

C. T. SLEEPER.

HASP LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1906.

899,138.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

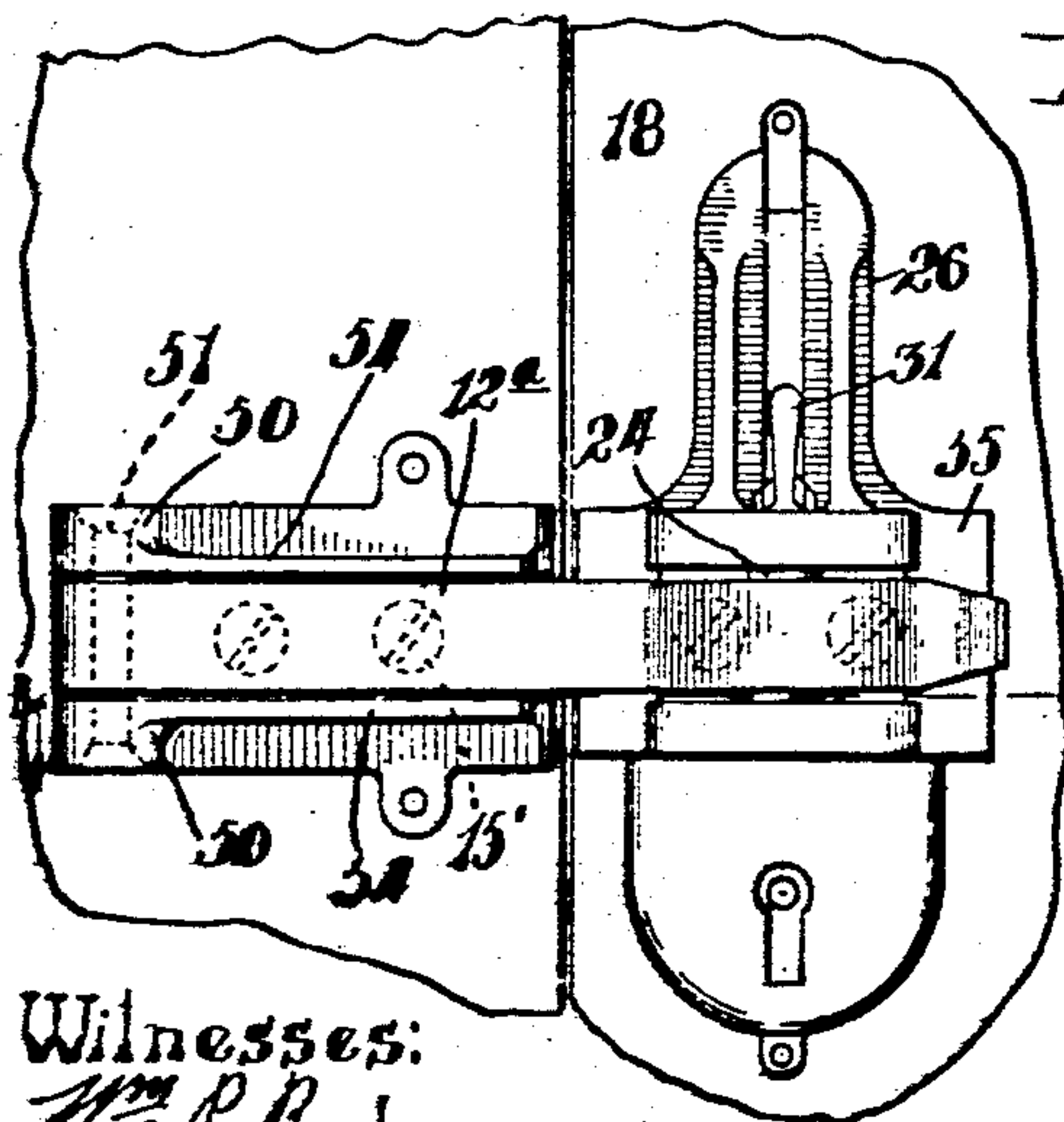
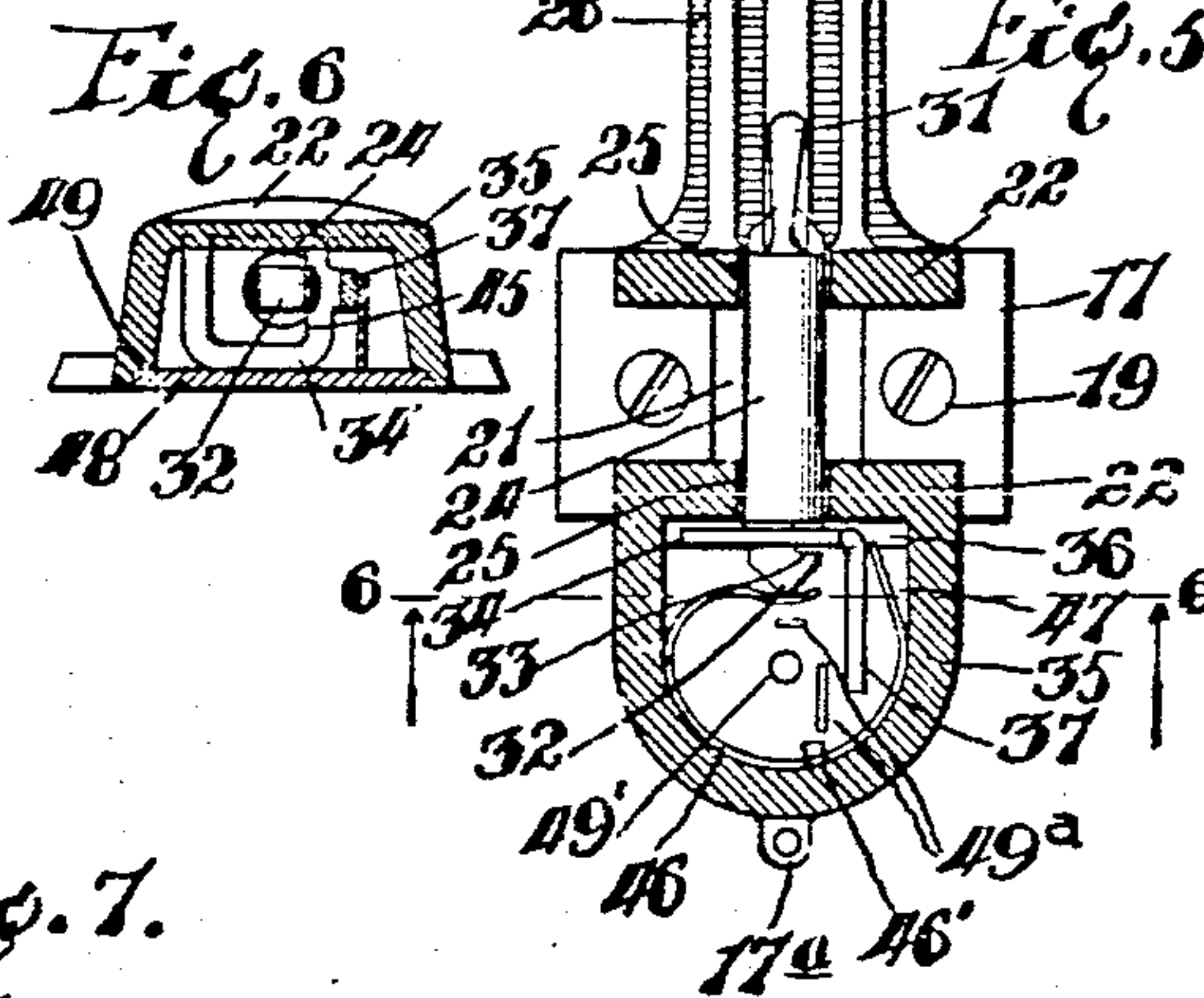
