(No Model.)

J. R. AYERS.

HASP LOCK.

No. 455,149. Patented June 30, 1891.

Fig. 1.

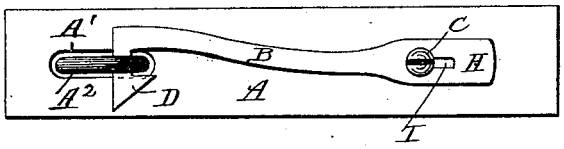
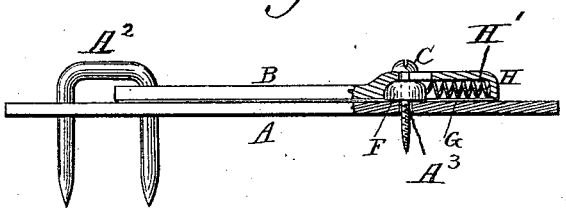


Fig. 2.



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JAMES R. AYERS, OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,149, dated June 30, 1891.

Application filed February 4, 1890. Serial No. 339,214. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. AYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Petersburg, in the county of Dinwiddie and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to automatically-locking hasps for doors and other objects, the purpose being to provide an improved device of this character which shall possess superior advantages with respect to simplicity of construction and efficiency in operation.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front or face view of a hasp constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, partly in section.

In the said drawings, the reference-letter A designates a metallic plate having a slot A′ at one end for the passage of a staple A^2, and an aperture A^3 near the opposite end for the passage of a pivot-pin C, and is designed to be secured to a door or other object.

The letter B denotes a hasp having a hook D at one end which is adapted to engage with the staple A^2. The other end of the hasp is provided with an enlarged extension H, recessed upon its under side, at H′, to receive and conceal a coiled spring G. The inner end of the extension H is provided with a slot I for the passage of the pivot-pin C, which may be an ordinary wood-screw, said slot intersecting the recess in the extension.

Located in the recess H′ is a block F, having a central aperture through which the pin C passes and by which it is held in place. This block forms a stop for the hasp B, and also serves as a pivot therefor. One end of the coiled spring G bears against this block, while its other end bears against the outer wall of the recess H′.

The operation will be readily understood. As seen in Fig. 1, the hasp is engaged and locked with the staple. To disengage the hooked end therefrom, the hasp is pushed forward until the hook clears the vertical arm of the staple, when it is turned upon its pivot so as to withdraw it therefrom. The spring G will then return the hasp to normal position. To again engage the hasp with the staple, the beveled end of the hook will strike the same, whereby it is pushed back until it clears the same, when the coiled spring will force it back to the position shown in the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with the plate having a slot at one end for the passage of a staple and an aperture at the other end for the passage of a pivot-pin, of the pivoted hasp having a hook at one end and an extension at the opposite end, provided with a recess on its under side and an intersecting slot at its inner end, the block having a central recess, the pivot-pin passing through said intersecting slot, the block, and the aperture in the plate, and the coiled spring located and concealed in said recess and bearing against the block and the outer end wall of the extension, substantially as described.

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