

J. N. EDELIN.

HASP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1912.

1,062,230.

Patented May 20, 1913.

Fig 1

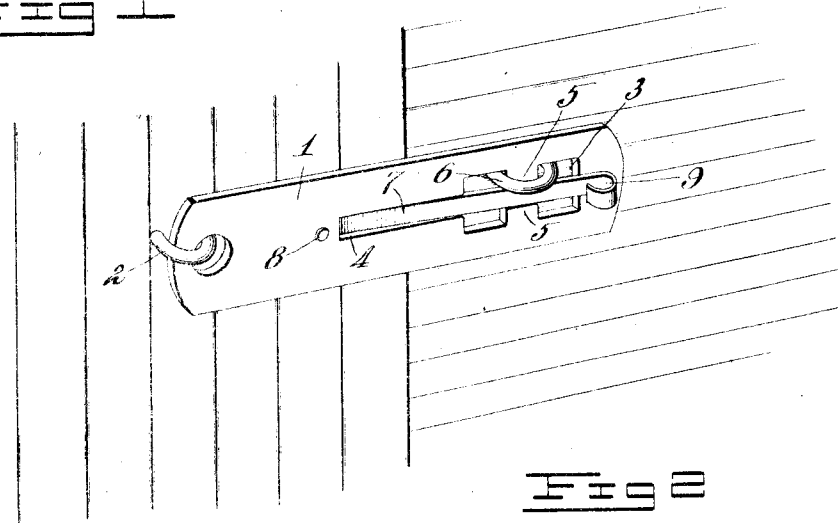


Fig 2

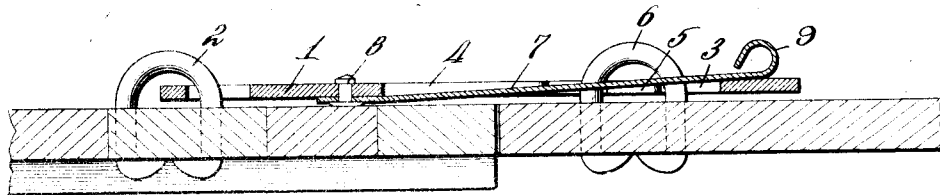
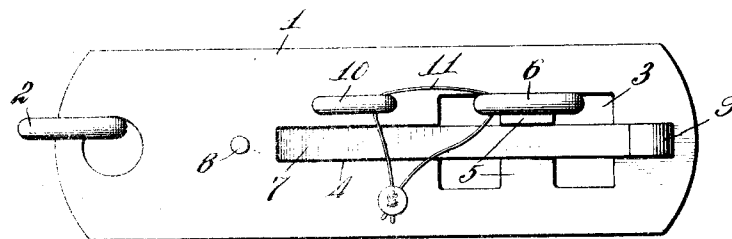


Fig 3



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES NOBLE EDELIN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE SAFETY HASP MANUFACTURING CO. INC., OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

HASP.

1,062,230.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 20, 1913.

Application filed September 25, 1912. Serial No. 722,329.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES NOBLE EDELIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in hasps, and has for its object to provide a hasp involving a staple receiving opening and a lug extending into said opening to engage the staple when the hasp is moved laterally, with a spring finger serving as a latch for the hasp, so applied as to pass through the staple receiving opening and to be held and guided by the walls thereof, to the end that the construction of the apparatus is rendered much simpler and the parts, more particularly the spring finger, are prevented from being deranged or displaced.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hasp involving the invention shown in operative position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the hasp adapted to receive a standard seal.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the body of the hasp, which is preferably formed of a flat piece of metal having at one end the ordinary staple opening by which the hasp is secured to the door, or to the wall adjacent the door, by means of staple 2. The forward end of the hasp is provided with a generally rectangular opening 3. The opposite walls of the opening 3 are provided with reentrant lugs 5, 5, spaced apart a sufficient distance to permit the staple 6 to pass between them, one or the other of said lugs 5 projecting through the staple 6 when the hasp is in locking position, as clearly indicated in Figs. 1 and 3. The purpose of providing two lugs 5, 5, is to admit of the staple being employed either on left-hand or right-hand doors, so that when the hasp is slipped over the locking staple, it will drop by gravity to cause the upper lug to engage the staple.

In order to hold the hasp in locking relation with the staple 6 and to admit of the same being quickly cast loose, there is pro-

vided a spring finger 7 which is secured at its rearward end to the under-face of the hasp 1 with its body portion extending longitudinally of the hasp and passing through a rearward extension 4 of the opening 3, and between the lugs 5, with its forward end preferably resting upon the upper face of the hasp in front of the opening 3. The said forward end is provided with a bent eye-like member 9 which serves as a finger piece or handle for lifting the spring finger.

The operation of the device is as follows:—The hasp is engaged with the locking staple 6 by passing the staple through the opening 3 in the hasp between the lugs 5 and against the tension of spring finger 7 until the upper lug 5 snaps into place in the staple opening at which time the spring finger moves into position below the staple and between the opposing faces of lugs 5. To release the hasp the spring finger is grasped by hand-piece 9 and lifted until it clears the upper edge of the staple, after which the hasp is moved upwardly to free engaging lug 5 from the staple, when the hasp can be permitted to return to its normal position.

The particular advantages of the form and mode of applying the spring finger to the hasp are that it admits of the said spring finger being made from ordinary flat spring steel of just sufficient width to work easily between the walls of the slot 4 and the adjacent edges of the fingers 5, that the said spring finger may be firmly secured to the under side of the hasp by means of a single rivet and is held accurately in position, without the least danger of displacement, by the walls of the slot 4, and that the normal deformation of the spring finger due to its change of direction in passing through the opening 3 in slot 4 is sufficient to maintain a uniform tension on the spring without bending or permanently deforming the same.

The hasp is admirably adapted to use in connection with an ordinary standard wire seal such as is employed on freight cars and the like, and to this end, it may be constructed as illustrated in Fig. 3 with an extra staple 10 secured to the upper face of the hasp, either adjacent to the slot 4 or bridging the same, said staple 10 cooperating with locking staple 6 to receive the wire loop 11 of the standard type of seal.

It has been proposed heretofore to con-

struct latches of this general character with a spring finger or latch which is secured to the upper face of this hasp, and is provided with an offset or bent portion near its forward end to drop into the staple receiving opening adjacent to the lug or lugs which project into said opening and through the staple, but such a construction has been found to be objectionable in that the spring must be fastened by at least two rivets to the hasp, and even under such conditions, it is liable to be easily broken or bent to such an extent as to render it inoperative. Furthermore, the offsetting of the portion of the latch or spring finger to enable the same to enter the staple receiving opening makes it necessary to form the spring latch from untempered steel and temper the same after the forming operation. According to the present construction, however, it is only necessary to use a single rivet to secure the spring finger to the under side of the latch,

for the reason it cannot be displaced laterally because of its engagement with the side walls of the slot 4 at all times so that it is practically impossible to break or distort the finger. Furthermore, because of the fact that the spring finger is flat and undeformed throughout its length, it may be made directly from tempered spring steel without further manipulation.

What I claim is:—

A hasp having a staple receiving opening, a lug extending into said opening to engage the staple, and a spring finger secured at one end to the under face of the hasp and passing through said staple receiving opening adjacent the lug.

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

JAMES NOBLE EDELIN.

Witnesses:

ELMER I. MOODY,  
B. C. STRANG.