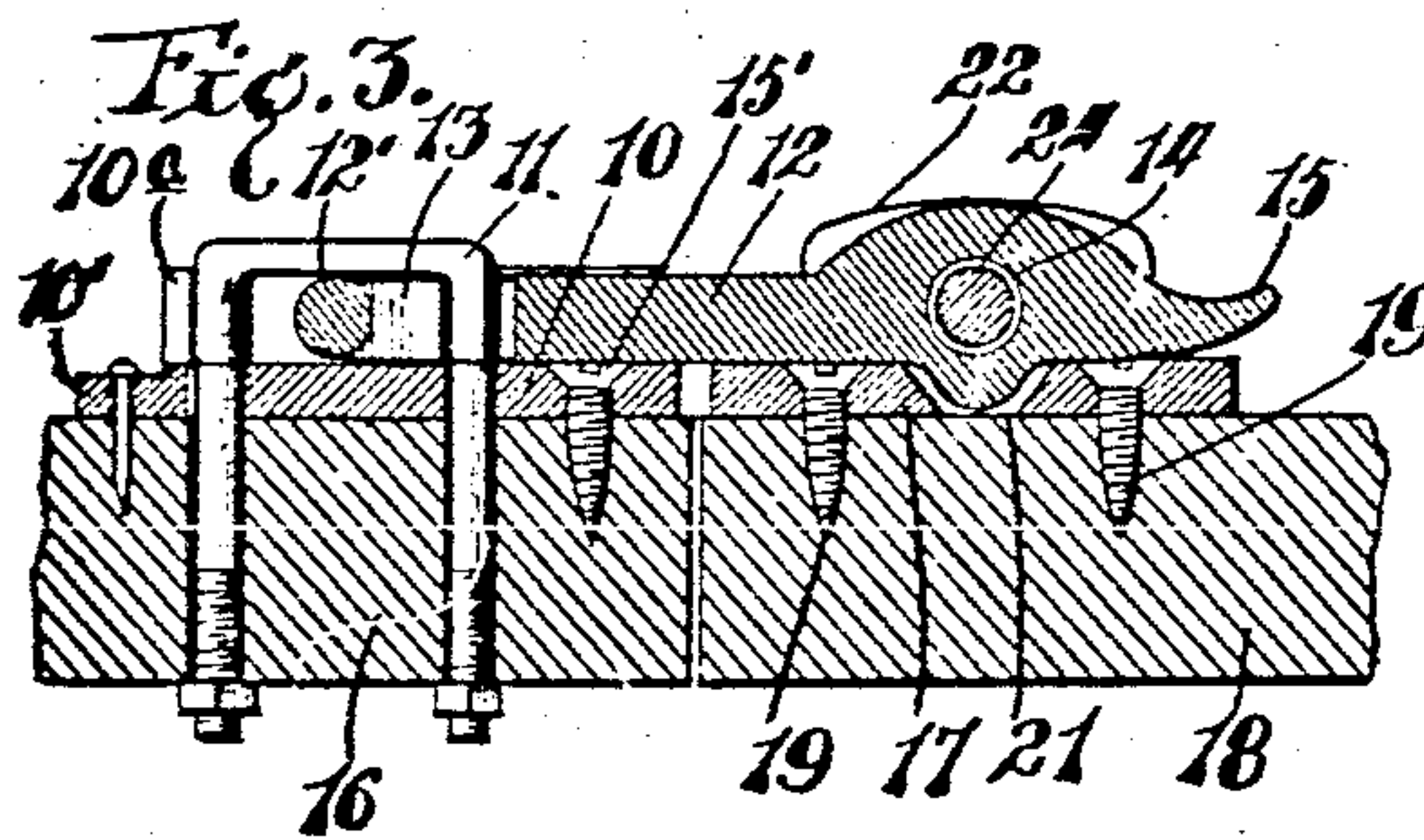
