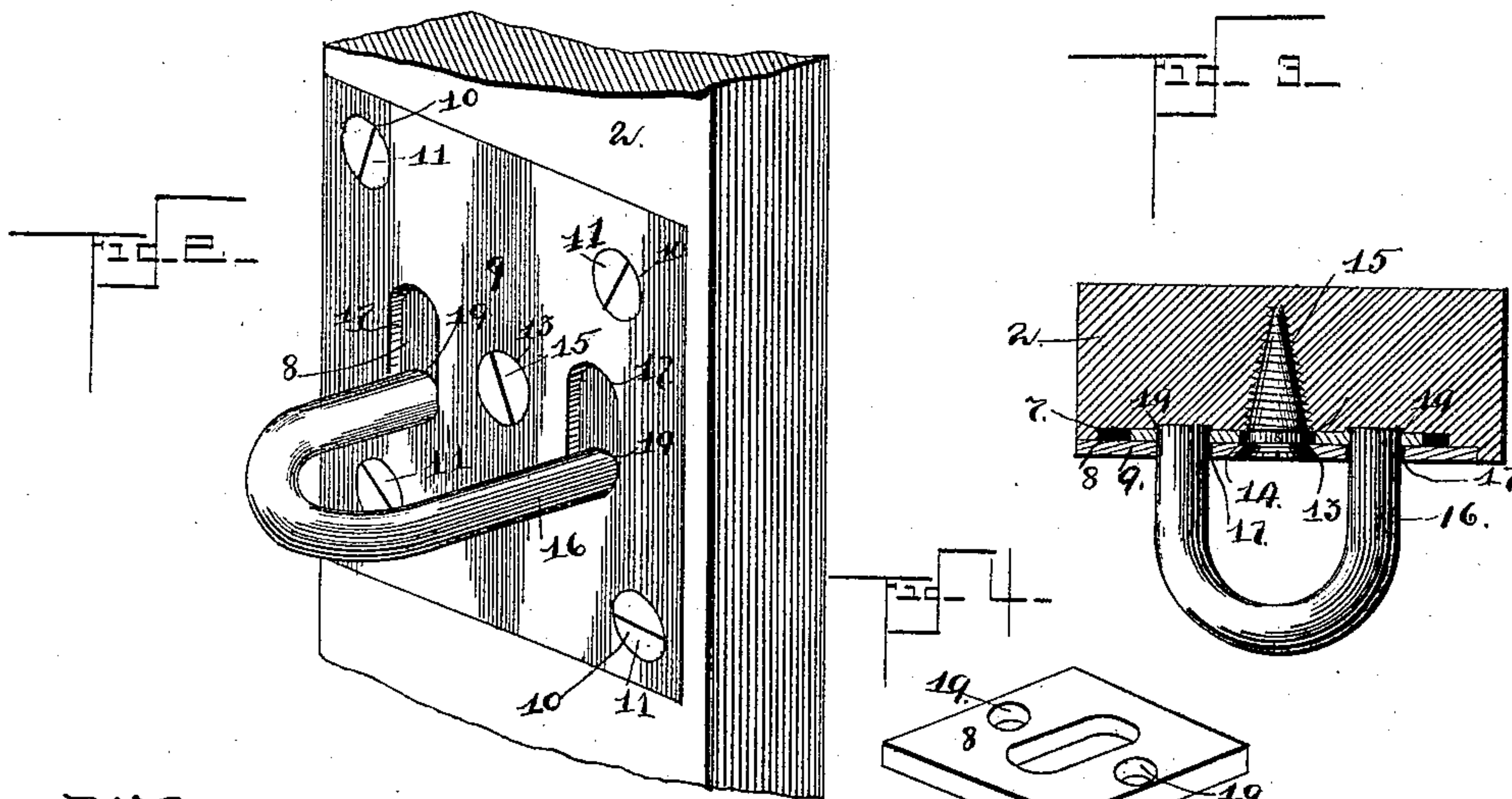
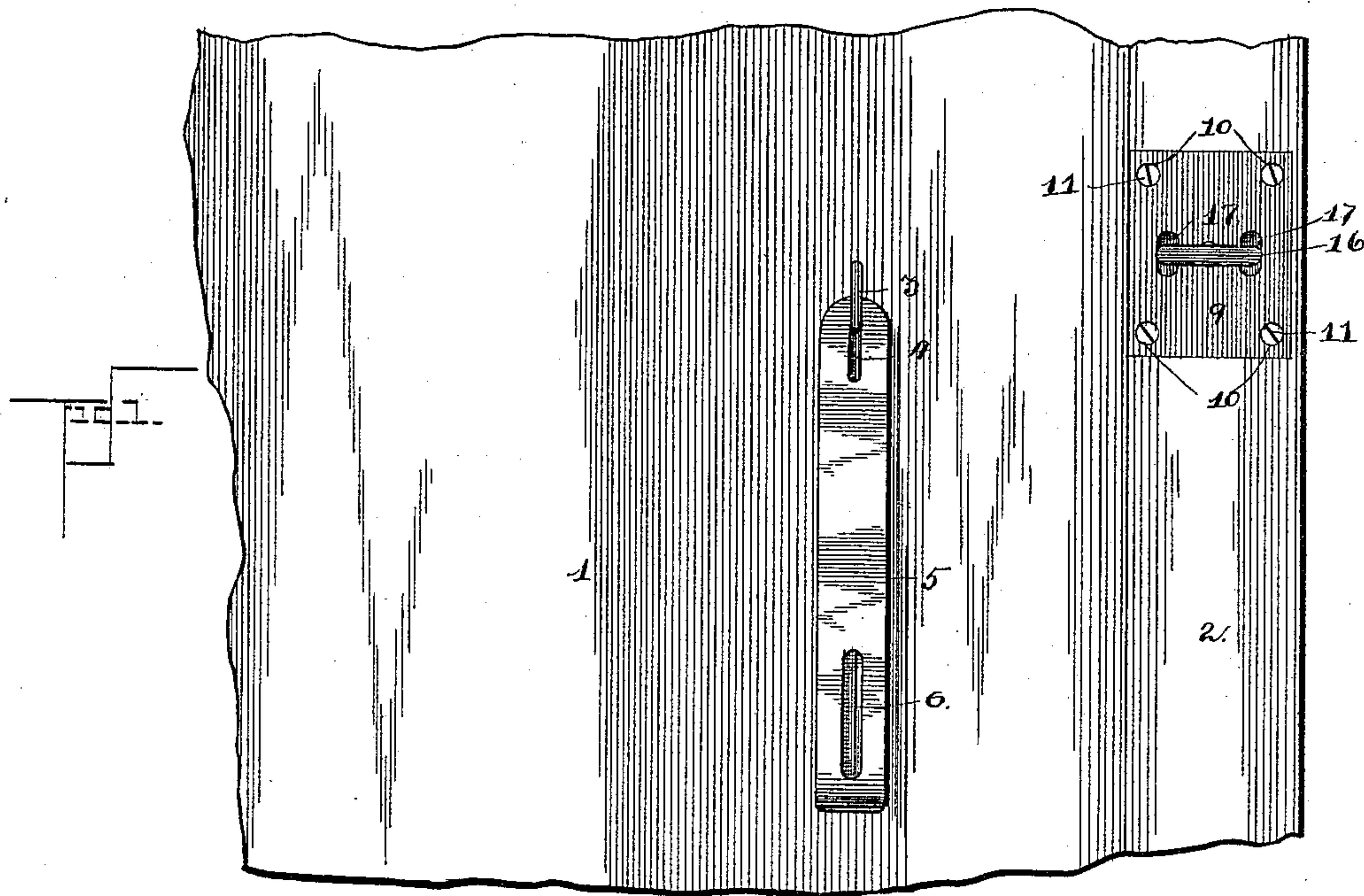


