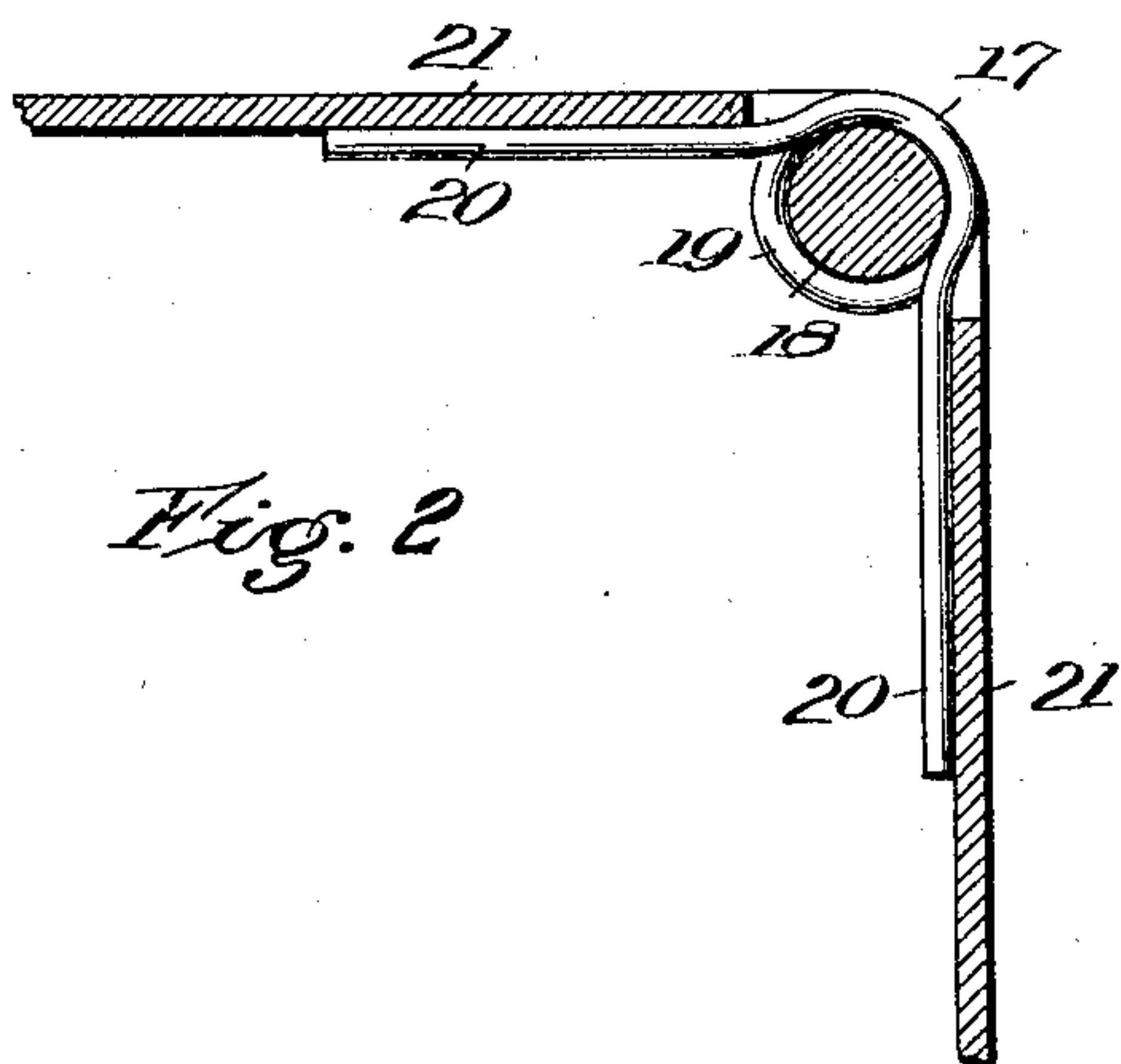
