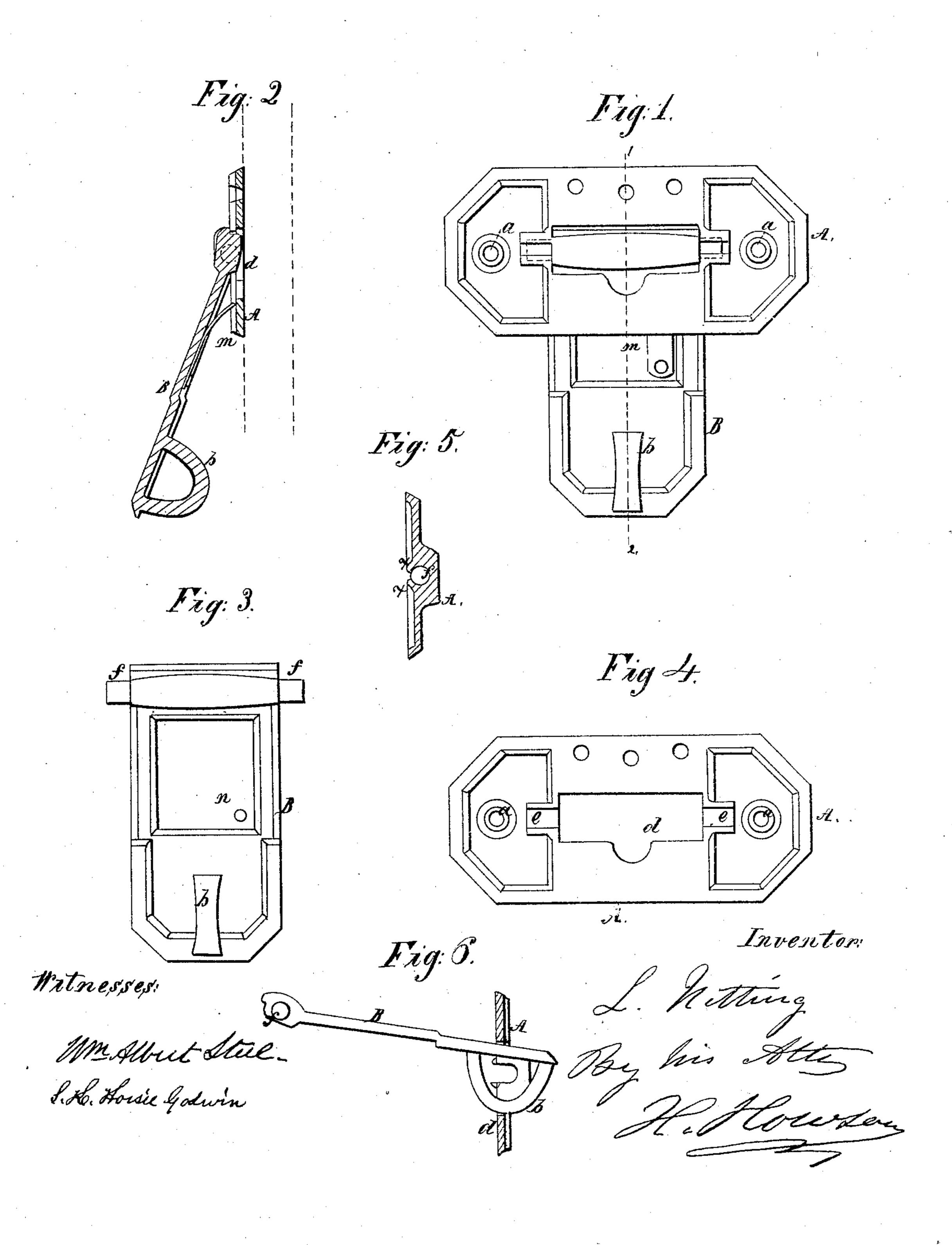
I Ithng, Trunk Lock.

JP\$62,453.

Fatented Feb. 26, 1867.



Anited States Patent Pffice.

LEONHARDT UITTING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CONRAD LIEBRICH, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 62,453, dated February 26, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HASPS FOR TRUNK LOCKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, LEONHARDT UITTING, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Hasps for Trunk Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My improved hasp consists of an upper portion to be secured to the front of the lid of a trunk, and a lower portion having a staple for entering the lock and receiving the bolt, the two portions being hinged together, substantially as described hereafter, so that the use of the ordinary hinging pin may be dispensed with and the construction of the hasp generally simplified.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation. On reference to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a back view of my improved hasp for trunk locks.

Figure 2, a vertical section on the line 1-2, fig. 1.

Figure 3, a back view of the lower portion of the hasp.

Figure 4, the same of the upper portion.

Figure 5, a vertical section on the line 3-4, fig. 1; and

Figure 6, a view illustrating the manner of fitting the two portions of the hasp together.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the upper and B the lower portion of the hasp, the former having holes a for the admission of nails or screws, by means of which it is secured to the lid of the trunk, and the latter having a staple-like projection, b, which passes into an opening in the lock and receives the bolt. In the upper portion A of the hasp is an opening, d, and at each end of the latter is a bearing or socket, e, the two bearings being adapted to journals or trunnions f, on the lower portion B of the hasp. This lower portion is passed through the upper portion in the manner seen in fig. 6, the journals f fitting into the bearings e e, after which the edges x of the bearings are bent over the journals, as seen in fig. 5, thereby hinging the two portions of the hasp together. A spring, m, bearing against the upper portion A, is riveted to the lower portion B, and tends to maintain the latter in the position shown in fig. 2.

In the construction of hasps for trunks it has been usual heretofore to connect the two portions together by means of a pin, in the manner of an ordinary hinge.

As the drilling of holes and the fitting and riveting of a pin are dispensed with in my improvement, it will be evident that the latter possesses the advantages of economy and simplicity. It will be seen that the hinging of the two portions is effected on a line midway or thereabouts between the upper and lower edges of the upper portion A, and in a line coinciding with the centres of the holes a.

It has hitherto been usual to hinge the lower to the upper portion near the under edge of the latter, so that the pressure against the lower portion is exerted against the upper portion, through a leverage, tending to wrench the said upper portion from its fastenings—an objectionable feature, obviated in my improvement.

I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

A trunk hasp, composed of the two portions A and B, hinged together, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEONHARDT UITTING.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,
JUIN WHITE.