W. D. SPENCER.
Hasp-Lock.

No. 198,859. Patented Jan. 1, 1878.

fig. 1.

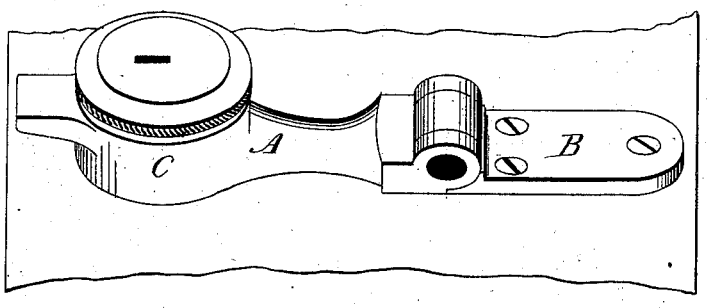


fig. 2.

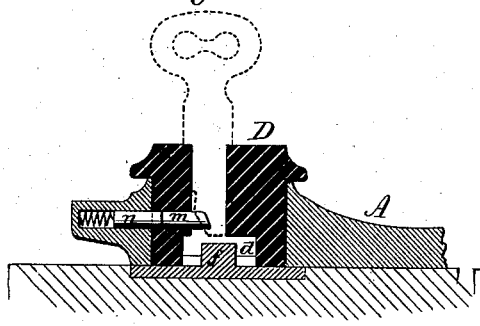


fig. 3.

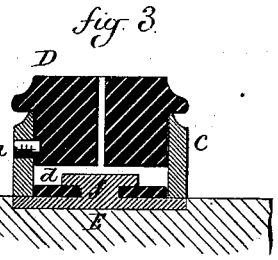
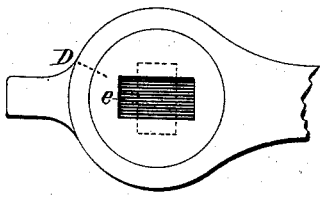


fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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H. A. Peterson.

Wm. D. Spencer
Inventor.
By Atty's,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. SPENCER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO FRED VAN SANDS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HASP-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,859**, dated January 1, 1878; application filed November 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. SPENCER, of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Locks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view; Fig. 2, longitudinal section; Fig. 3, transverse section; and Fig. 4, an under-side view of the lock portion.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of locks which employ a hasp or strap as a part of the securing device, such as trunk-locks, but applicable to other purposes; and the invention consists in a hinged strap, having combined with, and as a part of it, a locking device, to engage with a stationary part when closed upon it, or disengage by unlocking, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the strap, hinged to a securing part, B, in the usual manner for this class of locks. The free end of the strap is provided with a locking device, (here represented as a cylinder, C,) within which is a second cylinder, D. This cylinder D is free to rotate in the cylinder C, but held in its place by a stud, *a*, entering an annular groove in the periphery of the cylinder, as seen in Fig. 3. The inner end of the cylinder D is recessed, to form a chamber, *d*, and opening into this chamber is a slot, *e*.

E the securing-plate, or "staple," as it may be called, consists of a T-shaped piece, *f*, (see Fig. 3,) the head of which would allow the slot *e* in the cylinder D to pass freely over it, and then the cylinder, turned at right angles thereto, will interlock the slot *e* with the stud *f*, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4. In this condition the lock is secured; but by re-turning the cylinder D until the slot *e* coincides with the stud *f*, then the strap may be disengaged from the stud *f*.

In order to lock the cylinder, and thus prevent the disengagement of the strap from its securing device, a bolt, *n*, is arranged in the strap, and a seat made for it in the cylinder, so that the spring behind the bolt will throw the bolt into its seat in the cylinder whenever the cylinder is turned to a corresponding—that is, its locking—position.

To disengage the bolt, a slide, *m*, is arranged in the cylinder D, actuated by a key introduced into the cylinder, as seen in Fig. 2, which forces the bolt *n* from its seat, so as to leave the cylinder free. This is done in this case by simply a wedge-shaped key.

Other devices to lock the cylinder D may be employed without departing from the principles of this invention, the device shown being simple and easy of adjustment.

I do not wish to confine myself to the T-shaped stud as a means for engaging the free end of the strap, as equivalent devices may be employed.

I claim—

The combination of the strap A, cylinder D, arranged to rotate therein, a stationary device to engage the said cylinder, and a locking device to secure the said cylinder when engaged with said stationary device, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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