

No. 721,045.

PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

A. KELLER.
HASP FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

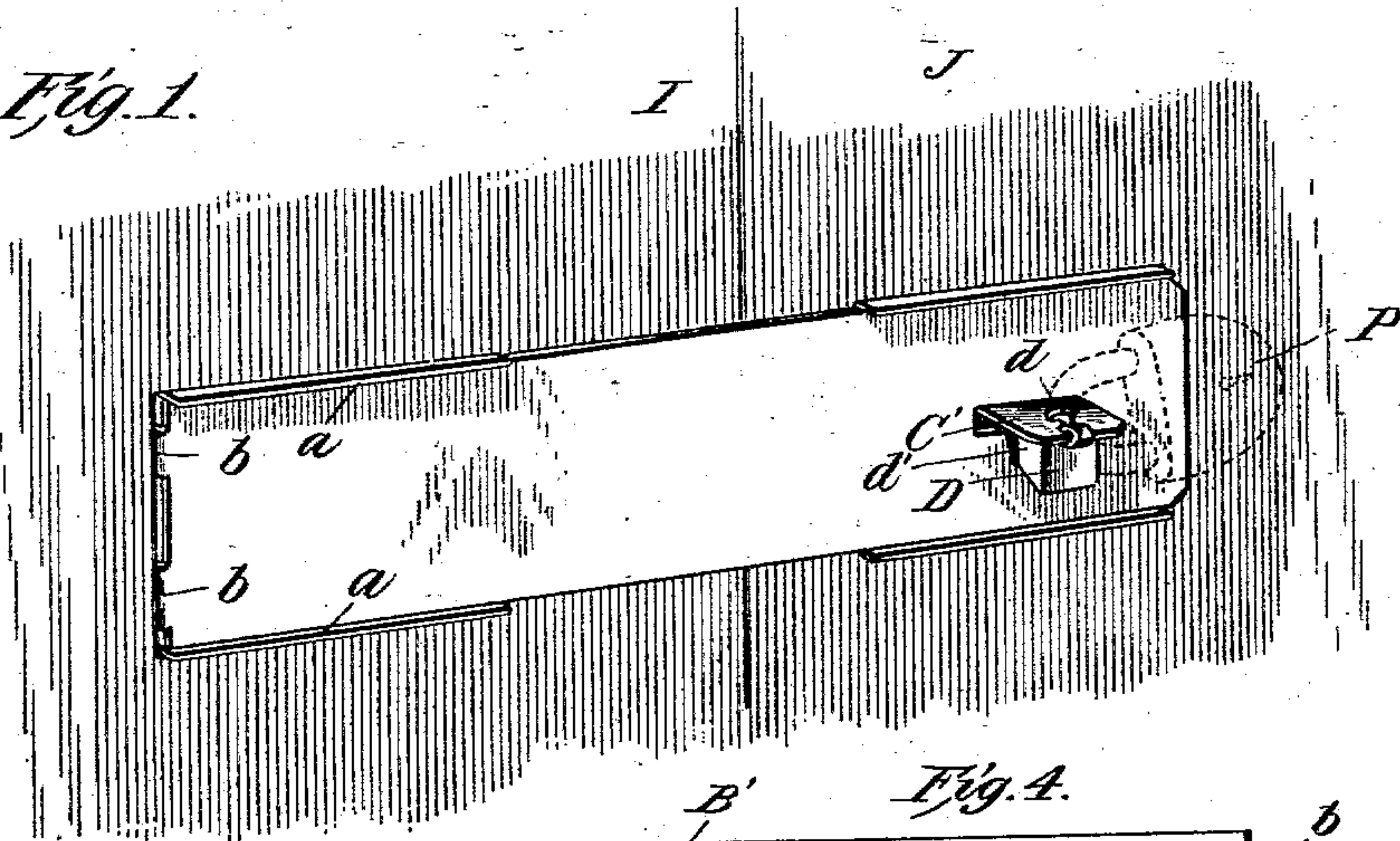


Fig. 4.

