

No. 682,657.

Patented Sept. 17, 1901.

R. D. WIRT.  
HASP FASTENER.

(Application filed Oct. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

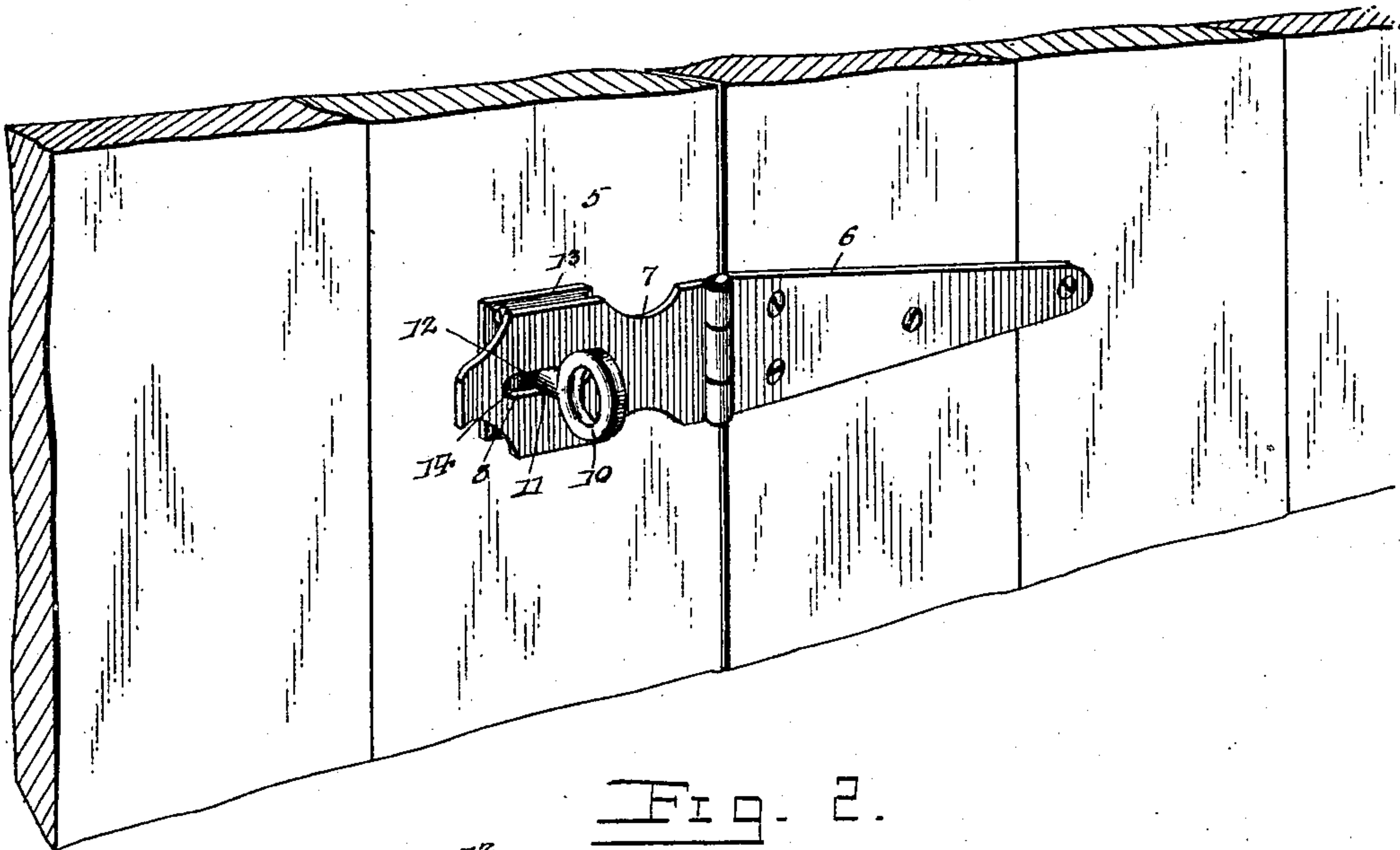


Fig. 2.

