

HS1 Hasp & Staple - Fitting Instructions

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Important Requirements

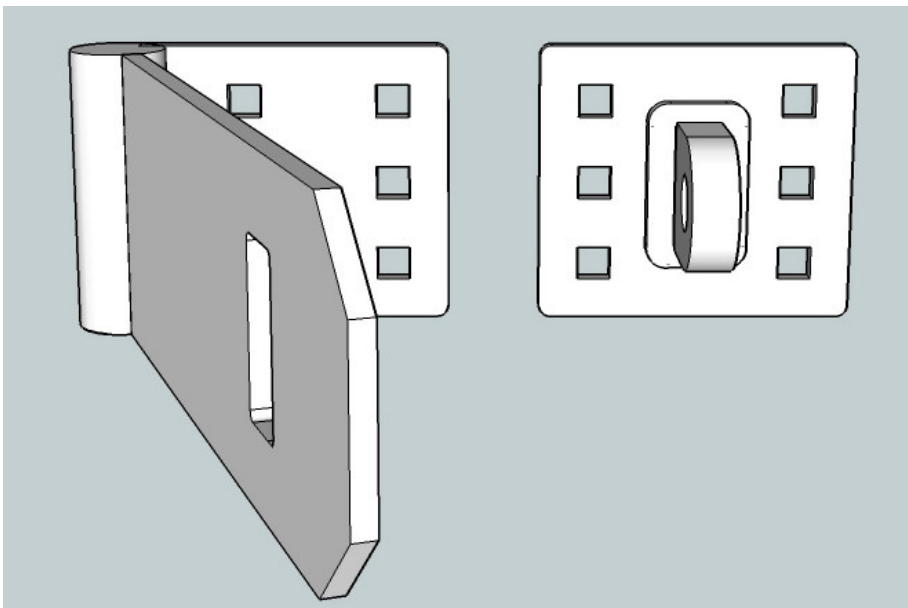
Any security installation is only as strong as its weakest link:

The HS1 hasp & staple must be used in conjunction with an appropriately fitted Sold Secure-approved lock. Closed shackle locks are recommended and this hasp has been designed with their compatibility in mind.

As well as fitting this hasp, you should ensure the shed door hinges are also fitted with coach bolts going through the woodwork, with nuts on the inside of the shed.

A shed is vulnerable to attack. Keep the shed door locked whenever possible and fit an alarm if you can. DIY stores offer simple but effective movement detector alarms that are battery powered. Consider additional security within the shed to secure valuable items. The Shed Shackle and a suitable chain and lock can give good security without impacting significantly on the usability of the shed. All deterrents reduce the likelihood of thefts.

If you are unsure, please contact your supplier for advice.



The drawing to the left shows the arrangement of the hasp (the folding assembly shown to the left) and the staple (with the eye that the padlock fits to, on the right).

The combination can be fitted the other way round, with the hasp on the right and the staple on the left, or even vertically.

Note that the hasp covers all of the fixings when it is in the locked position.

These instructions explain how to fit the parts such that the hasp folds over the staple without fouling.

What Tools Will I Need?

The fitting kit includes all parts that are required, as well as an appropriate drill bit. The only tools you will normally require are:

- An electric drill with at least a 10mm chuck capacity
- A 13mm AF spanner, socket or adjustable wrench
- Eye protection – goggles or a visor should be worn
- A pencil or felt pen or similar for marking holes to drill
- Perhaps a small hammer

How Long Should I Allow to Fit an HS1 hasp?

30 minutes as a guideline. Be careful and don't rush.

What Parts Should be in the Fitting Kit?

The fitting kit contains:

- M8 coach bolts (various length options), fully threaded (qty. 8)
- M8 penny washers (qty. 8)
- M8 spring washers (qty. 8)
- M8 nuts (qty. 8)
- (Optional) Plastic caps to cover the bolt-ends (qty. 8)
- 8.0mm HSS drill bit
- These instructions

