

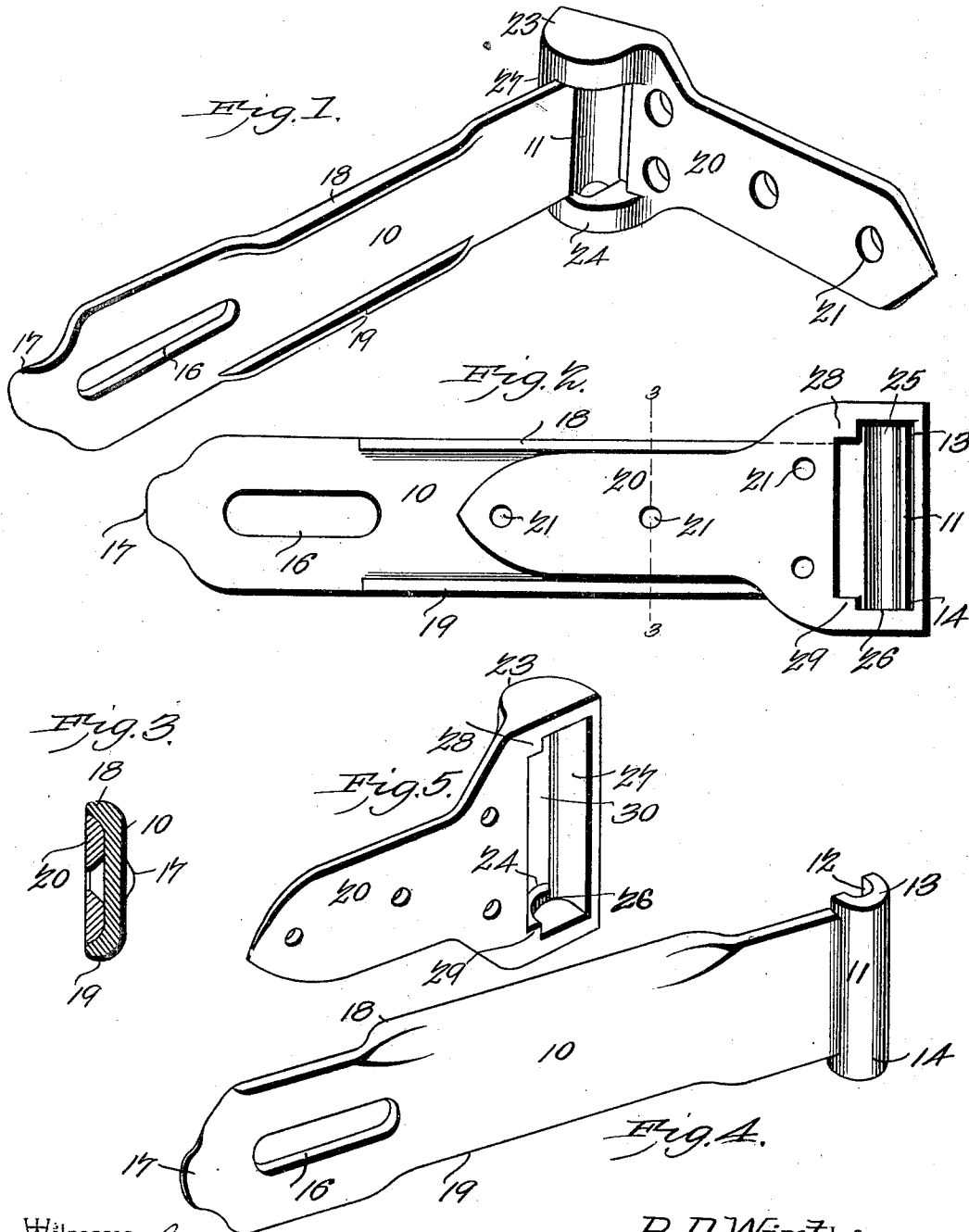
No. 722,344.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1903.

