

(No Model.)

J. S. WILLIAMS.

HASP.

No. 311,934.

Patented Feb. 10, 1885.

Fig. 1.

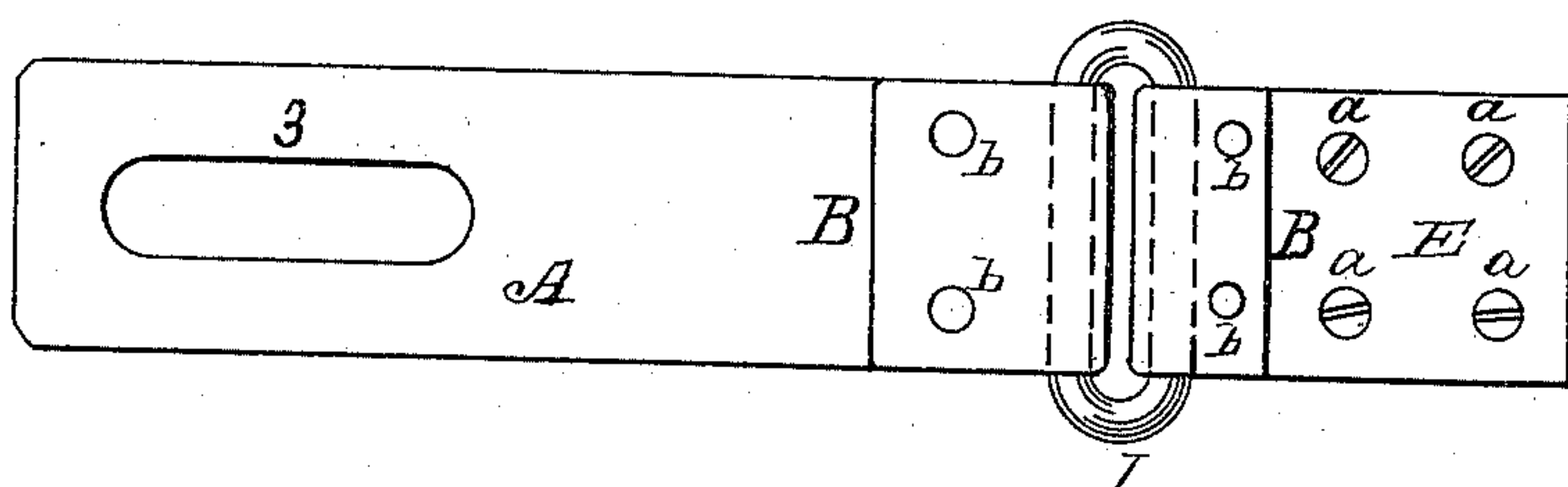


Fig. 5.

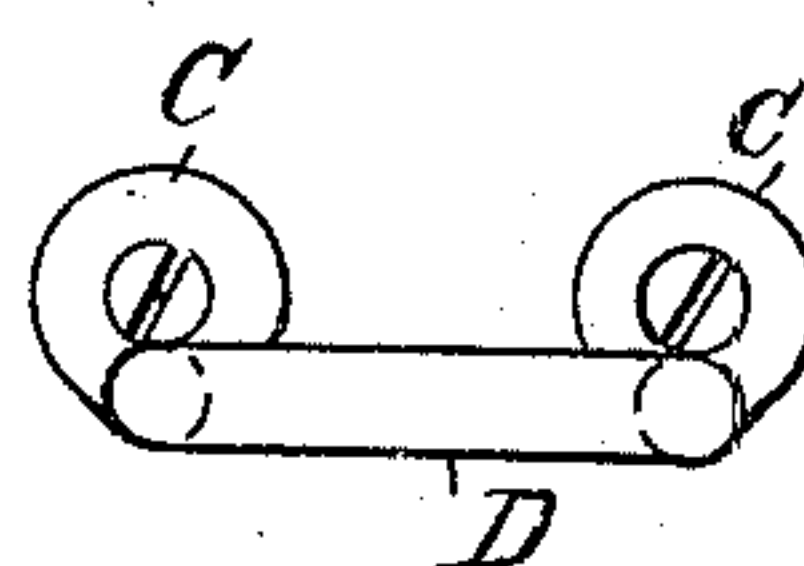


Fig. 2.