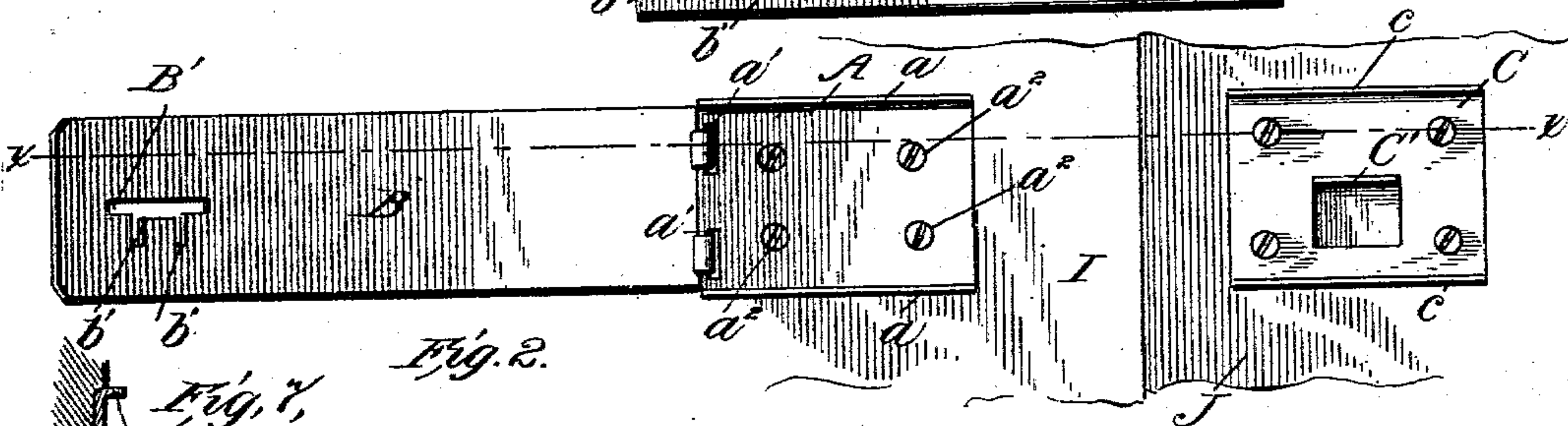
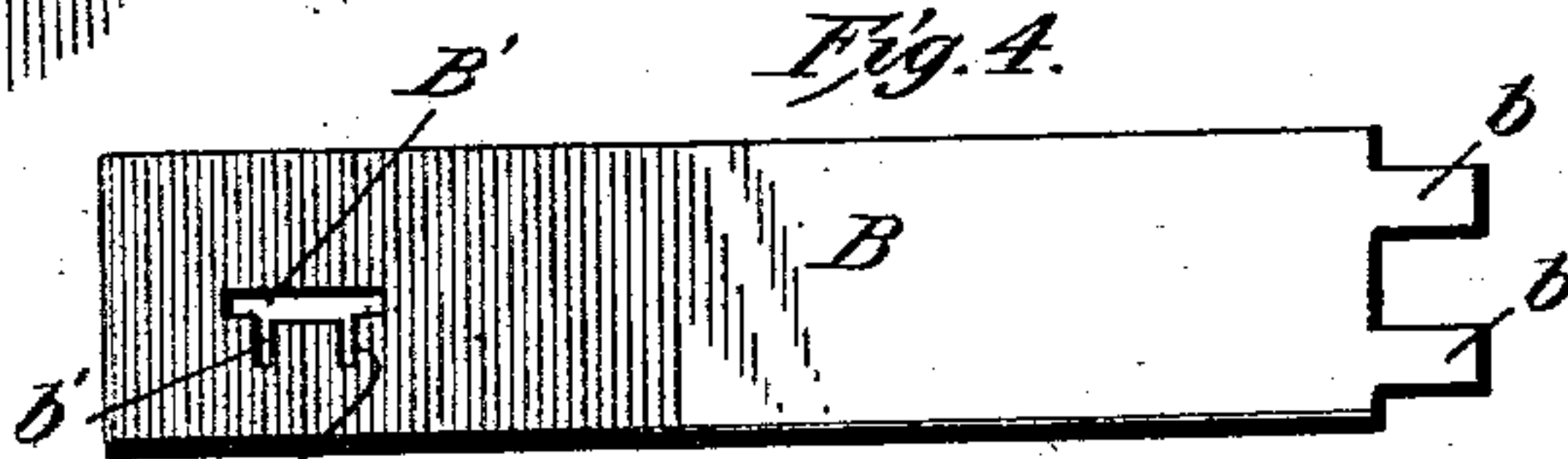


Fig. 7.

