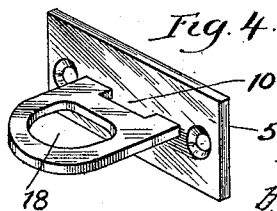
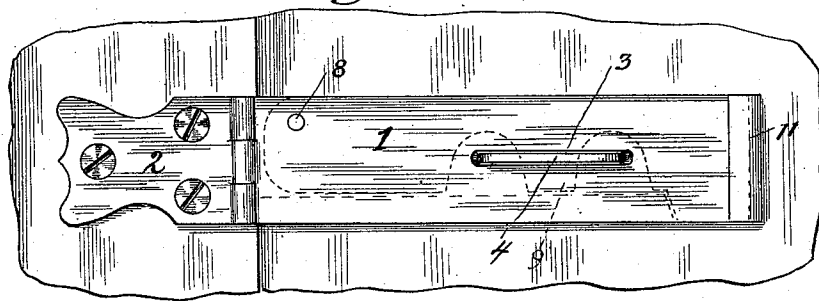
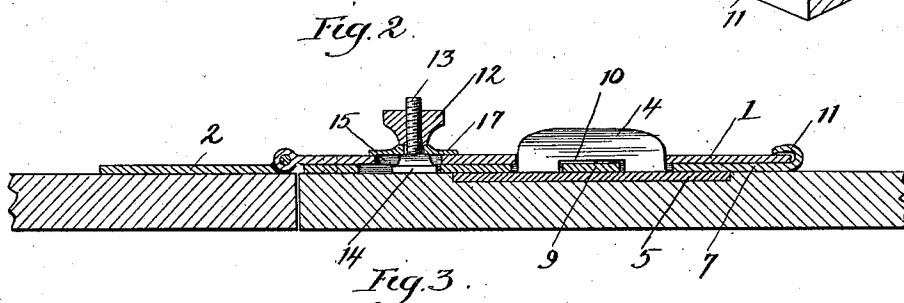
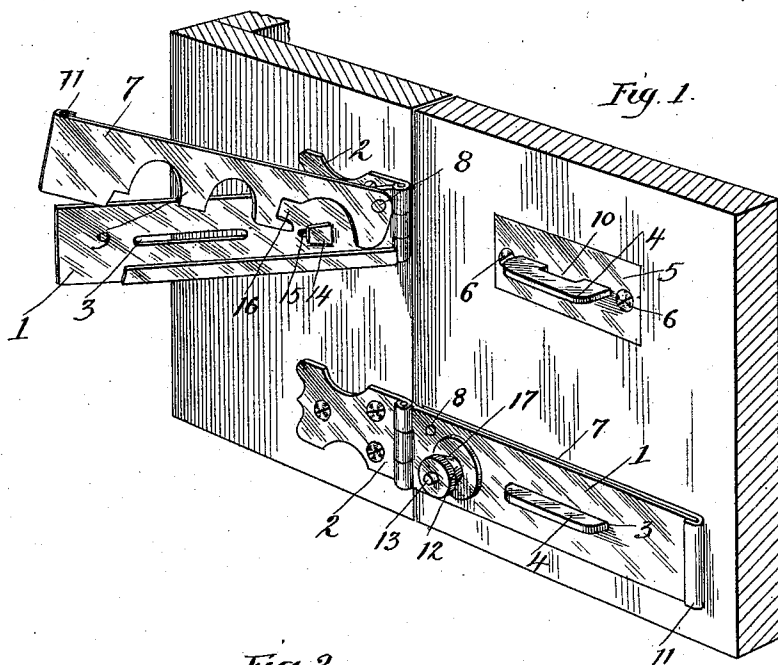


(No Model.)

H. SCHLICHTING.
HASP FASTENER.

No. 574,276.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.



Witnesses:

H. B. Hallack.

A. Williamson

Inventor:

Henry Schlichting.

