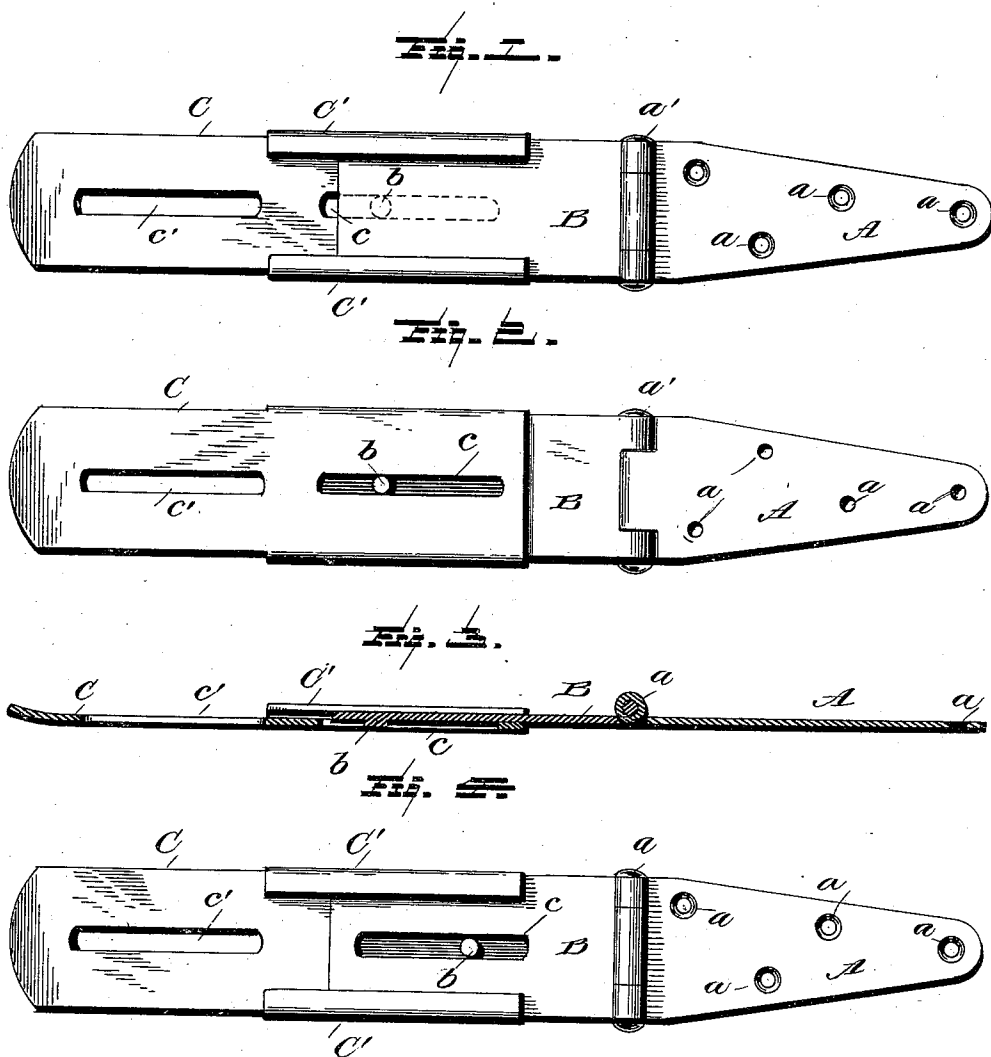


(No Model.)

J. L. BUCKINGHAM.
HASP.

No. 513,668.

Patented Jan. 30, 1894.



Witnesses:

L. C. Hills.
E. A. Bond

Inventor:

John L. Buckingham,
By E. B. Stocking
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. BUCKINGHAM, OF HERMOSA, SOUTH DAKOTA.

HASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,668, dated January 30, 1894.

Application filed June 24, 1893. Serial No. 478,763. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. BUCKINGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hermosa, in the county of Custer and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hasps, having for its object to provide a simple and cheap hasp which is self-extensible to compensate for shrinkage or swelling of the door from rain or change in the weather. I form the hasp of two parts slidably connected, with means for limiting the movement of the parts one upon the other. The one part is formed with flanges to serve as guides for the other part. The hasp serves as effectually as when of the ordinary form yet permits of its use under circumstances where the old form could not be used without removing it and securing it in a different place.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved hasp. Fig. 2 is a view of the opposite side thereof. Fig. 3 is a substantially central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a view of a modified form.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates one portion of the hasp which is designed to be secured to the door and it is provided with holes *a* for the reception of the screws or other means

which are employed for securing it in place. This part may assume any desired form and it has connected thereto by a hinge joint *a'* the part or plate B, which, in the forms shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, is rectangular in form and is provided with a pin or projection *b* which projects preferably from the transverse center thereof as shown and this pin or projection works in the slot *c* of the part C which has another slot *c'* near its other end for the reception of a staple and near its other end it is formed with the flanges *C'* which embrace and serve as guides for the part B as seen best in Fig. 1.

The form shown in Fig. 4 is substantially the same as that above described except that the parts are reversed, that is, the pin or projection is on the part C and the slot in which it works is in the part B.

The operation and advantages of a hasp constructed as above described will be readily seen and appreciated. The slot and pin and the flanges *C'* serve to keep the parts in their parallel relation and yet permit of freedom of movement in the direction of their length.

What I claim as new is—

The herein described self-extensible hasp, the same consisting of one part having openings for the reception of screws and a plate connected thereto by a hinged joint and a plate independent of said parts and having a longitudinal slot near one end and overturned flanges near the opposite end to receive the hinged part and an integral projection on one of the overlapping parts working in the longitudinal slot of the other, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. BUCKINGHAM.

Witnesses:

MILTON R. MAXSON,
EMERY T. ERB.