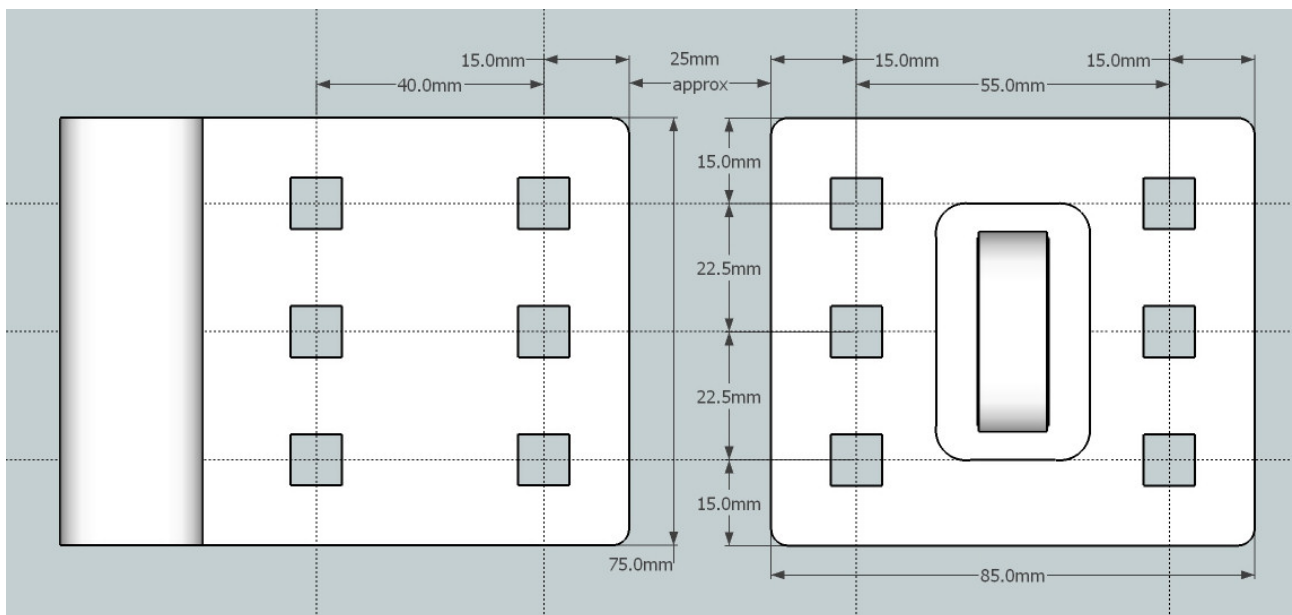
How to Fit an HS1 Hasp

The hasp is designed to be fitted by any competent DIY enthusiast. You should be comfortable using a drill to make holes in wood, but little experience is required beyond that.

You should read through these instructions in their entirety *before starting to fit the hasp.* If you are not confident of your ability, you should ask an experienced person or professional to help.

The hasp is normally fitted *externally*, i.e. outside the shed, on the door.

The following diagram shows the mounting hole arrangement for the hasp and staple in combination (note that 8 bolts are provided and you choose which, of the 12 holes available, you wish to use):



- 1. Check the contents of the Fitting Kit:** Ensure the fitting kit is complete (the items are listed above). Contact your supplier if there are any parts missing or damaged.
- 2. Choose the fitting position:** The hasp is normally fitted with a total of 8 bolts, and normally 4 bolts on the hinged (hasp) side and the other 4 bolts on the staple side. You can vary this if required by your shed/door/frame to achieve the greatest strength for the combination.

Note: The metalwork has 6 holes on each side so you have versatility to fit the

hasp in several ways, to get the best combination of fixings and the best strength on a wide variety of sheds. The hasp is secure when each side is fitted with at least two bolts; you do not need to use every bolt hole (8 bolts are supplied for fitting amongst 12 holes).

Decide on the best position for the hasp and the staple combination by looking at the frame *and* the edge of the door: If the door has a strong horizontal timber around mid-height, that normally sets the approximate height for fitting the hasp.

The hinged hasp is normally fitted to the door and the staple is normally fitted to the frame.

Hold both the hasp and the staple together on the door and the frame to decide the best position to fit them.

Decide which bolt holes you will use on both sides.

You will fit the hinged hasp first.

- 3. Mark the holes to drill:** Once you have decided the best position for the hasp and staple combination and which bolt holes you will use, keep a grip on the hinged hasp side while you open its hinge and move the staple out of the way. While keeping a firm grip on the hasp and using it as a template *carefully* mark the first two holes to drill using a pencil or felt pen, for example.

Check carefully that the holes are marked at the centres of the bolt holes in the hasp plate. Accuracy is important here.

- 4. Drill the first holes for the hasp:** Move the hasp out of the way and then, using eye protection and the supplied 8.0mm HSS drill bit, carefully **drill two holes** through the woodwork. Keep the drill perpendicular while drilling. You may need to remove the drill occasionally to clear wood from the drill bit, especially if the wood is damp. Try to reduce the pressure on the drill when you are about to burst through the far side of the wood, to avoid splitting.

