

A. L. JERVEY.
HASP LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1908.

906,803.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Fig. 1.

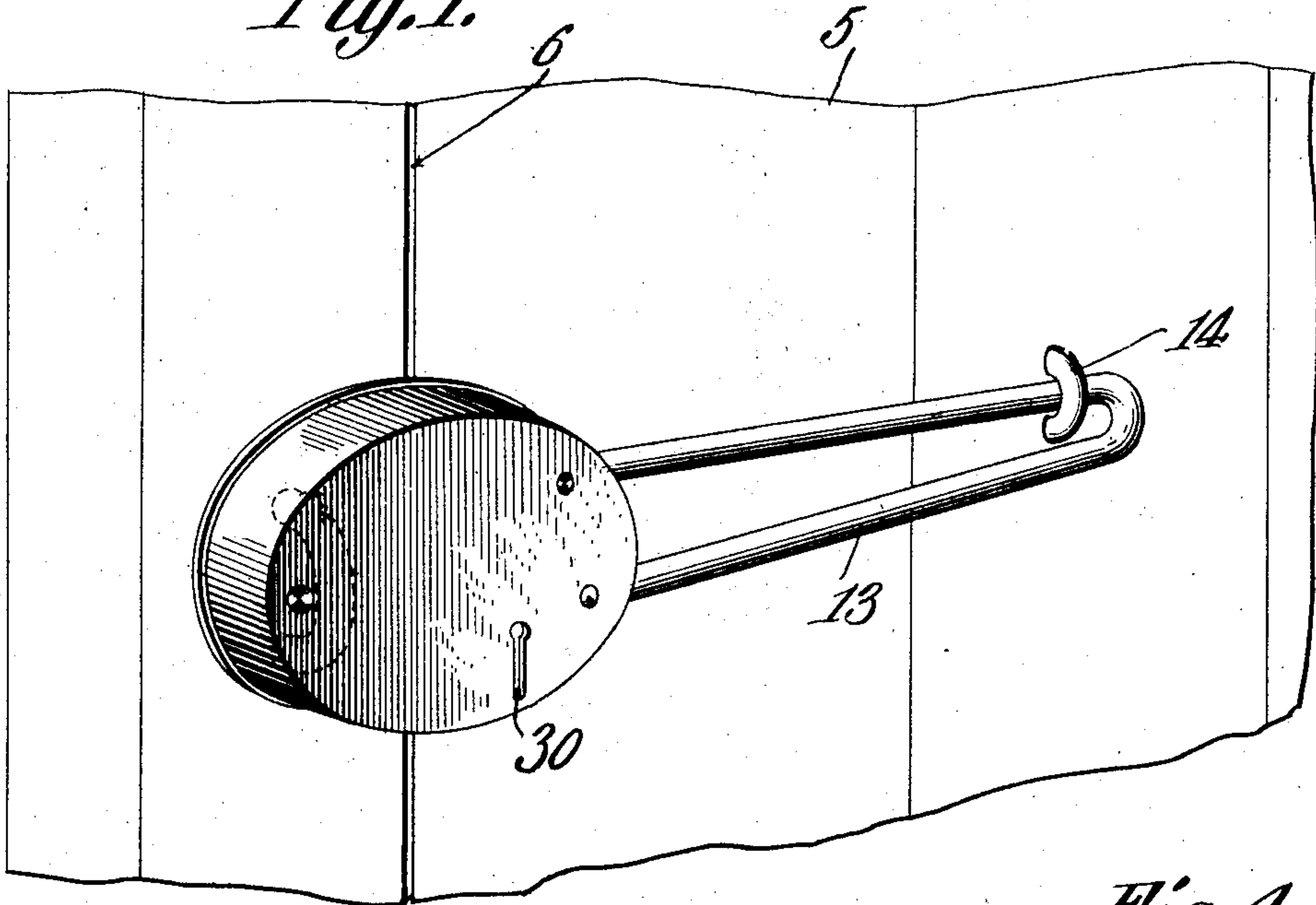


Fig. 2.