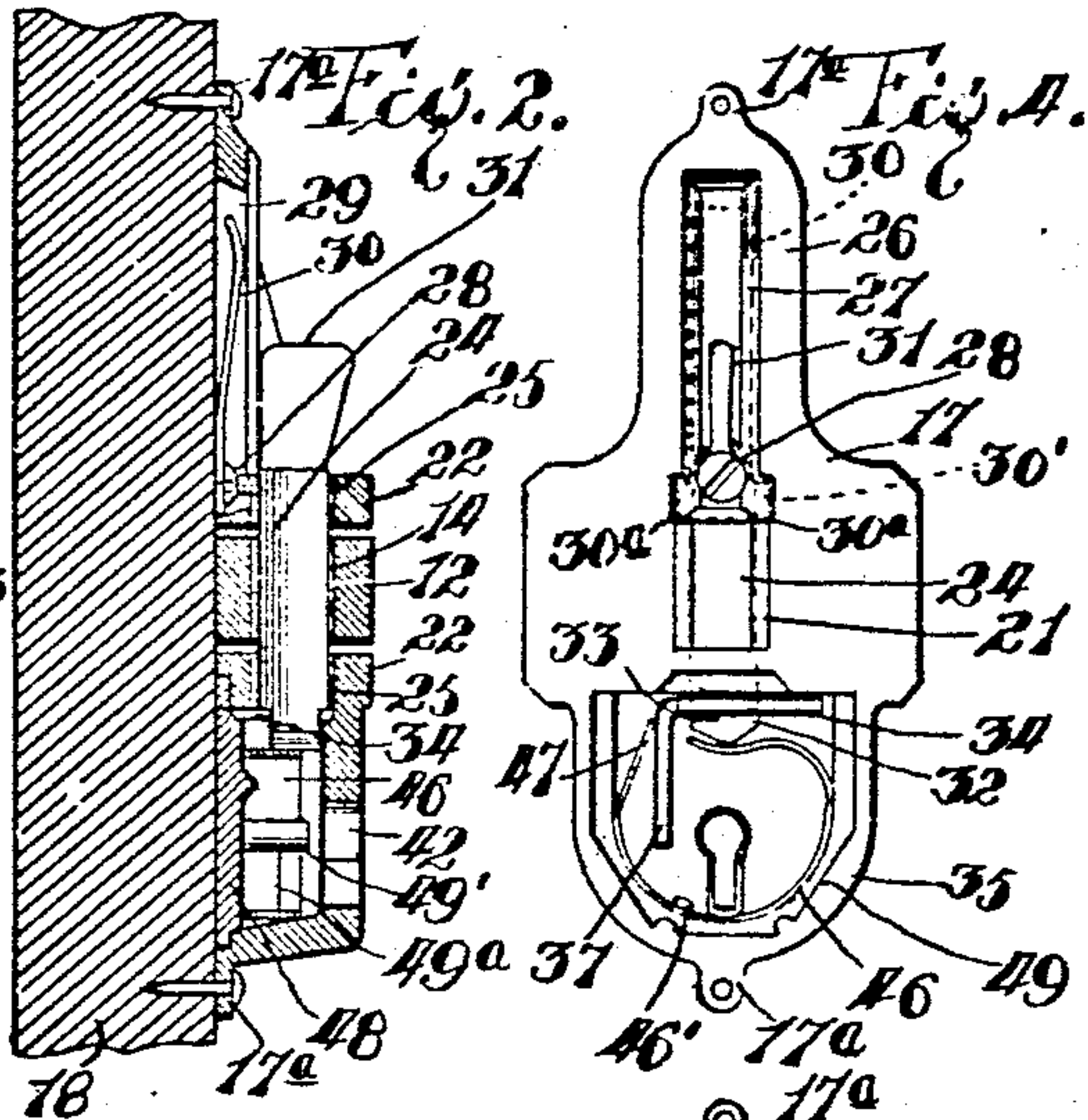
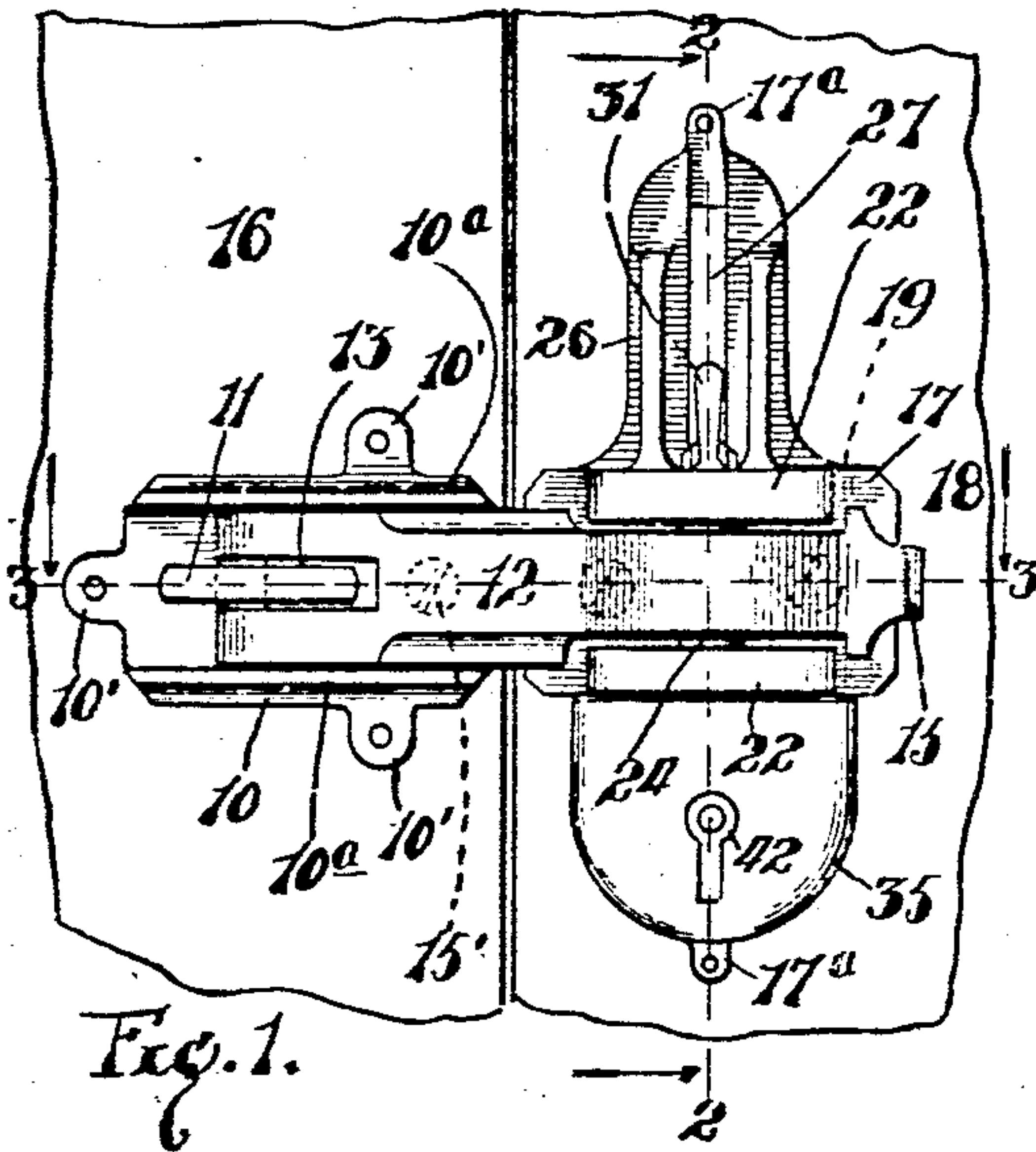


