

No. 878,047.

PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

G. F. DARRACOTT.

HASP LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1907.

Fig. 1.

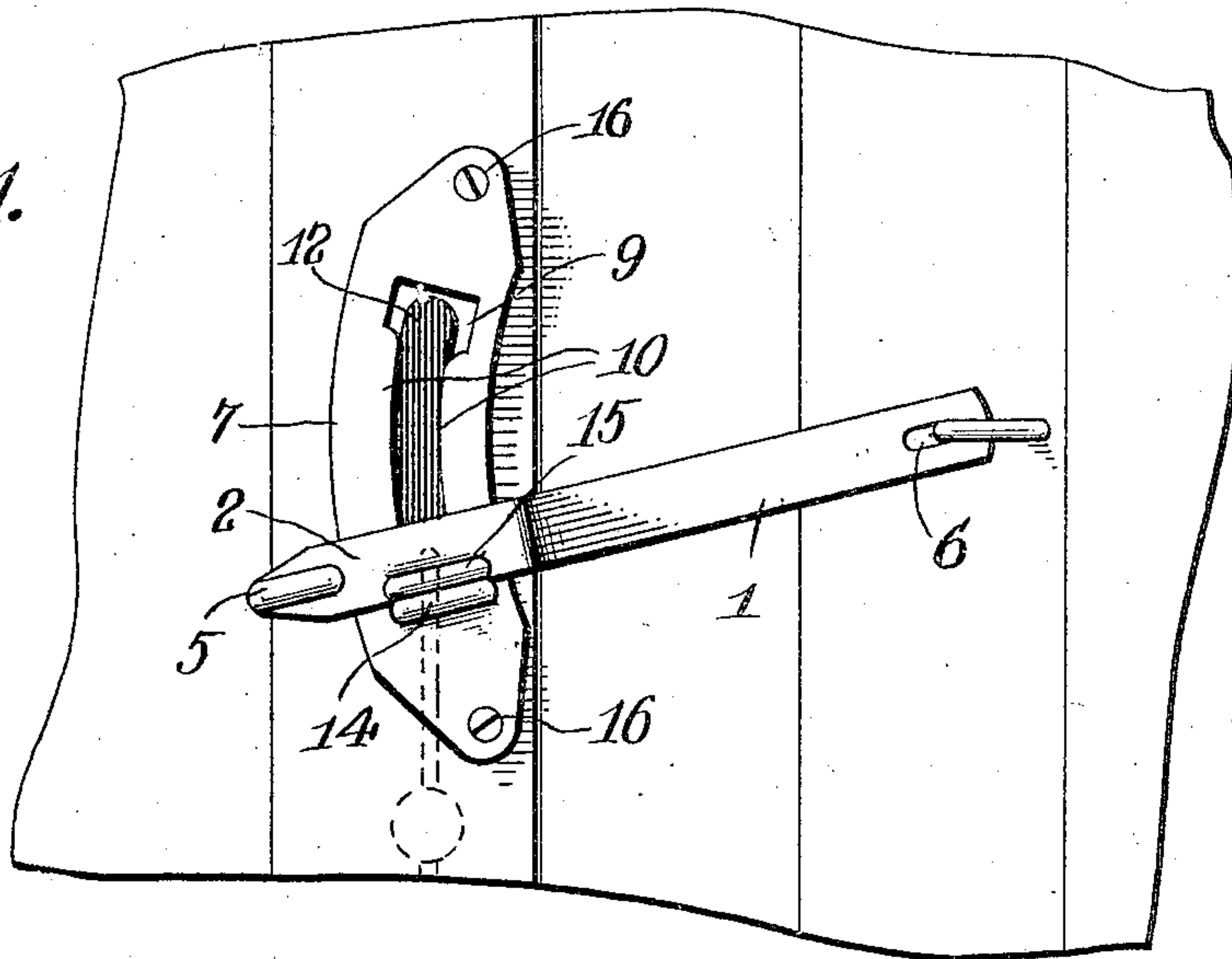


Fig. 2.

