

G. E. SEYMOUR.
DOOR HASP.
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1,066,537.

Patented July 8, 1913.

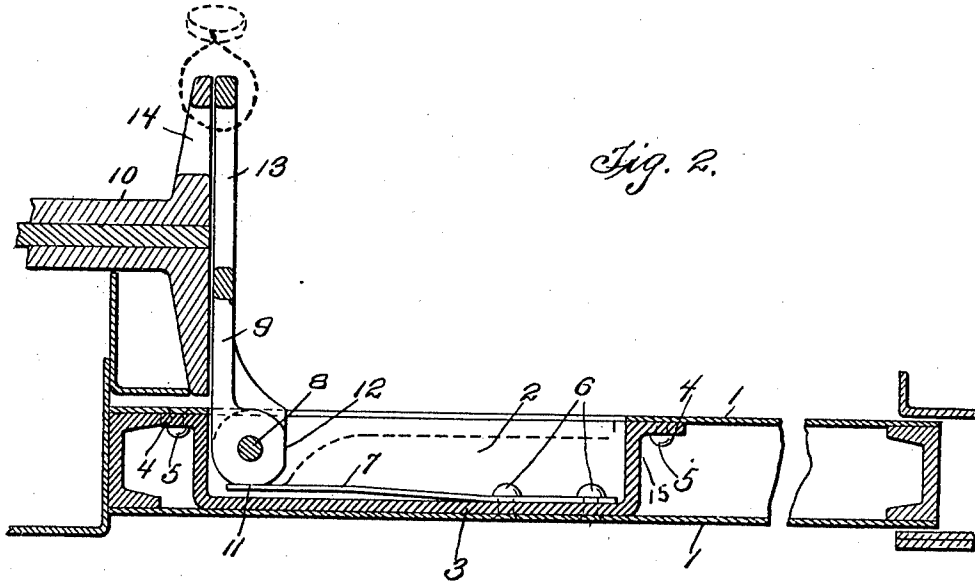


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

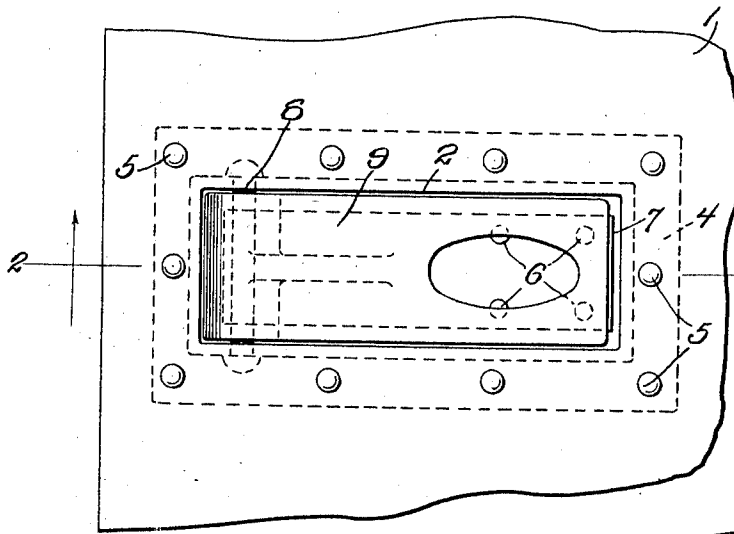
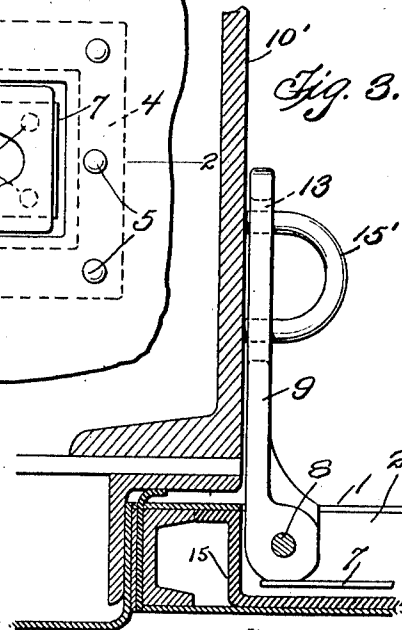


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
L. Sanford Hand
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. SEYMOUR, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAR AND
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DOOR-HASP.

1,066,537.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 8, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. SEYMOUR, residing at New Albany, Floyd county, Indiana, and being a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Hasps, of which the following is a full, clear and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and to use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the preferred form of the invention, though it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the exact details of construction shown and described, as it is obvious that various modifications thereof will occur to persons skilled in the art.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a hasp embodying the features of the present invention, a fragment of the door being illustrated. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical central section there-through taken on the plane indicated by line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating a modified form of staple.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive door hasp and to so construct the same that when not in use it may be thrown into a position within the planes of the opposite side faces of the door.

The device is particularly adapted for use upon sliding doors and when not in use leaves the opposite surfaces of the door entirely without obstructions which would hinder the free movement of the door between the walls of the door pocket.

I have illustrated the invention as being applied to a double-plate door and in such a structure it comprises a casing fitted between the plates of the door and fixed to each of said plates in such manner as to reinforce and stiffen the plates, the rivets employed for fastening the casing to one of the door plates serving also for fixing a spring adapted for yieldingly maintaining the hasp in either of its positions.

Referring to the drawing by numerals: 1, 1 indicate the side plates of a sliding door adapted to slide within a closely fitting pocket, not illustrated. The outer plate 1 at the lower outer corner thereof is formed

with an opening 2, and between the plates 1 and surrounding said opening is a cast casing 3 having side walls 15 outlining the opening 2, said walls flanged as at 4, 4, and the flanges connected with the inside of the outer plate 1 by rivets 5. The back of the casing 3 is secured to an inner plate 1 by rivets 6, which rivets also engage and retain the fixed end of the longitudinally disposed relatively flat spring 7. A pin 8 extends across and through the walls of casing 3 and forms the pivot for the hasp proper 9. Hasp 9 may be of any preferred shape adapting it to pivotally engage pin 8 and extend at time, outwardly past door post 10, the pivoted end of the hasp being formed with a flattened portion 11, and the side of the hasp with a similar flattened portion 12, said flattened portions being designed to be engaged by the flat face of spring 7 for firmly retaining the hasp in either its open position, as indicated in full lines in Fig. 2, or in its closed position, as indicated in dotted lines in said figure, the outer end of hasp 9 is formed with an opening 13 disposed, when the hasp is in the open position, to register with an eye 14 formed in the flange of one of the beams comprising post 10.

In operation, when the door is to be opened, the hasp 9 is swung to its closed position, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the door is slid edgewise back into its pocket, the hasp being entirely out of the way and not in any way interfering with the sliding action of the door. When it is desired to lock the door same is slid to its closed position and the hasp is swung outwardly to the position indicated in full lines in Fig. 2, and the lock is passed through the eye 14 and the opening 13, thus locking the door in its closed condition.

As indicated in Fig. 3, the invention is obviously not restricted to the type of staple or other attaching means, and in said figure the improved hasp is indicated as engaging a staple 15' carried by door post 10'.

What I claim is:

A sliding metal door, comprising spaced metal walls having a smooth outer surface and adapted to slide within a closely fitting pocket, one of said walls having an opening therein, a hollow casting fitting between and

fastened to said walls and having side walls
outlining said opening and having outstand-
ing flanges strengthening the wall about said
opening, and a pivoted hasp adapted to be
5 housed within said casting and braced by
one of the side walls thereof when project-
ing through said opening.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

MELCHERT Z. STANNARD,
H. N. PHIPPS.

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