

H. C. CARTER.
Hasps for Butter-Tubs, &c.

No. 144,889.

Patented Nov. 25, 1873.

Fig. 1.

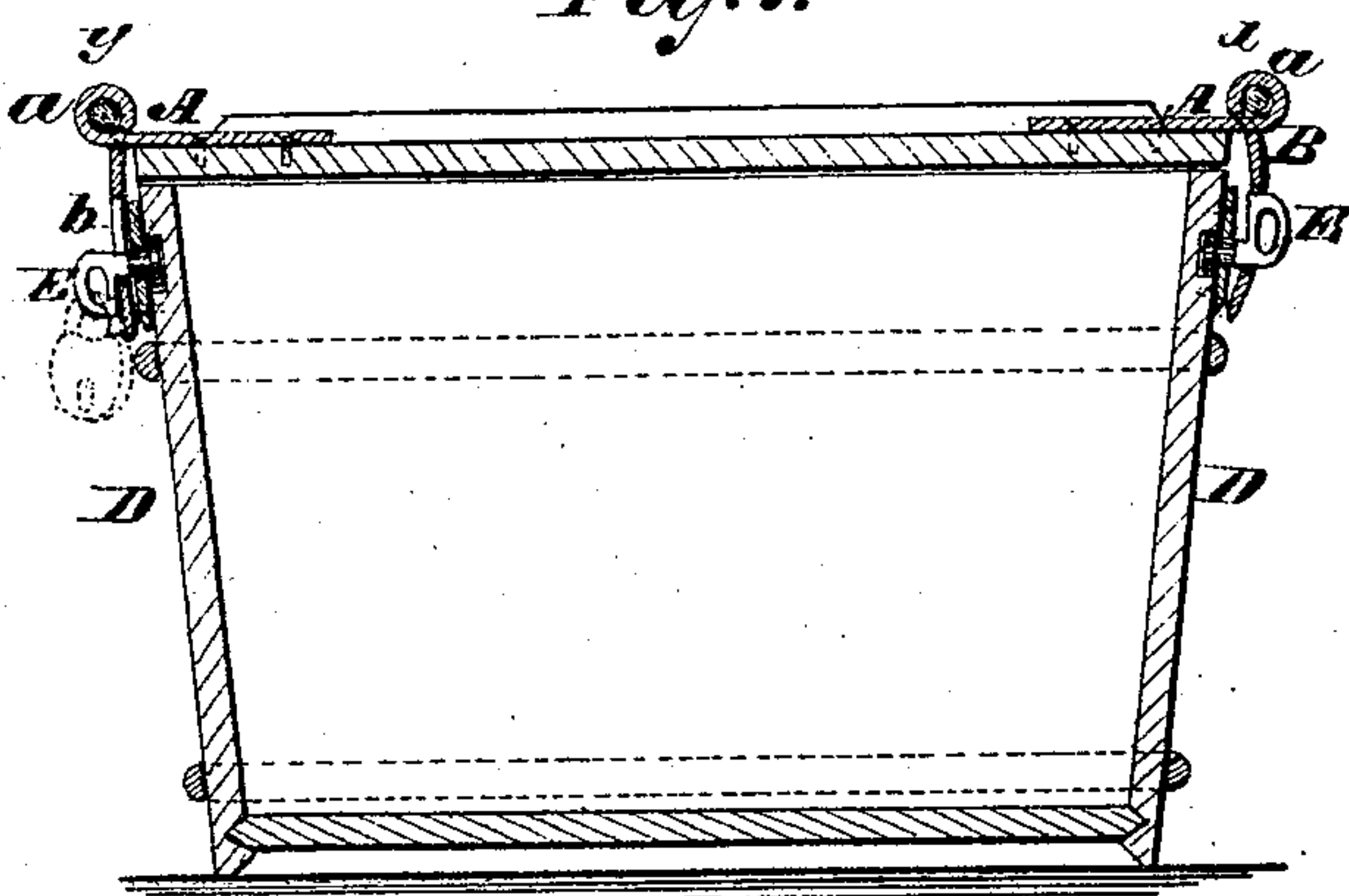


Fig. 2.

