

No. 872,775

PATENTED DEC. 3, 1907.

B. WEBER.
TRUNK LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1906.

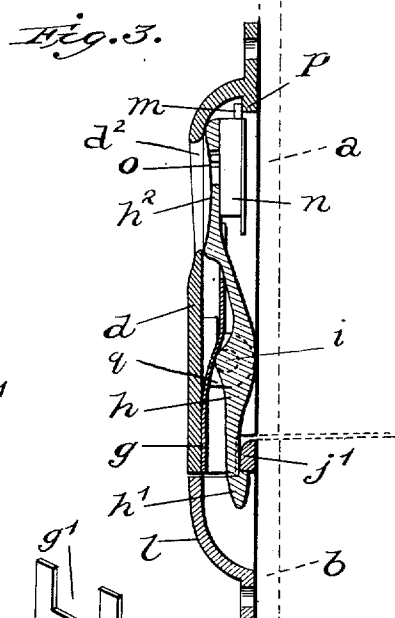
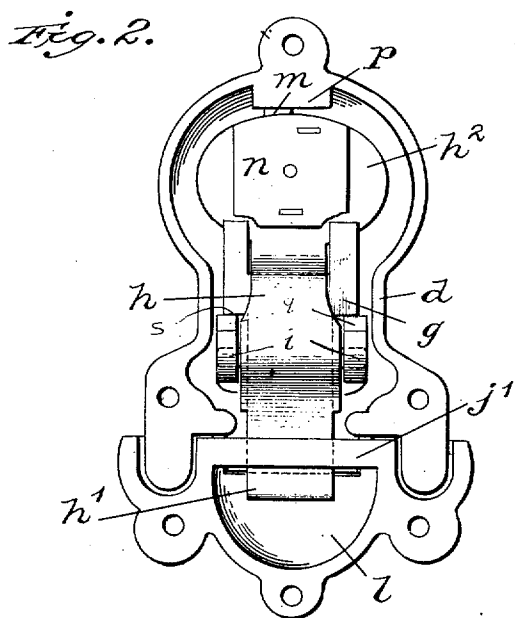
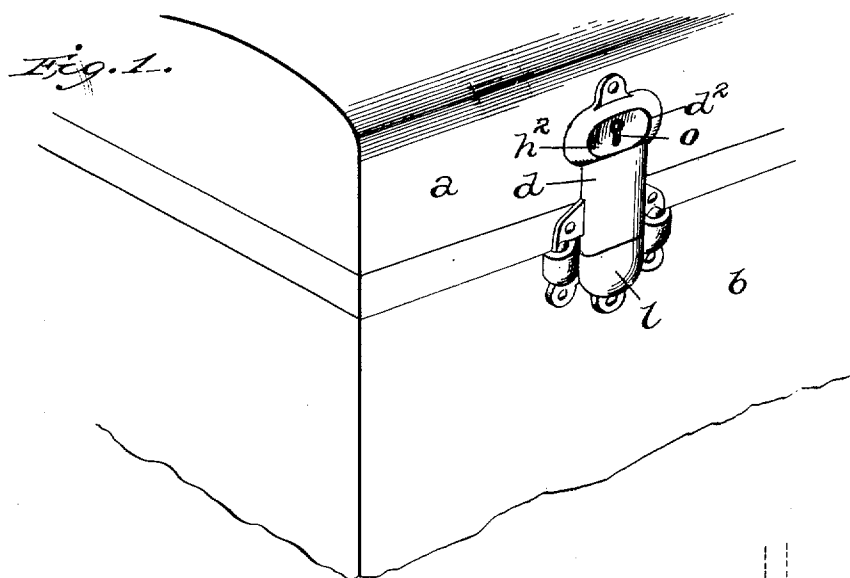
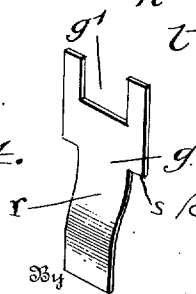


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN WEBER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

TRUNK-LOCK.

No. 872,775.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 3, 1907.

Application filed May 2 1906. Serial No. 318,113.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of trunk-locks which have pivoted hooks.

