

(No Model.)

W. T. MILLIKEN.

BAG LOCK.

No. 369,730.

Patented Sept. 13, 1887.

Fig. 1.

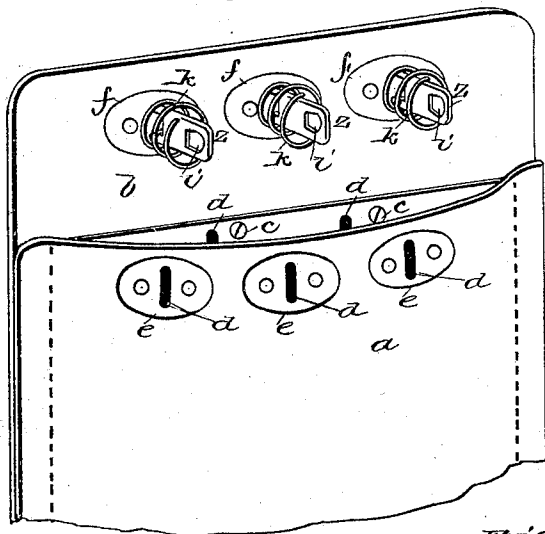


Fig. 2.

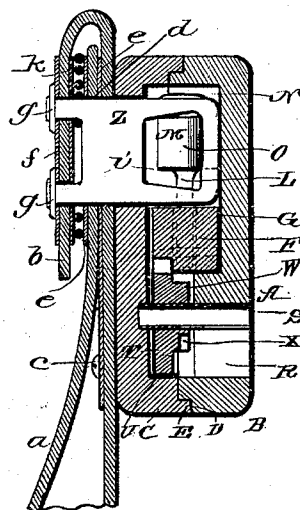


Fig. 3.

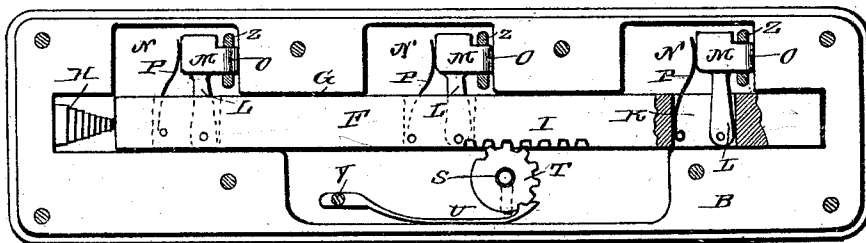


Fig. 4.

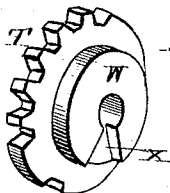
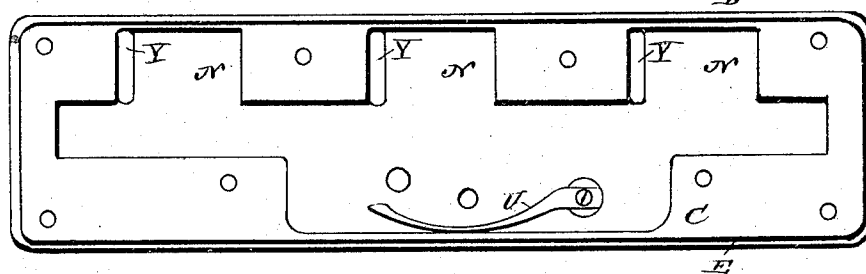
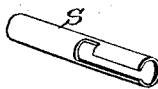


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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BAG-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,730, dated September 13, 1887.

Application filed June 2, 1887. Serial No. 240,062. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TRIPP MILLIKEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cheney, in the county of Spokane, Washington Territory, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bag-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in locks; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lock embodying my improvements, showing the same connected to the mouth of a mail-bag. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my improved lock. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the inner side of one side of the lock-case. Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the pinion and of the tubular sleeve.

A represents the lock-case, which is made of two parts, B and C, the part B having a groove, D, around its perimeter, and the part C being provided with a flange, E, adapted to fit in the said groove.

