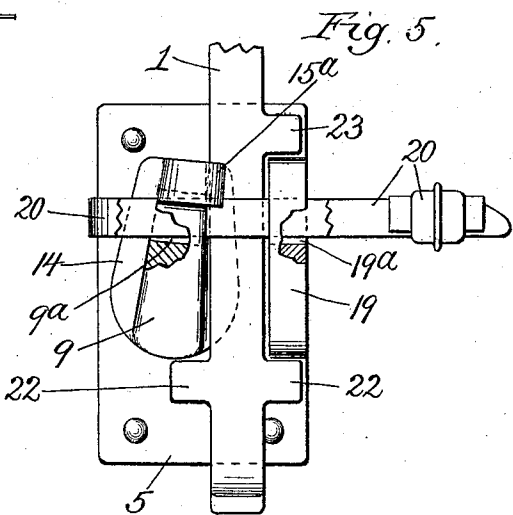
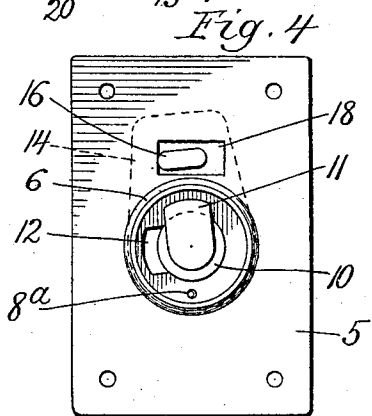
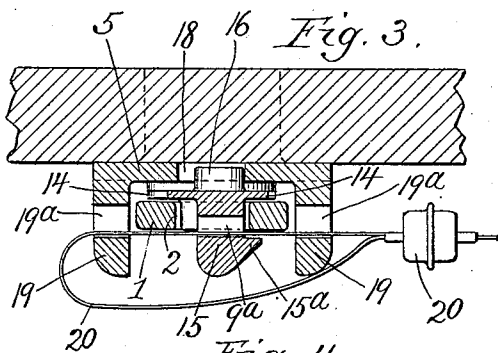
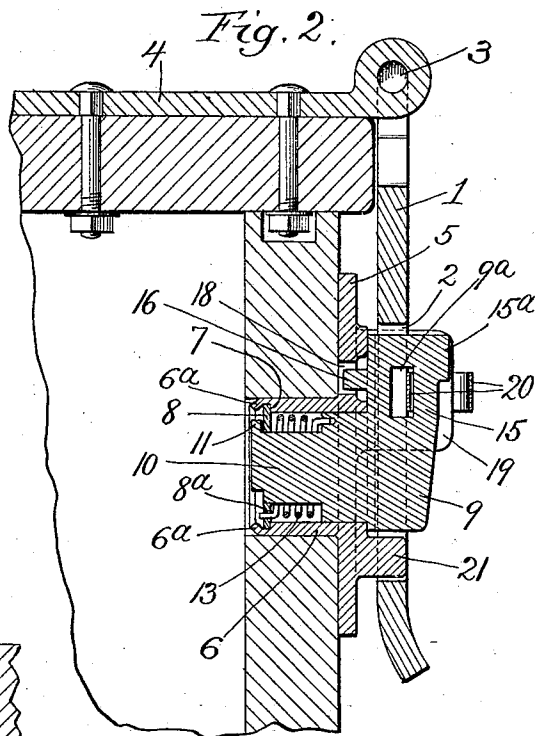
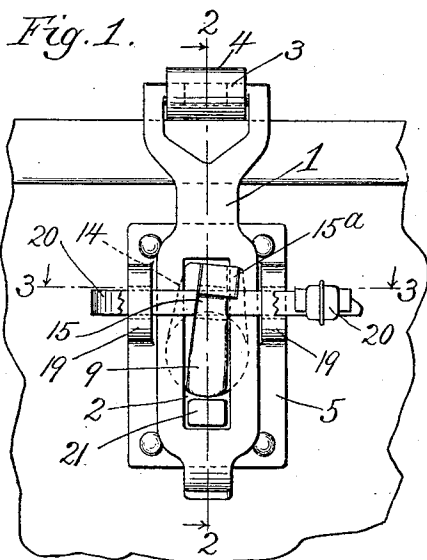


No. 868,234.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

E. TYDEN.
HASP LATCH.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL TYDEN, OF HASTINGS, MICHIGAN.

HASP-LATCH.

No. 868,234.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL TYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hastings, in the county of Barry and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hasp-Latches, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a simple and reliable hasp latch, or, in other words, a latch adapted for use in connection with an ordinary hasp and applicable to express boxes or cases and receptacles of like nature, also to car doors, etc., the latch being so constructed as to its several parts that it automatically engages the hasp when the latter is brought into proper relation to the former, the latch being further adapted to have an ordinary strip seal applied thereto for the purpose of detecting or giving notice of any interference or tampering with the latch or the hasp.

The invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement hereinafter fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of a part of a box secured by a hasp latch embodying this invention, showing the parts thereof in locked condition. Fig. 2 is a section at the line 2—2 on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section at the line 3—3 on Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a back or inner side elevation of the latch detached from the box. Fig. 5 is a front elevation showing a modified arrangement of hasp and latch.

For purposes of illustration, I have shown the parts of the hasp latch applied to one of the sides and the cover or lid of a box or case for the transportation or storage of goods.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, I designate an ordinary form of pivoted hasp, which is provided with the usual opening or slot, 2, and has a jointed or hinged connection at 3 with the attaching plate, 4, which is secured to the side or lid of the case, as may be preferred. While the hasp latch as a whole is shown applied to a packing case, it will of course be understood that said latch is applicable to doors or covers in a great variety of other situations.