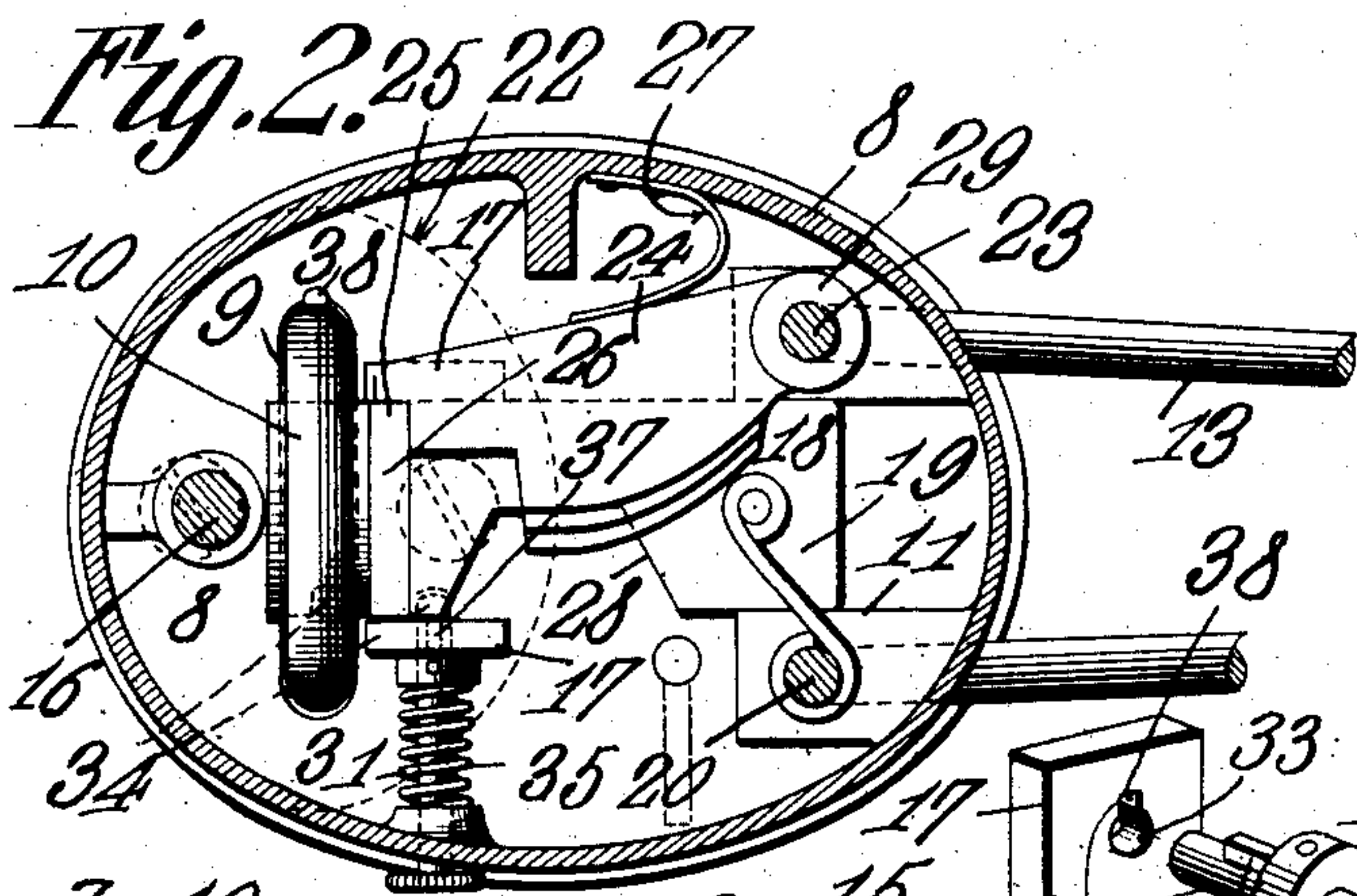


Fig. 4.

