

(No Model.)

D. O'CONNOR.
HASP LOCK.

No. 489,613

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

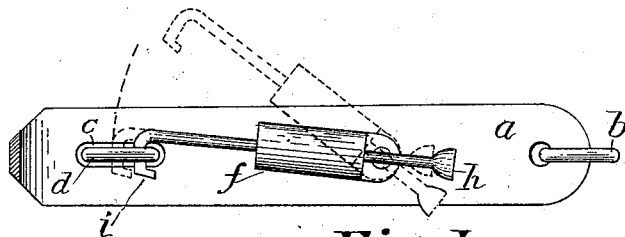


Fig. 1.

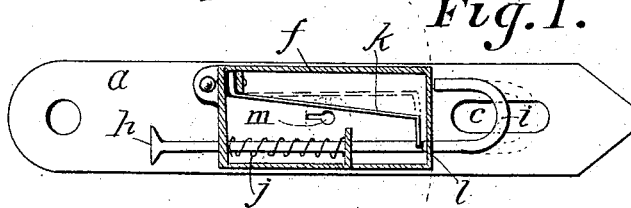


Fig. 4.

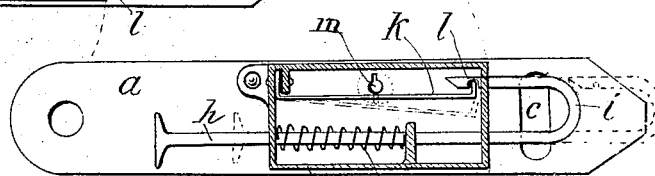


Fig. 5.

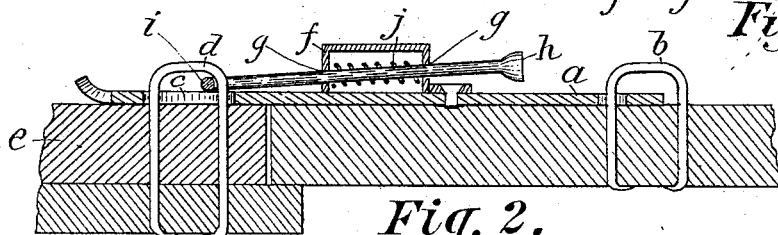


Fig. 2.

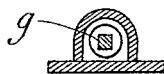


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENNIS O'CONNOR, OF BIDDEFORD, MAINE.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,613, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed July 5, 1892. Serial No. 433,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENNIS O'CONNOR, of Biddeford, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in a Combined Hasp and Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and
10 use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved
15 hasp when used without the lock; Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same; Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view taken through the pivoted case but having the holes in the ends of the case and the stem of the hook angular in cross section; Fig. 4 is a plan view of my improved
20 hasp having a locking mechanism attached thereto, the top of the case being removed; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same but having the end of the hook returned into the case,
25 and same letters refer to like parts.

My invention relates to improvements in hasps and locks therefor.

It consists in a hasp having in one end a slot adapted to receive the end of a staple and
30 a case pivotally attached to said hasp and having a spring controlled fastening hook adapted to engage with a staple projecting through said slot in the hasp, means for locking said hook and in certain other details of construction which will be hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawings herewith accompanying and making a part of this application *a* represents a hasp which may be attached at one
40 end to a door or casing in any convenient manner as by a staple *b* and has in its free end a slot *c*. The drawings show a hasp attached to a door and a staple set in the door casing adapted to project through said slot
45 when the door is closed. Pivottally attached to the face of the hasp is a case or housing *f* having holes *g* in its ends. Passing through said holes *g* is a rod *h* having on its forward end a hook *i* adapted to engage the staple
50 on the casing. Passing around said rod inside of the housing is a coil spring *j*, one end at-

tached to said rod and the other to the housing or resting against the housing in such manner that the tension of the spring constantly tends to draw the rod backward. In
55 order to prevent the rod *h* from turning in its housing the rod may be made angular in cross section and the holes *g* made angular to correspond, as shown in Fig. 3. But this is not essential, as it works very well when the rod 60 is round.

The ordinary hasp is fastened by inserting a stick of wood through the staple where it projects through the slot in the hasp and is
65 locked when required by a pad lock separate therefrom. In the present invention the hook takes the place of the stick.

Figs. 4 and 5 show how my improved hasp may be readily adapted to be locked. A recess *l* is made in said rod and a spring *k* is
70 attached to the housing in such manner that its free end when in its normal position rests in said slot and thus prevents the rod from being pushed forward. To release the rod insert a key in the hole *m* and turn until it
75 forces spring *k* out of engagement with the recess in the rod. Fig. 4 shows the rod adapted to be locked with the hook outside of the housing and Fig. 5 shows it when the hook returns into the housing, but the principle of
80 operation is the same. To operate my improved hasp force the rod forward until the hooked end can be inserted through the staple, release the rod after swinging the housing around, and the spring will draw the rod
85 backward. To unfasten the hasp, push the rod forward and swing the housing sidewise until the hook is withdrawn from the staple. If the side of the staple against which the hook draws is made curved or inclined, the
90 tension of the spring on the rod will tend to force the hasp tightly down against the casing and thus keep the door tightly closed and also prevent the rattling of the door.

Having thus described my invention and its
95 use, I claim:

1. The combination with a hasp having a slot in its free end, of a housing pivotally attached to said hasp and a separate spring controlled rod passing longitudinally through the
100 ends of said housing and having on one end a hook adapted to engage a staple projecting

through the slot in said hasp and on the other end a button or knob for operating the same, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination with a hasp having a
5 slot in its free end, a housing pivotally attached to said hasp, a spring controlled rod passing through said housing and having its end adapted to engage a staple projecting through said slot, of a recess made in said rod
10 inside of said housing and a spring attached

to the housing at one end and having its free end adapted to engage said recess, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of 15 two witnesses.

DENNIS O'CONNOR.

Witnesses:

ELGIN C. VERRILL,
NATHAN CLIFFORD.