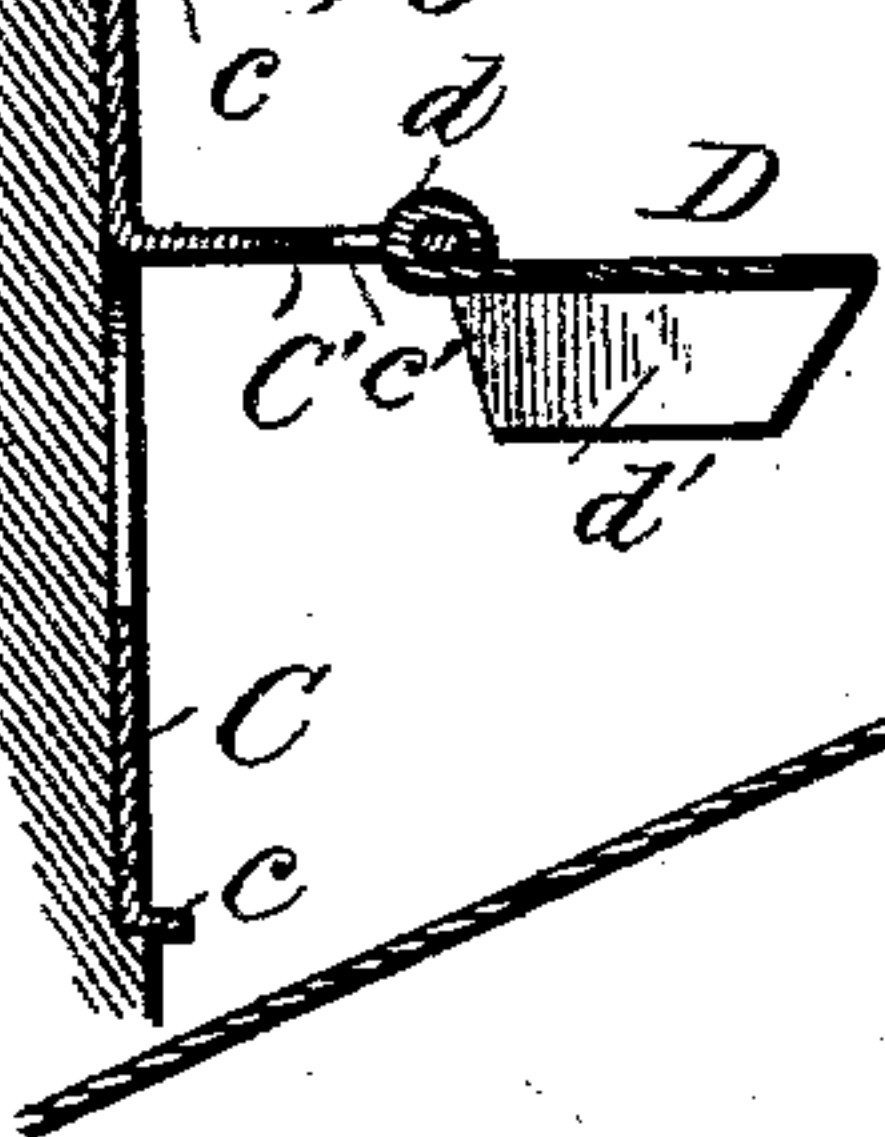


Fig. 2.