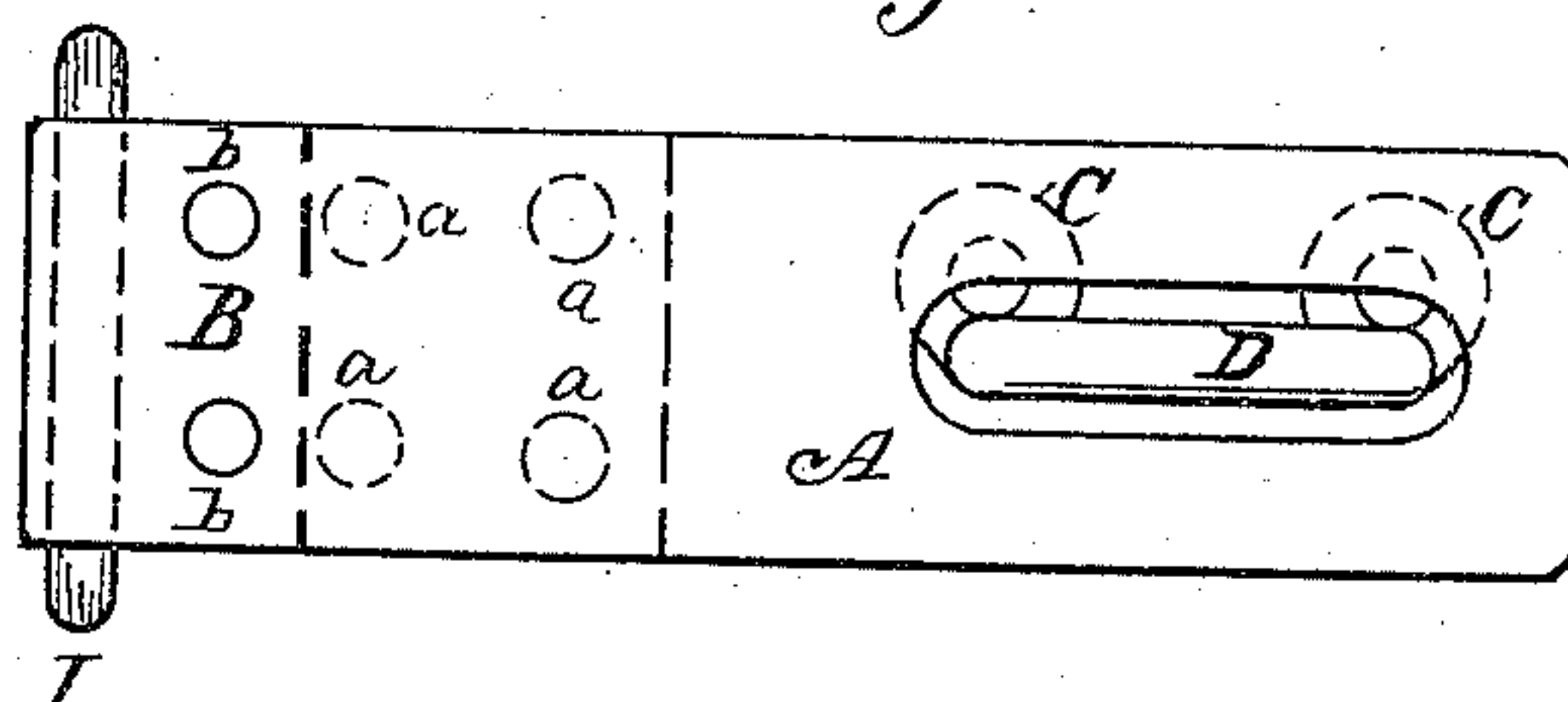


Fig. 3.