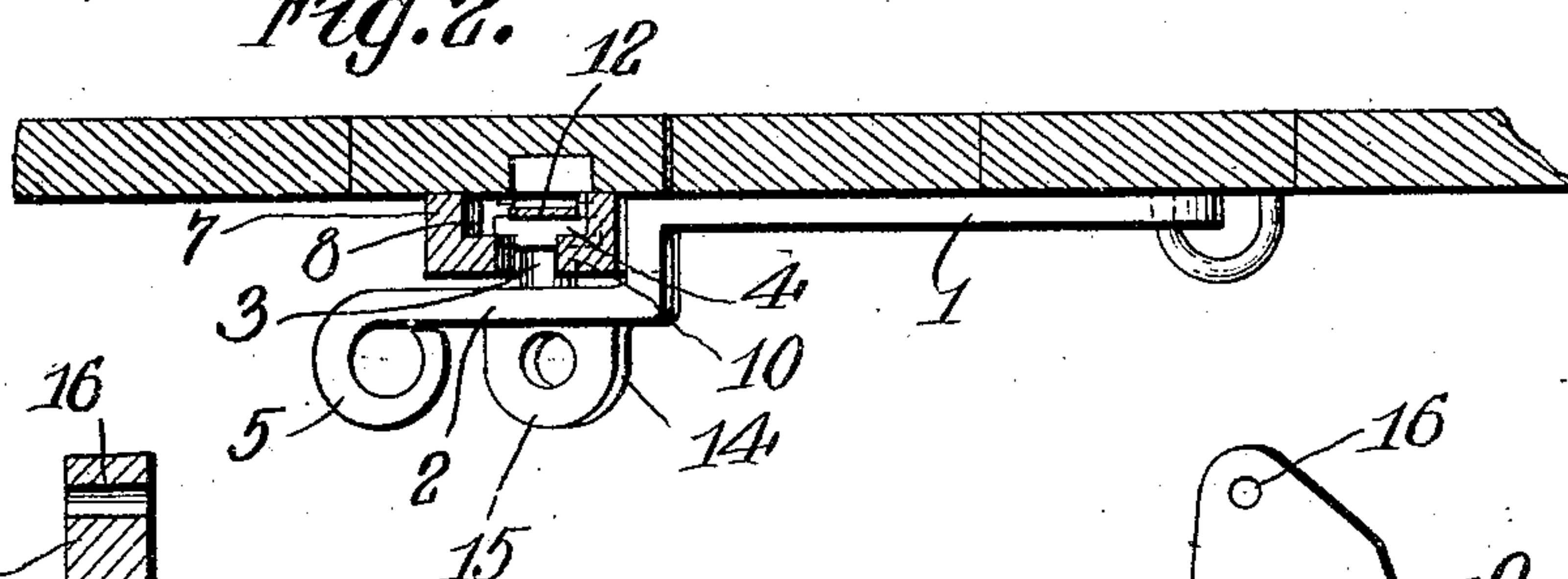


Fig. 3.

