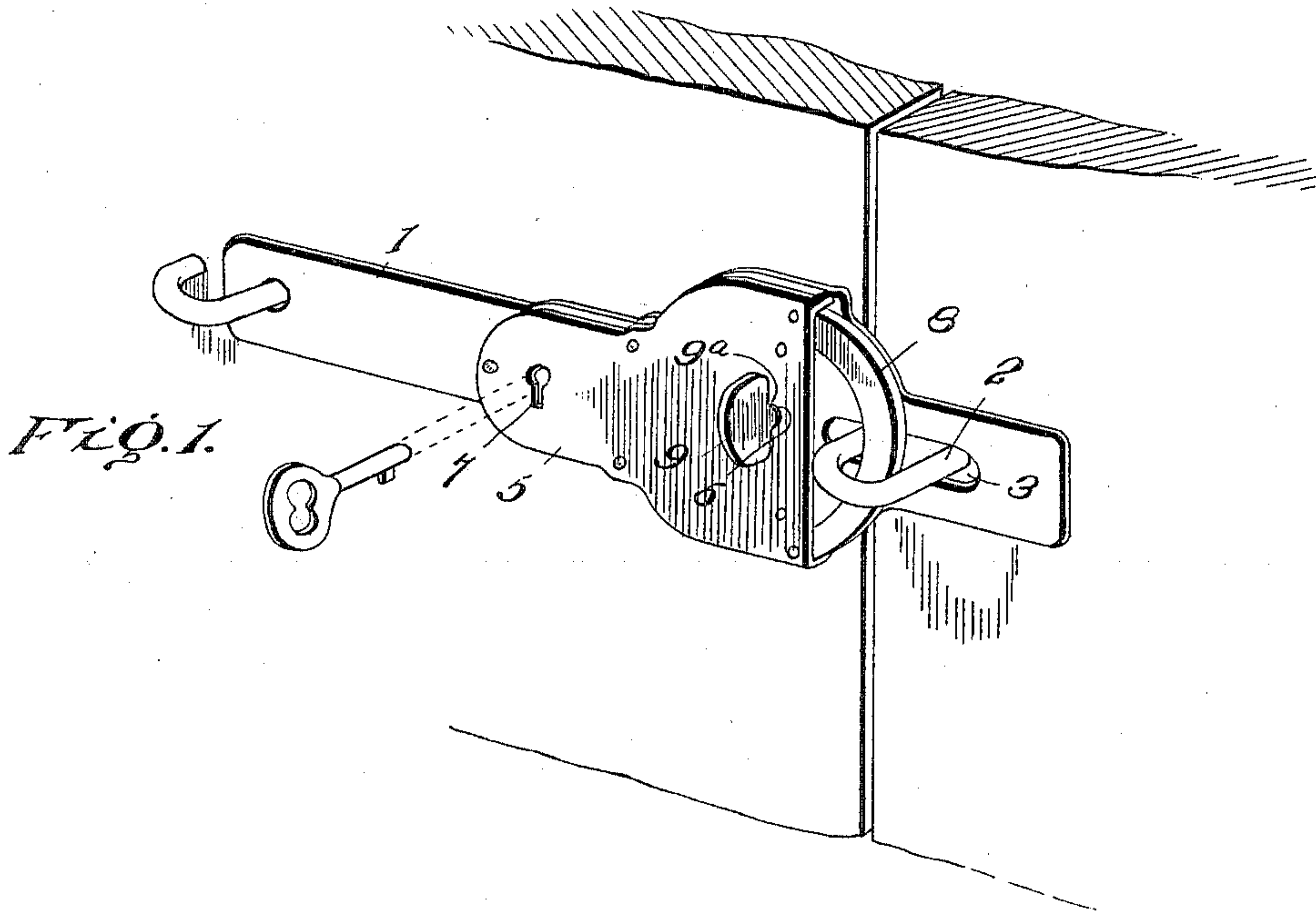


FIG. 2.