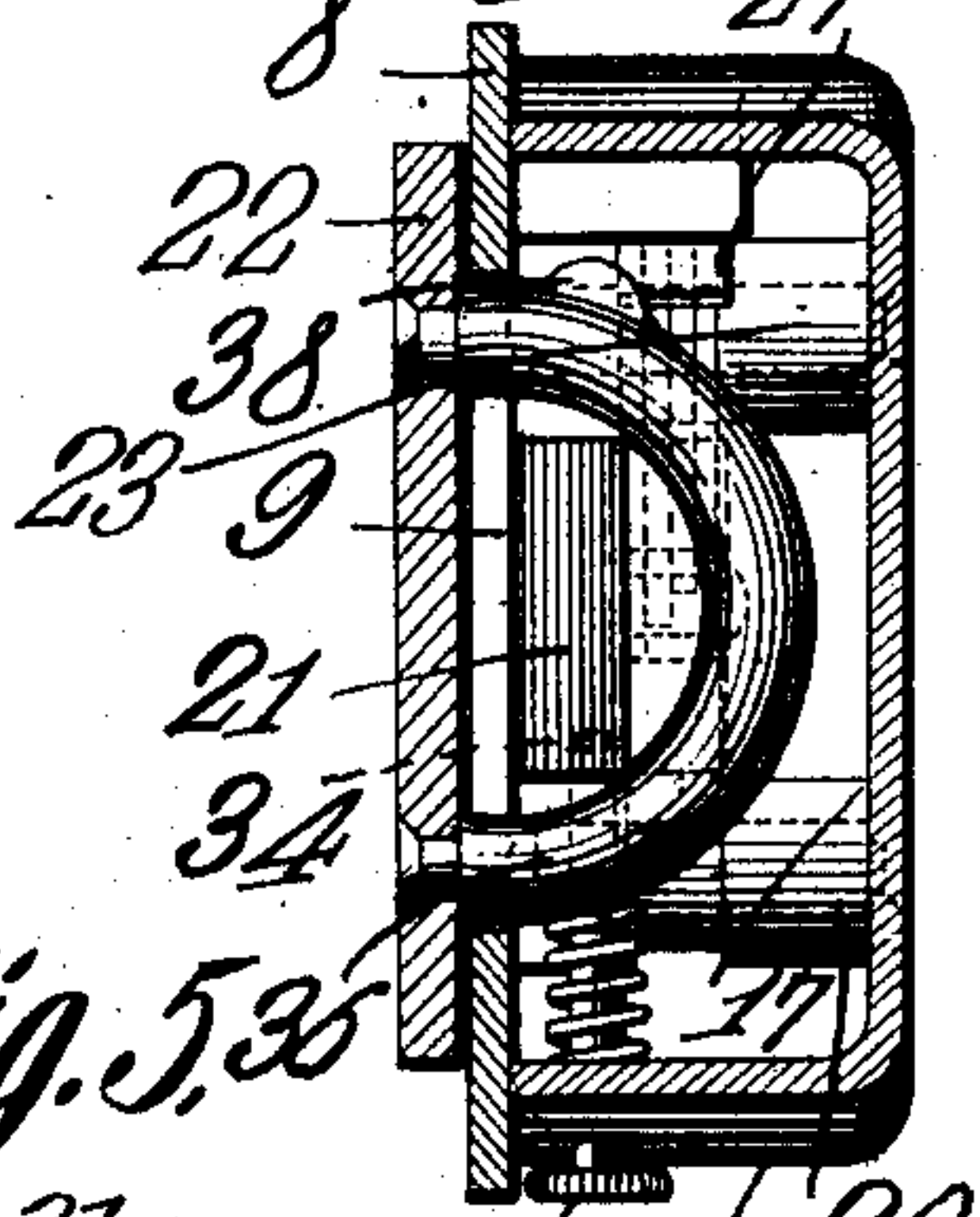
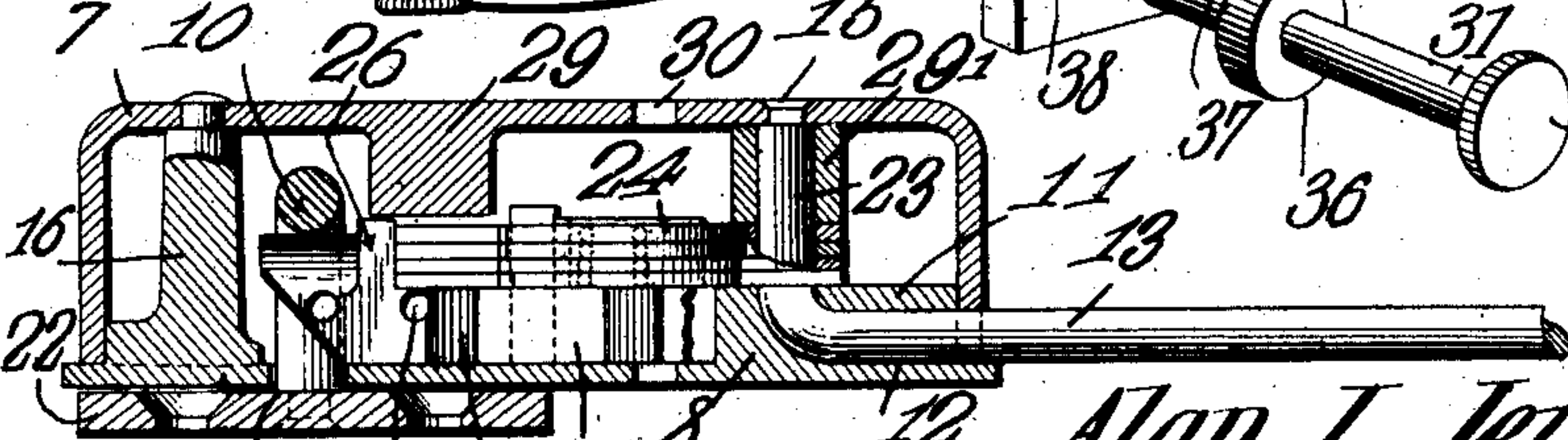