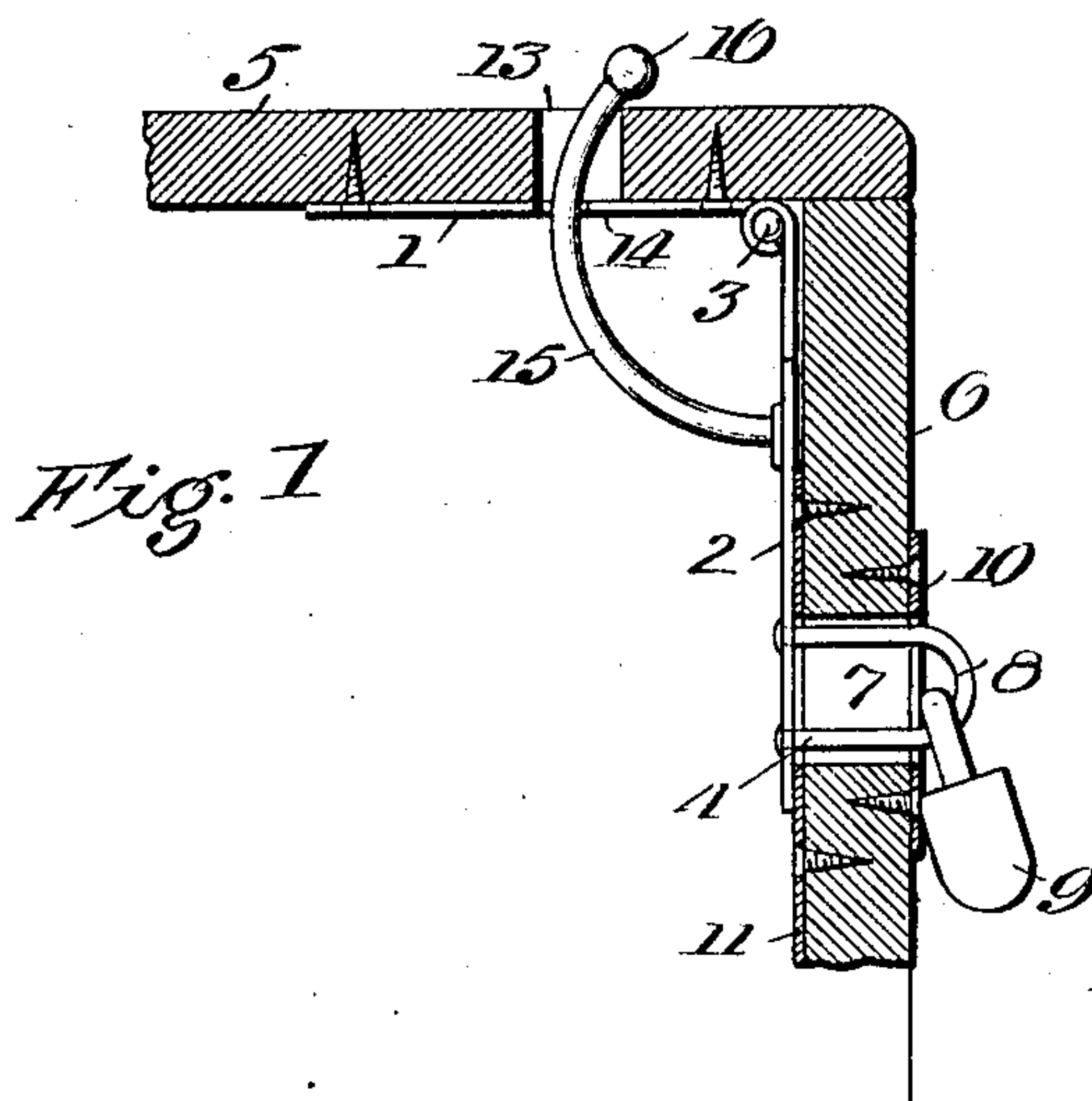