Do not be surprised if the drill encounters a nail: The drill bit supplied is suitable for drilling through nails that might be encountered. This is quite likely at the intersection between framing members of the shed. The hasp will reinforce the wall of the shed such that it is unlikely that any problems will result from drilling through any nails. Feel free to add more nails or screws to any joints if you are concerned.

- 5. Fit the first bolts loosely:** Push the first two bolts through the relevant holes in the hasp and offer the assembly up to the holes just drilled and guide both bolts through the woodwork. The bolts are intended to be a close fit in the hole drilled – ensure the holes are clear of sawdust and tap them into position with a hammer if necessary. This should hold the hasp in position without needing any washers or nuts on the inside of the shed, yet. (If you find the holes are a bit loose and the hasp is not held accurately, feel free to fit washers and nuts to the bolts temporarily.)
- 6. What if the bolts are too short?** We can supply various length M8 coach bolts (as can most DIY stores) and you can use these instead, if required.
- 7. Position the Staple:** With the hasp side held in the correct position, lift the hinged plate and insert the staple underneath it and then close the hinged plate on top of it to get the matching position to mount the staple. Check the staple position allows the hinged plate to open readily and try to position the staple so the thick metal eye has some clearance on both sides to allow for expansion and shrinkage of the wood with varying weather. Once you are happy with the position for the staple, hold it carefully and open the hinged plate out of the way so you can mark the first two holes to drill for

fixing the staple.

If the staple moves before you finish marking the holes, or just to check you have marked the hole positions correctly, close the hinged plate again with the staple in position and adjust/finish any marking as required. Take your time on this stage as accuracy will allow the hasp to open cleanly.

- 8. Drill the first two holes for the staple:** As before, move all items out of the way and carefully drill the holes you have just marked for fixing the staple.
- 9. Fit the staple loosely:** Insert two bolts through the staple and through the holes just drilled. This should set the position for the staple and you can check that the hinged plate of the hasp swings cleanly over the staple. Fit washers and nuts temporarily if you wish to check everything is positioned correctly.
- 10. Drill the remaining holes, as appropriate:** You can use the hasp and the staple as templates to help you drill the remaining holes. The ideal situation is normally with four bolts holding the hasp and another four bolts holding the staple, but this is not essential for strength providing you have at least two bolts fixing each side. You can use a No. 10 (5mm) woodscrew (not included) through a flat washer in the kit and through any unused bolt hole if you need to make a fixing into thicker timbers, such as at the corner of a shed, but don't substitute woodscrews in place of *all* the bolts on either hasp or staple – a thief can pull woodscrews out with a crowbar, and anti-tamper heads etc make no difference! It is the bolt going through with a nut on the inside that stops that kind of attack!
- 11. Fit and tighten all bolts:** Push bolts through every hole drilled and fit the supplied flat washers, spring washers and nuts on the inside of the shed. Tighten the nuts with a suitable spanner or socket. Use flat washers on all bolts if space allows and on at least two bolts as a minimum. The hasp and staple should now be held tightly against the door and frame. It is not normally necessary but you may wish to use a hacksaw to trim excess length from the exposed bolt ends if they pose a risk or inconvenience.
- 12. (Optional:) Fit the protective caps over the ends of the bolts:** Plastic push-on caps are available as an option to protect from accidental contact with the exposed bolt ends. One of these caps can be pushed onto the end of each bolt. Alternatively, you may wish to use a hacksaw and/or file to trim excess length from the exposed bolt ends if they pose a risk or inconvenience.
- 13. The installation is complete. Well done 😊**

Using an HS1 Hasp & Staple

A properly installed hasp should give you many years of trouble-free service. An occasional drop of oil on the centre of the hinge is the only lubrication required. Do not use any abrasives for cleaning.

The hasp is very resistant to attack when fitted according to these instructions. Each side of each of the door hinges should similarly be fitted with bolts going through to the inside of the shed, with nuts on the inside. Ordinary screws can be pulled out with a crowbar or even a garden spade. Anti-tamper screws make no difference if the thief simply pulls them out.

HS1 Hasp & Staple Fixing Queries

The hasp is designed to be fitted to sheds made with framing members from 30mm up to 50mm deep, with up to 15mm additional thickness of boarding on the outside of the shed. Alternative length bolts can accommodate different timber thicknesses. You can purchase various sections of timber from DIY stores or timber merchants if you feel that the shed's frame is inadequate for your needs. Feel free to contact your supplier for advice.