

(Model.)

F. W. MIX.  
TRUNK LOCK.

No. 337,187.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.

Fig. 1.

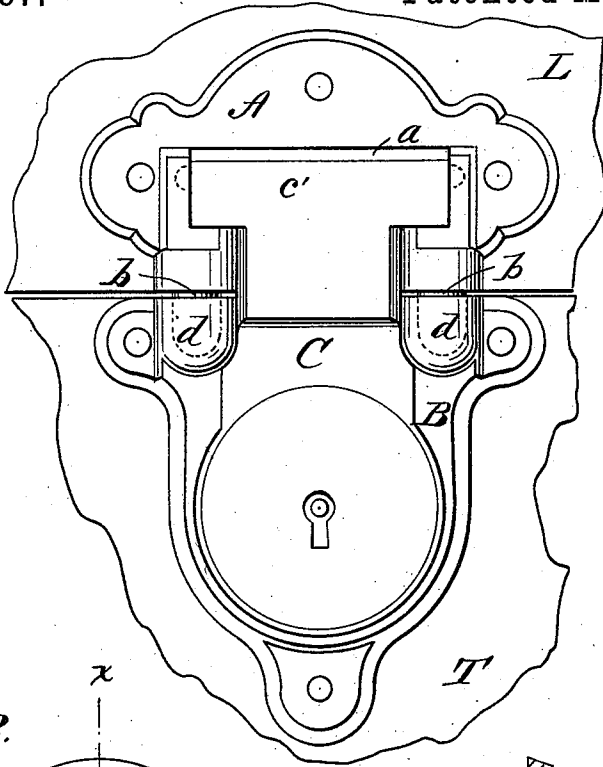
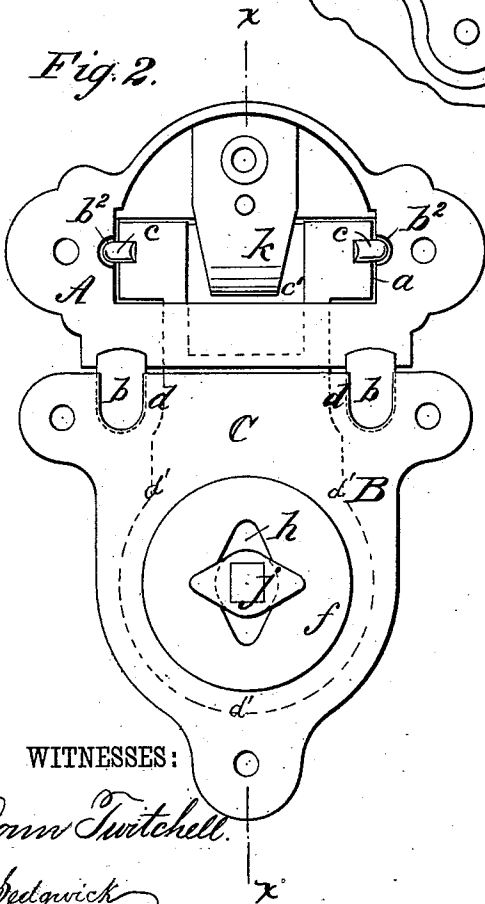


Fig. 2.

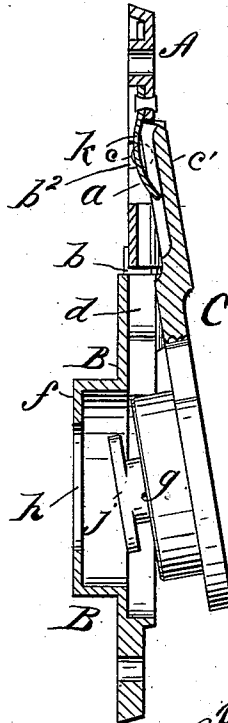


WITNESSES:

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x

Fig. 3.



INVENTOR:

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BY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. MIX, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
CORBIN CABINET LOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## TRUNK-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,187, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed September 11, 1883. Serial No. 106,171. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. MIX, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and  
5 Improved Trunk-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.  
10

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my new and improved trunk-lock as it appears when applied to the cover and body of the trunk, and closed and locked. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation  
15 of the parts of the lock; and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 2, and showing the hasp forced out of the lock-plate.

A represents the hasp-plate, secured to the  
20 cover or lid L of the trunk. B represents the lock-plate, secured to the body T of the trunk, and C represents the hasp-lock, hinged to the hasp-plate A. The hasp-plate A is formed with the opening  $a$  and side studs,  $b b$ , and the  
25 hasp-lock C is hinged to it between the studs  $b b$  in the opening  $a$ , the lugs  $c c$  formed upon the head-plate  $c'$  of the hasp entering the recesses  $b^2 b^2$ , made in the plate A at the ends of the opening  $a$ , as clearly shown in Fig. 2.  
30 The lock plate B is formed with the sockets  $d d$ , in which the studs  $b b$  are adapted to enter when the lid L is closed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so as to serve as a stay to the lid; and this plate B is cupped, as shown at  $f$ ,  
35 to receive the lock-case  $g$  of the hasp-lock C, and is slotted at the back, as shown at  $h$ , to permit the passage through it of the cross-piece  $j$  of the lock, which is adapted to be turned by a key to the position shown in  
40 Fig. 2 to effect the locking of the trunk. By this construction it will be seen that the slotted cup  $f$  serves the double purpose of protecting the lock-case  $g$  when locked and a means for holding the bolt  $j$  when locked.

45 A flange,  $d'$ , (see Fig. 2,) is constructed on the front face of the lock-plate B, forming a recess for the reception of the lower end of

the hasp C when closed and locked, and preventing lateral movement of the lid of the trunk. Back of the hasp-lock C is placed the  
55 spring  $k$ , which is secured at its upper end to the hasp-plate A in such manner as to press at its lower end upon the hasp-lock, so that when the cross-head  $j$  is turned by the key of the lock to coincide with the slot  $h$  the spring  
60  $k$  will throw the hasp-lock outward to the position shown in Fig. 3, enabling the trunk to be conveniently opened.

By forming the hasp-plate A and lock-plate B with corresponding studs and sockets  $b d$ ,  
65 it will be seen that the lock combines with it a cover-stay for the trunk, rendering separate devices for preventing lateral displacement or movement of the cover unnecessary; besides, the lock is cheap, strong, and practical for  
70 serving its double purpose.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a trunk-lock, a hasp-plate and a lock-  
75 plate the adjacent edges of which are constructed to interlock with each other, in combination with a hasp hinged to the hasp-plate and provided on its free end with a lock which is received in a cup or frame on the lock-plate,  
80 substantially as set forth.

2. A trunk-lock consisting of a hasp-plate adapted to be secured to the cover of the trunk, and a lock-plate adapted to be secured to the body of the trunk, and constructed with  
85 a cup or frame for the reception of the hasp-lock, the hasp-plate and lock-plate constructed and arranged to extend to the meeting edges of the cover and body of the trunk, and the hasp-plate provided with a dowel or extension  
90 that engages in a socket or recess in the lock-plate, in combination with a hasp hinged to the hasp-plate at a considerable distance above its lower edge, and provided on its free end with a lock, substantially as set forth.

FRANK W. MIX.

Witnesses:

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