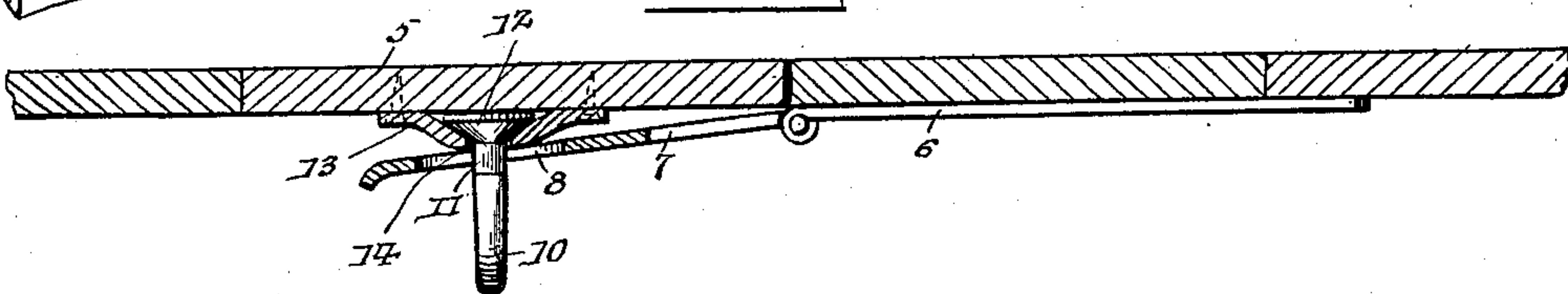


Fig. 3.