Fig. 5.



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Witnesses

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Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HASP-LOCK.

No. 906,803.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed July 29, 1908. Serial No. 445,985.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALAN L. JERVEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Hasp-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hasp locks and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive device of this character capable of being readily attached to a door or other closure and by means of which the door may be securely locked in closed position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a lock including a casing having a hasp secured thereto and forming a support for the tumblers of the locking bolt, the latter being provided with an inclined terminal for engagement with the adjacent staple when the casing is swung laterally to operative position.

A further object is to provide means for supporting the locking bolt in inoperative position, and means for preventing opening movement of the door when the bolt is in retracted or inoperative position.

A further object is to provide a lock the interior mechanism of which is effectually housed and protected from the action of the elements.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hasp lock constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the spring pressed bolt detached.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved hasp lock forming the subject matter of the present invention is principally designed for attachment to barn doors, gates and similar closures and by way of illustration is shown in connection with a barn door of the ordinary construction in which 5 designates the door and 6 the door frame.

The device includes a casing comprising a cover section 7 and a bottom section 8, the latter being provided with a transverse slot 9 for the reception of a staple 10. 60

Secured to the forward end of the base plate 8 and projecting within the casing are spaced enlargements 11 having longitudinally disposed openings 12 formed therein for the reception of the adjacent ends of the hasp 13, the latter being passed through a staple 14 secured to the door or closure 5, as shown. 65 The legs of the hasp 13 are spaced apart, while the terminals thereof are bent at substantially right angles to the longitudinal plane of the hasp and riveted or otherwise rigidly secured to the cover 7, as indicated at 15, thereby to form a firm anchorage for the hasp and secure the cover to the base. If desired, however, the hasp 13 may be cast or otherwise formed integral with the base plate 12. 70 75

Extending vertically from the rear end of the bottom plate 8 is a post or standard 16, the upper end of which is preferably riveted or otherwise rigidly secured to the cover plate, said post or standard serving to reinforce and strengthen the casing and space the cover plate 7 from the bottom plate 8. 80

Disposed within the casing and extending vertically from the bottom plate 8 are spaced guide lugs 17 between which is slidably mounted a bolt 18, there being a spring 19 secured to the rear end of the bolt, with its opposite end coiled around the adjacent vertical extension 20 of the hasp 13, thereby normally and yieldably supporting the bolt in extended or operative position. 85 90

The free end of the bolt is inclined or beveled at 21 so that when the casing is moved laterally against the door frame 6, the inclined terminal 21 of the bolt will bear against the staple 10 and thus move the bolt to retracted or inoperative position, the spring 19 forcing the inclined end of the bolt in the loop of the staple when the bottom plate 8 of the casing bears against the stop plate 22 of said staple. 95 100

Pivotaly mounted on the vertical extension 23 of the hasp are a plurality of locking members 24, each provided with a shoulder 25 which bears against a transverse rib or projection 26 on the inclined end of the locking bolt, there being one or more springs 27 secured to the interior walls of the casing and bearing against the tumblers for normally and yieldably supporting said tumblers over the key ward 28 of the locking bolt. 105 110

Depending from the cover plate 7 and preferably formed integral therewith is a guard lug 29 which extends above the tumblers and rib 26 of the locking bolt and serves to prevent vertical movement of the same. Interposed between the top section 7 and the upper tumbler 24 is a sleeve or collar 29', which latter surrounds the vertical extension 23 of the hasp and serves to assist in preventing accidental displacement of said tumblers. It will thus be seen that when the hasp is swung laterally in engagement with the staple 10 the inclined end of the locking bolt 18 will engage the staple and automatically lock the door in closed position.

