(No Model.)

A. R. DURYEE.

COMBINED LOCK AND HASP.

No. 347,695. Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

FIG. 1.

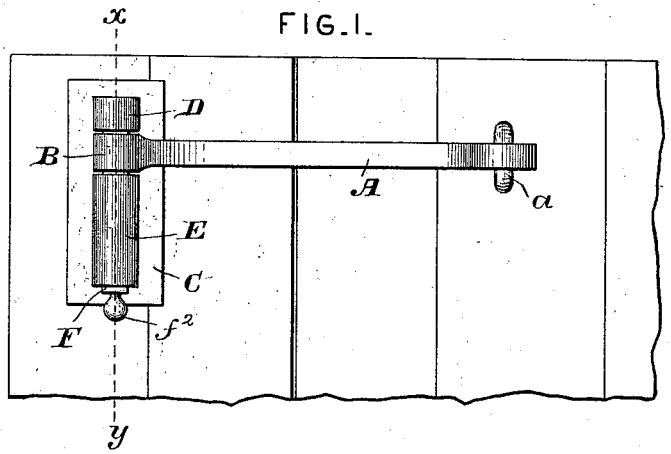


FIG. 2.

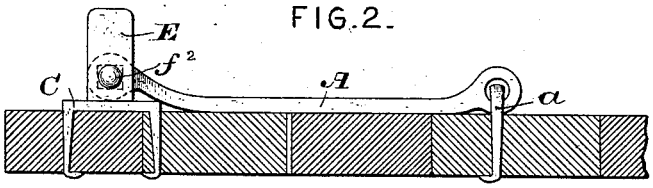


FIG. 3.

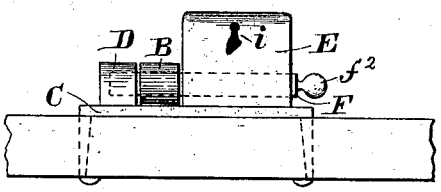


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

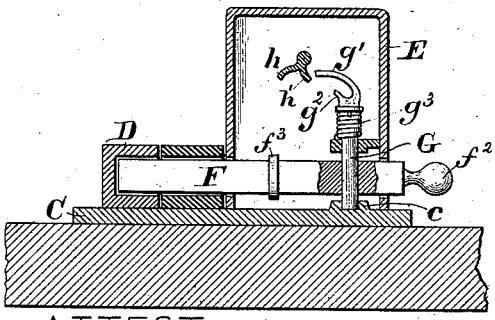


FIG. 6.

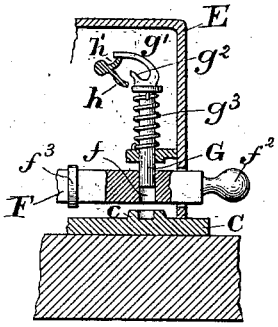
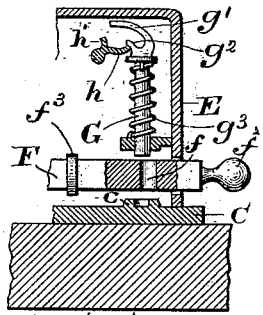


FIG. 7.



ATTEST.

J. Henry Kaiser.

Harry L. Amer.

INVENTOR.

Albertus R. Duryee.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERTUS R. DURYEE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN W. WHEELER, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED LOCK AND HASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,695, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed June 17, 1886. Serial No. 205,441. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERTUS R. DURYEE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Locks and Hasps, of which the following is a full and complete description.

My invention relates to certain improvements in hasp-locks, and has for its object to provide a hasp-lock that shall be simple of construction and difficult to "pick;" and to this end it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and afterward specifically pointed out in the claims, due reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved lock and hasp applied to a cellar-door; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section partly in elevation; Fig. 3, an end view; Fig. 4, a view of the key; Fig. 5, a section on the line *x y*, Fig. 1; Fig. 6, a partial section showing the locking mechanism partially unlocked, and Fig. 7 a partial section showing the same mechanism fully unlocked.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A indicates the hasp secured to the door by a staple, *a*, and provided at its free end with a barrel, B.