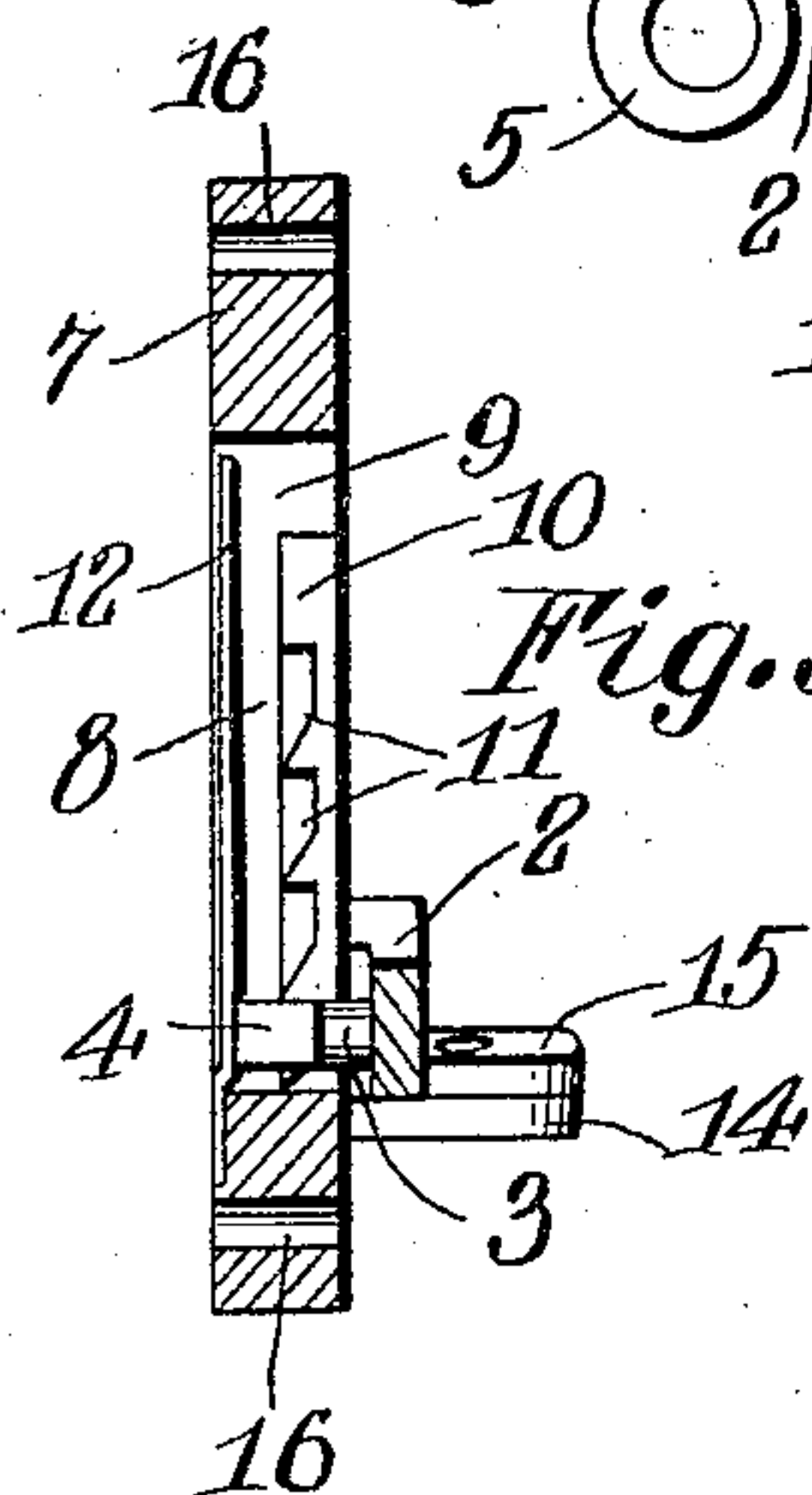
