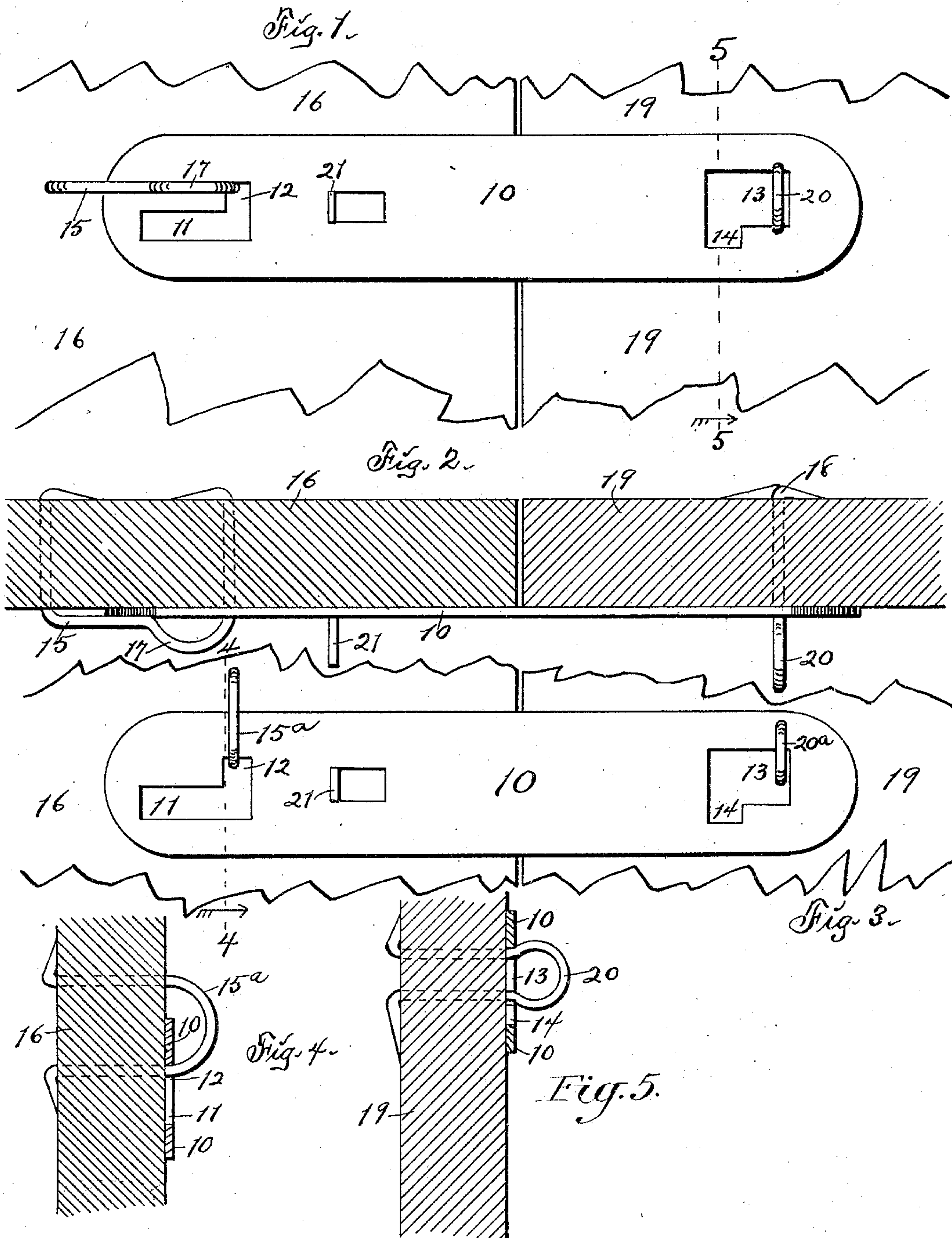


No. 788,401.

PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

J. HARTSHORN.
HASP FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1904.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HARTSHORN, OF STUART, IOWA.

