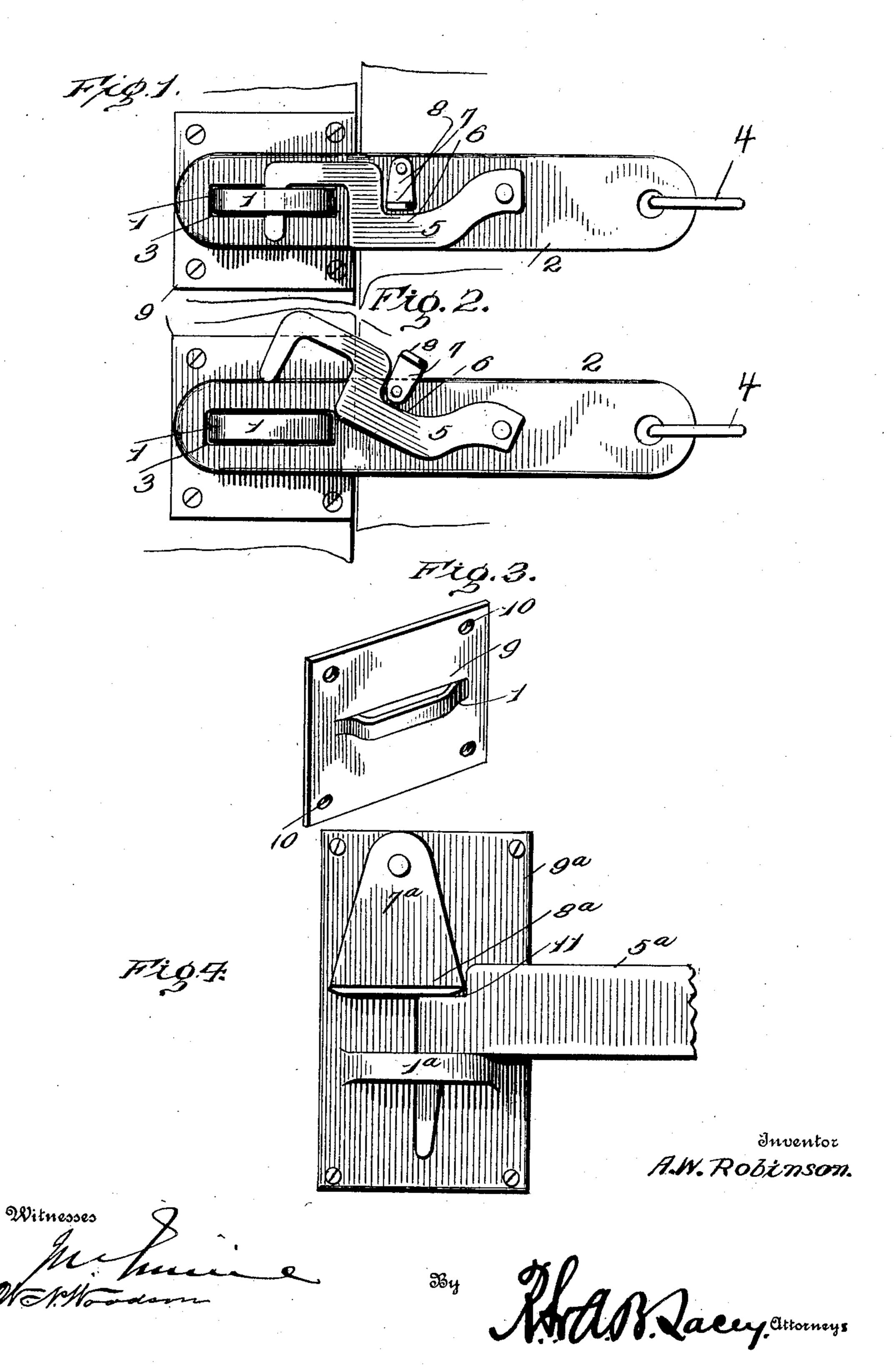
No. 890,873.

PATENTED JUNE 16, 1908.