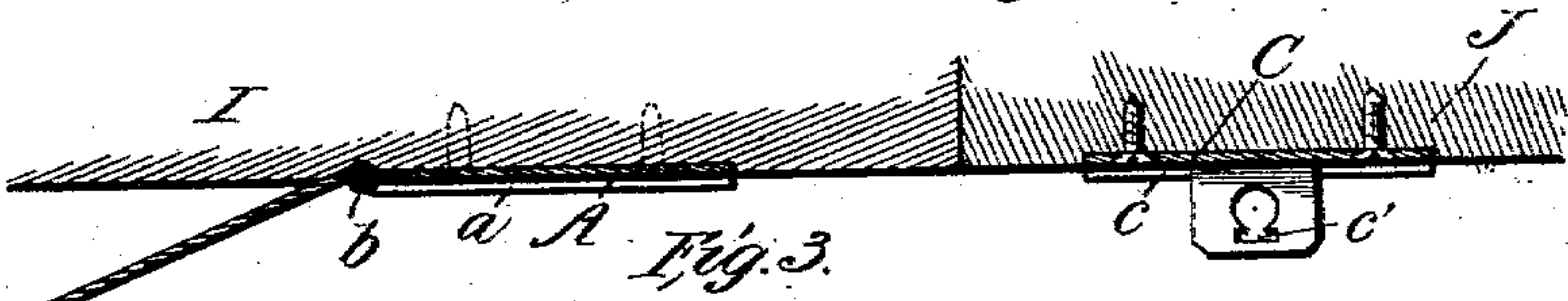


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.

