

No. 871,725.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

J. C. MORGAN.

HASP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1907.

Fig. 1.

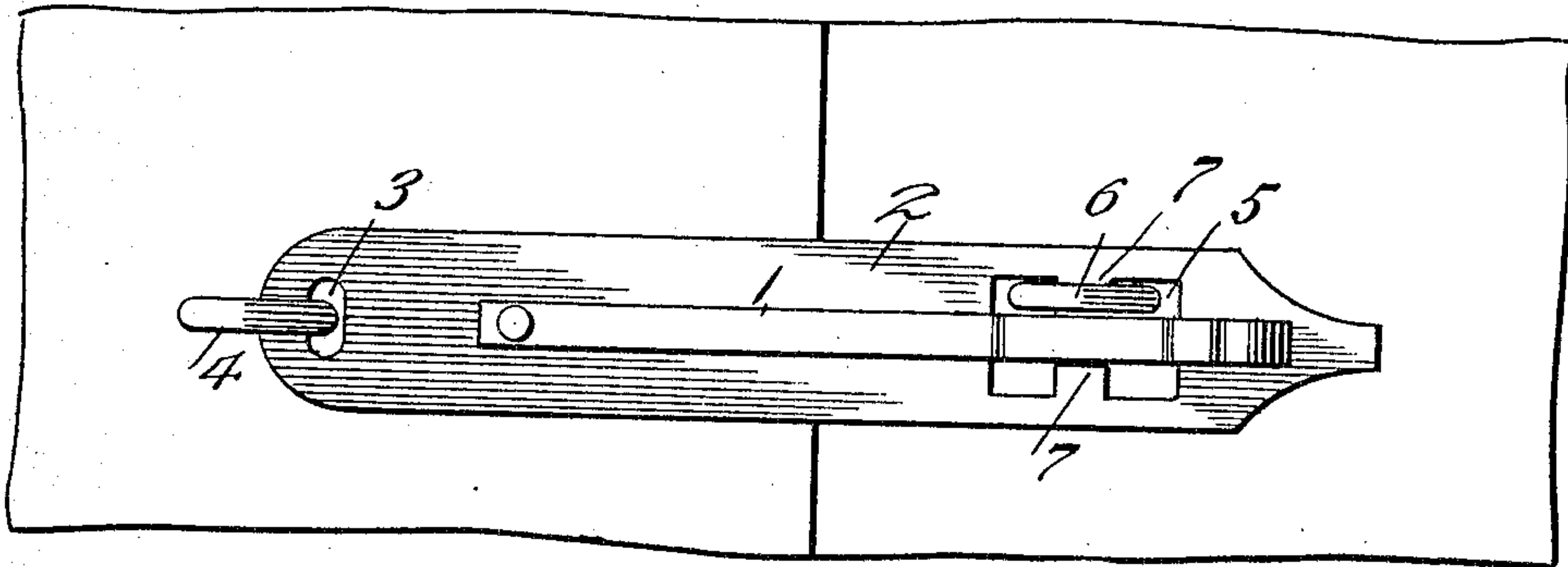


Fig. 2.

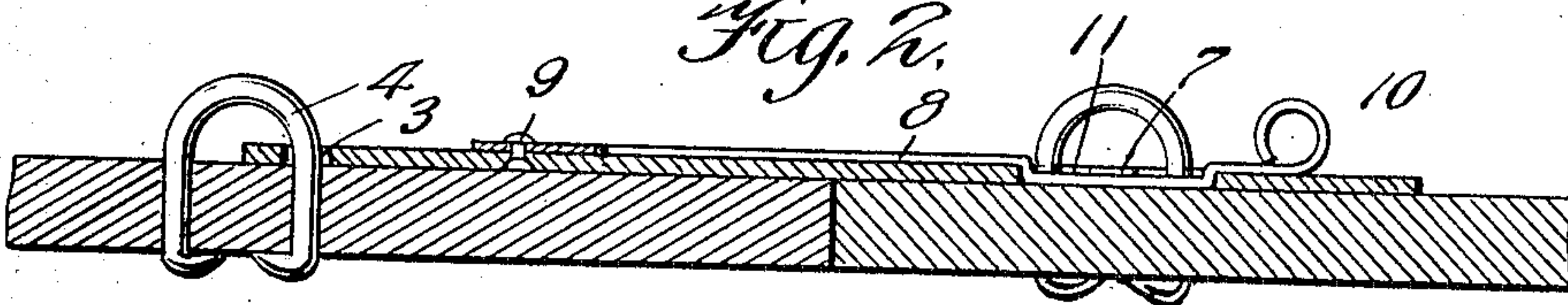


Fig. 3.

