

(No Model.)

J. F. ROBINSON.

HASP LOCK.

No. 255,118.

Patented Mar. 21, 1882.

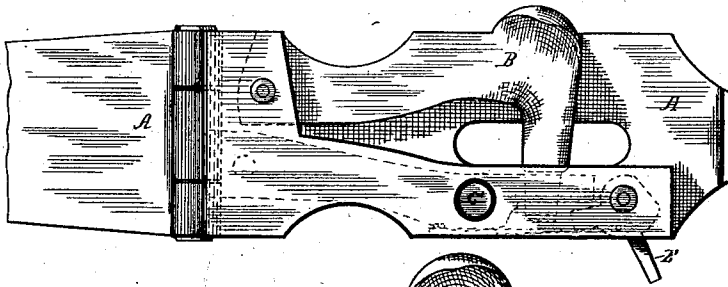


Fig. 1.

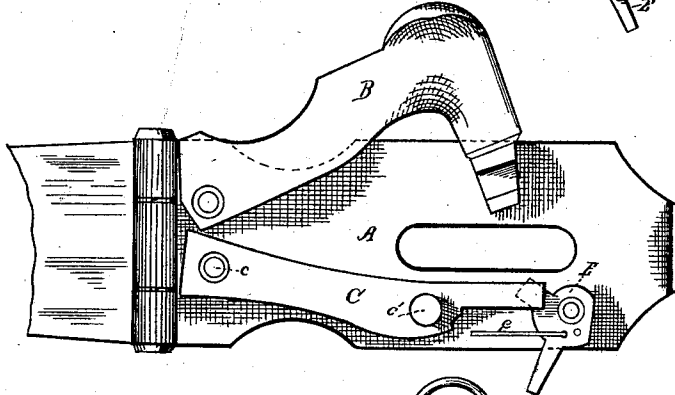


Fig. 2.

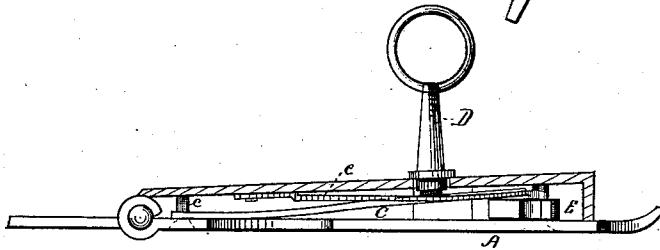


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. ROBINSON, OF VERONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,118, dated March 21, 1882.

Application filed October 15, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Verona, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Locks and Hasps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 indicates a plan view of a combined lock and hasp. Fig. 2 indicates a plan view of the lock with the top detached, showing the general construction of its operating mechanism and the relative arrangement of its parts to each other when it is locked on the staple. Fig. 3 indicates an edge view of the same, partly broken away, showing the action of the key on the locking-bolt and of the pawl-spring on the pawl.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts wherever they occur.

My invention relates to certain improvements in hasp-locks, and it is peculiarly adapted for use on railroad-car doors, railroad-switch blocks, tank and tool houses, for gates, doors, &c., and all other purposes for which the ordinary disconnected locks and hasps have heretofore been in use.

The object of my invention is to obviate the trouble and annoyance which are frequently occasioned by losing or misplacing the lock when not attached to the hasp.

In the drawings I have shown the combination of an improved form of lock with an ordinary hinged hasp. In this case the improved construction of the lock renders it peculiarly adapted for the purpose to which it is applied, as the combination is not only a permanent one, but the ordinary functions of the hasp are not interfered with when the lock is not in use, and the tongue or lower part of the hammer of the lock may in such case merely perform the function of a pin to secure the hasp on its staple. Although I have shown my form of lock combined with a hinged hasp, any other kind of hasp may be used.

In the drawings, A indicates an ordinary hinged hasp, having the hammer B pivoted to it and to the front plate of the lock by a rivet which secures the upper portion of the lock to

the hasp. This hammer B is provided with a finger-lug at the front side of its forward portion, in order that its lower end or tongue may be readily moved upward to clear the staple when the locking-bolt C is drawn toward the front plate of the lock and out of the notch of the tongue. This locking-bolt C is made somewhat thin and flexible at one end, and this end is securely fastened to the hasp by means of a rivet, c. The other end of this elastic locking-bar is formed in such a shape that it remains somewhat raised from the face of the hasp, in order to permit the entrance under it of the point of the bevel on the tongue of the hammer when it is forced down in order to lock the same, in which case the elastic locking-bar is sprung toward the front plate of the lock, and as the point of the tongue of the hammer passes behind it it springs back when the notch on the tongue is reached and holds the hammer securely. This elastic locking-bolt C is provided near its center with a pintle, c', having a screw-thread cut upon its surface. This screw-pintle c' projects outward toward the front plate of the lock and slightly into the key-hole of the same.

D indicates the key, which is provided with a threaded bore adapted to engage the screw-thread on the key-pintle c', and is also provided with an annular shoulder near its end to prevent the key from being drawn into the key-hole when turned, so that it will be readily understood that the action of the key when turned on the key-pintle c' will be to draw the end of the elastic locking-bolt out of the groove or slot in the end of the tongue and thereby unlock the hammer.

E indicates a pawl, which is pivoted on one of the screws or rivets which fasten the lock to the hasp and is situated immediately in front of the end of the elastic locking-bar. This pawl is provided with two arms, one of which projects downward through a slot in the forward portion of the lower part of the frame of the lock and serves as a means for moving the pawl on its pivot to throw the other arm under the end of the locking-bolt when drawn out of the slot in the end of the tongue of the hammer by the action of the key.

e indicates a light elastic-spring, which is riveted at one of its ends to the front plate of

the lock. The other end of this spring is bent sharply backward and alternately engages in two small countersinks on the side of the pawl when it is thrown under or withdrawn from the end of the elastic locking-bar, the function of the spring *e* being merely to retain the pawl in a fixed position when it has been moved in either direction upon its pivot.

The operation of the device is as follows: The hasp having engaged the staple, and the arm of the pawl being drawn back from under the end of the locking-bar, the hammer is forced down and is locked. When it is desired to release the hammer the key is turned on the key-pintle until the end of the elastic locking-bar is drawn sufficiently toward the front plate of the lock to release the notched end of the hammer, when it may be raised until it clears the staple.

When it is desired to use the article merely as a hasp the pawl is moved on its pivot until the arm of the pawl enters between the face of the hasp and the end of the locking-bar. The key may then be withdrawn, and as the arm of the pawl retains the locking-bolt in a position which allows the tongue of the hammer to move freely, the ordinary functions of the hasp are not interfered with and the hammer merely acts as a pin to fasten the hasp on its staple, and may be withdrawn, as desired.

I am aware that hasp-locks have been constructed in various ways, and therefore do not claim broadly a hasp-lock irrespective of my peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of its operating parts; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hasp-lock, the combination of a hammer pivoted to one of the rivets securing the front plate of the lock to the body of the hasp, the elastic locking-bar to engage the forward end of the hammer, and the screw-threaded key-pintle to release the locking-bar, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination of the hammer pivoted as specified, the elastic locking-bar to engage the forward end of the hammer, the threaded key-pintle and a pawl adapted to retain the locking-bar in a fixed position when relieved from the forward end of the hammer, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH F. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

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JOHN S. KENNEDY.