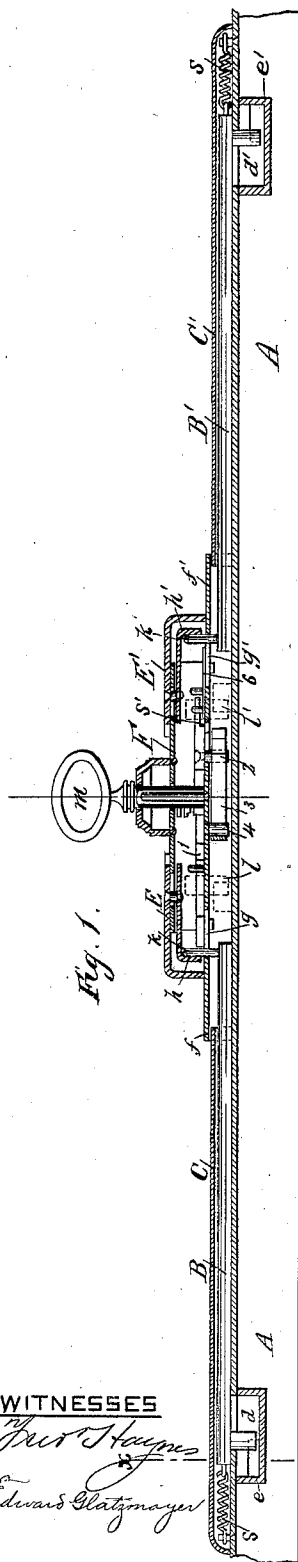


(Model.)

V. HUPPE.
LOCK FOR TRAVELING BAGS.

No. 257,334.

Patented May 2, 1882.



WITNESSES

Frederick Huppe
Edmund Glatzmaier

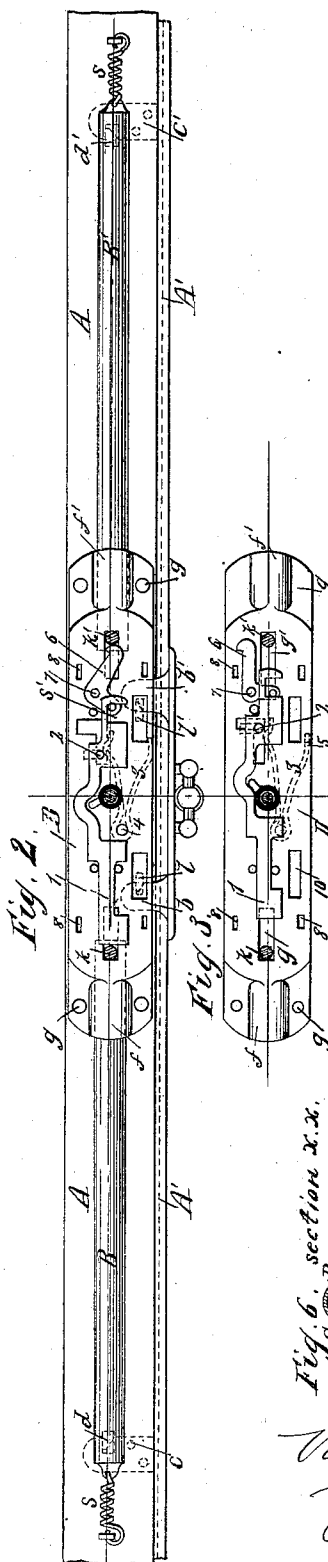
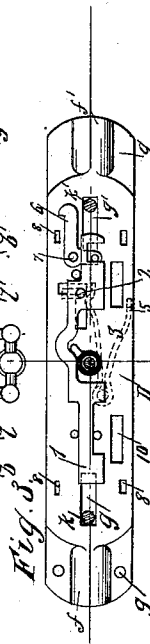


Fig. 7. section z-z.

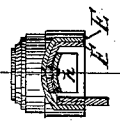
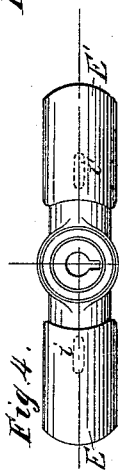
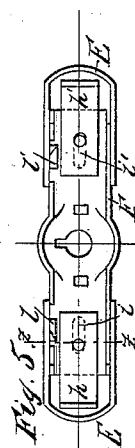
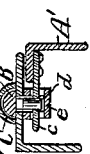


Fig. 6. section x-x.



INVENTOR

Valentin Huppe
by his Attorneys
Rosen & Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VALENTIN HUPPE, OF OFFENBACH-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ADAM PHILIPPE BENDER, OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK FOR TRAVELING-BAGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,334, dated May 2, 1882.

Application filed October 15, 1881. (Model.) Patented in Germany September 18, 1880, and February 3, 1881, in England November 10, 1880, in Austria January, 1881, in Hungary January, 1881, and in France January 13, 1881.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VALENTIN HUPPE, of Offenbach-on-the-Main, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Traveling-Bag Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to satchel or carpet-bag locks which are provided with elongated bolts which reach to the outer ends of the frame or bail, thereby locking the frame or bail at or near the ends and preventing the ends of the frame from being forced apart, which could easily be effected in long frames not embodying my invention. The employment of such elongated bolts is not new in itself, and is not here claimed; but the invention consists in various novel features in the construction of the parts of the lock and in the manner of combining said parts, as hereinafter fully described. Inasmuch as the bolts are arranged in half-round metal guides on top of the frame, which metal guides also contain the springs, the frame can be covered and furnished with the lock before it is riveted to the satchel or traveling-bag. Formerly the elongated bolts have been attached inside on the frame, and could only be attached after the frame had been riveted to the satchel or carpet-bag. The bolts also were exposed, so that the ends might come into contact with the contents of the satchel or bag, to the possible injury of the latter.