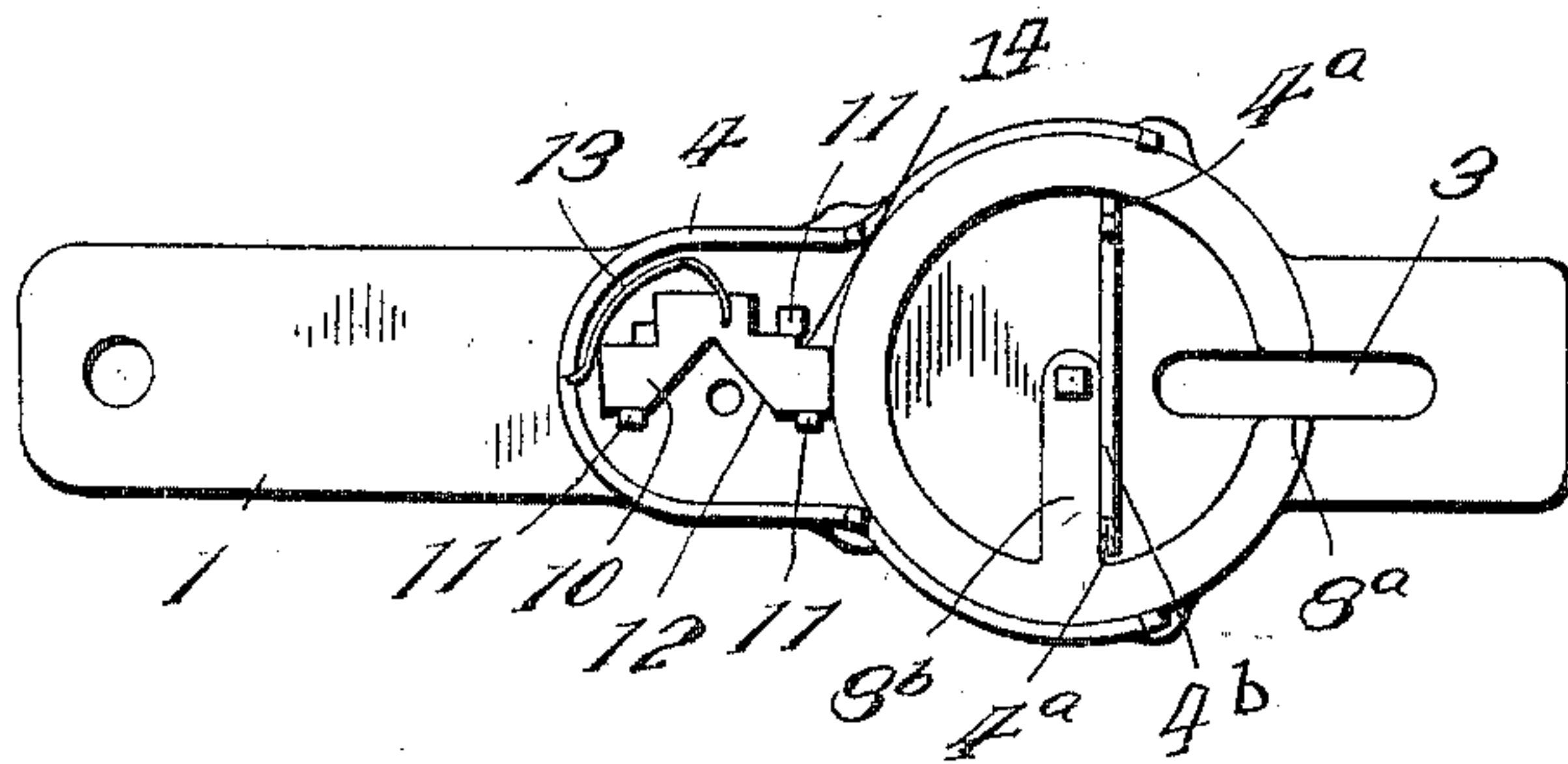
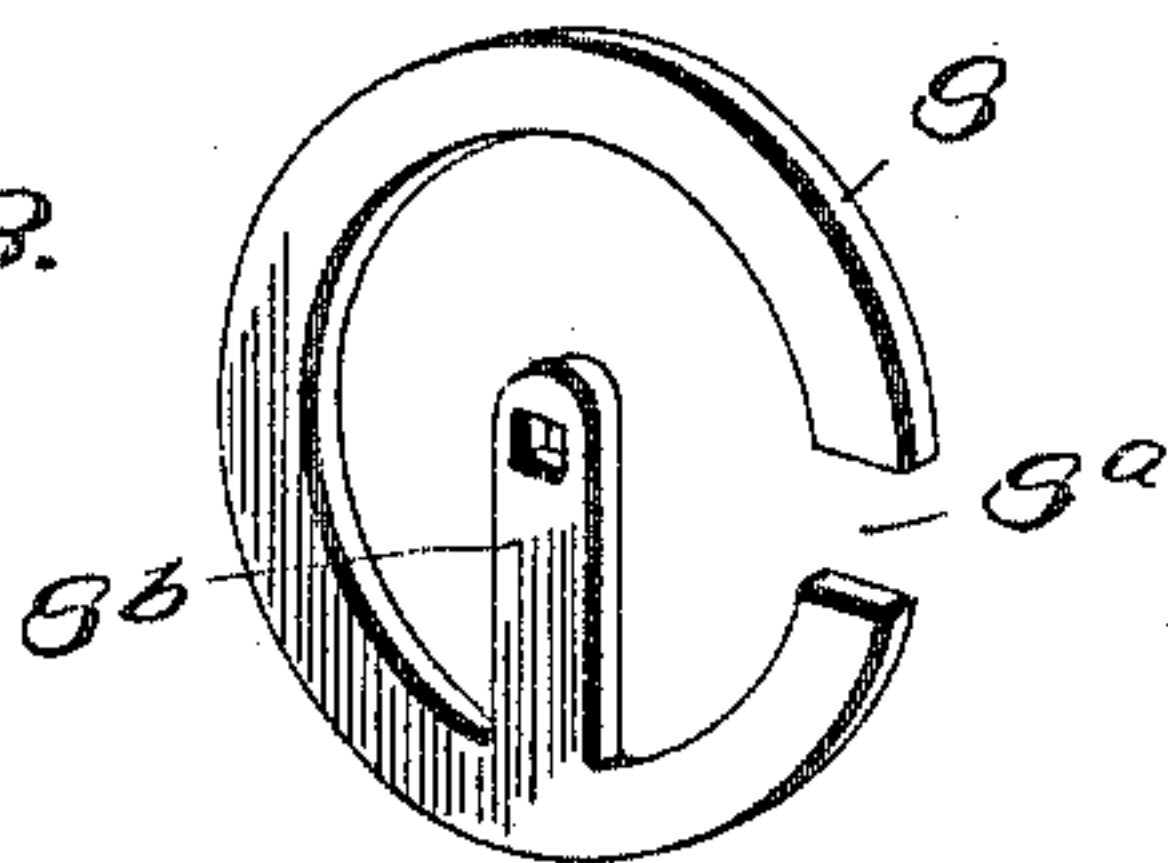