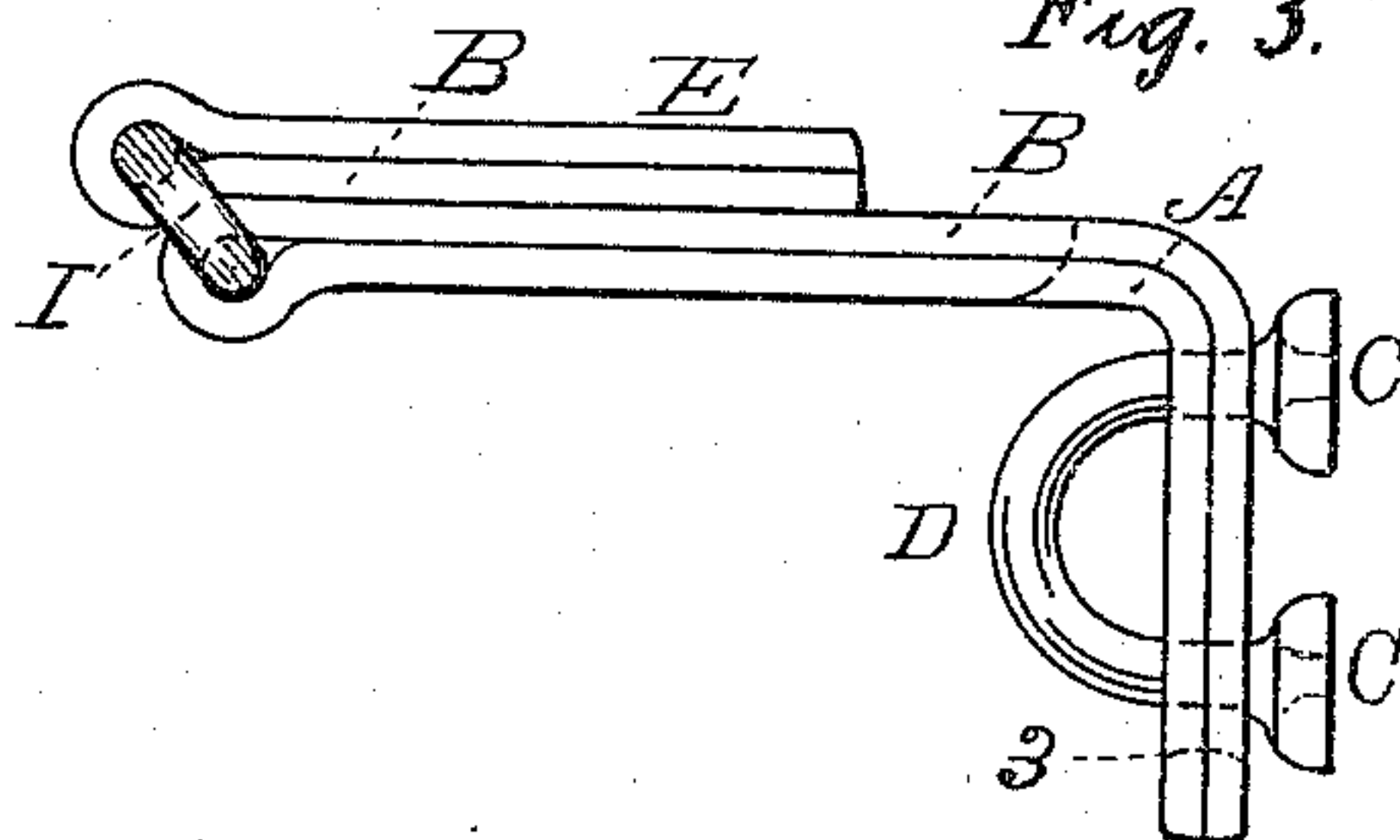
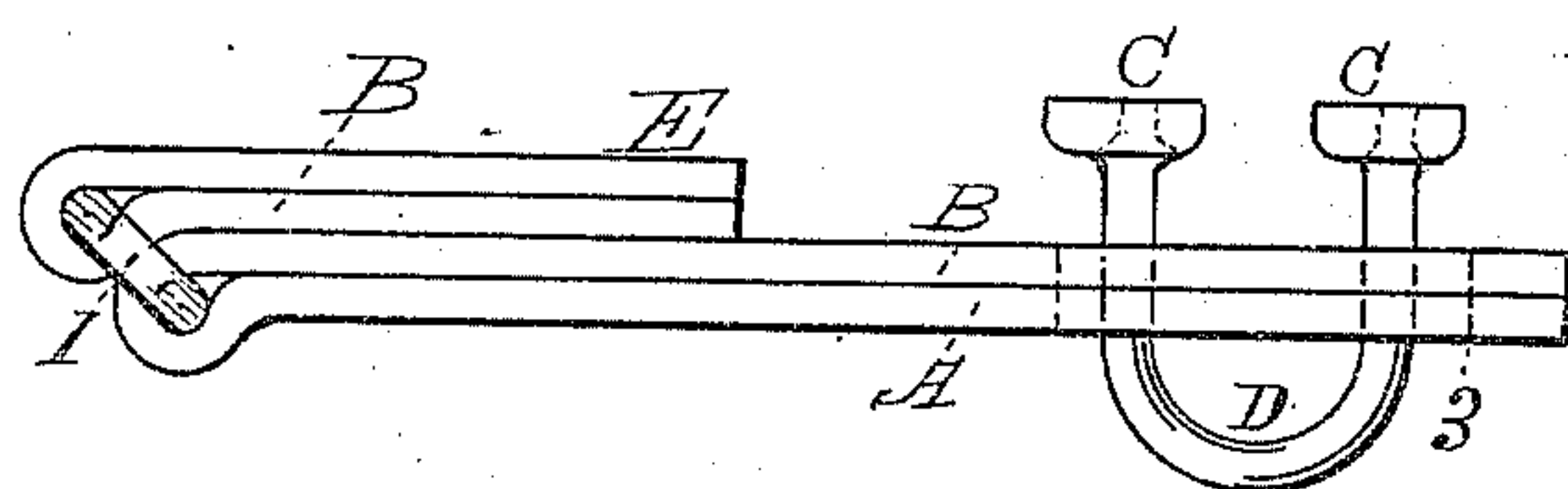


