No. 669,507. Patented Mar. 12, 1901.

R. CLAUGHTON.

LOCK FOR TRUNKS.

(Application filed Oct. 9, 1900.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

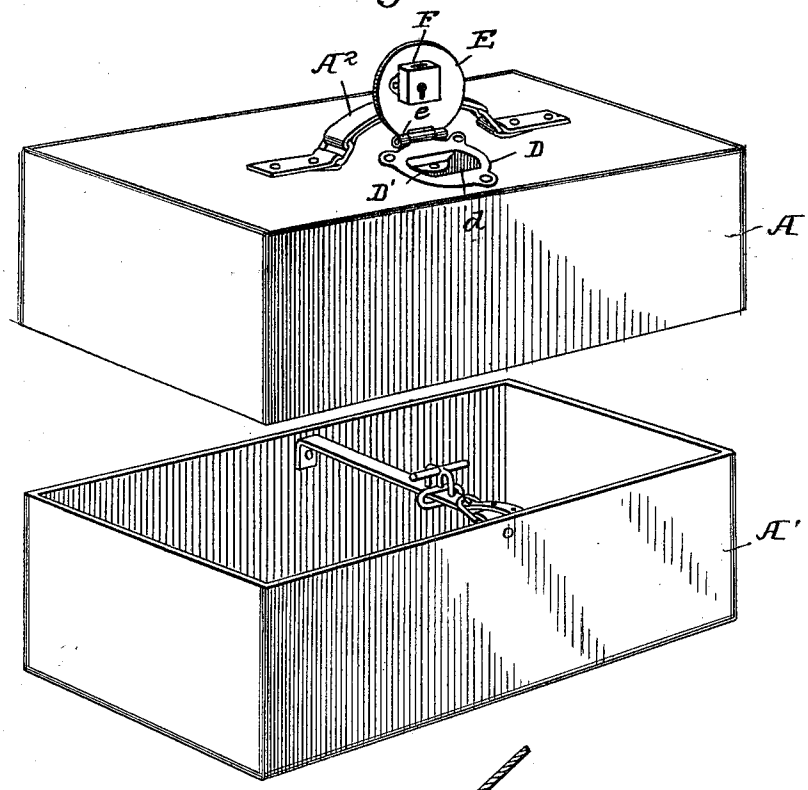
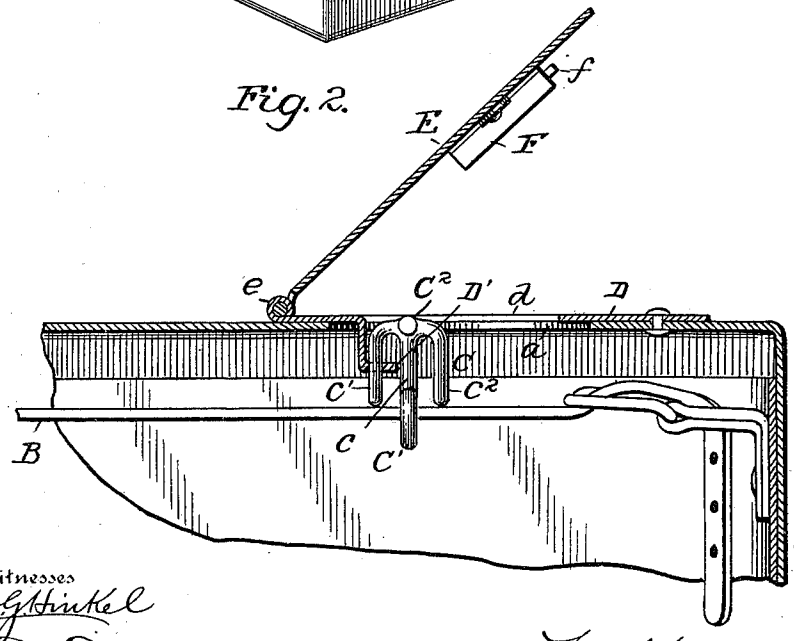


