

(No Model.)

M. C. HUTTON.
HASP.

No. 533,467.

Patented Feb. 5, 1895.

Fig. 1.

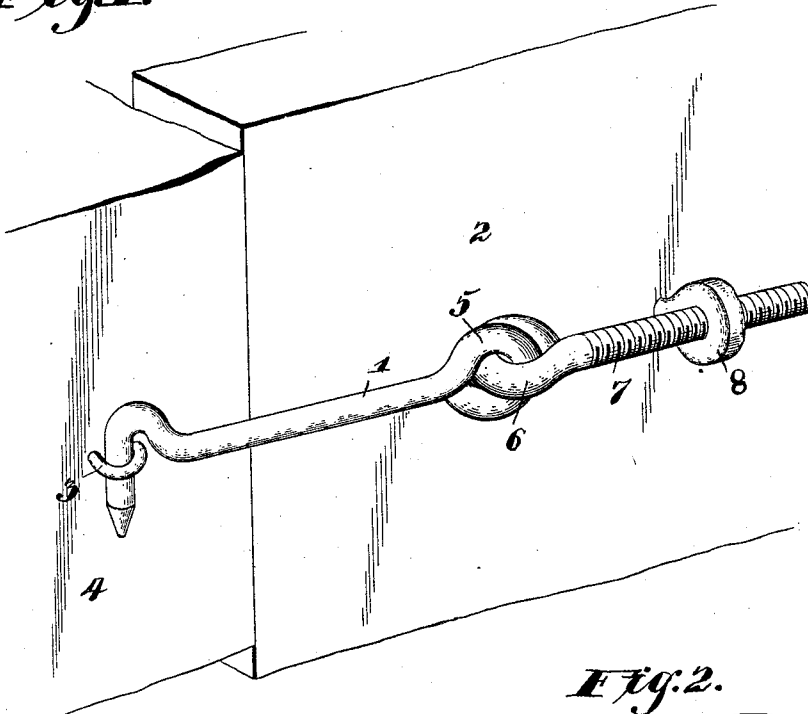
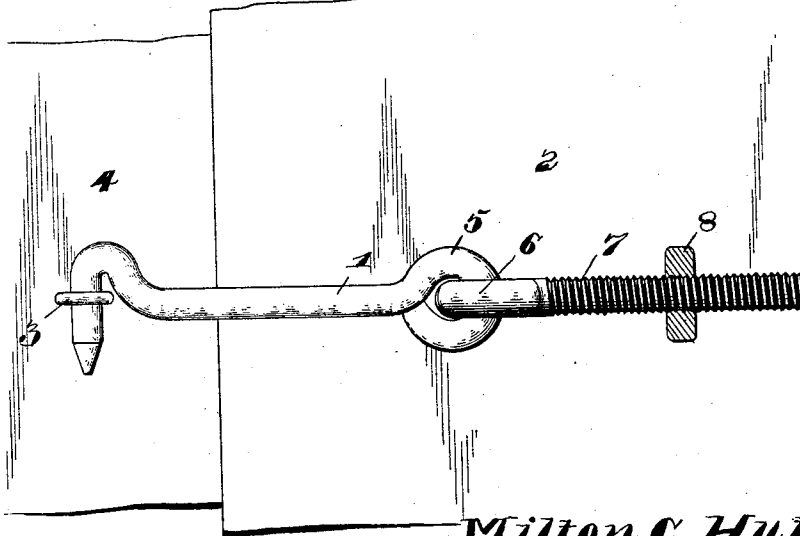


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Milton C. Hutton.

Witnesses

Wm. T. Doyle.
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By *his* Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON CALHOUN HUTTON, OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM F. CASEY, OF SAME PLACE.

HASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,467, dated February 5, 1895.

Application filed March 27, 1894. Serial No. 505,318. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON CALHOUN HUTTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Georgetown, in the county of Williamson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Hasp or Hook, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hasps, and the objects in view are to provide means whereby a hasp may be adjusted longitudinally to compensate for expansion or contraction of the parts to which it is applied, or which it is designed to connect, the means for adjustment being such that they may be manipulated without displacing or altering the relative positions of any of the parts of the device, and furthermore, to provide means whereby the hasp is capable of universal movement, whereby it is operative irrespective of the planes in which the surfaces of the connected parts are arranged.

A hasp which is employed as a fastening device for a gate or for a door of a barn or other out-buildings should be of such construction that it will engage a staple, whether that staple is arranged upon a jamb, casing or post in the plane of the surface of the gate or door or not, for the reason that it frequently happens that the gate or door is either in front or in rear of the plane of the surface of the jamb, casing or post, and with the ordinary form of fastening devices it is necessary to bend the hasp or vary the construction thereof to suit the relative positions of the parts to be connected.

It is the object of my invention to avoid special constructions and at the same time provide a hasp which is capable of adjustment, as above indicated, to compensate for contraction and expansion of the material forming the door or gate and the jamb, casing or post which carries the staple.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hasp constructed in accordance with

my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same, partly in section.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures of the drawings.

In the construction illustrated in the drawings, the hasp 1 is in the form of a hook, and while this is a common form of hasp, it should be understood that the construction of the portion thereof which engages with the staple 3, does not form a part of my invention and may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention. Said staple is shown secured in a jamb or post 4, while the hasp 1 is carried by a gate or door 2.

The improved hasp is provided with a threaded stem 7, which is adjustably fitted in an interiorly threaded eye 8, which may be provided with any suitable means for attachment to the door or gate. In the construction illustrated, this fixed or stationary eye is shown provided with a shank which may be driven or screwed into the material of the door or gate, but as this forms no part of my invention the special construction thereof does not require detailed description or illustration.

The connection between the main portion or body 1 of the hasp and the threaded stem 7 is formed by a universal joint which, in the construction illustrated, consists of two interlocking eyes 5 and 6, the former being carried by and being integral with the main or body portion 1 of the hasp and the latter being carried by and integral with the stem 7. Obviously, the special construction of this universal joint may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention, but as this construction is simple and efficient, I prefer it for ordinary hasps, or those which are used, as above indicated, for gates, out-buildings, &c.

It will be seen that by reason of the universal joint forming connection between the hasp, proper, and its stem the hasp may be deflected horizontally and obliquely, as well as vertically, and therefore no change of construction or relative displacement of the parts is necessary when the door or gate and the

casing or post are in different planes. Furthermore, the joint between the hasp and the stem allows a free and even a loose movement of the hasp without detracting from the efficiency of the lock. Furthermore, the adjustment of the stem to compensate for expansion or contraction of the parts of the fastener of the door or gate to which it is attached may be accomplished at any time without disengaging the parts, and the hasp proper forms a convenient handle by which to turn the stem. Inasmuch as the hasp proper may be arranged at any desired angle with reference to the plane of the gate or door, it enables the operator to apply leverage in turning the stem, such leverage being secured by swinging the hasp to a position in a plane

perpendicular to that of the gate or door, and twisting the same so as to cause the eye 5 to engage the eye 6 frictionally. 20

Having described my invention, I claim—

The combination with a fixed eye, having a threaded inner surface, and a hasp having a stem to which it is connected by a universal joint consisting of interlocking eyes, said stem being threaded and adjustably engaged with the said fixed eye, substantially as specified. 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MILTON CALHOUN HUTTON.

Witnesses:

J. E. COOPER,

R. T. COOPER.