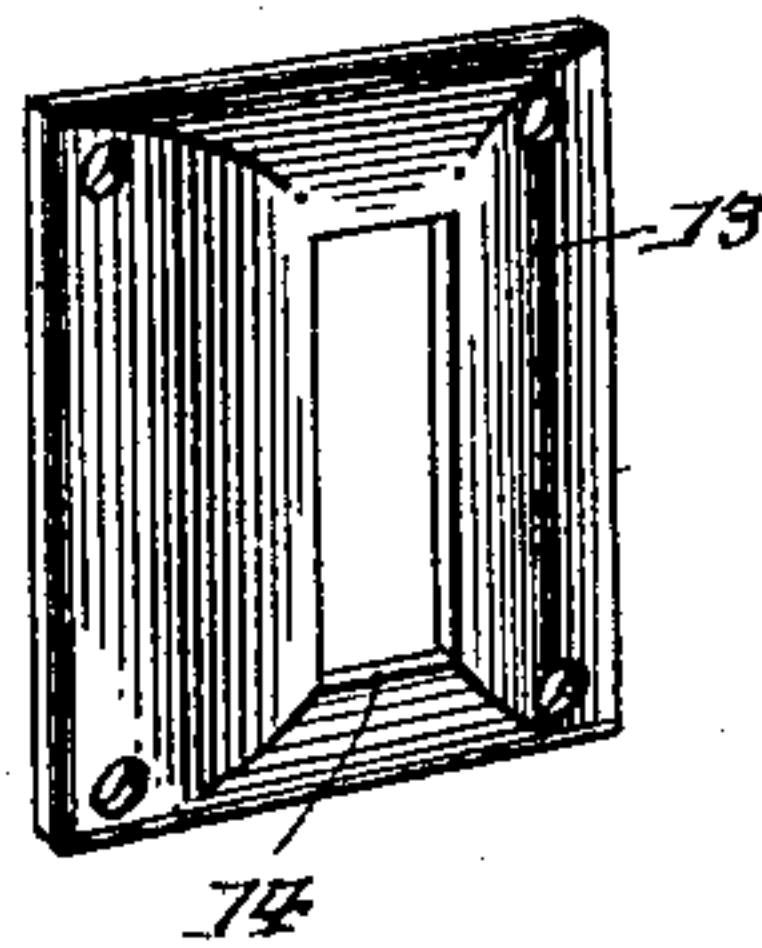
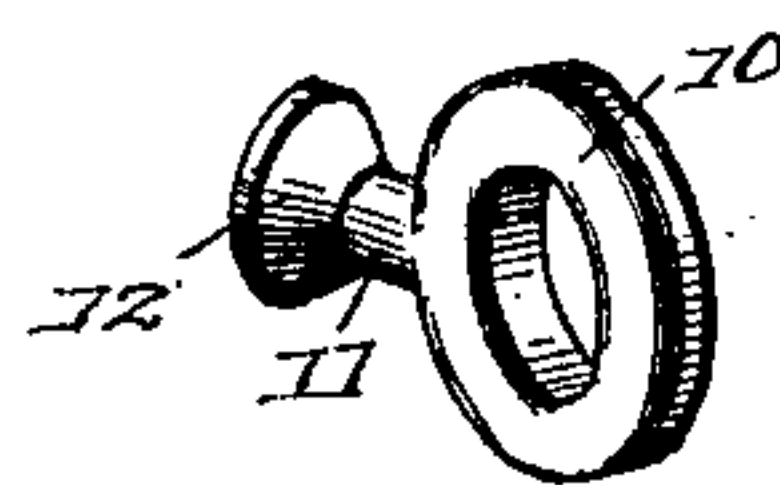
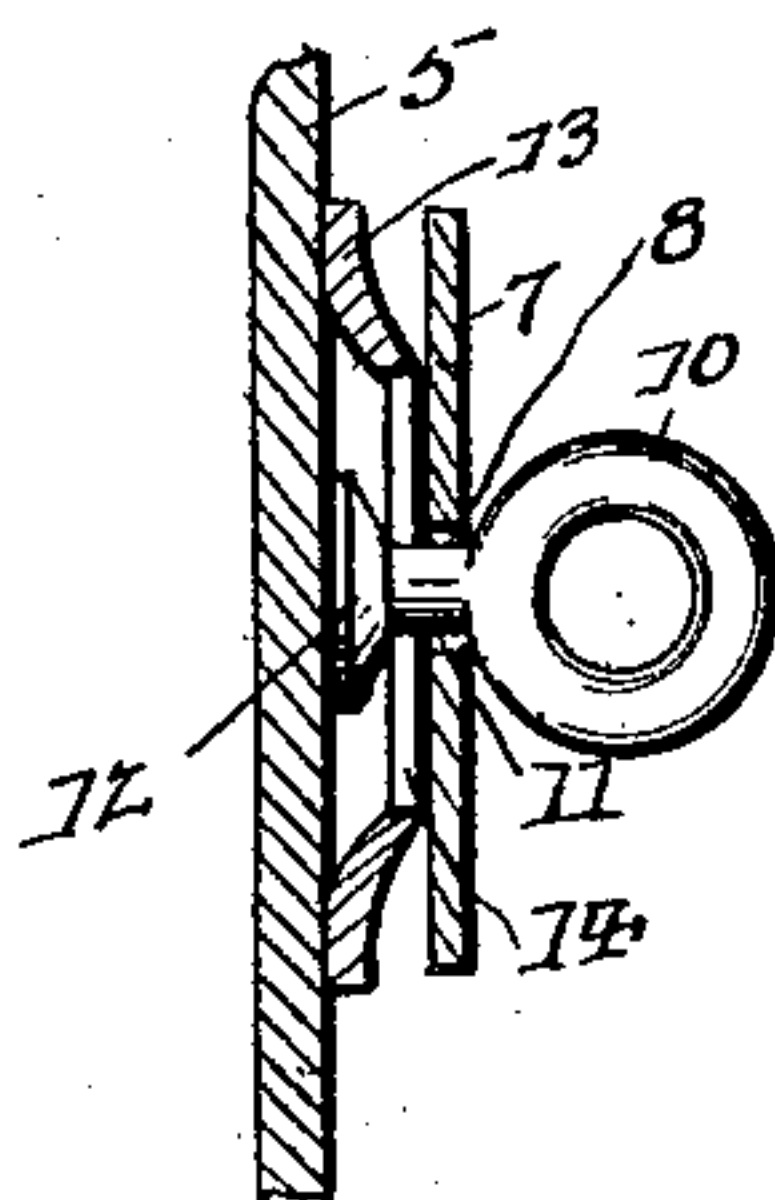


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN D. WIRT, OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI.