The latch comprises a plate, 5, having at its inner side a projecting casing or housing, 6, which is open at its end and provided with an annular shoulder, 7, forming a seat for a retainer plate, 8, which, when in its final position, is securely held against outward displacement and also against rotation or turning by any suitable means such as bending inward or indenting the edge of the casing or housing, 6, as seen at 6^a, so as to clench the retainer plate and hold it against any movement.

Projecting from the outer face of the plate, 5, is a keeper, 9, having a spindle, 10, which passes through and is journaled in the plate, 5, said spindle extending into the casing or housing, 6, and being provided at or

near its extremity with a retaining shoulder, said shoulder being shown as formed by a lip, 11, projecting beyond the outer cylindrical surface of the spindle so as to engage the retaining plate, 8, as shown in Fig. 4. The retaining plate has a central opening of sufficient size to receive and admit of the passage therethrough of the spindle, 10, and is also provided with a notch, 12, forming a radial extension of the opening therein, thus enabling said plate to be slipped over the spindle on past the lip, 11, after which said plate may be turned to throw the notch out of line with said lip, and in this way the latter overhangs the retaining plate and prevents the spindle and the keeper connected therewith from being displaced.

Within the casing or housing, 6, is arranged a keep-er-throwing spring, 13, which is coiled around the spindle and has one extremity connected to the spindle, 10, or the keeper, and the opposite end engaged with the retaining plate, 8, in an aperture, 8^a, so located that when said plate is turned as described, to carry the notch, 12, out of line with the retaining lip, 11, the spring is wound to the necessary tension to operate the keeper, as hereinafter described. The clenching of the casing on to the plate, as above described, holds it not only against escape but also against turning under the stress of the spring.

The keeper, 9, is stopped against the outer surface of the plate, 5, by the enlarged base or flange, 14, with which it is provided, which excludes dirt from the housing, 6. The keeper is extended at one side of its pivot to form a projecting arm, 15, having an outwardly bevel-faced catch lip, 15^a, projecting from one side, and is encountered at its beveled face by the hasp as the latter passes on to the keeper, causing it to swing slightly to one side as the hasp passes the catch lip and to be retracted by the spring, 13, engaging the catch lip over the hasp. A stud, 16, extending from the back of the keeper into a slot, 18, in the latch plate, 5, limits the oscillatory movement of the keeper to what is necessary.

On opposite sides of the keeper are arranged guards, 19, having slots, 19^a, to receive a strap seal, 20, which also passes through the keeper, which has a slot, 9^a, for the purpose, in line with the slots of the laterally disposed and oppositely arranged guards, 19. After the hasp has been brought into engagement with the latch, the seal strap may be inserted through the slots of the guards and keeper and the ends of the seal secured so that mutilation of the seal will indicate any effort at tampering with the fastening. Preferably, the guards, 19, are opposite the catch lip, 15^a, and are high enough to protect the latter from side blows which might disengage it from the hasp and permit the latter to escape when the box was merely fastened and not sealed. Preferably, also, especially

when the device is employed on a box in the position illustrated, there is provided means for relieving the keeper of any strain which might be caused by end-wise pull of the hasp, as in lifting the box by a handle 5 on the cover. For this purpose, a stud, 21, may be provided rigid with the plate, 5, just beyond or at the lower side of the keeper in position to enter the opening in the hasp when the latter is closed about the keeper.

10 Instead of employing the ordinary slotted or apertured hasp shown in Fig. 1, the hasp may be constructed substantially as shown in Fig. 5, in which, instead of having a slot, the hasp is provided with one or more edgewise extensions, 22, 22 and 23, adapted to 15 engage behind the keeper or one of the guards. Under the arrangement shown in Fig. 5 only one guard is necessary, as the shank or body of the hasp may rest between such guard and the keeper, the catch lip of the keeper overhanging the hasp and preventing its 20 outward movement away from the latch plate, 5, while the guard and keeper prevent lateral movement of the hasp and the engagement of the extensions, 22, 22 and 23, of the hasp prevents longitudinal movement of said hasp by reason of their coming in 25 contact with the keeper or the guard or both of said parts, as the case may be.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a hasp, of a latch therefor comprising a latch plate, an oscillatory keeper for the hasp having a spindle journaled in said plate, a keeper-throwing spring encircling said spindle, a casing on said plate in which the spindle and spring are received; a projection on said spindle and a retainer plate fixed in said casing with which said projection engages for retaining the spindle against longitudinal withdrawal. 30 35

2. The combination with a hasp, of a latch therefor comprising a latch plate, an oscillatory keeper for the hasp having a spindle journaled in said plate, a keeper-throwing spring encircling said spindle, a casing on said plate in which the spindle and spring are received, a retainer on said spindle, and a retainer plate in said casing with which said retainer engages, said plate having the spring connected therewith and being adapted to be adjusted for imparting the requisite tension to the spring. 40

3. In a hasp latch, in combination with the hasp, a spring-actuated keeper having a catch lip for engaging the hasp and movable to carry said lip laterally for such engagement, a guard between which and the keeper a portion of the hasp is received and toward which the keeper swings for engaging the hasp by its catch lip, said guard being projected to the full extent of the catch lip to guard the latter from disengaging blows. 45 50

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, at Chicago this 26th day of October, A. D., 1905.

EMIL TYDEN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. S. BURTON,
HOMER L. KRAFT.