

(No Model.)

W. E. DEIBERT.
HASP LOCK.

No. 553,337.

Patented Jan. 21, 1896.

Fig. 1.

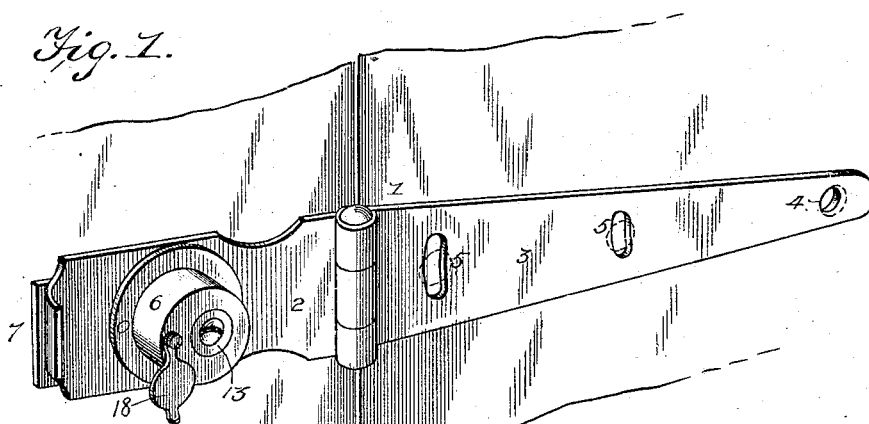


Fig. 2.

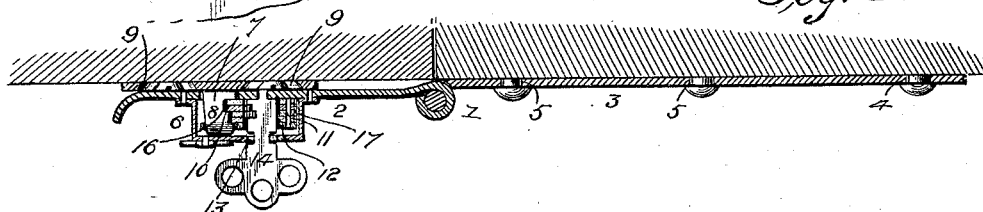


Fig. 3.

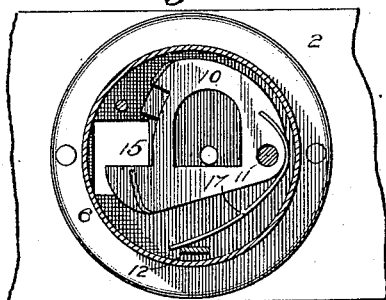


Fig. 4.

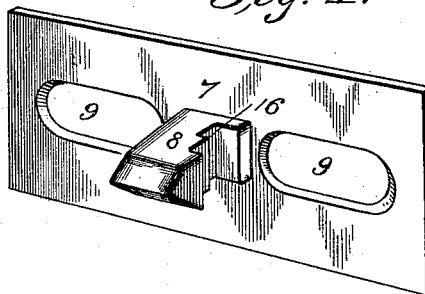


Fig. 5.

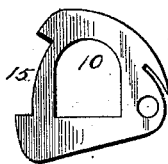
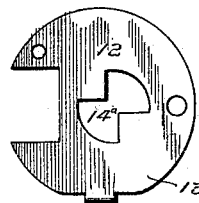


Fig. 6.



Inventor

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Witnesses

E. H. Monroe
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. DEIBERT, OF SHAMOKIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

HASP-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,337, dated January 21, 1896.

Application filed April 19, 1895. Serial No. 546,416. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. DEIBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hasp-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in hasp-locks.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of hasp-locks, and to provide a simple and inexpensive one, capable of being readily adjusted to accommodate itself to any shrinking, swelling, or the like, of a post, gate, or other part, to enable the swinging portion of the hasp to be in position always to co-operate with and receive the lug, keeper, or other stationary part to which the hinged member is to be secured.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hasp-lock which will have its parts concealed, and its tumblers so arranged as to make it very difficult, if not absolutely impossible, to pick the lock.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hasp-lock constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the lock portion. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the keeper. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the tumblers. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the plate of the tumbler-support.

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

1 designates a hasp, composed of a swinging or hinged member or section 2 and a stationary member or section 3, and the latter is provided at its outer end with a perforation 4 to receive a bolt and has at intervals transverse slots or openings 5, which are slightly curved, and which are adapted to receive bolts similar to the opening or perforation 4. When the hasp is applied to a gate or door that is liable to shrink, swell, sag, or otherwise change its position relative to a post, or

if the latter in anywise changes its position, the hasp may be adjusted and turned on the bolt of the opening 4, the curved slots or openings 5 permitting such pivotal adjustment to raise or lower the swinging or hinged member of the hasp, as occasion might require.