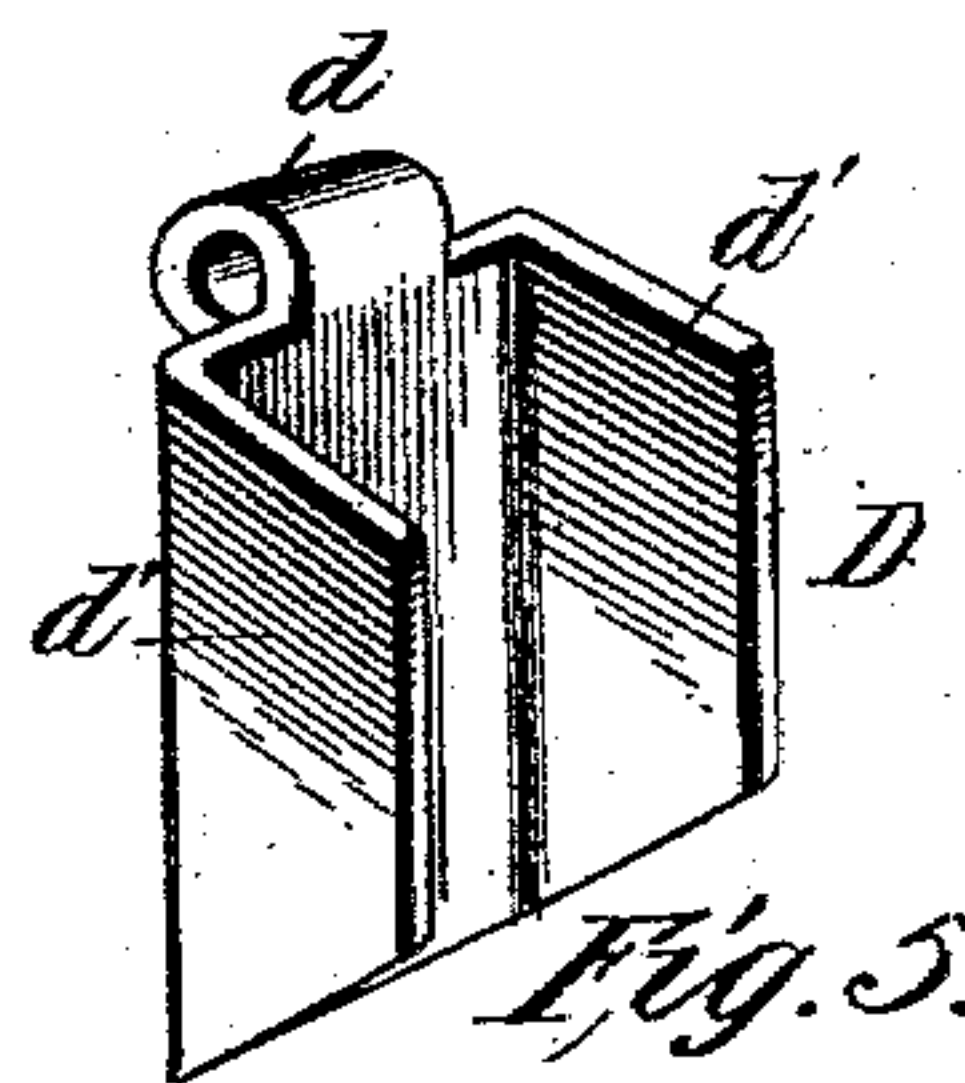
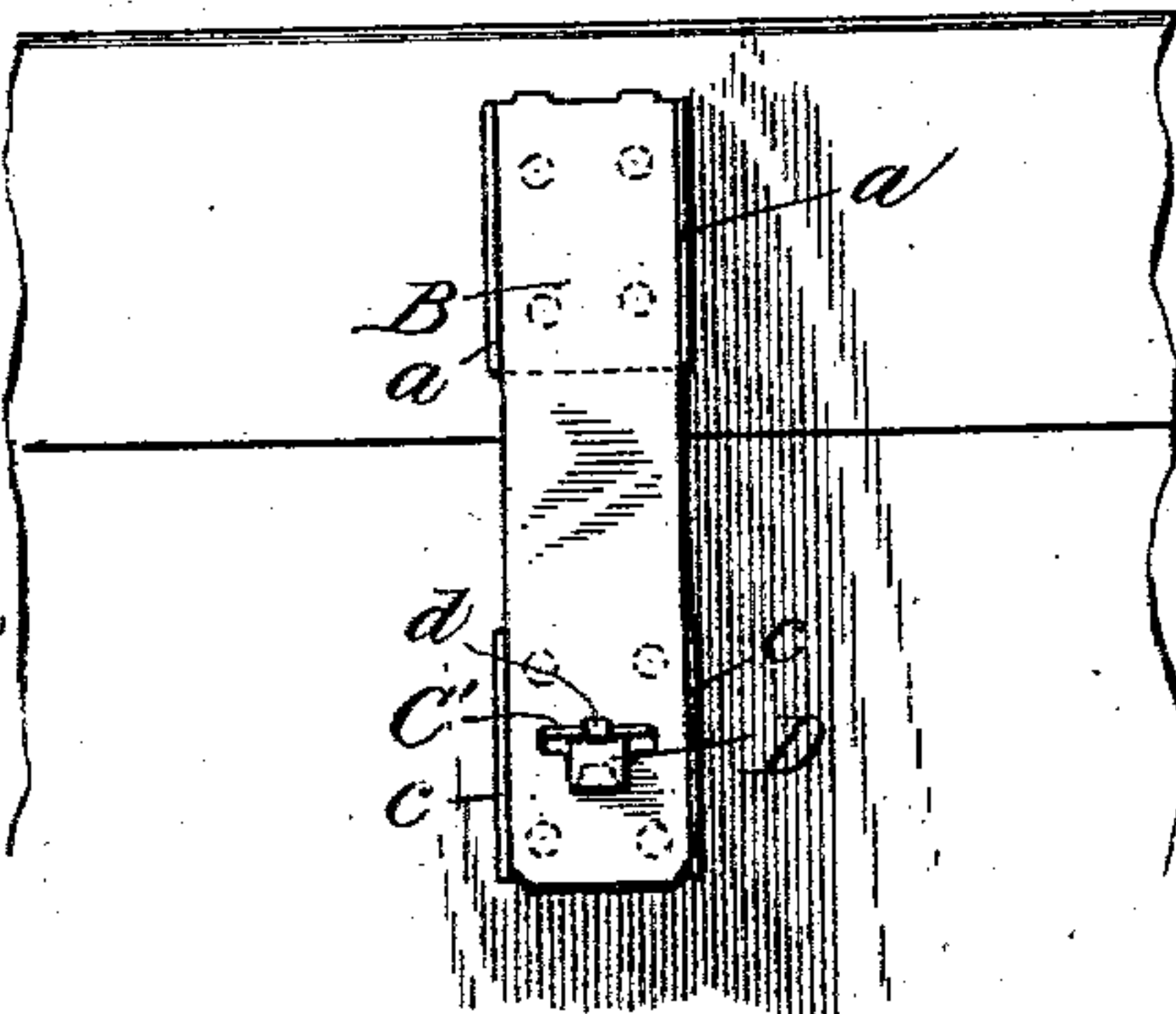


Fig. 5.