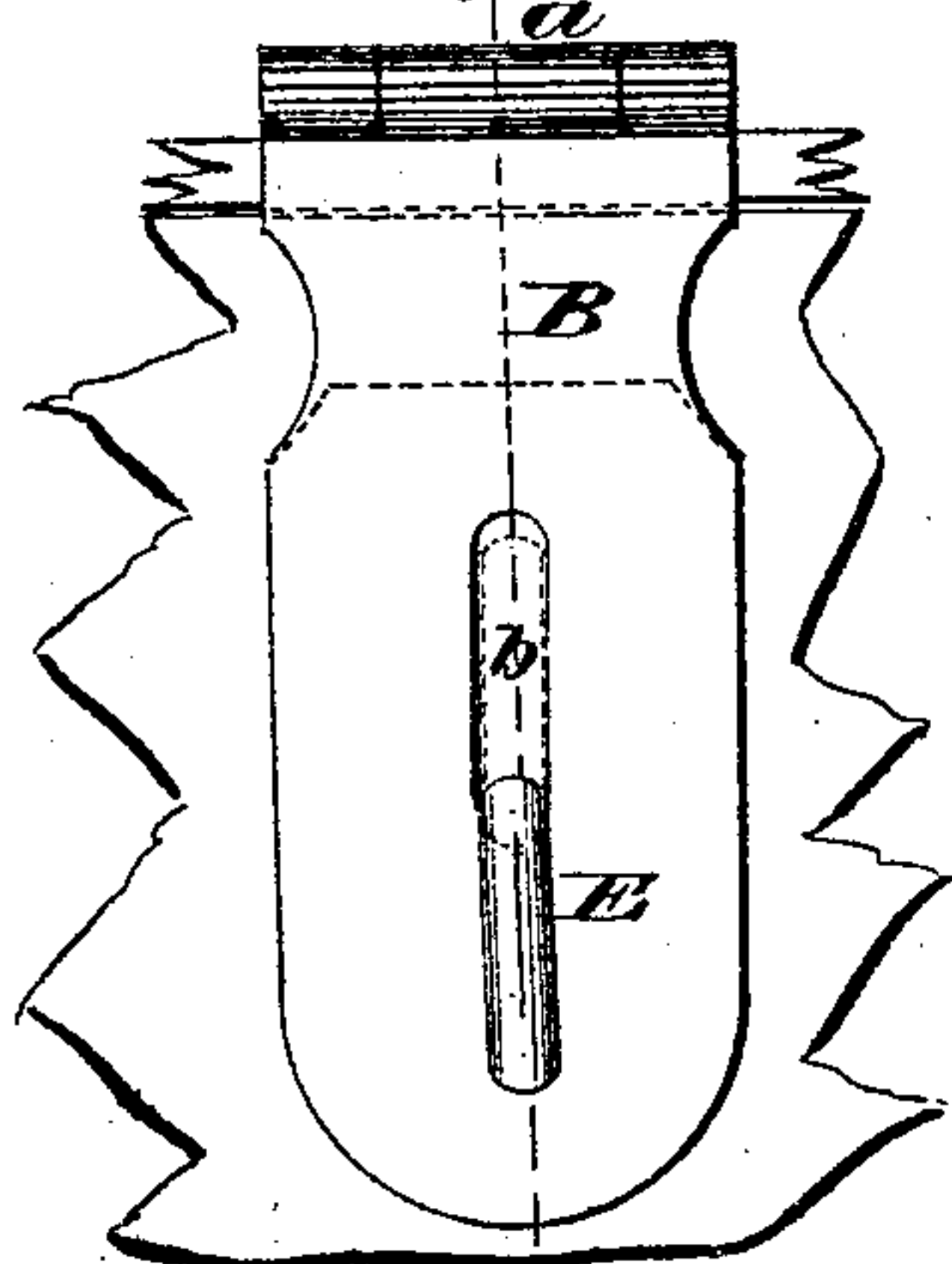


Fig. 3.

