(No Model.)

R. W. SEEMANN. CAR OR BARN DOOR HASP.

No. 432,841.

Patented July 22, 1890.

Fig.1.

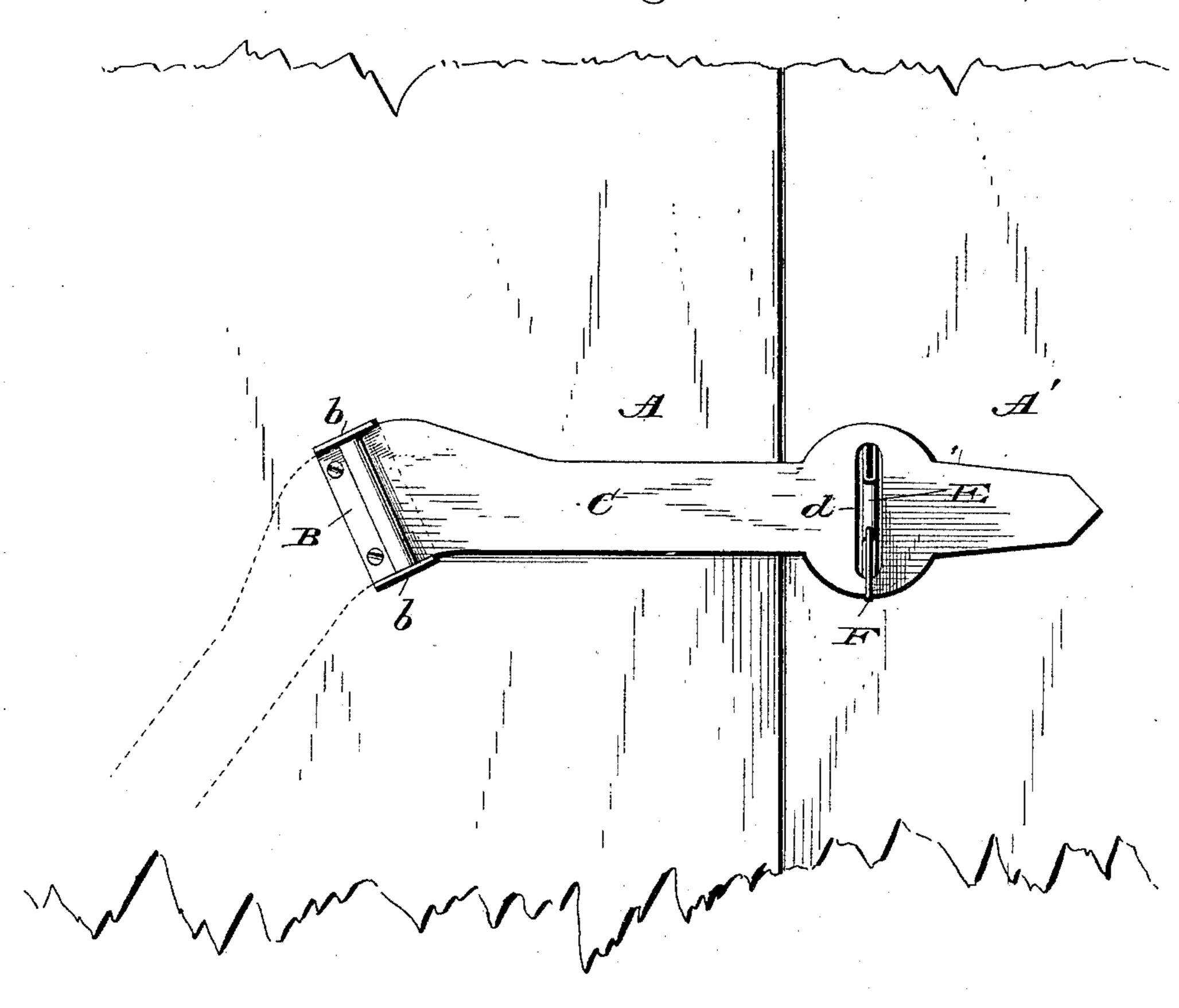
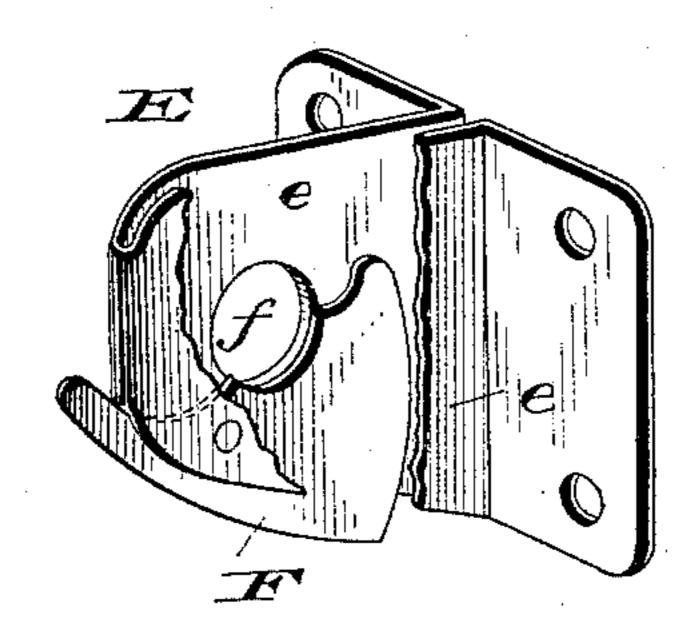