HASP-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,401, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed July 25, 1904. Serial No. 218,140.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HARTSHORN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Stuart, Guthrie county, Iowa, have invented a new and useful Hasp-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide improved means for fastening a door, gate, or similar swinging or sliding closure.

A further object of this invention is to provide improved means for use in fastening, which means cannot be accidentally released, but is subject to manual operation.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating my improved device in use. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section illustrating the same device in use. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a modified form of my device in respect of its connections to a door and casing or other door. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the indicated line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the indicated line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

In the construction of the device as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5 the numeral 10 designates a hasp, preferably made of a flat piece of metal with rounded ends. A slot 11 is formed in and longitudinally of one end portion of the hasp 10, and a notch 12 is formed in said hasp and opens to the inner upper corner of said slot. A slot 13 is formed in and longitudinally of the opposite end portion of the hasp 10, and a notch 14 is formed in said hasp and opens to the inner lower corner of said slot. A staple 15, of relatively great width, is mounted in a door or similar closure 16, and one arm of said staple passes through the slot 11. A boss, eye, loop, or projection 17 of the staple 15 is curved outwardly from the normal outer end thereof, and the remainder of the outer end of the staple is spaced apart and parallel with the outer face of the door and embraces one end portion of the hasp 10. A staple 18 is mounted in another door or casing 19 and is formed with a rounded head or eye 20, having its center on a plane paral-

lel with the fastening position of the hasp 10. The eye or head of the staple 18 is of an extreme or outer diameter greater than the width of the slot 13, but less than the width of the slot and notch 14 combined. A lug 21 is struck out from the hasp 10, intermediate of the ends thereof, and serves as a handle for manual operation of said hasp.

I have illustrated the hasp 10 in fastening position, the outer end portion of the slot 13 embracing the staple 18 within the head in such manner that the hasp cannot be moved forward over the head 20, and the notch 12 receives the forward arm of the staple 15 in such manner that the hasp cannot be moved any material distance longitudinally or far enough to bring the notch 14 into line with the head 20. The notch 12 is made some wider than the diameter of the arm of the staple 15 embraced thereby to compensate for expansion and contraction of the door, doors, or casing on which the device is used. To unfasten the device, the hasp 10 is lifted manually by the lug 21 or otherwise to aline the slot 11 with the arm of the staple 15, shown embraced by the notch 12, and then the hasp is moved longitudinally to the right to aline the notch 14 with the head 20, and then the right end of the hasp may be withdrawn forwardly from said head 20. Reverse movement of the hasp will put it in fastening position, as shown. In Figs. 3 and 4 I show the same hasp supported at one end on a common staple 15^a and engaging at the other end over a screw-eye or eyebolt 20^a. Similar manipulation will fasten and unfasten the device in either instance.

The hasp 10 preferably is made by stamping sheet metal or bar metal in a die.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hasp-fastener, comprising a hasp formed with L-shaped slots in either end and inverted relative to each other, a staple passing through one of said slots and loosely embracing one end portion of said hasp, and a receiving device passing through the other slot and engaged by the opposite end portion of said hasp.

2. A hasp-fastener, comprising a hasp formed with a longitudinal slot 11 in one end

portion and a notch 12 opening upward to one
end of said slot, a supporting device adapted
to be embraced at times by said slot, whereby
the hasp may be moved longitudinally there-
5 on, said supporting device also adapted to be
engaged at times by said notch whereby lon-
gitudinal movement of the hasp is limited,
said hasp also formed with a slot 13 longitu-
dinally of its opposite end portion and a notch
10 14 opening downward at one end of the latter
slot, and a headed receiving device adapted
to pass through the combined slot 13 and notch
14 and being engaged by the slot 13 alone in

the longitudinal movement of the hasp to in-
terengage position of the hasp-notch 12 and 15
supporting device.

3. A hasp formed with L-shaped slots in op-
posite end portions, said slots inverted rela-
tive to each other.

Signed by me at Des Moines, Iowa, this 20
22d day of July, 1904.

JOSEPH HARTSHORN.

Witnesses:

S. C. SWEET,

H. G. SWEET.