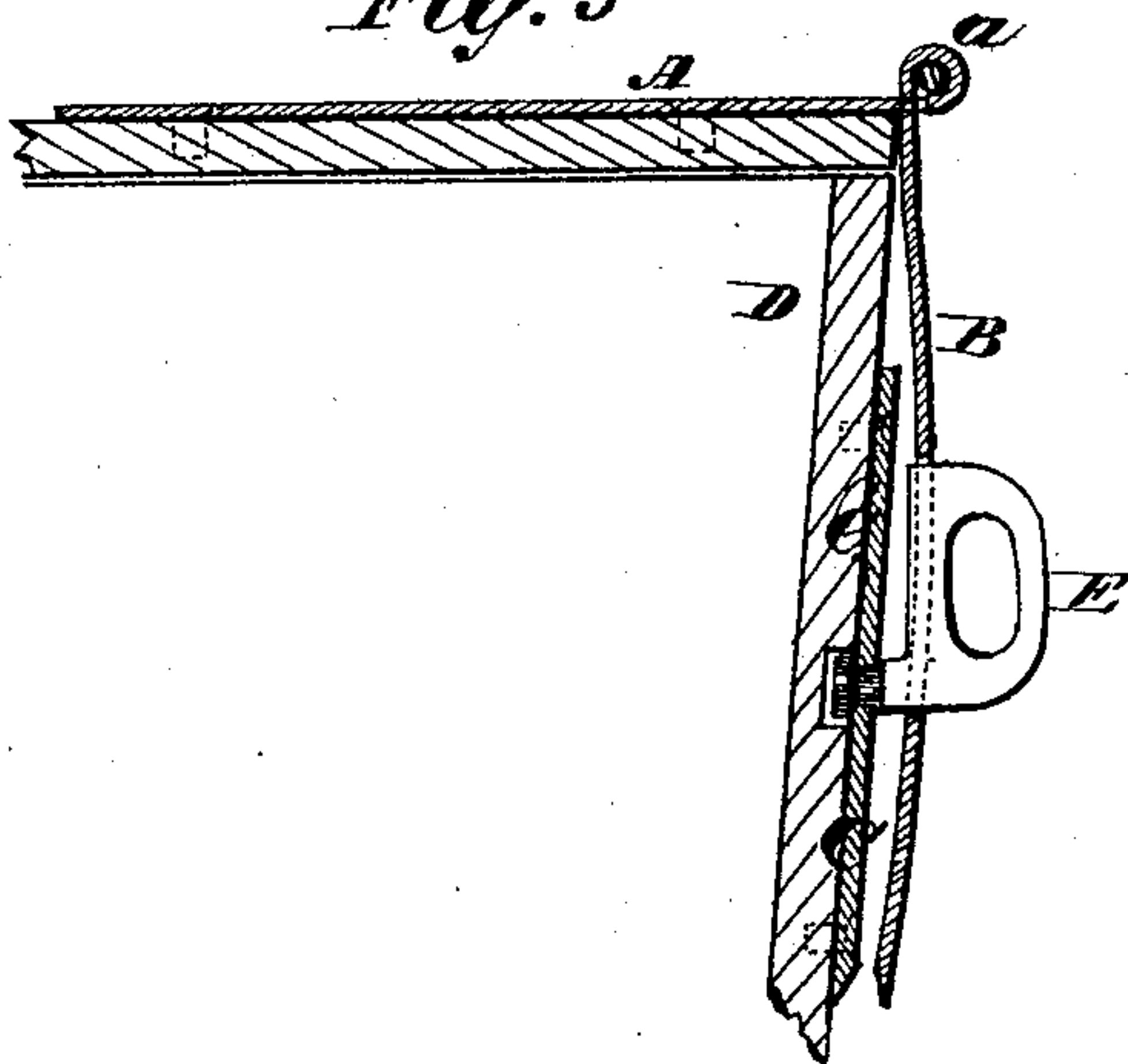


Fig. 4.