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,934, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed November 10, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hasps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of my improved hasp with the wing extended when the hasp is open; Fig. 2, an elevation of the hasp as when closed and the swinging wing on the staple. Fig. 3 shows a form of hasp to be used on an internal angle. Fig. 4 is an edge view of a hasp with both wings formed of two thicknesses of strap-iron and the swinging wing in position on the staple; Fig. 5, a face elevation of the staple.

The purpose of the present invention is to provide a hasp-fastening so arranged that when shut and secured by a padlock it shall be impossible to remove the screws by which it is fastened by ordinary means. In many instances hasps can be secured by wrought-nails clinched on the inside of the article to which they are attached; but this is often impossible; hence screws have to be employed; but as hasps are now constructed it is so easy a matter to turn out the screws that no considerable protection is attained. I obviate the objections to the use of screws as a means of fastening by the construction of a hasp, one wing of which, when placed on the staple, will cover the screws which fasten both the staple and the stationary wing to the hasp. That the wing which engages the staple may swing onto the stationary wing, the wings are connected by a link-joint, one bar of which turns in the stationary wing, and the other bar in the swinging wing, and moves on a portion of a circle. A hasp thus constructed has the desired elements of strength, and it requires less mechanism in its construction than the ordinary hinged wrought hasp.

I represents a metal link, which forms the joint to the wings A E by means of the strap metal being looped over the long bars of the link, as shown at B B. The return part B B at Figs. 1 and 2 extends far enough onto the parts A E to be riveted fast thereto, as shown at *b b*, leaving the ends of the wings one thickness of iron, through the wing E of which the screws *a a* are put to hold the hasp in place. The looped parts B B, however, may extend the entire lengths of their respective parts A E, as shown at Figs. 3 and 4, in which case the rivets to the stationary wing E may be dispensed with, as the fastening-screws *a a* will then be put through the plates B E and then into the wood. The staple D is formed with two lugs, C, through which the fastening-screws are put to secure it to the door jamb or casing in position to enter the slot 3 in wing A, the wing E being attached to the door. From this it will be seen the screws which secure the wing E and staple D are so covered by the wing A, where the hasp is secured by an ordinary padlock, that they cannot be turned out, and that thereby additional security is attained.

The staple D and its lugs C C may be cast of malleable iron; but the other parts can be formed as cheaply of wrought-iron, the link having a "cold-shut" at the middle of one of the long bars.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The wings B E A B, combined with the link I and staple D, to form a hasp-fastening, whereby are covered the screws to the wing B E and the staple D, as specified.

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Witnesses:

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