No. 860,411.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

S. B. PHELPS.
HASP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1906.



WITNESSES

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STEPHEN BOSTWICK PHELPS, OF MALVERN, PENNSYLVANIA.

HASP.

No. 860,411.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed May 2, 1906. Serial No. 314,790.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN BOSTWICK PHELPS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Malvern, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania; have invented a new and Improved Hasp, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to hasps such as used on chest doors, boxes or in similar constructions.

The object of the invention is to produce a hasp which is simple in form and so constructed that it will lie upon the interior; the general purpose being to prevent its being tampered with by a dishonest person.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken through the upper edge or corner of a chest to which this hasp has been applied; and Fig. 2 is a similar view representing the manner of attaching a spring to the hasp if such an addition is thought desirable.

Referring to the drawing, 1 and 2 represent a pair of leaves which are attached together by a hinge connection 3 so as to form the body of the hasp. Near the extremity of the leaf 2, the same is provided with an outwardly projecting staple 4, preferably formed of stout wire, bent as shown, the ends of the staple being preferably riveted in the leaf, as will be readily understood. This hasp is attached as indicated in Fig. 1, the leaf 1 being attached to the under side of the cover 5 of the chest, and the leaf 2 being disposed so that it lies flat against the inner face of the forward side or wall 6 of the chest. This wall is provided at a suitable point with a slot or opening 7 through which the staple 4 is adapted to project, protruding therebeyond so as to form an eye 6 in which an ordinary padlock 9 may be attached. The forward and rear faces of the wall 6 of the chest are preferably provided, respectively, with wear plates 10 and 11 attached in any suitable manner.

The leaf 1 which is attached to the under side of the cover 5 is provided with an opening 14 and the cover 5 is provided with an opening 13 registering with the same. To the face of this leaf 2 there is attached a horn 15 which is curved, as shown, about the axis of the hinge pin 3 as a center. This horn projects through the openings 13 and 14 and is furnished with a knob 16 on the extremity thereof, as shown. With this arrangement, when the lock 9 is removed, the knob 16 may be seized in the hand so as to enable the staple 4 to be withdrawn inwardly, permitting the cover to

be raised. In this connection it should be understood that the horn 15 not only enables the staple 4 to be withdrawn, but it also operates as a handle for raising the cover thereafter. This horn 15 also enables the cover to be easily closed, and facilitates the projecting of the staple 4 into the slot 7 in order to enable the lock to be applied.

I may give the hasp a spring hinge connection, such as that indicated at 17 in Fig. 2. A simple manner of accomplishing this is to provide the hinge pin 18 with a spring 19 disposed in one or more coils thereabout, said spring having extensions or legs 20 which lie against the inner faces of the leaves 21 and tend to force the same from the angular position in which they are illustrated in Fig. 2; in other words, the spring tends to straighten the hasp. With this construction, the depending leaf of the hasp is forced downwardly into the interior of the chest as the cover is closed, and the spring presses the staple 4 against the inner face of the forward wall. When the cover is sufficiently depressed the spring forces the staple into the slot, enabling the lock to be applied, as will be readily understood.

Attention is called to the fact that with this hasp applied as described, the entire hasp is within the interior of the chest and not in position to be tampered with by an intruder. This is not only an advantage from the point of utility, but also tends to give the chest a neat appearance.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A hasp having a pair of jointed leaves, one of said leaves having means for attaching a lock thereto, one of said leaves having an opening and a member projecting from the opposite leaf and extending through said opening.
2. A hasp having a pair of jointed leaves, one of said leaves having a staple on the outer face thereof and a curved horn extending inwardly from the opposite face thereof, the other of said leaves having an opening through which the extremity of said horn projects.
3. A chest having a wall presenting an edge and a cover closing down upon said edge, a hasp having a leaf attached on the inner side of said cover and a second leaf jointed to said first leaf and lying adjacent to the inner face of said wall, said second leaf having a staple on the face thereof, said wall having a slot through which said staple projects, said first leaf and said cover having an opening therethrough, and a curved horn carried by said second leaf and projecting to the exterior of said chest through said opening.
4. A hasp consisting of a pair of hinged leaves, one of said leaves having a staple projecting from the face thereof, and a curved horn projecting from the face opposite said staple and disposed substantially in an arc described from the axis of the hinge as a center.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STEPHEN BOSTWICK PHELPS.

Witnesses:

JOHN MORTON FULTZ,
W. H. PHELPS.