FIG. 3.



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. LOFTIN, OF TROY, NORTH CAROLINA.

HASP-LOCK.

No. 821,657.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 29, 1906.

Application filed January 2, 1906. Serial No. 294,209.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. LOFTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Montgomery and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasp-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved hasp-lock which will embody novel and useful features of construction whereby the hasp may be secured to a staple without resorting to the common form of peg or staple latch and which embodies means whereby a door or the like may be readily and expeditiously locked by the use of a hasp and staple.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of my improved hasp-lock. Fig. 2 is a face view thereof with the outer plate removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the ring-like latch employed.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the hasp proper, and 2 the staple. The hasp in the present instance consists of the ordinary plate-like structure, provided with a staple-receiving slot or eye 3, with the exception that it is circularly widened near the staple-receiving portion and is provided with an upright or perpendicularly-extending flange 4, which forms the side walls of a casing for the lock mechanism. This casing is closed at its top by a plate 5, screwed or riveted on the said flange 4 and provided with an opening 6 for the accommodation of a latch-actuating handle and with a keyhole 7. The outer end of the casing—that is, the end adjacent the staple-receiving eye 3—is open at opposite ends, the said opening being constituted by cut-away portions 4^a in the portion 4^b of the flange 4, and said cut-away portions or openings provide passages for the latch 8. As shown best in Fig. 2, the outer portion 4^b of the flange 4 extends at right angles to the length of the hasp and at right angles to the eye 3 to form a stop or limiting means for the latch hereinafter described.

