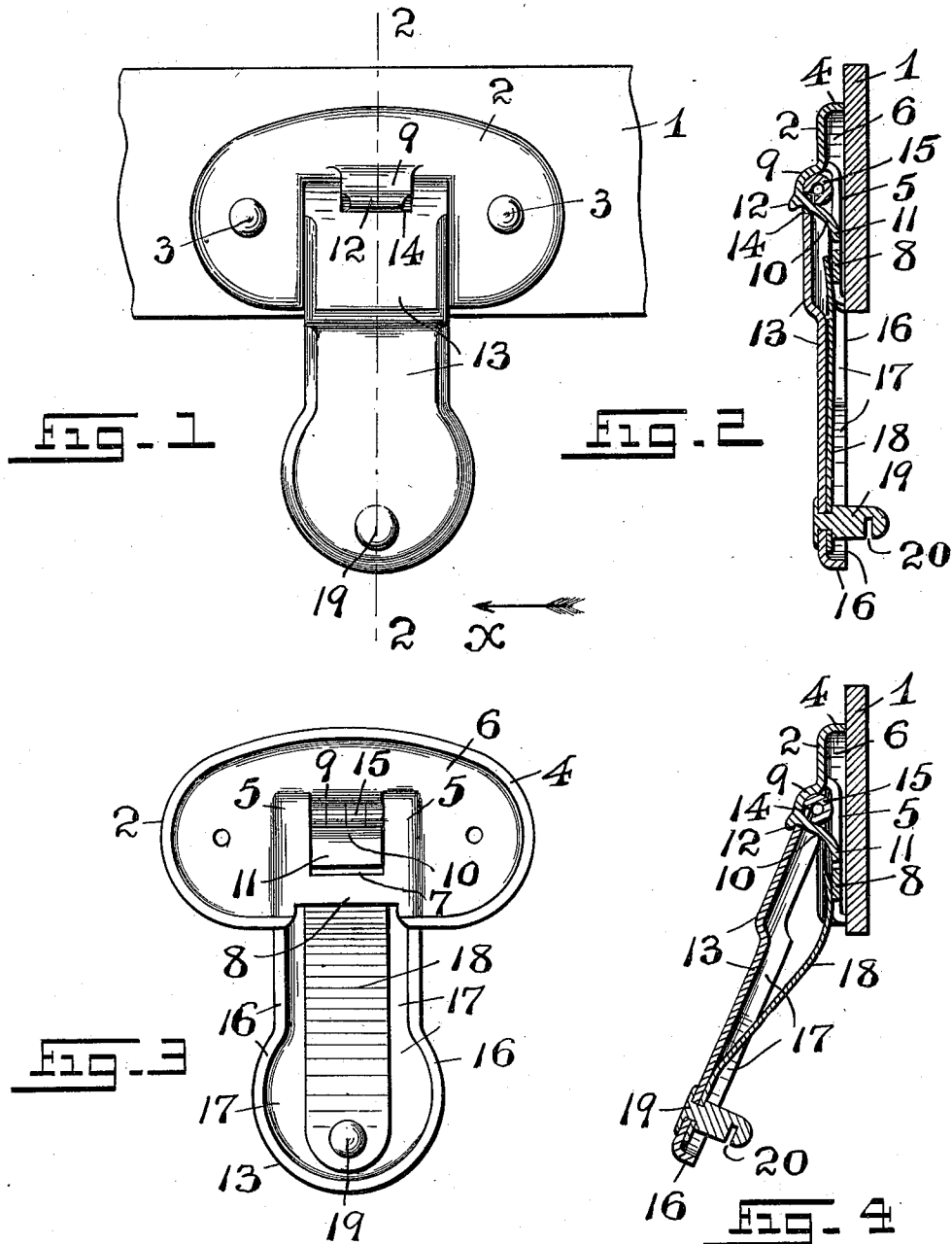


C. J. LYSAGHT.
TRUNK HASP.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1910.

979,777.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.



WITNESSES:

Frederick H. M. Graentzel
Harry E. Pfeiffer

INVENTOR:

Corneilus J. Lysaght
BY
Graentzel and Richards
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS J. LYSAGHT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO R. NEUMANN
HARDWARE CO., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TRUNK-HASP.

979,777.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

Application filed July 27, 1910. Serial No. 574,053.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS J. LYSAGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention has reference, generally, to improvements in spring-hasps or catches for trunks, suit-cases, and the like; and, the invention relates, more especially, to a novel construction of spring-hasp or catch in which the various parts are arranged and constructed so as to form a neat and simply formed article of manufacture in which the hasp-plate or locking member is suitably hinged to the main body of the hasp proper without the employment of an independent hinge or hinges and the use of rivets for securing the same in place.