In order to unlock the device a suitable key is inserted in the key-hole 30 and rotated in the usual manner, which retracts the bolt so as to permit the casing together with the hasp to be swung laterally and allow the door to be moved to open position.

As a means for locking the bolt 18 in retracted or inoperative position there is provided a locking pin 31 having its outer end provided with a suitable finger piece 32 and its inner end extended through an opening 33 in the adjacent guide lug 17 for engagement with one of the openings 34 in the bolt 18, there being a coiled spring 35 interposed between the casing and a collar 36 keyed to the pin 31 for normally and yieldably supporting the free end of the pin in extended position.

Secured to the pin 31 at the collar 36 is a spline 37 which enters a correspondingly shaped slot 38 formed in the guide lug 17 and in communication with the opening 33. It will thus be seen that by allowing the inner end of the pin 31 to enter one of the apertures 34 the bolt may be locked in extended or operative position while by allowing the inner end of said pin to enter the next aperture the bolt may be locked in retracted or inoperative position. It will also be noted that by exerting a longitudinal pull on the finger piece 32 and partially rotating said finger piece the spline 37 will bear against the outer face of the guide lug 17 thus rendering the locking pin inoperative when desired.

One side of the staple 10 is formed with an enlargement or lug 38 which forms in effect a catch so that the door may be held in closed position, independently of the locking bolt 18 or spring pin 31. It will thus be seen that when it is desired to hold the door in closed position without locking the same it is merely necessary to press inwardly on the casing until the lug 38 enters the interior of said casing. It will of course be understood that when the lug is used for this purpose, the locking bolt 10 will be supported in inoperative or retracted position by means of the pin 31. It will also be noted that the pin 31 forms in effect an auxiliary lock which renders it necessary to manipulate both the key and pin in order to effect an entrance to the interior of

the barn or other structure to which the lock is applied.

By forming the casing with a rigid longitudinally disposed hasp a person withdrawing the staple 14 cannot effect an entrance to the interior of the barn in as much as one end of the hasp is rigidly supported on the door casing while the other end thereof projects across the face of the door thus forming in effect a bolt and preventing swinging movement of said door.

Attention is here called to the fact that by arranging the staple 14 at right angles to the longitudinal plane of the hasp and spaced inwardly from the closed end of the latter, shrinking and swelling of the door in inclement weather will not cause the lock to bind on the other staple and thus prevent opening movement of the door.

A lock constructed in accordance with the present invention is automatic and may be locked with one hand when carrying a load thus rendering it unnecessary to search for a key and insert the latter in the lock in the usual manner. The construction of the lock also renders it unnecessary to chain the same when the device is left unlocked and when locked is practically burglar proof.

The device may be made in different sizes and shapes and the casing and its associated parts formed of brass or other suitable material.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A device of the class described including a casing having an opening formed therein for the reception of a staple, a hasp rigidly secured to the casing and extended in the same longitudinal plane therewith and a locking bolt slidably mounted within the casing and provided with an inclined terminal for engagement with the staple.

2. A device of the class described including a casing having an opening formed therein for the reception of a staple, there being enlargements formed on the casing and provided with longitudinally disposed recesses, a hasp having oppositely disposed legs extending within the recesses of the enlargements and having their terminals rigidly secured to said casing, a bolt slidably mounted within the casing for engagement with the staple, means for locking the bolt in extended and retracted positions, and means carried by the staple for locking the casing in engagement with said staple when the bolt is in retracted position.

3. A device of the class described including a casing having an opening formed therein for the reception of a staple, a hasp including spaced arms having their terminals extended within the casing and bent to form vertical extensions for attachment to said casing, a locking bolt slidably mounted within the casing for engagement with the staple, and

tumblers pivotally mounted on one of the extensions of the hasp and arranged to bear against the locking bolt.

