

F. W. SMITH & F. EGGE.

Hasp.

No. 160,723.

Patented March 9, 1875.

Fig 1

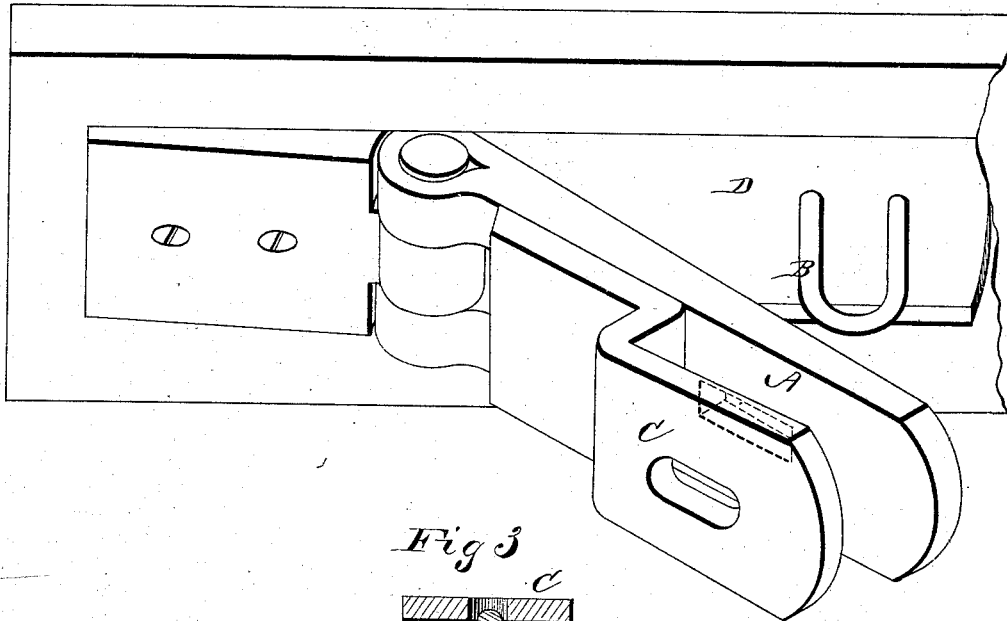


Fig 3

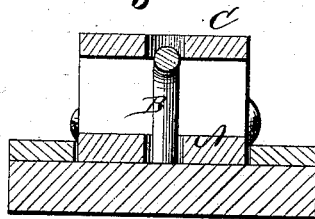
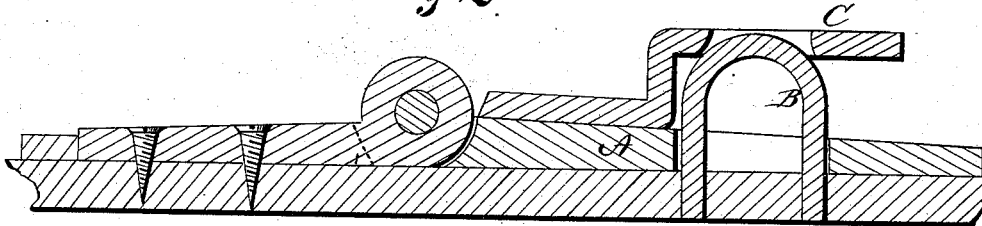


Fig 2



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEND W. SMITH AND FREDERICK EGGE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN HASPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,723**, dated March 9, 1875; application filed January 19, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRIEND W. SMITH and FREDERICK EGGE, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and in the State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasps; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to hasps for padlocks; and it consists in providing the hasp with a shield to cover the end of the staple, for the purpose of preventing the insertion of any instrument to pry open the shackle to the padlock when the same is attached to the staple, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 a transverse section, of the same.

A represents an ordinary hinged hasp, and B is the staple over which it closes, the staple projecting through the slot in the hasp to receive the shackle of the padlock. On the outer side of the hasp is formed or permanently attached a shield, C, which covers the end of the staple. This shield may have a

slot, into which the end of the staple projects, or simply a recess formed on its inner side for that purpose. The shackle of the padlock is passed through the staple B, between the hasp and shield, and hangs down from the same. The shield C protects the shackle of the padlock, so that an instrument cannot be inserted into the shackle to pry it open. The shield also acts as a guard to protect the padlock from injury in case of jamming. As an additional security a recess, D, is formed on the article from which the staple B projects, and into which the hasp A falls, so that in case of any play of the lock-shackle between the hasp and the shield no instrument can be inserted under the hasp to pry out the staple. This recess may be formed directly in the body of the article on which the hasp closes, or by the formation or attachment of suitable flanges or ribs on the outside of the same.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the hinged hasp A, the shield C, extending outside of the hasp, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 20th day of November, 1874.

FRIEND W. SMITH.
FREDERICK EGGE.

Witnesses:

C. L. EVERT,
WM. E. DISBROW.