A. W. ROBINSON.

HASP FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. ROBINSON, OF SIERRA BLANCA, TEXAS.

## HASP-FASTENER.

No. 890,873.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 16, 1908.

Application filed July 16, 1907. Serial No. 383,997.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert W. Robinson, citizen of the United States, residing at Sierra Blanca, in the county of El Paso and 5 State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasp-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of hasp fasteners, and aims more particularly to provide a novel means for holding the hasp in a locked position.

To this end the invention resides principally in the provision of a hook member de-15 signed to engage the eye or staple, and a peculiarly mounted detent operating to hold the hook member in a locked position and so mounted as to fall into an operative position by the action of gravity.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and 25 accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a hasp fastener embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the hook member in a raised position. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the 30 locking eye. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a modification.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same 35 reference characters.

The invention may be employed in connection with two complemental locking members of any suitable type such as the staple 1 and hasp bar 2, and comprises in 40 general a swinging member mounted upon one of the locking members and designed to engage the opposite locking member to hold the two locking members in engagement with each other, the said swinging member being formed with a shank having a portion thereof depressed and a swinging detent being provided for engaging the depressed portion of the shank to hold the swinging member in an operative position.

In the preferred form of the invention a hasp bar 2 is utilized, one end of the said bar being formed with a longitudinally disposed slot 3 designed to receive the eye 1, while the opposite end is loosely connected to the door 55 or other closure by any suitable means such as the staple 4. A hook member 5 is loosely l

mounted upon the hasp bar 2 and is designed to engage the eye 1 to hold the said hasp bar in a locked position. The shank of the hook member 5 is depressed or curved down- 60 wardly at an intermediate point 6 and a swinging detent 7 is pivotally mounted upon the bar 2 immediately over the curved portion 6 of the shank. This detent 7 is so mounted as to normally assume a locking 65 position when the hasp bar 2 is moved into engagement with the eye 1. If found desirable a finger-piece 8 may be formed upon the detent 7 to facilitate manipulation of the same. It will be readily apparent from the 70 drawing that when the detent hangs in a normal position it engages the curved portion 6 of the shank of the hook member and holds the latter against disengagement from the eye 1. When it is required to open the 75 door however the detent can be readily swung upwardly thereby releasing the hook member which can be lifted out of engagement with the locking eye 1. It will be observed that the hook member 5 and detent 7 80 are both mounted so as to fall into a locking position due to the action of gravity.

In the specific construction of the eye 1 it will be observed that a pair of spaced slits are formed in a base plate 9 and the portion of 85 the plate between the slits pressed upwardly, the corners of the base plate being provided with the usual screw receiving openings 10. A slight modification of the invention is shown in Fig. 4 in which the hasp bar is 90 omitted and the hook member 5<sup>a</sup> is mounted directly upon the door or other analogous member. This hook member is designed to engage the locking eye 1a, which is formed in a manner similar to that previously described, 95 in conjunction with a base plate 9a. The swinging end of the hook member 5<sup>a</sup> is notched as indicated at 11 and is designed to engage a swinging detent 7<sup>a</sup> mounted upon the base plate 9<sup>a</sup>. This detent operates in a 100 manner similar to that described in connection with the preferred form of the invention and normally falls by gravity into engagement with the notch 11 and locks the hook member against accidental disengagement 105 from the eye 1<sup>a</sup>. A finger-piece 8<sup>a</sup> is shown as formed in connection with the detent 7<sup>a</sup> and serves as a means for conveniently swinging the latter forwardly into an inoperative position when it is desired to release the hook 110 member from engagement with the locking

eye.

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

In a locking device, the combination of a pair of complemental locking members, a swinging member provided with a shank pivotally mounted upon one of the locking members, the said swinging member being adapted to engage the opposite locking member to hold the two locking members in engagement with each other and the shank of

the swinging member being depressed, and a swinging detent designed to engage the depressed portion of the shank to hold the said swinging member in an operative position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15

in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT W. ROBINSON. [L. s.] Witnesses:

J. C. Black,

J. W. CLARK.