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3

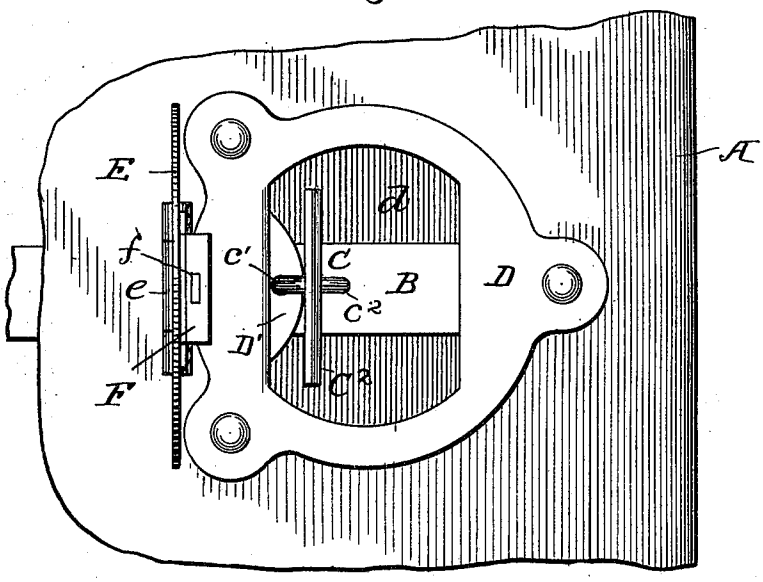
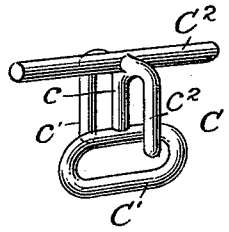


Fig. 4



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RODOLPHE CLAUGHTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOCK FOR TRUNKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,507, dated March 12, 1901.

Application filed October 9, 1900. Serial No. 32,521. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RODOLPHE CLAUGHTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fastenings or locks for trunks, valises, and the like, and is more particularly adapted for use in connection with a so-called "telescoping trunk or valise;" and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective means for securing and fastening such trunks; and to these ends my invention consists in the various features of construction and arrangement of parts having the mode of operation substantially as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a two-part telescoping trunk or valise, the parts being separated, showing my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged partial transverse vertical section through the upper part of the trunk. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view showing the locking device in position, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the preferable form of hook.

My present invention may be said to be an improvement on the subject-matter of my Patent No. 631,775, granted August 29, 1899, and, like that invention, while it is adapted to many and various uses, it is more particularly applicable to telescoping trunks or valises, and for that reason I have chosen to illustrate my invention in connection with such a structure.

The object of my present invention is to improve and simplify such structures, at the same time making them more effective, and especially providing locking means which are operative whichever way the top portion is put onto the lower portion of the trunk, and with this general statement I will now describe the construction and arrangement of parts shown in the drawings.

The two portions or parts of an ordinary telescoping trunk or valise are shown at A A', the portion A being arranged to fit over and practically inclose the sides and ends of the portion A', and this upper portion A may be provided with any suitable handle, as A^2.

Arranged in connection with the upper part of the sides of the lower portion A' is an interior strap B, adapted to extend across the open side of said lower portion and being of sufficient length to cover the articles in the trunk, whether or not they are extended above the upper edge, and this strap not only serves to hold the articles compactly in position, but serves also as a means for supporting one portion of the fastening device.

Mounted on the strap B in the present instance is a hook C, which is provided with an eye portion C', adapted to engage the strap, so that the hook can slide freely thereon. The hook, as shown more particularly in Fig. 4, comprises an upright portion *c*, connected to the eye C', and extending from said upright and projecting downward on one or both sides (preferably both) are the hook portions proper, c' c^2, constituting a double hook.

