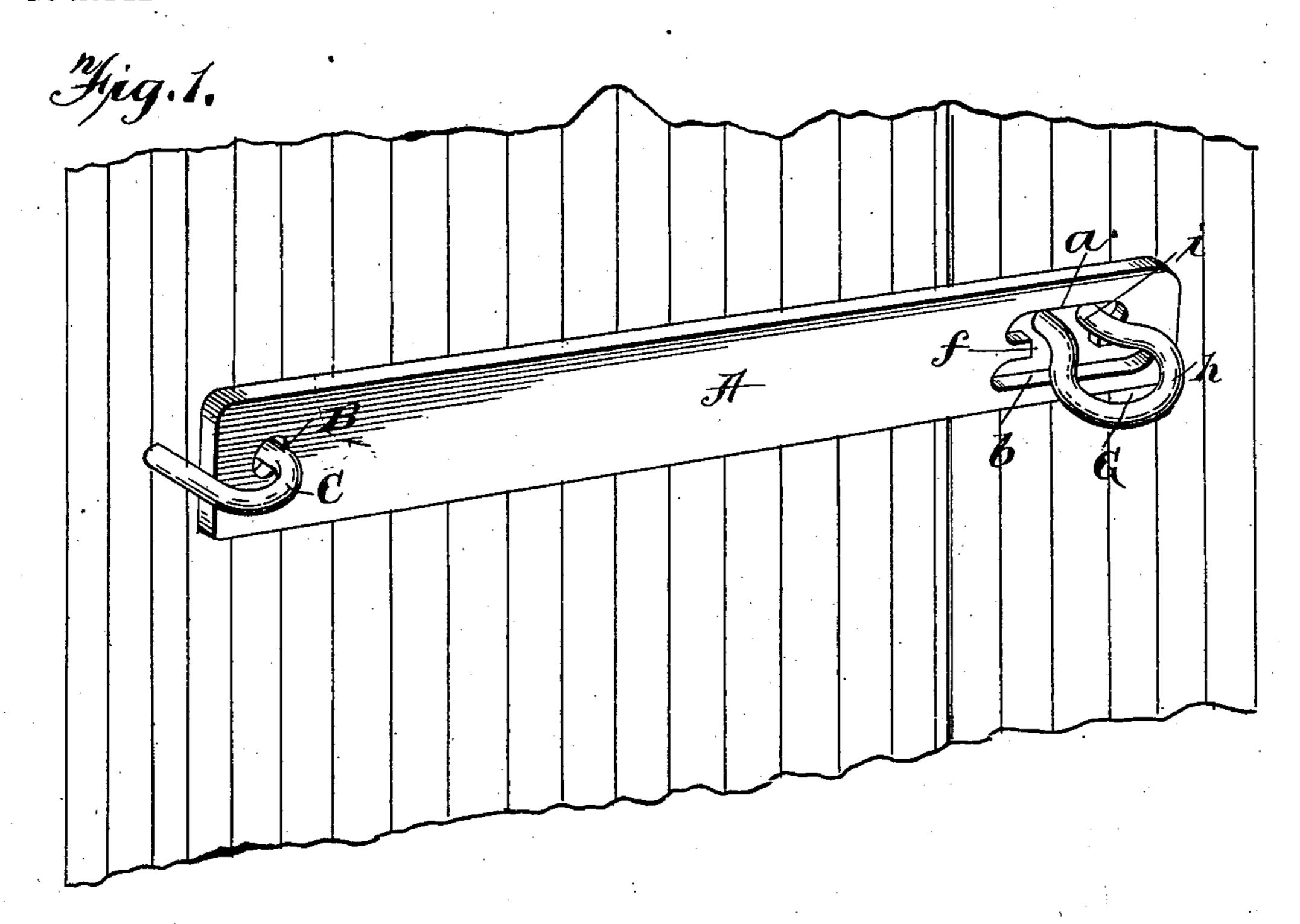
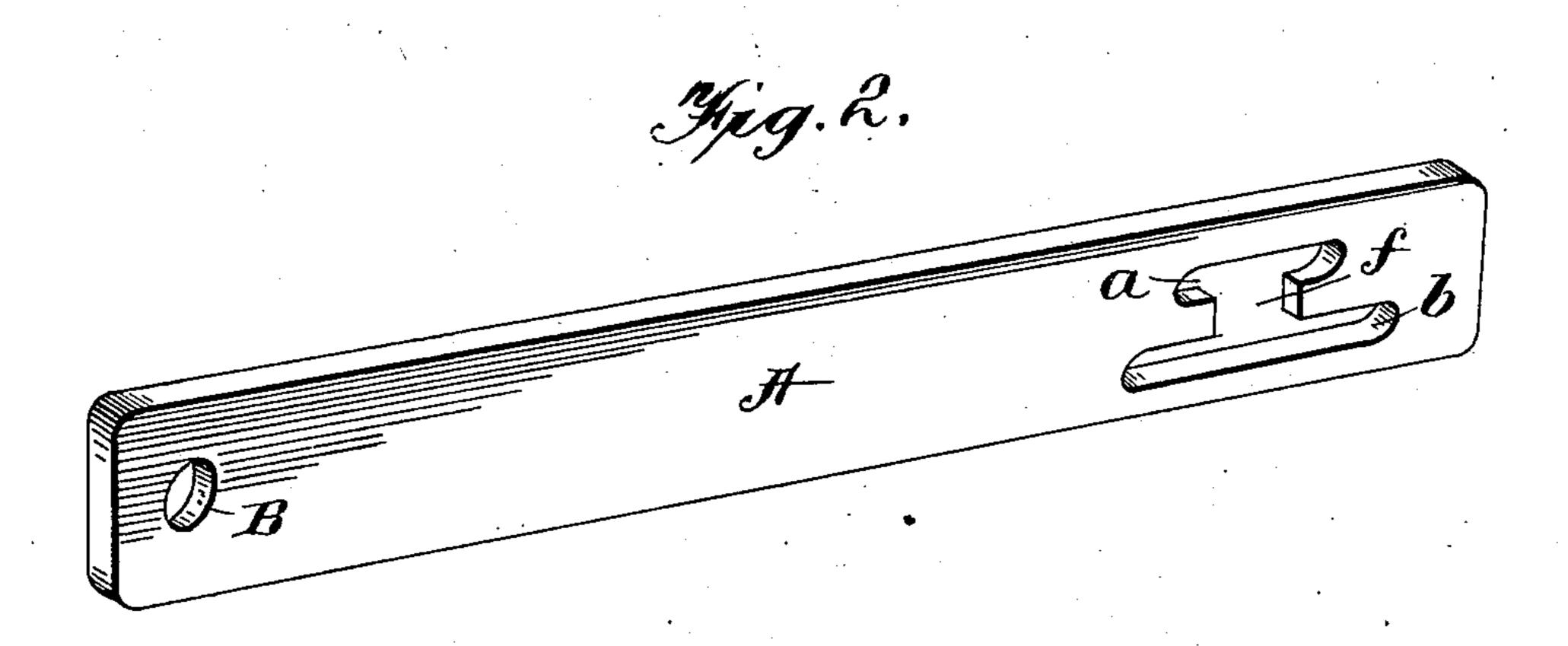
D. D. NOLLEY. HASP FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1902.