Another peculiarity of the lock consists in the combination of two long bolts with the two inner bolts, and also in the construction of the guarding device.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of the frames of a bag and a lock embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a plan of said frames and lock, with a portion of the lock-case removed. Fig. 3 represents a plan view, similar to Fig. 2, of the lock alone, showing the parts in a different position. Fig. 4 represents a plan of the exterior of the lock-case. Fig. 5 represents an inverted plan thereof. Fig. 6 represents a transverse section on the dotted line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 7 represents a similar section on the dotted line *z z*, Fig. 5.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the lock-carrying frame; A', the other frame, which carries the staples *b b'* and *c c'*.

B B' designate the two long bolts of a half-round or any other suitable cross-section, as seen in Fig. 6, which bolts are guided in coverings or guides C C' of the same cross-section. The coverings are provided with pins on their lower side, by means of which they are riveted to the frame A. The frame A is provided with slots, through which the projections *d d'* upon the bolts B B' reach and enter the boxes *e e'*, attached to the frame A. The staples *c c'* of the frame A' are made to enter the boxes *e e'*. According to this arrangement the projections *d d'* do not come in contact with contents of the bag or satchel.

The bolts B B' are on their ends provided with springs *s*, which are attached to pins or eyes on the frame A and to the bolts, and tend to pull the bolts outward. After the springs have been fastened to the bolts and to the pins or eyes the metal guides or coverings *c c'* can be riveted to the frame and the frame and metal coverings coated or covered with leather or other material. This done, the lock is riveted to the frame.

The lock contains the two central bolts, and consists of the plate D, the form of which is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and the two ends conform to the guides *c c'*, so that its half-round portions *f f'* overlap the guides *c c'*. On both sides of the parts *f f'* are formed webs on the lock-plate, by means of which the lock-plate is riveted to the frame. The central raised portion of the plate D is furnished with two slots, *g g'*, into which pins *h h'* project. These pins are fastened to the elongated bolts B B' and rest against the angle-pieces *h h'*, which are in turn attached by means of rivets to the caps E E', respectively, and may be considered as constituting a part of said caps. The rivets which serve to make these connections are enlarged at their central portions, so that the caps E E' and the angle-pieces *h h'* are kept at such a distance as to permit the introduction of the wall of the upper fixed cap, F. The enlarged central portions of the rivets pass

through the slots *i i'*, provided for them in the upper wall of the fixed cap F, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 7. The fixed cap F and the caps E E' together form the upper part of the lock-case. The caps E E' are in turn so formed that they slide over the cap F. These caps are pulled outward by means of the springs *s*, because the pins *k k'* rest against the angle-pieces *h h'*. On the inner sides of the caps E E' are projections *l l'*, which are adapted to engage with the staples *b b'*. When the caps are pressed inwardly by the thumb and forefinger the projections *l l'* will be disengaged from the staples *b b'*, and so will the projections *d d'* leave the staples *c c'*, because the bolts B B' are caught by means of the pins *k k'* and the angle-pieces *h h'*, and move also.

The guarding device or mechanism which keeps the four bolts in a locked position rests on the plate D and is covered by the cap F. Said guarding mechanism can be moved by means of the key *m*, and consists of a peculiar-formed bolt, 1, the form of which is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This bolt is provided with a pin, 2, which projects through the plate D, and against which the spring 3 presses. The spring is supported by the pin 4, around which it is wound, and by the edge of plate D, against which its end 5 bears. The bolt 1 is guided by small pins riveted to the plate D. The bolt is provided on its right side with a notch, *s'*. A pin mounted on a small bell-crank or elbow, 6, engages with the notch *s'*, and the bell-crank or elbow turns on the pivot 7 on plate D. In the position as shown in Fig. 2 the bolt has placed the bell-crank or elbow in such a position that its extreme end is placed in front of pin *k'*, while the left end of bolt 1 is placed before the pin *k*. In consequence of this position the caps E E' cannot be moved inwardly, because the pins *k k'* are blocked and cannot be released

without a key. In the position Fig. 3 the bolt has been moved to the right by means of the key *m*. The bell-crank *c* is now not in the way of pin *k'*, and both it and the pin *k* are free to move, and in consequence thereof the caps E E' can also be moved. The lock can therefore be opened by pressing the caps inward.

The cap F is provided on its under edge, where it rests on the plate D, with projections, which, after being inserted into perforations 8 8, Figs. 2 and 3, are riveted from below. After putting the whole lock together it is placed on the frame in such a manner that the pins *k k'* are behind the angle-pieces *h h'*, after which the whole is fastened to the frame A by means of the four rivets 9 9, Figs. 2 and 3.

In Fig. 3 the slots through which the projections *l l'* pass for the purpose of entering the staples *b b'* are designated by the number 10.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bag lock, the combination of the elongated bolts B B', the springs *s*, for drawing them outward, pins *k k'* upon said bolts, the fixed cap F, the angle-pieces *h h'*, and the pressure-caps E E', attached to said angle-pieces and adapted to be pressed inward for drawing the bolts B B' inward, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the elongated bolts B B', the springs *s*, for drawing them outward, the pins *k k'* upon said bolts, the pressure-caps E E' and their attached angle-pieces *h h'*, engaging with said pins, and the bolt 1 and bell-crank or elbow 6, adapted to fit between said pins *k k'*, substantially as specified.

VALENTIN HUPPE.

Witnesses:

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L. BASSE.