4. A device of the class described including
5 a casing having an opening formed therein
for the reception of a staple, a hasp having
spaced arms extending within the casing and
provided with vertical extensions for attach-
10 ment to said casing, a locking bolt slidably
mounted within the casing, a spring having
one end thereof secured to the bolt and its op-
posite end secured to one of the extensions of
the hasp, and locking tumblers pivotally
15 mounted on the other extension of the hasp
and arranged to yieldably bear against the
locking bolt.

5. A device of the class described including
a casing comprising top and bottom sections,
there being enlargements formed on the
20 bottom section and having longitudinally
disposed openings formed therein, a hasp
having spaced arms extending through the
openings in the enlargements and provided
with vertical extensions for attachment to
25 the top section of the casing, there being an
opening formed in the bottom section for the
reception of a staple, a bolt slidably mounted
within the casing and arranged to engage the
staple, a spring having one end thereof se-
30 cured to the bolt and its opposite end fastened
to one of the extensions of the hasp, locking
tumblers pivotally mounted on the other ex-
tension of the hasp and arranged to yieldably
engage the bolt, a washer interposed between
35 the upper tumbler and top section of the cas-
ing, means for locking the bolt in retracted
position, and means for supporting the cas-
ing in engagement with the staple when the
bolt is in retracted position.

40 6. A device of the class described including
a casing comprising top and bottom sec-
tions, there being an opening formed in the
bottom section for the reception of a staple,
spaced guide lugs extending vertically from
45 the bottom section, a spring pressed bolt
slidably mounted between the guide lugs and
provided with an inclined end for engage-
ment with the staple, said bolt being provided
with a transverse rib, a hasp rigidly secured
50 to the casing and including spaced arms, the
ends of which are bent to form angular ex-
tensions for attachment to the top section of
the casing, tumblers pivotally mounted on
one of the extensions of the hasp and pro-
55 vided with shoulders arranged to bear
against the transverse rib of the locking bolt,
and means for locking the bolt in retracted
position.

7. A device of the class described including
60 a casing comprising top and bottom sections,
the bottom section being provided with a
transverse opening for the reception of a sta-
ple, there being a post extending vertically
from one end of the bottom section for en-
65 gagement with the top section, and spaced

enlargements extending vertically from the
opposite end of the bottom section and pro-
vided with longitudinally disposed openings,
a hasp formed of a single piece of wire having
its opposite ends extended within the open- 70
ings of the enlargements and thence bent to
form vertical extensions for attachment to
the top section of the casing, a bolt slidably
mounted in the casing and provided with an
inclined terminal for engagement with the 75
staple, there being spaced apertures formed
in the inclined end of the bolt, locking tum-
blers pivotally mounted on one of the exten-
sions of the hasp and arranged to bear against
the bolt, a spring secured to the other exten- 80
sion of the hasp and fastened to the locking
bolt, and a spring pressed pin arranged to
engage the apertures in the bolt for locking
the latter in extended and retracted posi-
85 tions.

8. A device of the class described including
a casing having an opening formed therein
for the reception of a staple, a hasp extending
longitudinally from one end of the casing,
spaced guides extending vertically within the 90
casing, one of said guides being provided with
a key-hole slot, a bolt slidably mounted be-
tween the guides and provided with spaced
apertures adapted to alternately register
with the key-hole slot in the adjacent guide, 95
and a spring pressed pin operating within the
key-hole slot and adapted to engage the aper-
tures in the bolt for locking the latter in ex-
tended and retracted positions.

9. A device of the class described including 100
a casing having an opening formed therein
for the reception of a staple, a hasp extending
longitudinally from one end of the staple,
spaced guides disposed within the casing, a
locking bolt slidably mounted between the 105
guides and adapted to engage the staple,
there being spaced apertures formed in one
end of the bolt, and a spring pressed pin
mounted for rotation within the casing and
arranged to engage the apertures in the bolt 110
for locking the bolt in retracted and extended
positions.

10. A device of the class described includ-
ing a casing having an opening therein for
the reception of a staple, a loop secured to 115
the casing and constituting a hasp, a locking
bolt slidably mounted within the casing for
engagement with the staple, and a second
staple disposed at substantially right angles
to the longitudinal plane of the hasp and 120
spaced from the closed end of the latter, said
second staple forming a support for the hasp.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own, I have hereto affixed my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

ALAN L. JERVEY.

Witnesses:

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