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ALOYSIUS KELLER, OF PARIS, ILLINOIS.

HASP-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,045, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed April 22, 1902. Serial No. 104,111. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALOYSIUS KELLER, of Paris, in the county of Edgar and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hasp-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hasp-fasteners, its object being to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient device which cannot be readily tampered with or unfastened.

My invention consists of the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the drawings herewith annexed, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the hinged hasp thrown back to unlocked position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line $x x$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail plan of the blank from which the hinged hasp is made. Fig. 5 is a detached perspective of the latch. Fig. 6 is a view showing the device applied to a box or trunk. Fig. 7 is a vertical section through the keeper-plate and lug, showing the latch in position to pass through the slot and branch slots of the hinged hasp.

In carrying out my invention I take a hasp-plate of tempered steel A, which has its longitudinal edges bent to form flanges $a a$, and provide it with slots $a' a'$. It is also provided with openings $a^2 a^2$ to receive screws or other suitable means for securing it to the object to which it is to be secured, which in this instance is shown applied to a door I. The hasp-plate is set down in a depression made in the face of the door and secured therein by screws, &c., as before stated.

The hasp B is hinged to the plate A by means of the tongues or extensions $b b$, projecting from the rear end of said hasp B, said tongues or extensions being passed through the slots $a' a'$ in the plate A and bent around the rear wall of the slots $a' a'$ against the inner face of the hasp B. The width of hasp B is such that when it is turned down against plate A it fits snugly between and within the flanges $a a$ of said plate. The free end of the hinged hasp B is provided with the longitudinal slot B' near the outer end thereof, and extending at substantially right angles from said slot are the branch slots $b' b'$.

The keeper-plate C, which is to be secured to the door post or jamb J, consists of a sheet of tempered steel having its edges turned up to form flanges $c c$, similar to the flanges $a a$ on the plate A. This keeper-plate C is also embedded or set down in a recess or depression in the door-post J. The keeper-plate is provided with a flange or lug C' , projecting outwardly at right angles to its face, said lug or flange being preferably struck up from the plate itself, which may be done by cutting out a portion of the plate and bending up the cut-out portion, which has been cut on three sides; but the said lug or flange may be riveted, welded, or otherwise secured to the keeper-plate C, or the lug C' may be secured alone to the door-post. This lug or flange C' is provided at its outer end with a slot or opening c' , in which is hinged the latch D, formed of the blank of tempered steel, as shown in Fig. 1. This latch D has the tongue or extension d and side flanges or lips $d' d'$, said flanges or lips being formed by bending the edges of the blank from which the catch is formed at an angle to the body portion thereof. The tongue or extension d is passed through the slot c' in the lug or flange C' and is bent around the outer wall of the same and against the outer face of the latch D, thereby forming a hinge connection with the lug or flange C' .

When the latch D is held in substantially the same horizontal plane as the lug or flange C' and the hinged hasp B brought over to engage it, the flanges $d' d'$ of the latch D pass through the branch slots $b' b'$ and the slot B' passes over the lug or flange C' toward the plate C and within the flanges $c c$, when the latch D is allowed to drop and locks the hinged hasp B in place and prevents its disengagement until the latch D is again brought into the required position to allow the flanges $d' d'$ thereof to pass through the branch slots $b' b'$.

A padlock P may be secured to the lug C' , as shown in dotted lines, thus securely locking the hinged hasp in place.

By hinging the hasp B to the rear end of the plate A and carrying the said hasp over and against or toward the said plate A and the plate C the screws securing the said plates are completely covered and hid from view, and they cannot be removed while the

hinged hasp B is locked or fastened by the latch D. Furthermore, owing to the fact that the plates A and C are set down in the wood to which they are attached they cannot
 5 be pried off by any tool, as such tool cannot be readily inserted between the plates and the woodwork, and the flanges *a a* on the plate A and the flanges *c c* on the keeper-plate C, within which the hinged hasp B
 10 snugly fits when fastened, prevents a tool being inserted between the said hinged hasp and the plates A and C to pry it open or shut.