Fig. 7.

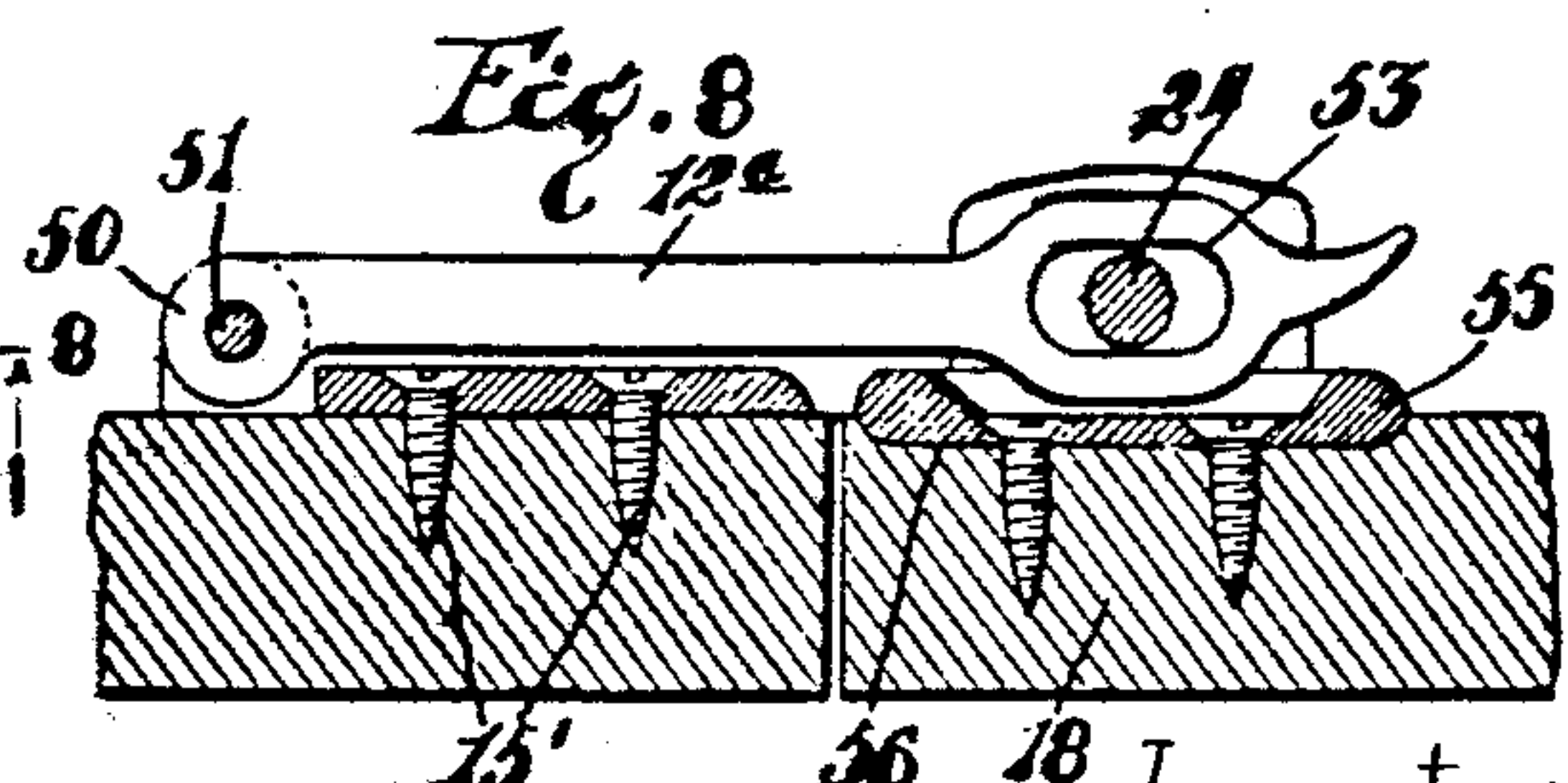


Fig. 8.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HASP-LOCK.

No. 899,138.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. SLEEPER, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Hasp-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to locks and more particularly to those in which a hasp is employed for connecting the parts which are to
10 be locked together.

The invention designs to provide a hasp-lock of improved construction and which embodies a construction which makes it impossible to remove the members of the lock
15 from the parts to which they are respectively attached except when the hasp is free; and also to provide a lock which is simple in construction and can be produced at a low cost.

The invention consists in the several novel features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion
20 hereof.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a lock embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3—3
25 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the bracket in which the hasp-bolt and the lock are mounted. Fig. 5 is a front view, the bolt lugs being shown in section. Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a front elevation of a modified form of the invention embodying a lock designed more
30 particularly as a trunk-lock. Fig. 8 is a section on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

10 denotes a hasp-bracket or lug to which is pivotally connected by a staple 11 a hasp 12 which is provided with a pintle 12', an
40 elongated slot 13 through which staple 11 passes near its pivoted end, an opening 14 near its free end, and a finger-piece 15 for convenience in shifting the hasp about its pivot. Staple 11 is so formed that the pintle
45 is free to move longitudinally therein and may extend through the bracket and its support 16 where it is secured by nuts. This loose connection between hasp and bracket allows for variation in distance between the
50 supports whereto the parts of the lock are respectively connected after they have been secured thereto. Bracket 10 is provided with lugs or ears 10' having small holes therein for brads or nails by which it can be set
55 and held in desired position and so it can be

conveniently secured to its support by a screw. The base of said bracket is arranged to underlie the hasp and is provided with longitudinally extending ribs or flanges 10" between which the hasp is further secured
60 when it is in position to be locked. A screw-hole is provided in the base of the bracket which is covered by the hasp when it is in position to be locked and a screw 15' secures the hasp-bracket to a door 16 or other support. This construction is advantageous because the screw or means for securing the bracket to the door is inaccessible when the hasp is in locked position.