F represents a longitudinally-movable bolt, which is arranged in a longitudinal groove or recess, G, made between the opposing sides of the lock-case. H represents a spring, which is arranged in one end of the said groove and bears against one end of the bolt. The bolt is provided on its lower side with a series of rack-teeth, I, and at different points throughout its length is provided with vertical longitudinal slots K. In the said slots are pivoted arms L, the outer ends of which are provided with latching-heads M, which work in recesses N, with which the lock-case is provided. The outer sides of the latching-heads are curved or beveled, as at O.

P represents springs, which are secured in the slots K and bear against the rear sides of the latching-heads.

R represents the key-hole, which is made in one side of the lock at a suitable distance below the bolt F.

S represents a tubular sleeve, which has one end secured in the circular portion of the key-

hole and the opposite end secured in a correspondingly-aligned opening in the opposite side of the lock-case. One side of the sleeve is provided with a slotted opening, as shown.

T represents a pinion which is journaled on the sleeve and provided on one side with ratchet-teeth adapted to engage the teeth of the bolt F. The remaining portion of the pinion is unprovided with teeth, and against the plane edge of the pinion presses the end of a detent-spring, U. The said spring is secured to one side of the lock-case by a screw, V. The front side of the pinion is provided with a disk, W, having a notch, X, which registers with the slot in the sleeve.

Y represents a series of openings which are made in the rear side of the lock-case, near the upper edge thereof, and communicate with the front upper corners of the recesses N. The said openings are adapted to receive hasps Z, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

My improved lock is particularly adapted to be used in connection with mail-bags, but may also be used for trunks, boxes, valises, and similar articles.

In order to fully explain the operation of the lock it is shown in the accompanying drawings as attached to a mail-bag, *a*, the mouth of which is provided with the usual flap, *b*. The lock is secured to one side of the mouth of the mail-bag by means of screws *c*, and the mail-bag is provided with openings *d* near its upper edges, which coincide with the openings Y in the lock-case. The said openings *d* in the outer side of the mail-bag are provided with plates or escutcheons *e*. The hasps Z are provided at their outer ends with reduced shanks, which extend through aligned openings made in the flap *b* and in plates *f*, which are riveted on opposite sides of the said flap, and the said shanks are provided at their outer ends with washer-plates or nuts *g*, which secure the hasps firmly to the flap. The inner ends of the hasps are adapted to pass through the aligned openings in the sides of the mouth of the mail-bag and into the openings Y of the lock-case, so as to strike against the curved or beveled sides of the spring-actuated latches, and thereby force the said latches rearwardly to permit the hasps to enter the

front upper corners of the recesses N, and the said hasps are provided at their outer ends with openings *i*, into which the spring-actuated latches snap as soon as the ends of the hasps enter the recesses N, thereby firmly locking the flap over the mouth of the bag.

k represents a series of coiled volute springs, one of which is arranged around each of the hasps and is secured to the base thereof, the said springs bearing between the outer side of the mouth of the bag and the opposing inner side of the face thereof when the latter is closed and locked in position.

When the flap is folded in closing the same over the mouth of the bag, the hasps are pressed one at a time into the openings Y of the lock-case and are engaged successively by the spring-actuated latches. When it is desired to open the bag, a suitable key is inserted in the key-hole and caused to engage the pinion, and when the key is turned the pinion is partly rotated, and as it meshes with the rack-teeth of the bolt F it moves the latter endwise against the pressure of the spring H, and thereby causes the spring-actuated latches to be simultaneously disengaged from the hasps, and the instant that the said latches disengage the said hasps the springs *k* withdraw the hasps from the openings Y, as will be very readily understood.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, in a lock, of the longitudinally-movable bolt F, having the rack-teeth, the spring bearing against the said bolt to move it in one direction, the spring-actuated latches pivoted to the bolt F, and the pinion engaging the rack-teeth of the bolt and adapted to be turned by a key, for the purpose set forth, and the hasps to engage the latches, substantially as described.

2. In a lock, the combination of the movable bolt F, the independently-movable spring-actuated latches connected thereto and movable therewith simultaneously in one direction, the hasps adapted to engage with the said latches, and the springs to withdraw the keepers from the lock-case when the bolt F is moved to disengage the latches from the keepers, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM TRIPP MILLIKEN.

Witnesses:

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A. H. BEAUGHAN.