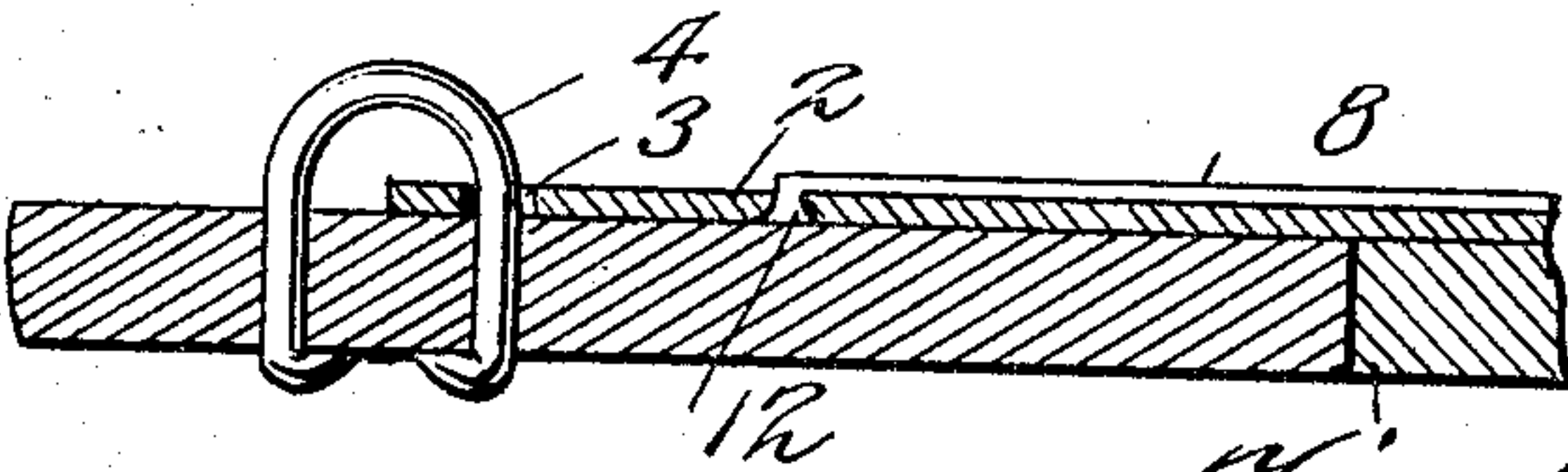


Fig. 4.

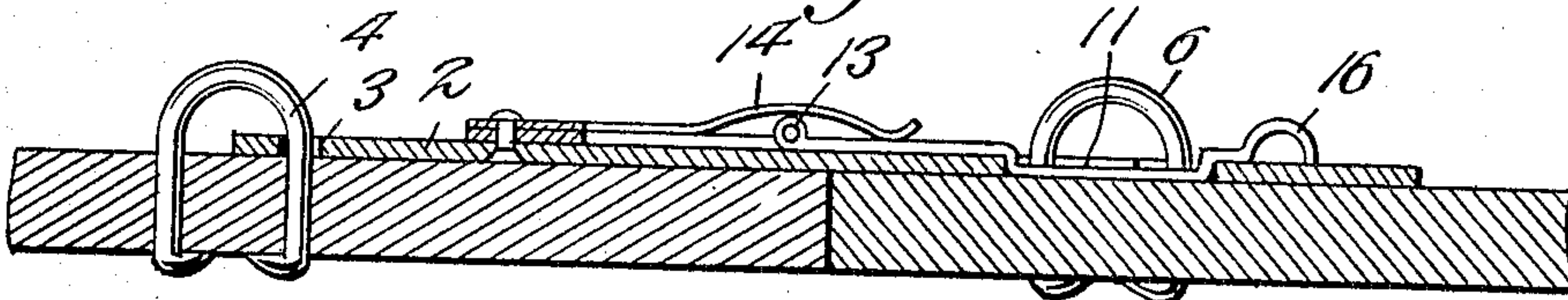
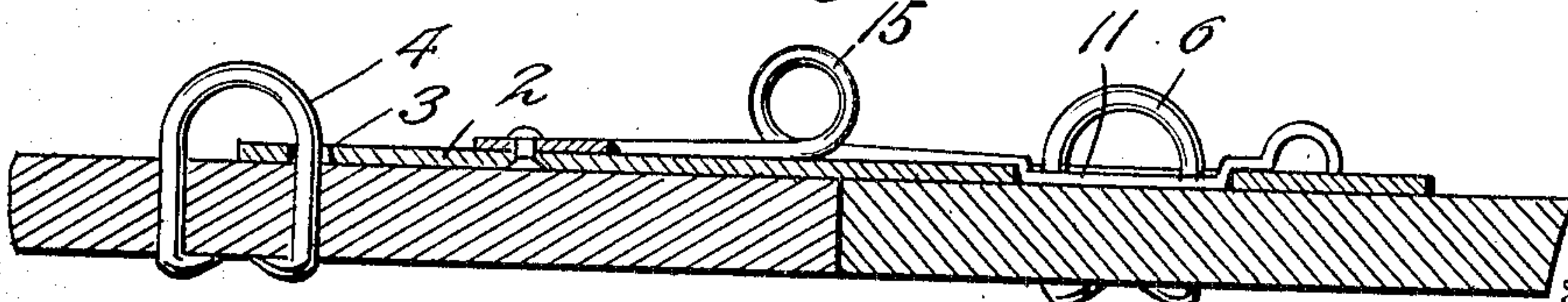


Fig. 5.