A bolt-bracket 17 is secured to the frame 70 18 or other part to be locked, by screws 19 which extend through holes formed in the base of said bracket and are disposed so as to be protected against removal by the hasp when it is locked. Lugs 17^a are formed on
75 bracket 17 to receive brads or nails by which the bracket can be set and held in position to be secured by screws 19. A recess 21 for the hasp is formed in bracket 17. The hasp is adapted to pass between lugs 22 formed integrally with the bracket 17 and to be secured between the lugs 22 when locked. A bolt or pin 24 is slidably held in holes 25 formed in bracket-lugs 22 and is adapted to pass through the opening 14 in the hasp.
85 Bracket 17 is provided with an extension or lug 26 in which is formed a slot 27 through which extends a stud or screw 28 that is secured to the bolt or lock-pin 24 and thereby the latter is secured against rotation in the
90 lugs 22. In the back of said bracket-extension 26 is formed a chamber 29 in which is held a flat friction strip 30 which is arranged to engage the inner end or head of stud 28 to hold the lock-pin in any assigned position
95 and more particularly when it is withdrawn from the lock hereinafter referred to. Strip 30 is provided with extensions 30' fitting into recesses 30^a in bracket 17 to secure the strip against play and so the lower end of the
100 strip will not retard the starting of the bolt from its locked position. The upper end of the bolt or lock-pin is usually provided with a finger-piece 31 for convenience in shifting it. The lower or inner end of the lock-pin is
105 tapered as at 32 and provided with a notch 33 into which is adapted to pass a tumbler 34 of a lock which is arranged within a bracket-extension or housing 35 formed integrally with the bracket 17 and is usually disposed
110

below the bolt 24. Tumbler 34 is guided in a groove 36 formed in the front wall of the bracket 17 and is provided with an angular portion or tail-piece 37 that is arranged to be operated by a key or its equivalent in throwing the tumbler. A key is employed which may be thrust through a key-hole 42 formed in the front wall of the housing 35. The bit of the key is arranged to engage the angular portion or tail-piece 37 of the tumbler as the key is turned and inasmuch as the tumbler is guided to move transversely of the bolt 24 the tumbler will be shifted laterally with respect to said bolt. The bolt-engaging portion 34 of the tumbler is preferably yoke-shaped in form, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 6, and straddles the end 32 of the bolt, a portion of the tumbler entering the notch 33 of the bolt whenever said notch comes into a position opposite the extension 45. A spring 46 is seated in the casing 35 and has one end 47 that engages the angular extension or tail-piece 37 of the tumbler, the other end extending into position to engage the bolt 24 whenever the same is moved into position to be locked. This spring presses the tumbler into position to engage the end of the bolt whenever the bolt is moved into its locked position and also starts the bolt as it is released upon shift of the tumbler by the key or other locking-means. A removable back-plate 48 incloses the rear open side of the casing or housing 35 and fits into a seat 49 formed in the outer edge of the side-wall of the housing as clearly indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. This back-plate may be provided with a centering-pin 49' and with key-detectors 49^a as desired. Spring 46 is notched to engage a lug 46' whereby it will be held against displacement.

In Figs. 7 and 8 is shown a modified form of the invention in which the hasp-bracket is

provided with pivot-lugs 50 in which is secured a pintle 51 which extends through the end of the hasp 12^a. The free end of the hasp is provided with an elongated slot 53 to allow for variation between the supports whereto the brackets are respectively connected. The hasp-bracket is provided with ribs 54 between which the central portion of the hasp is adapted to lie. In this construction two screw-holes are provided for screws 15' which are protected by the hasp, when it is locked. The bolt-bracket in this construction is formed with an extended portion 55 adapted to fit into a cut-away portion 56 in support 18.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a lock, the combination of a hasp, a bracket to which the hasp is pivotally connected, a lock-bolt for the hasp, a bracket in which said bolt is slidably mounted, a lock for the bolt in the bracket in which the bolt is held, the lock-bracket having an extension with a chamber therein, and a friction plate held in said chamber and for holding the bolt in its assigned position.

2. In a lock, the combination of a hasp, a bracket to which the hasp is pivotally connected, a lock-bolt for the hasp, a bracket in which said bolt is slidably mounted, a lock for the bolt in the bracket in which the bolt is held, said lock bracket having an extension having a slot therein, and a chamber in back of said slot, a friction device located in said chamber, and a stud on the bolt adapted to engage with the friction device to hold the bolt in assigned position.

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Witnesses:

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