

J. Fisler and G. Crompton. *Locks for Trunks, etc..*

Fig. 1

116581

PATENTED JUL 4 1871

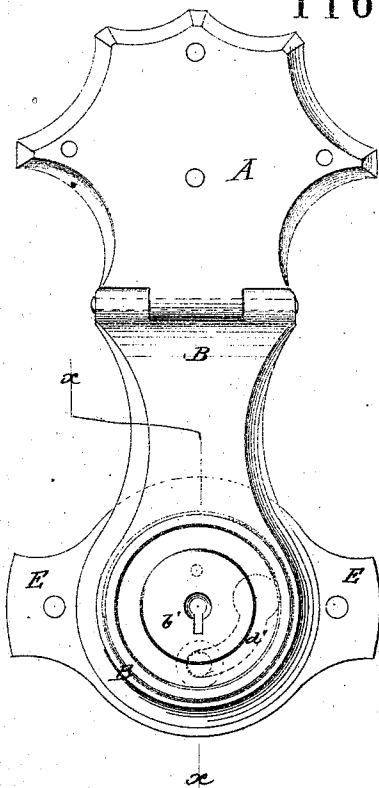


Fig. 2

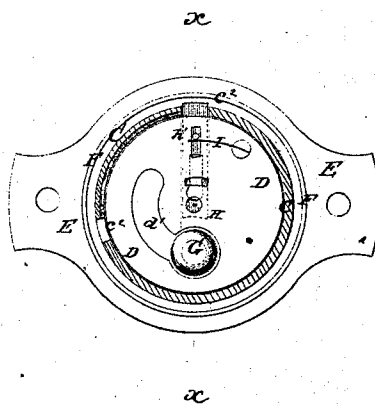
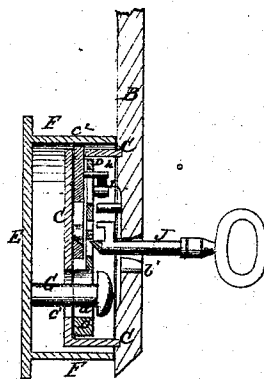


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB FISLER AND GEORGE CROMPTON, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN HASP-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,581, dated July 4, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB FISLER and GEORGE CROMPTON, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locks for Trunks, &c.; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the lock. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the same, the hasp-plate being removed. Figure 3 is a detail sectional view of the same taken through the line *x x*, Figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Our invention has for its object to furnish an improved lock for trunks, bureaus, satchels, &c., which shall be simple in construction, effective in operation, and reliable in use. Our invention consists in improving trunk-locks, as hereinafter fully described and subsequently pointed out in the claim.

A B is the hasp-plate, which is made in two parts hinged to each other, as shown in Fig. 1. The upper part A is secured to the lid or cover of the trunk, or to one of the two parts or pieces to be locked together. To the inner side of the lower end of the part B of the hasp is attached a cap, C, within which is placed the operating mechanism of the lock. D is a disk or circular plate, which is placed within the cap C, and is so fitted that it may be turned freely in said cap. E is a plate, which is secured to the inner side of the body of the trunk or other thing to be locked, and to which is attached or upon which is formed a ring-flange, F, which projects through a round hole formed in said body or thing. To the plate E is riveted or otherwise securely attached a pin, G, having a head formed upon its outer or projecting end. In proper position in the cap C is formed a hole, *c'*, of such a size as to allow the head of the pin G to pass through it freely. In the body of the disk or circular plate D is formed

a slot, *d'*, curved in the arc of a circle, as shown in Fig. 2, and in dotted lines in Fig. 1. One end of the slot *d'* is enlarged sufficiently to allow the head of the pin G to pass through, and the rest of said slot is made only large enough to allow the body of said pin G to move through it. In the inner side of the slotted disk D is formed a groove, in which is placed a bolt, H, to which is attached a pin, *h'*, which passes through a slot in the disk D, and against the projecting end of which presses the end of the spring I, which is connected with the disk D by a stud or other suitable means, and which is designed to force the bolt H out through holes *c''* in the side of the cap C to hold the disk D in position both when locked and when unlocked. J is the key, the end of the stem of which projects and is beveled off upon its rear side, so that, when the said projecting end passes through a hole in the disk D and enters the rear end of the slot in the bolt H, it will force the said bolt inward and withdraw its outer end from the hole in the side of the cap C, allowing the disk D to be turned. The disk D is turned by a projecting point or pin formed upon the edge of the guard of the key, which enters a hole in the disk D, which hole is so arranged as to be turned away from the key-hole *b'* in the hasp-plate B both when the lock is locked and when it is unlocked. The key-hole *b'* may, if desired, be made round or circular, so as to give no indication of the form of the key required to be used for turning the slotted or locking-disk D.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The revolving slotted locking-disk D, in combination with the cap C attached to the hasp-plate B, and with the headed pin G attached to the stationary plate E, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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