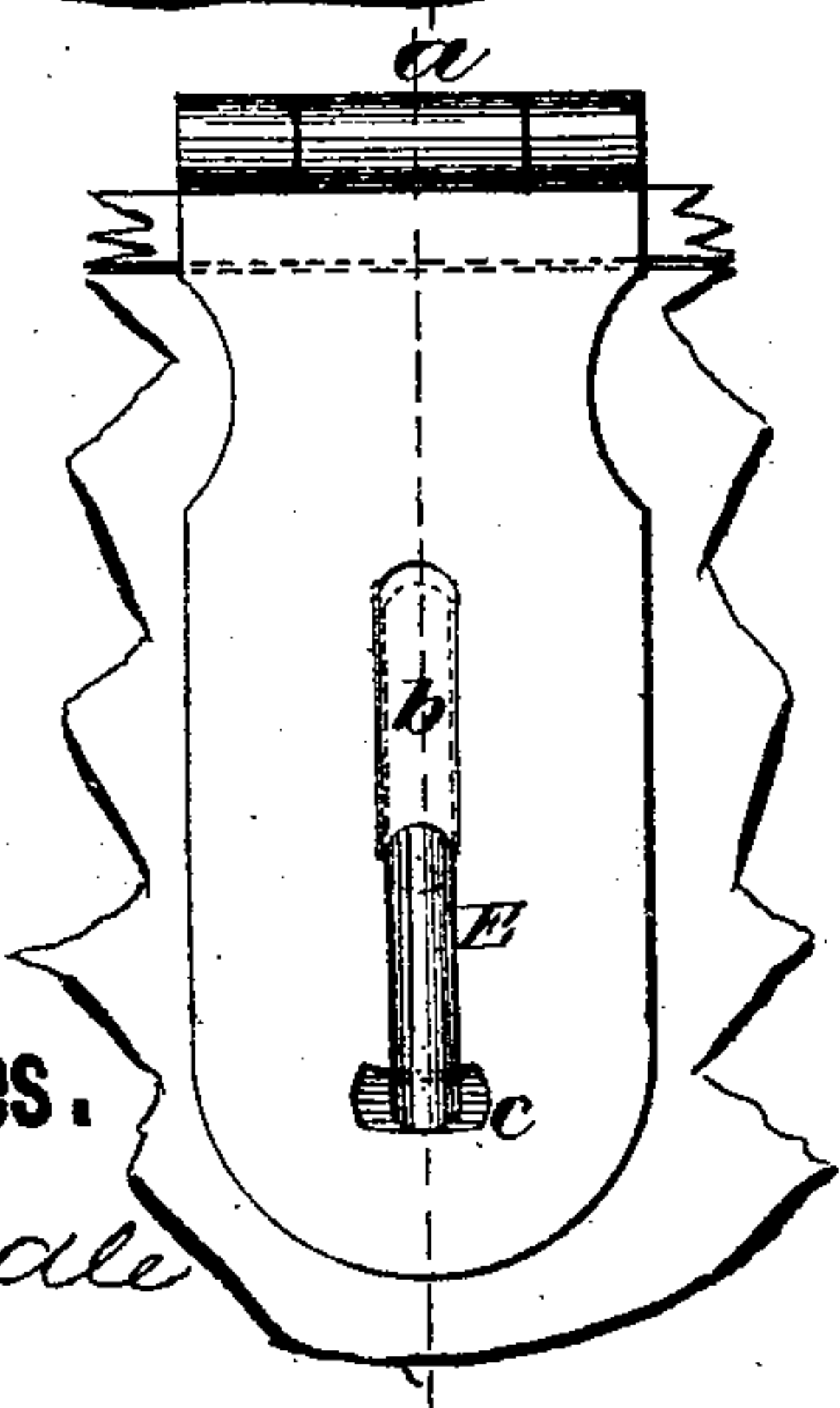
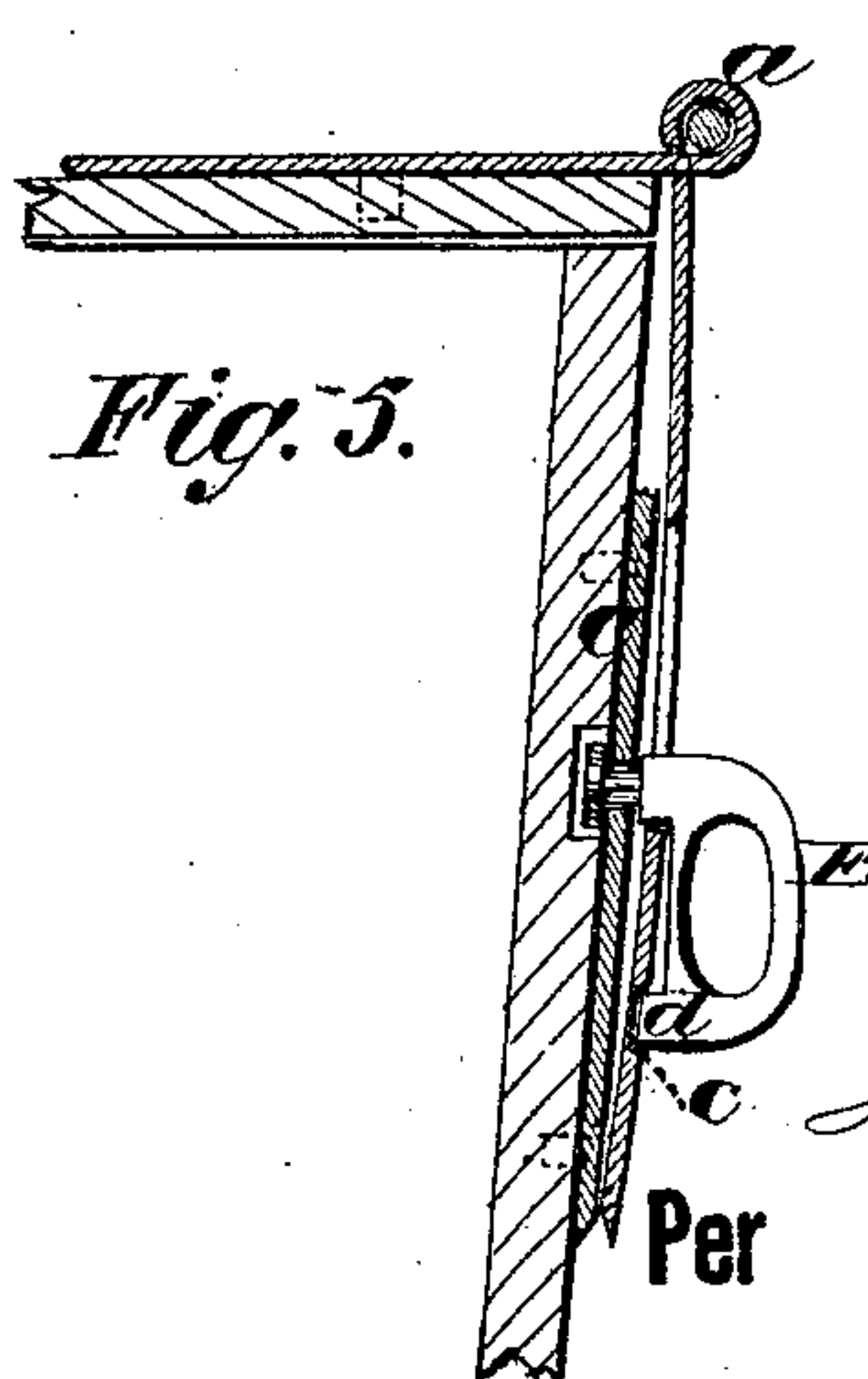