The swinging member 2 is provided with a lock-casing 6, and is adapted to engage a keeper 7, comprising a plate and a projecting lug 8. The plate of the keeper 7 is provided with slots 9, and is adapted to receive suitable fastening devices, such as screws or bolts, and it is capable of adjustment longitudinally of the hasp to enable the lug to be properly positioned relative to the swinging member of the hasp to counteract any shrinking or displacement from other causes in the parts carrying the hasp and the keeper. By means of the slots or openings of the hasp, and the slots or openings of the keeper, the hasp-lock is capable of both longitudinal and lateral adjustment to enable its parts to be readily made to register and interlock.

The casing 6, which may be of any desired construction, is preferably cylindrical, and may be either formed integral with the swinging member 2, being struck up from the same by suitable dies, or the casing may be constructed separate from the swinging member of the hasp and be riveted or otherwise secured to the same.

Within the casing is arranged a series of tumblers 10, arranged in the same plane as the swinging member of the hasp and connected therewith by a pivot 11, and mounted in a frame or support 12 consisting of a plate disposed parallel with the hasp and secured to the same by pins or studs. The casing is provided with a rotary slotted plate 13 to receive a key 14, and the support 12 is provided with a double quadrant-shaped opening 14^a to permit a quarter-revolution of the key, and the tumblers are spring-actuated and are provided at their outer sides with notches 15, adapted, when operated by the key, to register or coincide to form a passage for the lug 8 to permit the hasp to be opened and closed.

The lug 8, which is rigid with the plate of the keeper, is provided with transverse recesses or cut-away portions forming a series of shoulders 16, adapted to be engaged by the spring-actuated tumblers and located be-

neath the outer end of the lug, and concealed and protected by the same. The shoulders 16 are located at the same side of the lug and extend entirely across the same, and are 5 located at different points or elevations and permit the tumblers to swing past the lug in either direction. By arranging the cut-away portion or shoulders beneath the outer end of the lug difficulty will be experienced in 10 attempting to tamper with the tumblers and to pick the lock; the tumblers will have to be simultaneously made to register or coincide in order to release the swinging member of the hasp from the keeper, and too great a move- 15 ment of one or more of the tumblers will carry the tumbler past its proper position for opening the hasp-lock and will cause the tumbler to continue to engage the lug.

The tumblers are actuated by springs 17 20 located at one side of the tumblers and interposed between the same and the adjacent side of the support 12, and the number and form of the tumblers may be readily varied to provide a great variety or number of dif- 25 ferent locks incapable of being operated by the same key.

The casing is provided with a pivoted guard 18, adapted to close the key-opening to prevent water, dust, or the like from accumulating in 30 the casing and clogging or otherwise interfering with the parts of the lock proper or injuring the same.

It will be seen that the hasp-lock is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, 35 that it is capable of ready adjustment, to enable its swinging member to correspond to the keeper, and to compensate for any shrinking, swelling, or other cause tending to alter the position of the parts to which the hasp- 40 lock is applied, and that the parts of the lock proper are concealed and arranged so as to render the picking of the lock exceedingly difficult, if not impossible.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the 45 minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

50 1. In a hasp lock, the combination of a hasp,

provided with a stationary and a swinging member, and having in its stationary member at its outer end a perforation, and provided intermediate of its ends with a later- 55 ally disposed slot, whereby when the hasp is secured in position it is capable of a lateral pivotal adjustment, a keeper provided with slots or openings, disposed longitudinally of the hasp, and adapted to receive fastening 60 devices for enabling the keeper to be adjusted, and locking mechanism carried by the swinging member of the hasp for engaging the keeper, substantially as described.

2. In a hasp lock, the combination of a keeper, provided with a lug having transverse 65 slots or cutaway portions forming a series of successive shoulders located beneath the outer end of the lug and arranged at the same side thereof and extending entirely across the 70 same, and a lock proper mounted on the swinging member of the hasp and provided with a series of pivoted tumblers arranged in the same plane as the swinging member of the hasp, and adapted to engage the shoulders of 75 the lug and provided with notches or recesses, adapted to register or coincide, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a hasp lock, the combination of a hasp having a swinging member, provided with a casing, a keeper having a lug arranged to be 80 received in the casing and provided with a series of transversely disposed shoulders, located beneath the outer end of the lug and arranged at the same side thereof and extend- 85 ing entirely across the same, a support mounted within the casing and provided with the double quadrant-shaped opening adapted to receive a key, and the spring-actuated tumblers arranged within the support and dis- 90 posed parallel with the swinging member of the hasp, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

WM. E. DEIBERT.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SIGGERS,
HAROLD H. SIMMS.