Fig.2.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

RUDOLF W. SEEMANN, OF GERMANTOWN, NEBRASKA.

CAR OR BARN DOOR HASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,841, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed April 30, 1890. Serial No. 350,066. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Rudolf W. Seemann, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Germantown, in the county of Seward 5 and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car or Barn Door Hasps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hasps for car-doors,

gates, or barn-doors.

The object of the invention is to provide a hasp in which the bar is pivotally secured to a housing, the pintle of which is at an angle with the catch, so that when said hasp is opened or thrown back it will hang or lie against the door, and when it is turned upon the pintle, so that the bar will be in a horizontal position, it will engage with the catch.

The invention consists in providing a bar or hasp which is obliquely pivoted to the door through the medium of an obliquely-arranged housing and pintle, and provided adjacent to its free end with a slot which is adapted to engage with a catch having a gravity-latch and a perforation through which the bar of a padlock may be passed when it is desired to use the same as an ordinary hasp-lock, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a hasp constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being shown out of engagement with the catch in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the catch with which the slotted end of the hasp is

adapted to engage.

A refers to the door, and A' to a part of the door-frame against which the door abuts. To the door A is secured a housing B, having outwardly-turned ends b, to which is attached a pintle, around which one end of the hasp C is bent. This housing may be secured to the door in any suitable manner, and preferably lies in a recess at an oblique angle with the vertical edges of the door, and the

hasp or bar C is shaped as shown, and when turned upon the pintle to engage with the catch the end will lie at right angles with the 55 vertical edges of the door and frame, and when turned back upon the pintle, as shown in dotted lines, the major portion thereof will be beneath the housing, so that gravity will hold it in close contact with the door. The 60 free end of the hasp or bar C is provided with a slot d at right angles with the major portion of the bar, so that this opening or slot will be vertically disposed when the hasp is swung to a horizontal position. The catch E 65 is preferably made up of a single piece of sheet metal, which is bent to provide parallel projecting walls, which are united, and baseflanges perforated for the reception of attaching-screws, and the parallel walls ee have an 70 opening through the same for the passage of a bar of a padlock when a permanent fastening is desired. Below these perforations ff is secured a pivoted pawl F, one end of which projects between the side walls e e, and it is cut 75 away so as not to obstruct the opening f when the pawl is lowered. When the hasp is swung over the catch, the wall of the slot d will contact with the projecting portion of the pivoted pawl and raise the same until the hasp 80 passes beyond said pawl, when it will drop and hold the hasp securely upon the catch. When it is desired to permanently hold the hasp upon the catch, a padlock may be passed through the opening in the catch, which will 85 afford a twofold lock, as the bar of the padlock will prevent the hasp being opened, and the pawl will be held projected.

This form of hasp is applicable to sliding as well as hinged doors, and may be advanta- 90 geously used upon car or barn doors and gates, and by having a hasp hinged obliquely when open it will be held by gravity against the door and will not mar the wood-work thereof.

I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a hasp having an engaging portion at its outer end and at its inner end a portion extending at an angle, as described, together with a housing provided with a pintle upon which said noo inner portion is pivoted, the pintle being obliquely arranged with respect to the main body of the hasp, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a hasp and hous-

ing or casing carrying a pintle, said hasp being secured at an oblique angle to the housing, and a catch having a transverse perforation and carrying a gravity-pawl recessed, as described, for engaging with an opening in the free end of the hasp, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a hasp constructed substantially as shown, of a catch having parallel side walls and flanged ends, the side walls being provided with a central opening, a pivoted latch or pawl having a finger-piece

projecting beyond the end of the catch, said pawl being cut away so that the upper edge when the pawl is lowered will correspond with 15 the openings in the side walls, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

RUDOLF W. SEEMANN.

Witnesses:

R. F. SEEMANN, R. H. KUHRTS.