(No Model.)

G. C. SUCRO.

LOCK.

No. 476,575. Patented June 7, 1892.

Fig 1.

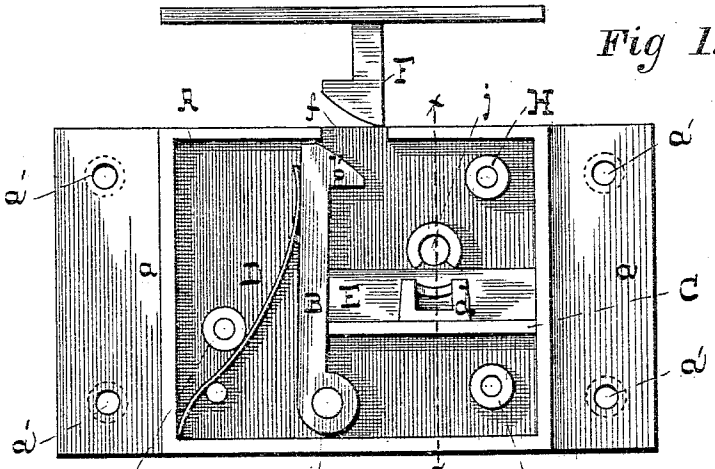


Fig 2.

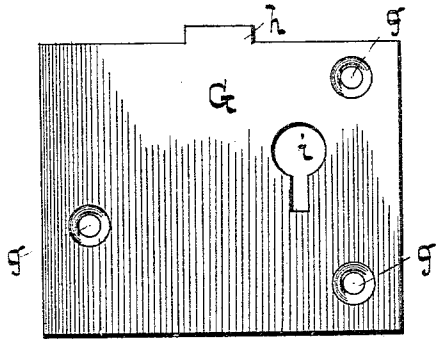
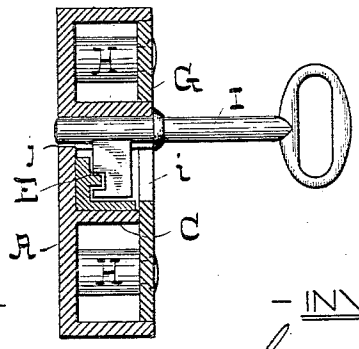


Fig 3.



-WITNESSES-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. SUCRO, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,575, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed January 20, 1892. Serial No. 418,732. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. SUCRO, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to simplify the construction of locks and also to reduce the cost of making them. In many cases costly and complicated locks are unnecessary—as, for instance, locks used on crates for shipping farm produce or bottled beverages—and it is for such and similar purposes my lock is specially designed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an interior view of my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a view of the plate removed from Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the complete lock, taken on the line $x\,x$, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the respective figures.

A represents a casing in which the working parts of the lock are contained. This casing is provided with side flanges $a\,a$, having holes $a'\,a'$, through which screws or nails pass into the box or crate to which the lock is secured.

B is a catch pivoted at its lower end b to the casing and having a hook b' at its free end.

C is a shelf cast integral with the casing and extending from one of the side walls of the casing to a point where the catch B, when in a vertical position, will bear against it. The catch B is held normally in engagement with the end of the shelf C by a spring D, bearing against its upper end.

On the shelf C is supported the movable bar E, having a reversed lug d on its face. This bar E is of the same length as the shelf C and bears at one end against the pivoted catch B. The upper wall of the casing A is provided with an opening f for the passage of the hooked catch F, which is intended to be secured to the lid of the box or crate to which the lock is attached. The hooked catches B and F have oppositely-beveled faces adapted to engage each other when the catch F enters the opening f, and when the lid is forced down the catch F will cause the catch B to swing on its pivot against the force of the spring D until the beveled faces become disengaged, when the spring will force the catch B back to its normal position and the two hooks will interlock. The box or crate will thus be locked automatically.

G is a plate adapted to fit snugly within the casing and be supported on the standards H H H, cast integral with the casing. The plate G is secured to the casing by pins forming parts of the standards H, which pass through them and are riveted over in the countersunk holes $g\,g\,g$ in the plate G. The plate G is provided with a lug h, adapted to project into the opening f. The plate G is also provided with an opening i for the insertion of the key I, and the casing is also provided with a hole j to support the end of the key when it is inserted in the lock. The recessed lug d on the movable bar E when in its normal position is opposite the keyhole i, and when the key is inserted in the lock the bit of the key will enter the recess in the lug d and bear against one of the side walls of the recess when the key is turned, thereby moving the bar E and causing the catch B to swing on its pivot against the force of the spring D and become disengaged from the catch F. The lid of the box or crate may then be opened.

Having described my invention, I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, a lock consisting of a casing provided with a shelf cast integral therewith, a hooked catch pivoted within the casing and adapted to bear against the inner end of the shelf when in its normal position, a spring to hold the pivoted catch against the shelf, a sliding bar supported on said shelf and engaging the pivoted catch, said bar having a lug provided with a recess into which the bit of the key is adapted to enter to move the sliding bar, and thereby operate the pivoted catch, a second hooked catch adapted to be secured to the lid of a box or crate and to enter an opening in the wall of the casing and automatically interlock with the pivoted hook, a removable plate supported on hollow standards integral with the casing, and rivets to secure the casing and plate together, all arranged and operating substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE C. SUCRO.

Witnesses:

DANL. FISHER,

JNO. T. MADDOX.