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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IMPROVEMENT IN HASPS FOR BUTTER-TUBS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,889**, dated November 25, 1873; application filed September 13, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. CARTER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hasp for Butter-Tubs and other receptacles, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side sectional elevation of a receptacle, showing the application of my improvement in its locked and in its unlocked position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of my improvement locked. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view, showing my improvement unlocked. Fig. 4 is a front elevation, and Fig. 5 a side sectional elevation, of a modification of my improvement.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this improvement is to provide a simple and effective locking-hasp for butter-tubs and other receptacles.

A is the ordinary fixed plate, and B the ordinary movable hinged hasp, hinged at *a*, having a central slot, *b*. C is a fixed plate, attached to the receptacle D. Pivoted to plate C is a swinging staple, E, which, when turned upward into the position shown at X, in Fig. 1, and also in Fig. 3, permits the lifting of the hasp B, the staple E when in this position passing through the slot *b*. When the staple E is turned down into the position shown at *y*, Fig. 1, and also shown in Fig. 2, the hasp is locked, and will not be easily disturbed or thrown out of this locked position, because the center of gravity of the staple is purposely placed high, with a view to prevent unlocking. In practical use this is a special advantage.

The ordinary fastenings of hasps consist of a stick or wire passed through a fixed

staple; and such fastenings, in the process of handling, cartage, and railway transportation, become unlocked, and occasion damage by loss or injury of the contents of the receptacle. My improvement overcomes this difficulty, as the weight of the metal in the staple E below the pivot constantly tends to keep the staple in the locked position. A padlock and key may be applied to the staple when desired, as in Fig. 1, *y*.

As a further security against the unlocking of the hasp B, I give to the plate of the latter a slight convexity, as shown in the several figures, so that it will form a spring, and thus tend to press outward against the contiguous surface of the staple E, and prevent the latter from displacement. As another security against the unlocking of the hasp, I modify the hasp-plate by providing its face with a slight recess, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, at *c*, and I provide the lower extremity of the pivoted staple E with a projection, *d*, which falls into the depression *c* when the staple is turned into the locked position, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The hasp B, convexed outwardly and made elastic, combined with the swiveled staple, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the spring-hasp having recess *c*, and rotating staple E having projection *d*, as and for the purpose described.

HENRY C. CARTER.

Witnesses:

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