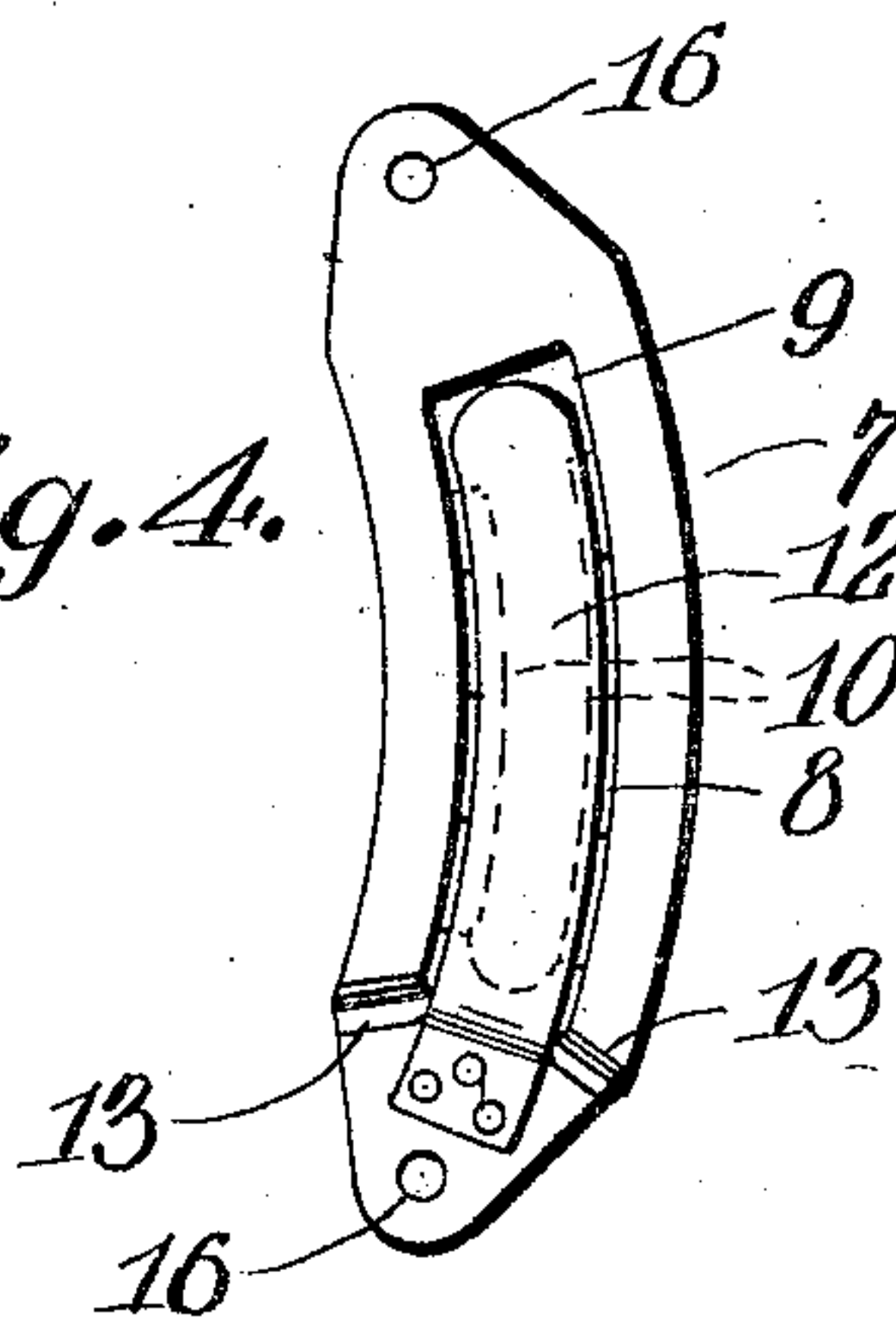


