

F. W. CHAFFEE.
 HASP FASTENER FOR DOORS.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1911.

1,017,136.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Fig. 1.

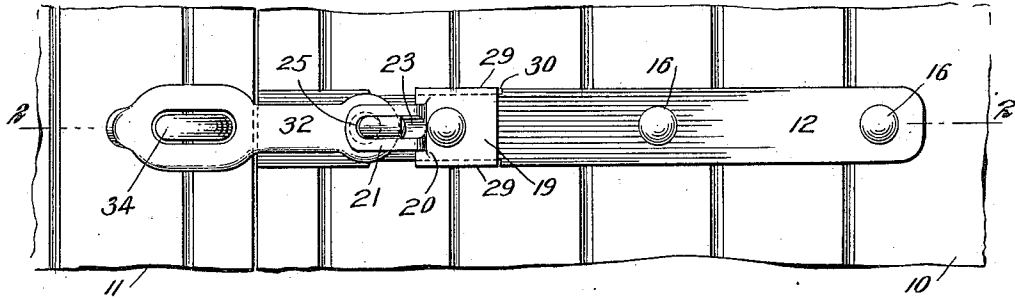


Fig. 2.

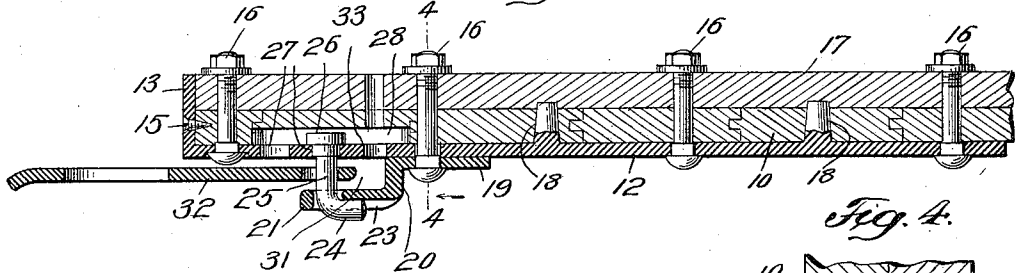


Fig. 4.

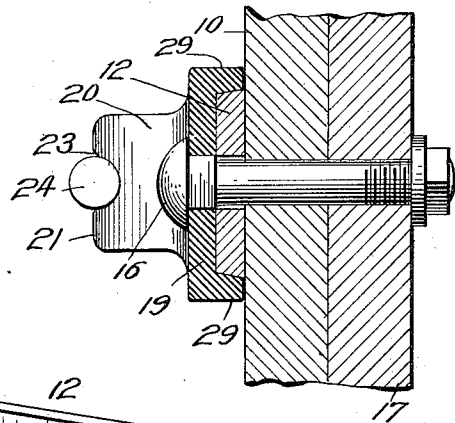


Fig. 3.

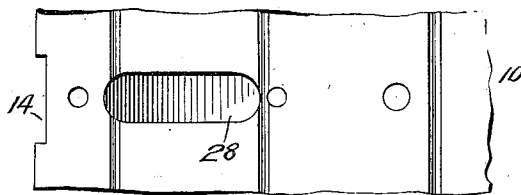
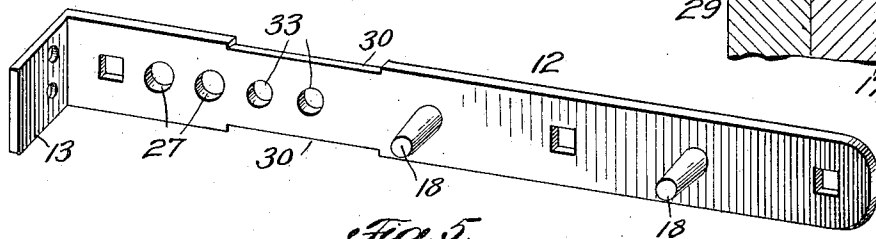


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:
Arthur Marion

INVENTOR
 Frank W. Chaffee,
 BY
Chas. C. Gill
 ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. CHAFFEE, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

HASP-FASTENER FOR DOORS.