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HASP.

No. 871,725.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACK C. MORGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Frankfort, in the county of Franklin and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hasps, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in hasps, comprehending specifically an improvement in the temporary locking member shown and described in Patent No. 842,104, granted to me January 22, 1907.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a latch adapted for co-operation with the hasp and designed to automatically secure the engagement of the hasp with the staple, whereby to provide for temporarily locking the hasp in place.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan illustrating the application of my improvement, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of one end of the latch and hasp, illustrating a modified form of connection, Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view illustrating a modified form of latch, Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view illustrating another form of latch.

Referring particularly to the drawings, the invention comprises a latch member 1 designed for application to a hasp 2 described in the patent above noted. For the purposes of the present application said hasp may be described as comprising an elongated strip of metal formed at one end with an opening 3 to receive an attaching staple 4, and at the opposite end with an opening 5 of rectangular shape to receive the locking staple 6. The opposing walls of the opening 5 of the hasp are provided with inwardly projecting fingers 7, the relatively proximate ends of which are spaced apart a distance sufficient to permit the insertion of the staple 6 between them.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, wherein is shown the preferred form of the invention, the latch 1 comprises an elongated spring bar 8 terminally secured at one end to the hasp through the medium of a rivet 9, and formed at the opposite end with an integral curved portion 10 to provide a handle for operating the latch. That portion of the latch bar overlying the opening 5 in

the hasp is of a width approximating the distance between the relatively inner ends of the fingers 7, and said portion is offset at 11 to provide for disposing the relatively lower portion thereof on a plane with the lower surface of the hasp. The offset portion 11 of the hasp is approximately the full length of the opening 5, so that when said offset portion is in locking position within the opening it is prevented from accidental movement by the end walls of the opening.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated a slightly modified form of latch in which the relatively rear end thereof, as 12, is reduced and bent laterally to provide a projection adapted for service as a rivet in securing the latch to the hasp.

In Fig. 4 is shown a slightly different form of latch in that the latch bar is hinged intermediate its ends, as at 13, and a leaf spring 14 is secured to the rear section of the latch with its free end resting on the forward section to provide for exerting tension upon the said forward section in use.

In Fig. 5 is shown a further modification in that the latch 1 is formed of spring metal and adjacent its attachment to the hasp is integrally formed with a coil 15 providing the desired spring tension on the relatively forward end of the latch while being operated.

The handle end 10 of the latch is preferably formed by coiling the material of the bar upwardly. It is, of course, obvious that it may be otherwise formed, for example as by coiling it downwardly, as shown at 16 in Fig. 4, or any other desired manner.

In the use of the invention the hasp is engaged with the locking staple 6 in the usual manner, the staple passing between the ends of the fingers 7. After positioning the hasp relative to the staple the former is moved laterally to cause one or the other of the fingers 11 to enter the staple, it being understood that the latch is manually elevated during this operation. The latch is now released causing the offset portion 11 thereof to drop between the ends of the fingers 7, filling this space and at the same time bearing against the side edge of the staple prongs and preventing accidental disengagement of the staple from the hasp fingers.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A hasp formed with a staple receiving opening, a finger arranged to engage the

opening in the staple after application of the
hasp, and a latch carried by the hasp and
offset to seat within the staple opening ad-
jacent the end of the finger, said offset por-
5 tion being approximately equal in length to
the length of the opening.

2. A hasp having a staple receiving open-
ing, a finger projecting into said opening and
adapted to enter the staple after application
10 of the hasp, and a latch member secured to
the hasp, said member comprising a spring
bar fixed at one end to the hasp and formed
adjacent the opposite end with an offset
portion adapted to engage the end of the
15 finger, said offset portion being approxi-
mately equal in length to the length of the

staple opening in the hasp and having its
lower surface on a plane with the lower sur-
face of the hasp.

3. A hasp having a staple receiving open- 20
ing, a finger projecting into said opening,
and a latch comprising a spring bar secured
to the hasp and bent adjacent the staple
opening to offset a portion of said bar within
the opening. 25

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-
ture in presence of two witnesses.

JACK C. MORGAN.

Witnesses:

J. MORGAN CHINN,

R. W. KEENON.