**WEEK 3 YEAR 10 BASIC TECHNOLOGY**

**STRAND: HAND TOOLS & MATERIALS**

**LESSON 7: HASP**

**LEARNING OUTCOME: UNDERSTAND ITS USE**

* Hasp is a slotted hinged metal plate that forms part of a fastening for a door or lid and is fitted over a metal loop and secured by a pin or padlock.



**HINGES**

* A hinge often has two leaves held together with a pivot pin inside knuckles or barrel.
* Most cabinet and house doo hinges can be used either left or right handed doors.
* Hinges can be surface mounted (with leaves slightly raised), but the leaves create a gap between the door and frame when the door is closed.
* The three basic types of hinges are:

**LESSON 8: BUTT HINGE**

**LEARNING OUTCOME: IDENTIFY BUTT HINGE & ITS PARTS**

* Most butt hinges have a non-removable fixed pin.
* They are suitable for an exterior door where the barrel is exposed outside; to remove door, the hinge must be unscrewed.
* Some have detachable pin to allow for door removal without unscrewing the hinge.



**LESSON 8: FLUSH HINGE**

**LEARNING OUTCOME: IDENTIFY FLUSH HINGE & ITS USE**

* This hinge is normally used for a light weight door and is surface mounted but does not create large gaps.
* To install, screw the small leaf to door and large leaf to the frame; when closed, the small leaf fits into the large one.



**LESSON 9: TEE HINGE**

**LEARNING OUTCOME: IDENTIFY TEE HINGE & ITS USE**

* Tee hinges comes in large heavy duty sizes for doors, gates , boxes and chests.
* Commonly used in ledge & brace doors

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**ACTICITY**

1. Sketch a butt hinge
2. Differentiate butt hinge & tee hinge