This invention has for its principal object to provide a neat, simple, and durable construction of spring-hasp or catch for the purposes herein-above stated, the spring-hasp or catch being of such simple construction that it will perform its functions.

The invention has for its further object to provide a novel construction and means for securing the hasp-plate and the attaching-plate together in such a manner that the parts may be cheaply and neatly made and readily assembled without the aid of rivets, flanges, or the like, and without the use of an additional hinge or hinges.

With the various objects of the present invention in view, the invention consists, primarily, in the novel spring-hasp or catch hereinafter set forth; and, the invention consists, furthermore, in the several novel arrangements and combinations of the various parts, as well as in the details of the construction of the same, all of which will be hereinafter fully described in the following specification, and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claims which are appended to and which form an essential part of this specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a face view of a spring-hasp or catch illustrating one embodiment of this invention, and showing the attaching plate fastened in its correct position upon the upper body-portion or cover of a trunk or suit case. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same, said section being taken on line 2—2 in Fig. 1 of the drawings, looking in the direction of the arrow *a*, and showing the hasp-plate in that position when brought into locked engagement with the usual holding or lock-catch, not here shown. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the attaching plate and hasp-plate; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the device, showing the hasp-plate sprung out and away from the trunk or suit-case body by the action of a spring which is used in connection therewith.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the above described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the said drawings, the reference-character 1 indicates a portion of the usual valance employed with the lid or top-body of a trunk, suit-case, or the like, to which the attaching plate 2 is fastened by means of rivets 3, or the like. The plate 2 may be formed with a marginal flange 4, thereby providing a shallow chamber or recess 6 adapted to receive and contain suitably depressed portions, as 5, which are struck up or forced out of the body of the attaching plate 2. The said depressed and rearwardly extending portions 5 are formed with a cut-away or open part 7, said portions being also connected by means of a laterally extending member or element 8. Connected with and forming an integral part of the said attaching plate 2, at a point contiguous to and directly above the said cut-away or open part 7, is a downwardly extending tongue-like member which is first bent in an outward curve and then curved inwardly, as at 9 and 10 respectively, the part 9 forming a suitable bearing-portion and the part 11 extending directly into the said open part 7, and thereby completing the bearing, substantially as shown in the several figures of the drawings, and for the purposes to be presently more fully set forth. As shown, the said bearing-portion 11 is also made with a forwardly and outwardly extending pro-

jection, as 12, which forms a suitable stop, for the purposes hereinafter more fully set forth.

The reference-character 13 indicates a suitably constructed hasp-plate, the said hasp-plate being formed in its upper end-portion with a laterally extending slit or opening, as 14, through which the previously mentioned tongue-like member extends, and by means of which the said hasp-plate 13 is movably arranged upon said tongue-like member, as will be clearly evident. Upon its upper free end-portion, the said hasp-plate is provided above the said slot or opening 14 with a curled-over part or bead, as 15, which is fitted within the bearing-portion 18 and acts in the manner of a pintle, so that the said hasp-plate 13 is free to oscillate with relation to the fixed attaching plate 2. The hasp-plate 13 is also made with an inwardly projecting marginal edge-portion or rib, as 16, which provides the said hasp-plate with a narrow chamber or recess 17 adapted to contain a spring-plate 18. The said spring-plate 18 is secured in position upon the back of said hasp-plate by means of a stud, rivet or pin 19 which passes through the spring-plate 18 and is fastened to the hasp-plate 13 near its lower movable end. The opposite and free end of the stud, rivet or pin 19 projects beyond the edge of the marginal flange or rib 16 and is provided with a suitably formed and laterally extending slit or recess 20 adapted to engage and receive the locking member, or other suitable fastening, with which the hasp-plate engages when the same is closed. The upper end-portion of said spring-plate 18 rests upon the laterally extending member or element 8, substantially as shown. The spring-plate 18 is bent in such a manner, that as soon as the locking means is disengaged from the lateral recess or slit 20 in the pin, rivet, or stud 19, the free end of the spring-plate being normally depressed and acting upon the laterally extending member or element 8 as a fulcrum, causes the hasp-plate 13 to spring outwardly and to thereby become disengaged from the locking means, or the like, thereby enabling the cover or lid of the trunk or suit-case to be raised from the lower body of the trunk, suit-case or the like. The outward spring-like movement of the hasp-plate 13 is arrested and controlled by means of the projection or stop 12, formed upon the outside of the bearing-portion 9, in the manner clearly shown in Fig. 4, of the drawings.

I am aware that some changes may be made in the general arrangements and combinations of the various parts, as well as in the details of the construction of the same, without departing from the scope of my present invention, as set forth in the foregoing specification, and as defined in the claims which are appended thereto. Hence I do

not limit my invention to the exact arrangement and combinations of the parts as described in the said specification, nor do I confine myself to the exact details of the construction of the said parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

I claim:—

1. A hasp comprising a plate having a tongue-like member formed with an outward curve and then curved inwardly, said tongue-like member forming a bearing-portion, and a hasp-plate pivotally connected with said bearing-portion.