1,017,136.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Application filed November 21, 1911. Serial No. 661,454.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. CHAFFEE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasp-Fasteners for Doors, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in hasp fasteners for doors, and more especially sliding doors of the character used on freight cars, and it consists in the novel features and structure hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to produce a highly efficient means for securing a hasp fastener to a freight car door in such manner that the same cannot, under ordinary circumstances, be pried from the door.

The invention will be fully understood from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing a part of a freight car door and an adjoining portion of the side of the car, with the hasp fastening devices of my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, the car-side being omitted, on the dotted line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a detached face view of a portion of the car door, with the fastening devices omitted therefrom; Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section, on a larger scale, through a portion of the car door and fastening devices thereon taken on the dotted line 4—4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the base plate for the hasp fastening devices.

In the drawings, 10 denotes a portion of the freight car door, and 11 a part of the adjacent portion of the side of the car, said door and said side being of the well-known general construction. I apply to the door 10 a plate 12 having at one end an inwardly extending flange 13 against the edge of the door, which edge I recess, as at 14, to receive said flange. The plate 12 is preferably an integral casting extending longitudinally of the door and protecting the edge of the door in line with the position for the hasp. The plate 12 is secured to the door by means of the bolts 16 and screws 15, the latter passing through holes in the flange 13 and the bolts being extended through the door and through an inner wooden bar 17 extending longitudinally of the door, the integral

heads of the bolts 16 being at the outer side of the plate 12 and the applied nuts and washers being at the inner side of the car. The plate 12 is also provided with integral inwardly projecting studs 18 which enter sockets provided for them in the car door, as shown in Fig. 2. The studs 18 aid in securing the plate 12 to the door and also aid in preventing the plate from being pried from the door, and the said studs aid in tying together the several vertical planks of which the door is formed, especially at the locking devices therefor. The plate 12 is of material benefit in strengthening and preserving the integrity of the door and affording an efficient base for receiving the hasp fastener. Preferably the sockets for the integral studs 18 will extend into the bar 17, and the end flange 13 will afford a facing for the edge of the door and extend inwardly on the edge of the bar 17. The plate 12 will preferably be in the form of an integral malleable casting.

Upon the plate 12 I apply by means of one of the bolts 16, a plate 19 having a right-angular portion comprising an arm 20 extending outwardly from the face of the plate 12 and a longitudinal arm 21 extending from the outer end of said arm 20 parallel with but set outwardly from said plate 12, said arm 21 being longitudinally grooved or recessed, as at 23, to afford a seat for the laterally bent outer end 24 of a pin 25, which extends outwardly through a hole in the plate 12 and has a head 26 on its inner end at the inner side of said plate. The pin 25 may, when free of the arm 21, swivel or be turned angularly, and the outer portion 24 of said pin joins the main body of the pin on curved or elbow lines for convenience in inserting said pin into or removing it from either of the holes 27 provided in the plate 12 for said pin. The door 10 is formed with an elongated recess 28 to accommodate the head 26 on the pin 25 and permit said pin to be held in either of said holes 27. The plate 19 is formed with edge flanges 29 to engage opposite edges of the base plate 12, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and said edges of said plate 12 are recessed, as at 30, to receive said flanges 29. When the plate 19 is firmly held by its securing bolt 16, said plate and the parts connected with it are firmly held against swiveling action on the base-plate 12 and this result is important in creating a secure fastening for the hasp. I further secure the plate 19 against swiveling action by

providing a polygonal hole therein for the outer portion of its securing bolt 16 and in furnishing a polygonal portion on said bolt, back of its head, to fit said hole, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The outer portion of the pin 25 extends through a hole in the arm 21 of the plate 19 and thence extends parallel with said arm and in close engagement with the walls of the groove 23 therein, the engagement of the outer bent portion 24 of said pin with the walls of said groove serving to prevent any swiveling action of the pin 25 and create a closed space 31 for the inner end of the hasp 32, which space is defined, as shown in Fig. 2, by the pin 25, plate 12 and arms 20, 21 of the plate 19. The hasp 32 is of usual construction and at its inner end is formed with an eye enabling said end to be freely strung upon the pin 25 prior to the binding of said pin in its final operative position. I preferably provide the base-plate 12 with two holes 27 for the pin or hook member 25 and also with an extra bolt-hole 33 for the bolt 16 which secures the plate 19, also constituting a hook-member, so as to enable the adjustment of said parts 25, 19 on the base-plate 12 with respect to the length of the hasp 32 and the location of the staple 34 on the side of the car. The bolt-holes in the plate 12, other than those for the bolt 16 directly securing the plate 19, are polygonal in outline so that the polygonal outer portions of the securing bolts may interlock therewith for the purpose of preventing the rotation of the bolts after they have been applied to position.