C indicates the base-plate of the lock secured to the door-jamb and carrying a keeper, D, and the lock-casing E, said keeper and casing being so arranged relatively to each other that the barrel B of the hasp will lie snugly between them when in a position to be locked.

F indicates a latch-bolt, (preferably square in cross-section,) which slides in suitable bearings in the casing, and said latch-bolt, when the hasp is in position to be locked, is pushed through the barrel B of the hasp and into the keeper D, effectually bolting the hasp to the bolt.

G indicates a bolt, which is secured in a suitable bearing in the casing, and is encircled by a spring, g^3, which is secured at one end to the bolt and at its other end to the bearing, so that the spring constantly exerts a pressure to force the bolt downward. The latch-bolt F is perforated at *f*, and when said latch-bolt is in a position to lock the hasp the bolt G is forced down through said perforation *f*, and prevents the latch bolt from being retracted. The bolt G is provided at its upper extremity with two arms, g' g^2, the arm g' being much the longer of the two and curved, as clearly shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7.

H indicates the key having two wards, *h h'*, arranged nearly or at right angles to each other, the ward *h* being longer than the ward *h'*, and both wards being preferably somewhat curved, as shown in the drawings.

When the latch-bolt F is in a position to lock the hasp, and is itself locked in position by the bolt G, the parts may be unlocked by means of the key H, as follows: The key is inserted in the key-hole *i* and turned in the proper direction until the ward *h'* comes in contact with the under side of the arm g' of the bolt G, and upon continuing to turn the key the bolt G is raised to the position shown in Fig. 6, or about one-half the distance necessary to disengage said bolt from the latch-bolt F. At the moment the ward *h'* passes from under the arm g' the ward *h* engages the arm g^2, and a further rotation of the key raises the bolt G from out the perforation in the latch-bolt F, and the said latch-bolt may be retracted by means of the knob f^2.

In order to prevent the latch-bolt from being entirely withdrawn from the casing, it is provided with a shoulder, f^3.

By forming the arms g' and g^2 of the bolt G as above described, it renders it very difficult, if not impossible, to raise the bolt without the proper key; for should it be attempted to raise said bolt with a key having but one ward such ward would have to be of such length in order to raise the bolt the necessary distance that its end would engage the short arm g^2 of the bolt when said bolt is in its lowest position, and it would merely exert a force in a lateral direction and fail to move the bolt at all, for should it be attempted to raise the bolt with an instrument having a ward that would clear the arm g^2, the ward would become disengaged from the arm g' before the bolt had been raised a sufficient distance, and the bolt would immediately be forced back by the action of the spring g^3.

In order to immedlately lock the parts in position, it is only necessary to push the latch-bolt F in until it enters the keeper D, when the bolt G will be forced by its spring in the perforation *f*.

In order to give the bolt G a firm bearing, the base-plate C may have a boss, *c*, formed upon it with a socket to receive the end of the bolt when the parts are locked.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with the hasp having a barrel at one end, a keeper, a latch-bolt passing through said barrel and keeper, and a spring-bolt passing through a perforation in said latch-bolt, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the hasp, the latch-bolt F and the spring-bolt G, said spring-bolt being provided at one end with the arms $g' g^2$, and adapted to enter a perforation in the latch-bolt F, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. In combination with the hasp, the latch-bolt F, the keeper D, and a bolt for locking said latch-bolt in position, substantially as shown and described.

4. In combination with the hasp, the keeper D, the perforated latch-bolt F, provided with a shoulder, f^3, and a bolt, G, adapted to enter the perforation in the latch-bolt and provided with the arms $g' g^2$ and spring g^3, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

5. In combination with the hasp, the perforated latch-bolt F, the bolt G, adapted to enter said perforation in the latch-bolt and provided with the arms $g' g^2$ and spring g^3, and the boss *c*, all constructed and operating substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

6. The combination, with a locking-bolt provided with the two arms $g' g^2$, of a key provided with double bits *h h'*, which successively engage the arms of the locking bolt in the operation of unlocking, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ALBERTUS R. DURYEE.

Witnesses:

SCHUYLER DURYEE,

J. E. ROCKWELL.