2. A hasp comprising a plate having a tongue-like member formed with an outward curve and then curved inwardly, said tongue-like member forming a bearing-portion, and a hasp-plate pivotally connected with said bearing-portion, said outwardly extending part of the tongue-like member being provided with a projection forming a stop adapted to limit the outward movement of the said hasp-plate.

3. A hasp comprising a plate having a tongue-like member formed with an outward curve and then curved inwardly, said tongue-like member forming a bearing-portion, a hasp-plate, said hasp-plate being provided with a slit through which said tongue-like member is passed, and a bead upon the upper marginal edge-portion of said hasp-plate oscillatorily arranged in the bearing-portion of said tongue-like member.

4. A hasp comprising a plate having a tongue-like member formed with an outward curve and then curved inwardly, said tongue-like member forming a bearing-portion, a hasp-plate, said hasp-plate being provided with a slit through which said tongue-like member is passed, and a bead upon the upper marginal edge-portion of said hasp-plate oscillatorily arranged in the bearing-portion of said tongue-like member, said outwardly extending part of the tongue-like member being provided with a projection forming a stop adapted to limit the outward movement of said hasp-plate.

5. A hasp comprising a plate having a marginal rib forming with said plate a chamber, said plate being provided with depressed portions and a laterally extending connecting member, said depressed portions and said connecting member being formed with an opening between them, a tongue-like member formed with an outward curve, and then curved inwardly, said tongue-like member forming a bearing-portion and having its inwardly extending portion extending through said opening and terminating in said chamber, a hasp-plate provided with a marginal rib forming with said hasp-plate a chamber, and a spring-plate secured at one end in the chamber of said hasp-plate and having its other end-portion in engagement with said laterally extending member,

substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5 6. A hasp comprising a plate having a
chamber, said plate being provided with de-
pressed portions and a laterally extending
connecting member, said depressed portions
and said connecting member being formed
10 with an opening between them, a tongue-like
member formed with an outward curve, and
then curved inwardly, said tongue-like mem-
ber forming a bearing-portion and having
its inwardly extending portion extending
15 through said opening and terminating in
said chamber, a hasp-plate provided with a
marginal rib forming with said hasp-plate a
chamber, and a spring-plate secured at one
end in the chamber of said hasp-plate and
20 having its other end-portion in engagement
with said laterally extending member, said
outwardly extending part of the tongue-like
member being provided with a projection
forming a stop adapted to limit the outward
movement of said hasp-plate.

25 7. A hasp comprising a plate having a
marginal rib forming with said plate a
chamber, said plate being provided with de-
pressed portions and a laterally extending
connecting member, said depressed portions
30 and said connecting member being formed
with an opening between them, a tongue-like
member formed with an outward curve, and
then curved inwardly, said tongue-like mem-
ber forming a bearing-portion and having
35 its inwardly extending portion extending
through said opening and terminating in
said chamber, a hasp-plate provided with a
marginal rib forming with said hasp-plate
a chamber, said hasp-plate being provided
40 with a slit through which said tongue-like
member is passed, a bead upon the upper
marginal edge-portion of said hasp-plate os-

cillatorily arranged in the bearing-portion
of said tongue-like member, and a spring-
plate secured at one end in the chamber of
45 said hasp-plate and having its other end-
portion in engagement with said laterally
extending member, substantially as and for
the purposes set forth.

8. A hasp comprising a plate having a 50
marginal rib forming with said plate a
chamber, said plate being provided with de-
pressed portions and a laterally extending
connecting member, said depressed portions
and said connecting member being formed 55
with an opening between them, a tongue-like
member formed with an outward curve, and
then curved inwardly, said tongue-like mem-
ber forming a bearing-portion and having
its inwardly extending portion extending 60
through said opening and terminating in
said chamber, a hasp-plate provided with a
marginal rib forming with said hasp-plate
a chamber, said hasp-plate being provided
with a slit through which said tongue-like 65
member is passed, a bead upon the upper
marginal edge-portion of said hasp-plate os-
cillatorily arranged in the bearing-portion
of said tongue-like member, and a spring-
plate secured at one end in the chamber of 70
said hasp-plate and having its other end-
portion in engagement with said laterally
extending member, said outwardly extend-
ing part of the tongue-like member being
provided with a projection forming a stop 75
adapted to limit the outward movement of
said hasp-plate.

In testimony, that I claim the invention
set forth above I have hereunto set my hand
this 25th day of July, 1910.

CORNELIUS J. LYSAGHT.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,

FREDK. H. W. FRAENTZEL.