NO MODEL.





Inventor

DD Nolley

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Witnesses

Seo. E. Frech. Chas P. Vright.

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

United States Patent Office.

DAVID D. NOLLEY, OF WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA.

HASP-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,684, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed January 27, 1902. Serial No. 91,513. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID D. NOLLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilson, in the county of Wilson and State of 5 North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hasp-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hasp-fasteners, the same being constructed as 10 hereinafter described, and pertains to a hasp constructed to also act as a latch through the medium of parallel slots and an intermediate connecting passage-way, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and particularly 15 pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hasp with its coöperating parts, the same being shown in its latched position. Fig. 2 is a detached view

20 of the hasp. Referring now to the drawings, A is the hasp, which is here shown as constructed of a strip of sheet metal. The hinged end of this hasp is provided with a transverse perforation B, 25 through which one leg or stem of a staple C passes, the said staple being driven into a suitable object. The opposite end of the hasp A is provided with two longitudinal and parallel extending slots a and b, the upper 30 slot being shorter than the lower slot for a purpose to be presently explained. Connecting the said slots is a passage-way f.

The slotted end of the hasp A is adapted to coact with a staple or other correspondingly-35 shaped member G, which has an enlarged outer portion h and a relatively smaller inner or stem portion i. This member G is here shown as consisting of a bent wire or rod, though it may be composed of sheet 40 metal, so long as it has a corresponding outline or contour to that here shown.

In the position of the hasp Fig. 1, with the | ing the under side of said keeper. upper wall of the upper short slot resting upon the upper side of the member G, the 45 hasp if moved outward cannot be passed over the outer enlarged end of the member G, because the upper slot is shorter than the width of the enlarged end of the member G, and hence forms a latch. When, however, it is 50 desired to unfasten the hasp, it is necessary

that it be moved to the inner portion or reduced portion of the member G and lifted up, the stem or reduced portion of the member G passing through the said intermediate or connecting passage-way between the upper 55 and lower slots b and a. When in this position, the hasp can be moved outward over the member or staple G, because the lower . relatively longer slot a is sufficiently long to permit the enlarged outer end of the member 60 G to pass therethrough.

By means of a hasp of this construction it is in a sense automatic in its latching or locking operation in that when the hasp is moved inward over the member G through 65 the larger lower slot to the inner or reduced portion of the member G and when released it falls to the position shown in Fig. 1 and cannot be unfastened except by lifting the hasp in the manner just described.

A hasp of this construction is very cheap in that it is constructed from a strip of sheet. metal having the perforations at the hinged end stamped therein and the slotted portion at the opposite end also stamped.

While I here show the hasp formed of sheet metal, it will be readily understood that it can also be formed of cast metal.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 80 ent, is—

The combination with a headed keeper, of a hasp having an elongated horizontal opening through which the keeper is adapted to pass, a vertical opening communicating there-85 with and adapted to receive the stem of said keeper, and a second horizontal opening communicating with the upper end of said vertical slot and of a length to receive the inner portion of said headed keeper and the web 90 formed by the two horizontal openings engag-

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID D. NOLLEY.

Witnesses: WM. WOODARD, Jr., E. M. PACE.