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. DARRACOTT, OF ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI.

HASP-LOCK.

No. 878,047.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed August 30, 1907. Serial No. 390,695.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. DARRACOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aberdeen, in the county of Monroe and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasp-Locks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in hasp locks.

The object of the invention is to provide a hasp lock adapted to be applied to sliding or swinging doors, whereby the same may be securely fastened, means being provided to prevent the casual disengagement of the hasp from the keeper plate by jarring, and means being also provided whereby a seal or a padlock may be applied to the hasp and keeper to securely seal or lock the hasp in closed position.

With these objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a hasp constructed in accordance with the invention, and showing the same in operative position to fasten a door; Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing the keeper plate in horizontal section; Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view through the keeper and the end of the latch; and Fig. 4 is a rear view of the keeper plate.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the hasp, which may be in the form of a flat bar, 1, as shown, or may be curved or bent at right angles to fit over a door casing or jamb. On the outer end of the hasp bar 1 is formed an offset keeper engaging portion, 2, on the inner side of which is arranged an inwardly projecting keeper engaging stud, 3, having on its end a laterally projecting head, 4. On the free end of the bar 1 is formed an outwardly projecting apertured lug, 5, which serves as a handle or finger piece, by means of which the hasp is engaged with and disengaged from its keeper. In the opposite end of the bar 1 is formed an elongated opening or slot, 6, by means of which the hasp is attached to the door by a staple or other fastening device.

Adapted to be engaged by the hasp 1 is a curved or segmental keeper plate, 7, in which is formed a longitudinally disposed segmental slot, 8, the upper end of which is enlarged to form an opening, 9, through which the head, 4, on the stud, 3, is inserted when the hasp is engaged with the keeper. On opposite sides of the slot, 8, are formed curved parallel flanges, 10, on the underside of which is formed a series of notches, 11, with which the head, 4, on the stud, 3, is engaged when the latter is projected through the opening, 9, and drawn down in the slot, 8. The engagement of the head, 4, with the notches, 11, prevents the hasp bar 1 from moving upwardly after being engaged with the keeper.

In the slot, 8, on the rear side of the keeper plate is arranged a flat spring, 12, which is adapted to bear against the head 4 on the stud 3 to yieldingly hold the same in engagement with the notches 11 on the inner side of the flanges, 10. On the inner side of the keeper plate 7 at the lower end of the slot, 8, are formed diagonally arranged grooves, 13, which communicate at their upper ends with the lower end of the slot and provide passages through which water may drain out of the slot 8, thus preventing the freezing or clogging up of the slot.

On the outer side of the keeper plate at the lower end of the slot 8 is formed a laterally projecting apertured lug, 14, with which is adapted to be engaged a similar lug, 15, formed on the outer end of the hasp bar 1 when the latter is engaged with the keeper plate. When the lugs 14 and 15 are thus brought together, the apertures therein will be in perfect alinement, and through said apertures may be inserted a car seal or padlock, by means of which the hasp bar may be securely sealed or locked into engagement with the keeper. In the opposite ends of the keeper plate 7, are formed holes 16, through which are adapted to be inserted bolts or other fastening devices by means of which the keeper plate is secured in position on the side of the car or other object to which the same is applied.

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

1. A lock of the class described, comprising a hasp bar, a headed keeper engaging stud on one end of said bar, a keeper plate having formed therein a segmental slot

adapted to be engaged by said headed stud, means arranged in said keeper plate to prevent the upward movement of the hasp bar on said keeper plate, an apertured locking 5 lug on said keeper plate, and a similar sealing lug on said hasp adapted to be engaged with the lug on said keeper plate to receive a sealing device, substantially as described.

2. A lock of the class described, comprising 10 a hasp bar, a keeper engaging stud secured to one end of said bar, a laterally projecting head on said stud, a keeper plate having formed therein a curved or segmental slot adapted to receive the headed stud on 15 the hasp bar, inwardly projecting flanges formed along the opposite edges of said slot, locking notches formed on the inner side of said flanges and adapted to be engaged by the head on the stud of said hasp bar, and 20 means to hold said head in engagement with said notches, substantially as described.

3. A lock of the class described comprising a hasp bar, a keeper engaging stud secured to one end of said bar, a laterally projecting head on said stud, a keeper plate 25 having formed therein a curved or segmental slot adapted to receive the headed stud on the hasp bar, inwardly projecting flanges formed along the opposite edges of said slot and adapted to be engaged by the 30 head on the stud of said hasp bar, and a spring adapted to hold said head in engagement with said flanges, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 35 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE F. DARRACOTT.

Witnesses:

F. RANSON,
J. E. BROCK.