When the parts of the hasp fastening device are assembled and secured to the door, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the plate 19 with its arms 20, 21 is rigidly held against the base-plate 12 and door 10, and by means of its arm 21 rigidly holds the pin 25 with which the hasp is engaged. If it should at any time be desired to remove the hasp 32, the bolt 16 securing the plate 19 may be withdrawn and the plate 19 then swiveled, say, downwardly, with the pin 25, from over the plate 12 and have its arm member 21 then tilted inwardly toward said plate 12 in a direction from the bent end 24 of the pin 25, and in this position of the parts the said bent end 24 may be turned upwardly and over the extreme outer end of the arm 21, and when said end 24 is in this position the plate 19 may be worked from off the pin 25 with ease. The hasp 32 may then be removed from the pin 25 and another hasp substituted, if desired, and then by a reverse movement of the parts the plate 19 may be restored to the pin 25 and then to the plate 12 and again secured in position.

In the original assembling of the parts of the fastening devices upon the door 10,

the plate 12 and pin 25 may be secured to the door and the plate 19 and hasp 32 thereafter applied, the hasp being strung upon the pin 25 when the bent end of the latter is extending, say, upwardly at about a right angle to the longitudinal line of the plate 12, and the member 21 of the plate 19, with said plate in a tilted position, then applied upon said pin, whereupon the pin 25 will be turned by hand to carry its bent end 24 over the groove 23 of the plate 19 and said plate swung around to its position against the door and plate 12 and secured by the bolt 16. When the plate 19 is in its final operative position it prevents any movement whatever of the pin 25, but when the plate 19 is released and turned from over the plate 12, said plate 19 may be tilted to release the pin 25 and the latter may be turned to carry its bent end from over the groove 23 and permit said plate to be worked off from the end of said pin.

I do not confine my invention to all of the features shown and described but in the best form of the invention substantially all of the structural features referred to will be employed.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a door fastening device, a base-plate secured to the door, a plate-member adapted to overlie said base-plate and having a bar offset outwardly therefrom, a pin extending through said base-plate and having a head at the inner side thereof and at its outer portion being engaged with said bar, a securing bolt passing through said plate-member, base-plate and door, and a hasp having a hole at one end thereof engaged by the said pin.

2. In a door fastening device, a base-plate secured to the door, a plate-member adapted to overlie said base-plate and having a bar offset outwardly therefrom and containing a hole extending transversely through it, a pin extending through said base-plate and having at its inner end a head to prevent the outward withdrawal of the pin through said base-plate and said pin being extended through said hole in said bar and having its outer portion (24) extending at an angle to the body of the pin and closely along said bar, a securing bolt passing through said plate-member, base-plate and door, and a hasp having a hole at one end thereof engaged by the said pin.

3. In a door fastening device, a base-plate secured to the door, a plate-member adapted to overlie said base-plate and having a bar offset outwardly therefrom and containing a hole extending transversely through it, a pin extending through said base-plate and having at its inner end a head to prevent the outward withdrawal of the pin through said base-plate and said pin being extended

through said hole in said bar and having
its outer portion (24) extending at an angle
to the body of the pin and closely along said
bar, a securing bolt passing through said
5 plate-member, base-plate and door, and a
hasp having a hole at one end thereof en-
gaged by the said pin, said plate-member
having upper and lower edge flanges passing
upon the adjacent edges of said base-plate,
10 and said bar having a longitudinal groove

in its outer face to receive the said outer
portion of said pin.

Signed at new York, in the county of New
York and State of New York, this 20th
day of November, A. D. 1911.

FRANK W. CHAFFEE.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR MARION,
CHAS. C. GILL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents.
Washington, D. C."