## HASP-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,657, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed October 27, 1900. Serial No. 34,642. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, REUBEN D. WIRT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Independence, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Hasp-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fastenings for doors, lids, and other closures, and has specific reference to hasp-fastenings and to the element of the fastening over which the hasp is engaged and through which the bow of a padlock is passed to hold the hasp in operative position, the object of the invention being to provide such an element as may be manipulated to prevent accidental displacement of the hasp when the lock is not engaged therewith and, furthermore, to provide for vertical adjustment of the said element to different heights and rotatably to lie at different angles to facilitate engagement of the hasp therewith.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the present invention, the eye being turned to prevent disengagement of the hasp therefrom. Fig. 2 is a section through the hasp and eye longitudinally of the hasp. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the retaining-plate of the eye. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the eye. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the attaching-plate, the hasp, and a portion of door, the eye being shown in elevation.

Referring now to the drawings, 5 represents a portion of a door, and 6 a portion of an adjacent door-jamb, the door having a common form of hasp 6 secured thereto in the usual manner, as shown, the head 7 of the hasp having the usual horizontal slot 8, which is usually engaged over a staple with which a padlock is to be engaged. In the present instance instead of the common form of retaining-staple there is employed an eye, including a head 10 of annular form, and from which radiates a stem 11, the extremity of the stem having an enlarged base 12, the inner face of which is preferably flat, while the outer face is preferably conical, as shown. In connection with this eye there is employed a plate

13, the rear side of which is cupped, this plate being preferably rectangular, as shown, and the cupped portion having a similar general shape. A slot 14 is formed longitudinally of the plate 13 in the cupped portion thereof, and in practice the eye has its head and a portion of its stem passed through this slot to project from the outer convex face of the plate, the base 12 of the eye lying in the cup or concavity of the plate, in which it fits slidingly and rotatably. The eye is attached to the jamb 6 by attaching the plate 13 with screws or bolts passed through openings adjacent to the edges thereof and with the slot 14 disposed vertically to permit of vertical adjustment of the eye upon the door-jamb.

With the eye in place upon the jamb, as described, to fasten the door the eye is turned so that its head will lie in the same plane with the slot of the head of the hasp, which latter is then swung over the head of the eye, and when it has passed beyond the head and onto the stem of the eye the head of the eye is grasped and the eye is rotated to cause said head to lie transversely of the slot in the head of the hasp, which prevents withdrawal of the hasp from the eye. The door will be thus held closed against accidental opening, and when it is desired to retain the door in its closed position against wilful opening then the padlock is engaged with the head of the eye, at which time the eye may of course have any angular relation whatever to the slot of the hasp.

With this construction it will be seen that without requiring a lock or other retaining device the hasp may be held temporarily in its closed position, while the retaining-eye may be readily turned to permit removal of the hasp therefrom. Furthermore, should the door on which the hasp is arranged sag the eye may be lowered for engagement by the hasp and the head of the eye may be turned to aline with the slot of the hasp. Thus with the simple arrangement shown the eye may be adjusted both vertically and rotatably and, furthermore, is given the function of a retainer.

It will be noted that in assembling the two parts of the device the head of the eye is passed through the slot of the plate from the back of the latter, the width of the head permitting this movement.

What is claimed is—

A hasp-fastener adapted for adjustment to compensate for variations in elevation and inclination of an engaging hasp, said fastener  
5 comprising an attaching-plate having an elongated slot therein, and an eye including a stem having an open head at one end and an enlarged base at its opposite end, said eye  
10 having its stem passed through the slot of the plate with its base and head at opposite sides of the plate, said stem being slidable longitudinally of the slot and adapted for

axial rotation in the slot to vary the position of the head to aline with or lie at various angles to the slot without varying the angle of 15 the stem to the plate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN D. WIRT.

Witnesses:

W. C. DUNN,

V. B. ROBISON.