By Geo. H. Wiegand

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SCHLICHTING, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

HASP-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,276, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed February 7, 1896. Renewed October 12, 1896. Serial No. 608,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SCHLICHTING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in hasps, and has for its object to provide such a device which may be locked upon its staple, and when so locked the latch will be concealed from view, thus providing a certain amount of safety against being opened, and which may further be secured by the use of the ordinary padlock, and is especially adapted for use upon trunks and the like.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction and operation in detail, referring by number to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective showing the application of the preferred construction of my invention, one of the hasps being swung back so as to show the latch and the other in its closed position; Fig. 2, a central vertical section of the construction shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan view of a form of hasp having the jam-nut omitted, and Fig. 4 a perspective of a staple adapted to be used in connection with the padlock.

Similar numbers denote like parts in the several views of the drawings.

1 is a hasp hinged to the strap 2, which is adapted to be secured by bolts, rivets, or otherwise to the door or trunk-lid to be locked. This hasp is provided with a longitudinal slot 3 of sufficient length and width to fit over the staple 4, which projects from the plate 5, secured in place by the screws 6. Near the point where the hasp is hinged to the strap a latch 7 is pivoted thereto by the rivet 8, which permits it to swing into or out of alinement with the hasp, so that when the latter is in its closed position the latch is concealed. The

contour of the inner edge of the latch is such as to provide a tongue 9, adapted to pass within the opening 10, formed in the staple, which serves to securely hold the hasp in its closed position. I prefer to form a bead 11 upon the latch, which, when the hasp is closed and the latch swung parallel therewith, will pass over the outer end of said hasp, giving the latter a finished appearance, as clearly shown in the lower portion of Fig. 1. This bead also serves to lock the latch and hasp together, so that strain brought thereupon will be sustained by both.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 a jam-nut 12 is arranged to run upon the bolt 13, which is secured to a locking-bolt 14 and passed through a slot 15 in the hasp, so that after the latch is closed the block may be slid by manipulating the nut 12 into the notch 16, formed in the rear portion of the latch, and when the nut is jammed against its washer 17 the block will be held in engagement with the notch against accidental displacement, and it will therefore be seen that the tongue 9 cannot be withdrawn from the staple as long as the block and notch are thus in engagement.

In practice, when a trunk or door is secured by this hasp it will be next to impossible to open the same unless the arrangement of the hasp is fully understood, and therefore for ordinary use it serves all the purposes of a lock, as the method of this securement cannot be easily discerned from observation.

A cheaper and simpler construction is produced by omitting the jam-nut, as shown in Fig. 3, and yet much of the security which is attained by the construction just described is provided. In some cases it may be found desirable to provide for the further security of the fastening by the use of the ordinary padlock, and this I provide for by making the staple, as shown in Fig. 4, with an eye 18, through which the hasp of the lock may pass. By this arrangement a temporary and permanent fastening is combined, the temporary fastening serving to hold the trunk or door closed against all strains and the permanent fastening serving to prevent access being gained to the contents of the trunk by other than the rightful owners.

Other slight modifications might be made in the construction here described without de-

parting from the spirit of my invention, which rests in the broad idea of combining with a hinged hasp a concealed latch for securing said hasp upon the staple.

5 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. The herein-described combination of a hinged hasp a latch pivoted to the under side thereof, a bead formed upon the outer end of
10 said latch and adapted to pass over the outer edge of the hasp when closed, a tongue projecting from the latch and staple having a suitable opening into which said tongue passes when the latch is brought into alinement with
15 the hasp, as shown and specified.

2. In combination with a strap, a staple adapted to be attached to the door, a jamb or

other equivalents of a hasp hinged to said strap, a latch pivoted to said hasp, a bead formed upon said latch adapted to embrace
20 the outer end of the hasp when closed, a tongue projecting from the latch adapted to enter a suitable opening in the staple, a notch formed in the latch and a block adapted to slide into engagement with said notch to pre-
25 vent the swinging of the latch, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY SCHLICHTING.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,
WILLIAM R. FEARN.