(No Model.)

C. HANCOCK.  
HASP AND STAPLE.

No. 446,173.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.



Witnesses:—

Horace S. Seitz

Inventor:—

Charles Hancock

By his Attorneys:—

H. S. Seitz

C. Hancock



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HANCOCK, OF PHILIPSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## HASP AND STAPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,173, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed April 25, 1890. Renewed January 17, 1891. Serial No. 378,069. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES HANCOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philipsburg, in the county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hasp and Staple, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to staples and hasps usually employed for connecting doors to frames and locking the same by means of padlocks inserted through the staple after the eye of the hasp has been inserted thereover.

The objects of the invention are to construct such a staple and hasp as to always be capable of easy connection regardless of any change in position they may experience by reason of sagging doors or sills, whatever may occasion the same. In other words, to provide a staple so constructed as to be capable of being turned, elevated, or depressed so as to be in line with the longitudinal eye of the hasp.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of the door and frame, a hasp and staple being mounted thereon in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of a portion of a door-frame and staple. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the frame. Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the staple-plate.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 represents a portion of a door, and 2 the usual jamb or frame. In the door 1 is inserted a staple 3, which previous to insertion is passed through an elongated eye 4, formed in a hasp 5, which at its opposite end is provided with the usual elongated eye 6 for engaging the fastening-staple. The frame or jamb 2 is provided with a recess 7 at a point transversely opposite the staple 3, and in the same is mounted a plate 8 somewhat smaller than the recess and designed for movement within the same. Over the plate 8 and countersunk into the jamb, and also covering the recess, is a securing-plate 9 of rectangular

shape, and provided at its four corners with screw-openings 10, through which are inserted screws 11, whereby the plate is secured in position upon the jamb. The plate 9 is also provided with a central opening 13, and the inner staple-plate is provided with a registering-opening 14, considerably larger than the opening 13, and through these openings into the jamb is inserted a central securing-screw 15.

16 represents a staple, which is of the usual U shape, and the ends or terminals thereof pass through a pair of vertical slots 17, formed at each side of the central screw in the securing-plate 9. The ends of the staple after passing through the slots are passed through openings 19, registering with the slots and formed in the staple-plate 8, after which said ends are headed upon the rear side of the staple-plate, whereby a withdrawal of the staple from its plate is rendered impossible.

The four screws 11 combine with the central screw to maintain the securing-plate in position over the recess and the staple-plate, and the central screw, by reason of its location under the staple, is not easily removed by an ordinary screw-driver.

From this construction it will be apparent that the staple may be swung laterally so as to be inclined in various relations with regard to the hasp, and may be raised and lowered in accordance with the raising and lowering of the staple connecting the hasp with the door. In this way all sagging of the door or frame may be easily compensated for, and the eye of the hasp always introduced over the staple with the same facility as if it were in a direct horizontal line from the staple connecting the hasp to the door.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A staple-plate provided with opposite slots and adapted to be secured to a door-jamb, a staple having its terminals passed through and loosely fitting the slots and movable therein, and devices for preventing their withdrawing therefrom, substantially as specified.

2. The plate 8, having a central slot and loosely mounted in a recess of the jamb, a

securing-plate 9, located in front of the plate 8 and provided with opposite slots 17, a staple having its terminals inserted through the slots 17 and secured to the plate 8, and a screw  
5 passed through the plate 9 and the slot of the plate 8, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES HANCOCK.

Witnesses:

I. N. GRAY,

GEO. F. DUNKLE.