R. D. WIRT.
HASP.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
S. M. McCall

R. D. Wirt, Inventor.
by *C. Knowles*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN D. WIRT, OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI.

HASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,344, dated March 10, 1903.

Application filed December 9, 1901. Serial No. 85,274. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN D. WIRT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Independence, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Hasp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fastenings for doors, gates, and other closures and specifically refers to hasp-fastenings.

The object of the invention is to provide a hasp which when locked covers all screws or other fastenings for securing it to a door or door-jamb, one in which the hinge thereof cannot become rigid from rust, and also one which requires no bolt or rivet to hold it in place.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a perspective view of this hasp-fastening in open position. Fig. 2 represents a bottom plan view thereof in closed position. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section thereof, taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the hasp detached. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the attaching member detached.

The same reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention comprises two members, a hasp 10 and an attaching member 20.

The hasp 10 is preferably cast or stamped out of any suitable metal and is provided with a pintle portion 11 at its rear end and with the usual slot 16 near its front end. This slot is adapted to fit over a staple (not shown) secured to the door-jamb. The extreme front end of this hasp has an integral upturned lug 17, which forms a finger-piece for opening and closing the device. Oppositely-disposed longitudinal side flanges 18 and 19 extend from the inner face of the hasp from a point opposite the rear terminal of the slot 16 to a point near the hinge portion 11 thereof. These flanges are adapted to shut down over the attaching member 20, as hereinafter described. This hinge portion is in the form of a semicircle or half-tube 12, formed integral with the hasp and extending transversely thereof, its opposite ends 13 and 14 projecting beyond the sides of the hasp proper and forming journals for engaging the fastener now to be described.

The attaching member consists of a metal

plate 20, tapering from its enlarged hinge portion to a point at the front end thereof, and is provided with screw-holes, as 21, for the reception of screws (not shown) for attaching it to the door. The hinge portion for receiving the hasp consists of upwardly and rearwardly extending ears 23 and 24, having inturned flanges 25 and 26, and a concavo-convex plate or portion 27, connecting these ears at the rear edges thereof and forming a stop for limiting the swing of the hasp. These ears are provided on their inner faces, near the bottoms thereof, with shoulders 28 and 29, against which the ends 13 and 14 of the pintle portion of the hasp abut.

In assembling the two parts of the device the front end of the hasp 10 is projected through the opening 30 and is passed outward therethrough until the ends 13 and 14 of the hinge portion of the hasp engage the flanges 25 and 26 and in conjunction therewith form a hinge. The opening of the hasp is limited by the outer edges of the projecting ends 13 and 14 engaging the shoulders 28 and 29. After the two parts 10 and 20 are assembled the device is attached to a door by inserting the screws in the holes 21 in the plate 20 and screwing them into the door. To lock the door, the hasp 10 is shut down over the plate 20 and completely covers the screw-holes, the side edges of said plate being overlapped by the flanges 18 and 19, and the slot 16 passes over and engages the staple on the door-jamb, through which a padlock (not shown) is adapted to pass.

When the hasp is shut down over the plate 20, the fastening-screws are covered up, and it is impossible to remove or tamper with them.

The downturned flanges 18 and 19 not only stiffen and strengthen the hasp, but also serve to hold the door rigid and in place when closed.

I claim as my invention—

A device of the class described comprising an attaching member having an enlarged end and provided thereat with an opening and having outwardly-projecting ears located at the ends of the opening and provided with curved flanges, said attaching member being also provided at the outer side of the opening with a connecting portion extending outward and forming a stop, and a hasp passed through

the opening of the attaching member from
the inner face thereof and provided with an
integral pintle portion projecting beyond the
side edges of the hasp and having a curved
5 bearing-face to fit the curved flanges of the
said ears, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN D. WIRT.

Witnesses:

V. B. ROBISON,
J. F. BUCHANAN.