The latch 8, as shown in the drawings, consists of a ring or band a portion of which is cut away, as indicated at 8^a, and this cut-away portion is preferably of a width corresponding to the width of the eye 3. The band 8 is provided with an inwardly-extending radial arm 8^b, which is pivotally mounted at its inner end to the hasp 1, the means of pivoting consisting in the present instance of a shank 9^a on the latch-operating handle 9, which is inserted through the opening 6 in the outer plate, through a corresponding opening in the arm, and through a registering opening in the hasp 1. The latch-operating handle 9 is preferably formed at its outer end for a convenient finger-hold, as shown. By means of the pivotal mounting of the ring-like latch 8 the same may be turned within the casing of the hasp so as to bring its cut-away portion 8^a in registry with the eye 3 of the hasp, and when in this position it is manifest that the eye may be inserted over the staple 2.

To secure the hasp to the staple, it is only necessary to turn the latch 8 until either end formed by the cut-away portion 8^a extends through the staple, when the hasp will be secured to the staple, as is evident. In the present instance the radially-extending arm 8^b of the latch is so positioned with respect to the same that it serves as a limiting means for the movement of the latch in one direction in connection with the portion 4^b of the flange 4 when the cut-away portion 8^a or band is in registry with the staple-receiving eye 3. Hence in the present construction the latch can be turned in only one direction to insert one of its ends in the staple. Now in order to lock the latch with its end extending through the staple so as to securely hold the hasp in place and the door or other part locked I have provided in the lock-casing at the rear of the latch a tumbler 10, which is so mounted between studs 11 that it can shift or reciprocate toward and from the latch 8 and which is provided with a beveled surface 12 in registry with the keyhole 7. The tumbler 10 is spring-projected toward the latch by means of a leaf-spring 13, one end of which is seated in a small notch in the casing-wall and the other end of which is received in a slot in the tumbler. The tumbler 10 is provided at its outer end with a notch or shoulder 14 at one side, which when the tumbler is projected toward the latch will spring under one of the ends formed by the cut-

away portion 8^a, and thereby automatically lock the latch in the staple.

To unlock the latch, it is necessary to insert the key in the keyhole 7 and turn the same so that the bit will ride upon the beveled surface of the tumbler and hold the same retracted so as to give free passage to the latch in its circular movement.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided an improved construction of hasp in which the latch not only forms a permanent part and is thus not liable to be lost, as are the ordinary pegs usually employed, but which may also be locked in its closed position and prevent the unlocking of the door or the like to which my improved hasp is connected except by the proper manipulation through the instrumentality of a key acting upon the tumbler 10.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A hasp provided with a staple-receiving eye and with a perpendicular flange the outer portion 4^b of which extends transversely of the hasp and is provided with cut-away por-

tions 4^a at its ends, a plate secured to said flange and forming with the same a lock-receiving casing, a ring-like latch provided with an inwardly-extending arm pivotally and concentrically mounted upon the hasp and designed to contact with the outer portion 4^b of the flange to limit the movement of said latch, the latch being provided with a cut-away portion or opening designed to register with the eye in the hasp and such opening being so arranged with respect to the inwardly-extending arm of the latch that the opening will register with said eye when said arm contacts with the above-mentioned portion of the flange, means for turning said latch whereby to project it across the eye and a spring-pressed tumbler bearing against said latch and tending to enter the said opening therein.

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

JOHN A. LOFTIN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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