The peculiar form of hinge shown also forms a safeguard against tampering, as being set down within the woodwork and having no pintle it offers no projecting parts by which a chisel could be brought into use. If a pintle were used and the hinge projected above the woodwork, the pintle could be cut
 20 and removed, and thus render the device useless.

It is obvious that my device may be used anywhere that an ordinary hasp or other lock could be used—as, for example, as a fastening for boxes, trunks, car-doors, cell-doors, &c.

Where the device is applied to a trunk or box, the slot B', with its branch slots *b' b'*, would preferably be cut transversely or at right angles to the direction to which it extends when used as a door-fastening and the
 30 keeper-plate C would have its projecting central flange, with its attached latch D, arranged transversely or at right angles to the location shown when used as a door-fastening.

Another purpose served by the flanges or turned-up edges of the hasp-plate and keeper-plate is to form a protection against sleet, ice, or water, which might otherwise thereby render the parts inoperative.

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

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a keeper-plate adapted
 45 to be secured to a base, and provided with flanged edges, a central lug or flange projecting from the face of said keeper-plate, a latch hinged to said central lug or flange, and consisting of a flat body portion and bent edges
 50 or flanges, of a hinged hasp having near its free end a slot, and branch slots, said slot and branch slots being adapted to pass over the flat portion and bent edges of the said latch and over the central lug or flange projecting from the face of the keeper-plate, and
 55 permit the hinged hasp to lie within the flanged edges of the keeper-plate.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a hasp-plate adapted to
 60 be embedded in a suitable base, having slots in its rear end and provided with flanged edges, a hasp hinged to said plate by projecting tongues passed through said slots and bent around the rear walls thereof, said hasp being
 65 adapted to cover the face of the hasp-plate and lie within its flanged edges, a slot and branch slots near the free end of the hasp, of

a keeper-plate provided with a central lug or projecting flange and having flanged edges, a latch hinged to the said central lug or
 70 flange said latch consisting of a flat body portion and bent edges or flanges, and being adapted to pass through the slot and branch slots of the hinged hasp and permit the same to pass over the central projecting lug or
 75 flange of the keeper-plate whereby the said hasp will lie within the edge flanges of the hasp and keeper-plates when in its locked position.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable base provided with a depression in the face thereof, a hasp-plate provided with flanged edges secured in
 80 said depression, a hasp hinged to the rear end of said hasp-plate and provided with a slot
 85 near its free end, of a keeper-plate secured in a recess or depression and provided with flanged edges, a lug projecting from said keeper-plate, a latch consisting of a flat body portion pivoted at its edge to said lug and
 90 adapted to pass through the slot in the end of the hasp and drop in front thereof, whereby the hasp will be held within the flanged edges of the hasp-plate and keeper-plate.

4. In a device of the character described, a
 95 hasp-plate adapted to be secured to a suitable base, a hasp hinged to the rear end of said hasp-plate, and having at or near its free end a slot and branch slots extending from the latter, of a keeper-plate provided with a central
 100 projecting lug or flange, a latch hinged to said central projecting lug or flange and consisting of a flat body portion and bent or flanged edges, said latch being adapted to enter the said slot and branch slots of the
 105 hinged hasp and permit the same to pass over the central projecting lug or flange of the keeper-plate, whereby the screws or securing means of the said hasp and keeper-plates will be completely covered by the said hinged hasp
 110 when in its locked position.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a hinged hasp having a slot at or near its end and branch slots extending transversely from the ends of said
 115 slot, of a pivoted latch consisting of flat body portion and flanged or turned-up edges, said latch being adapted to pass through the slot and branch slots of the hinged hasp and drop in front of the hinged hasp and lock the same.

6. In a hasp-fastener the combination with a hinged hasp provided with a slot at or near its free end, of a keeper-plate consisting of a base and a struck-up lug or flange, and a latch having a flat body and hinged at its
 125 rear edge to said lug or flange, whereby the said latch may be brought into the same plane with the lug or flange and permit the slotted end of the hinged hasp to be passed over the latch when so held.

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Witnesses:

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