The preferred form of organization of trunk-lid fastener with which my improvement may be embodied is that shown in United States patent dated January 26, 1904, No. 750,739 granted on my application.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of the mechanism of the device of my former patent and to provide for fastening the pivoted tongue thereof.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a trunk showing the improved trunk-lock. Fig. 2 is a view of the improved trunk-lock as seen from the rear side—the side which attaches to the trunk. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the trunk-lock showing the lock-bolt in the shot position. Fig. 4 is a view of the spring.

Referring to the drawing the letter, *a*, designates the front wall of the lid of the trunk, and, *b*, the front-wall of the main box.

The letter, *d*, indicates the case which is attached to the lid of the trunk and incloses the pivoted tongue, *h*; this tongue has at its opposite vertical edges a projecting trunnion or pivot, *i*, and each of said pivots fit in one of the lugs or bearings, *g*, which are integral with the case, *d*. The lower end of this tongue has a hook, *h*¹, which engages with a cross-bar, *j*¹, secured on the main box of the trunk. A guard, *l*, also on the main box curves outwardly and covers the hook-end of the tongue. The case near its top has an elongated opening, *d*², and the tongue, *h*, at its upper end has an oval-shaped head, *h*², which has position in front of said elongated opening. A person's fingers may be inserted into said opening and pressed against the head, *h*², of the tongue and thereby release the hook, *h*¹, from its engagement with the cross-bar, *j*¹. A spring, *g*, has one end bifurcated as at, *g*¹; the two prongs which form the bifurcation are at the upper end of the spring and below these the spring has a shank, *r*, that is narrower than the width of the top part of the spring across the two

prongs; by this construction two undercut shoulders, *s*, are formed on the spring—one shoulder being below each prong—which serve a useful purpose. The spring has position at the front side of the pivoted tongue, and between said tongue and the inner surface of the wall of the case. The two under-cut shoulders, *s*, of the spring rest upon the lugs or bearings, *g*, which support the pivots of the tongue, *h*, and the two prongs of the bifurcated end of the spring take on the back of the tongue, *h*, near its upper end, the middle portion of the spring bears on the tongue near its pivot part, and the lower end of the spring presses against the inner surface of the case, *d*. This construction of spring with two prongs and under-cut shoulders, *s*, enables the spring to be supported on the bearings, *g*, and keep its position against the tongue without rivets or any other device, and causes the hook-end, *h*¹, of the tongue to normally keep engaged with the cross-bar, *j*¹. The upper end of the tongue has a vibratory movement within the case, *d*. I provide a lock-bolt, *m*, which in the present instance is movable in a lock-case, *n*, and attach the lock-case to the tongue, *h*, and in the broad head, *h*², of the tongue form a key-hole, *o*, to admit a key which serves to move the bolt, *m*. A suitable downward-projecting flange, *p*, is formed on the interior of the case, *d*, at its top. When the lower hook-end, *h*¹, of the tongue is engaged with the cross-bar, *j*¹, the upper broad head, *h*², of the tongue has position close against the front of the case, *d*, and closes the said elongated opening, *d*²; now by moving out the lock-bolt, *m*, until it engages with the said flange, *p*, the pivoted tongue will be rendered immovable and the hook-end of the tongue can not be disengaged from the cross-bar. By this improvement the tongue-hook, *h*¹, is kept in its fastened position, and can only be disengaged by a person who has a key to move the bolt, *m*.

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

1. The improved trunk-lock comprising a cross bar, *j*¹, for attachment to the trunk-box; a case for attachment to the trunk-lid and having two bearings, *g*; a tongue having trunnions pivoted in said two bearings, and provided at its lower end with a hook to engage said cross-bar and a spring, *g*, having at its upper end two prongs which take on

the back of the pivoted tongue and said spring provided with two under-cut shoulders, *s*, which rest upon the said two pivot-bearings of the case, whereby the spring is
5 supported and held rigidly in position without rivets or other device.

2. The herein-described trunk-lock having in combination a case, *d*, for attachment to the trunk-lid said case provided at its top
10 and back with a downward projecting flange, *p*, and at its front with an opening, *d*²; a tongue pivoted in said case and pro-

vided at its lower end with a hook, *h*¹; a sliding bolt, *m*, carried at the upper end of said tongue and adapted to engage with said
15 downward-projecting flange; and a cross-bar, *j*¹, for attachment to the trunk-box and with which said tongue-hook engages.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN WEBER.

Witnesses:

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