While the object of my invention can be accomplished by the use of a single hook portion, it is preferable to have two hook portions, either one of which can be used to engage the lock-plate in the manner hereinafter set forth, so that whatever way the upper portion A is caused to embrace the lower portion A' a hook will be presented in proper position for engaging with the lock-plate.

Connected to the hook is a bar C^2, which serves as a handle and by means of which the hook can be more readily grasped and placed in or displaced from locking position. Any other suitable form of handle may be used; but that shown is effective and satisfactory.

The upper portion A of the trunk is provided with an opening *a* in some convenient position, preferably near its center, and secured to this portion is what may be called a "keeper-plate" D, it being riveted to the upper portion or otherwise securely attached in any suitable manner. This keeper-plate is provided with an opening *d*, substantially corresponding with the opening *a* in the upper portion A, and it is also provided with some means for engagement with the hook C, and in the present instance I have shown an extension D' in the form of a lip, being preferably made in one piece with the keeper-

plate, the material being bent downward and laterally and extending within the trunk, as best shown in Fig. 2. It is evident, however, that this extension or lip may be otherwise made and connected to the keeper-plate or to the portion A, although the construction shown is exceedingly simple and effective.

Connected to the keeper-plate is a lock-plate E, and in the present instance it is shown as hinged to the keeper-plate at *e* and as being provided with a suitable lock F, so arranged and connected to the lock-plate that when the plate is closed and locked the bolt of the lock engages the keeper-plate and secures the parts together. In the present instance the lock F is so arranged on the lock-plate that when it is closed it projects through the opening *d* in the keeper-plate and the bolt *f* engages the under surface of the keeper-plate. It is evident that the lock-plate can be otherwise attached to or connected with the keeper-plate and that it could be made to swing or slide, as shown in my prior patent, the only requirement being that it shall be so arranged that when it is closed and locked the hook shall be maintained in its fastening position, so as to hold the portions A and A′ together and prevent their being tampered with by unauthorized persons.

The mode of using this device will be readily understood by those skilled in the art, and the parts being separated, as shown in Fig. 1, the portion A′ is packed with the desired articles and the strap B adjusted to confine them and the hook C moved to a proper position to correspond with the opening *a* in the upper portion and the opening *d* in the keeper-plate. The upper or cover portion A is then caused to embrace the lower portion A′, and the hook C can be readily grasped by the handle C^2 or otherwise and one of the hooks caused to engage the lip or extension D′ of the keeper-plate, and then the parts are in position substantially as shown in Fig. 2. The lock-plate is then closed and secured, and it will be seen that the two portions of the trunk are secured together and can only be separated by first operating the lock-plate so that the hook can be disengaged from the lip or extension.

It will thus be seen that this construction is not only simple and light, but that it effectively secures the parts together, obviating the necessity of external straps.

What I claim is—

1. In a two-part trunk, one of the parts having an interior strap adapted to extend across the open side of said part and a hook mounted on the strap, and the other part having an extension or lip with which the hook is adapted to engage, substantially as described.

2. In a two-part trunk, the combination with a hook connected to the inside of one of the parts, of a keeper-plate secured to the other part and having a lip extending within the trunk and adapted to engage with the hook, and means for securing the hook and keeper-plate together, substantially as described.

3. In a two-part trunk, the combination with a hook adjustably connected to one part, of a keeper-plate secured to the other part having an opening and a lip, and a lock-plate connected to the keeper-plate for closing the opening and securing the hook in position, substantially as described.

4. In a two-part trunk, the combination with an interior strap adapted to extend across the open side of one part and a hook mounted thereon, of a keeper-plate having a portion engaging the hook secured to the other part, and means for securing the parts together, substantially as described.

5. In a two-part trunk, the combination with one part having an adjustable double hook, of the other part having an opening, a keeper-plate also having an opening and a lip, and a lock-plate secured to the keeper-plate for holding the hook in engagement with the lip, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

RODOLPHE CLAUGHTON.

Witnesses:
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