

J. BREWER.
TRUNK LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1911.

1,037,118.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Fig. 1.

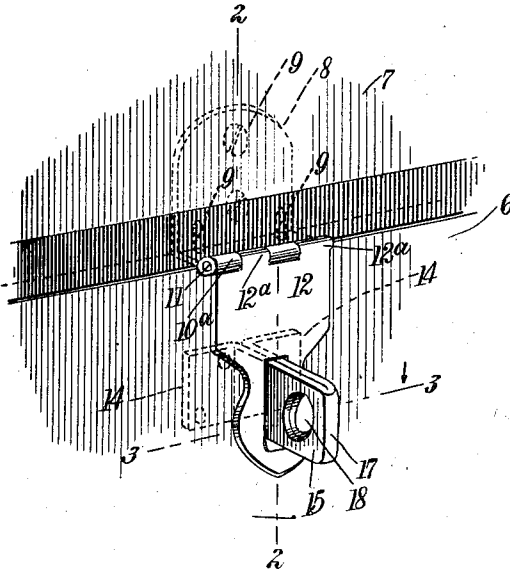


Fig. 2.

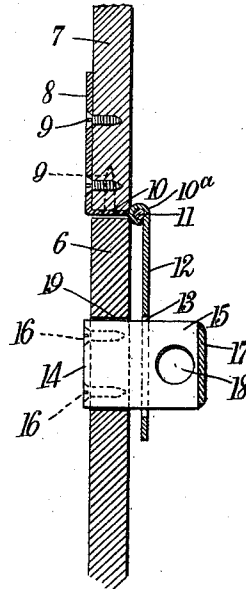


Fig. 3.

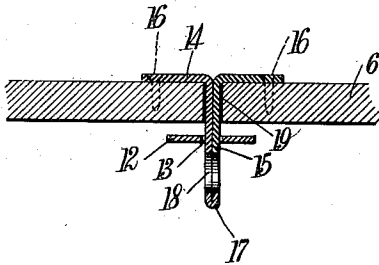
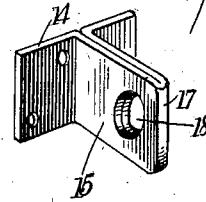


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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TRUNK-LOCK.

1,037,118.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BREWER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Trunk-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to trunk locks and parts associated therewith, my more particular purpose being to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient mechanism for preventing easy access to the interior of a trunk, or the like.

More particularly stated, I provide a keeper, made preferably of a single piece of sheet metal bent upon itself, the keeper being extended through a slot and secured to the inner surface of a trunk or analogous member to be locked. I also provide, in connection with the keeper just mentioned, a plate or hasp to be secured against the inner surface of the trunk cover and provided with a portion bent outwardly across the edge of the trunk cover in order to support the plate for engaging the keeper.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective showing my device as applied to a trunk; Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 4 is a detail showing the keeper removed from the trunk.

A trunk body is shown fragmentarily at 6 and the top at 7. Mounted upon the inside of the top is a plate 8 secured in position by aid of screws 9 and provided with a portion 10 bent directly outward and engaging the adjacent edge of the top 7. The portion 10 is provided with cylindrical bearings 10^a which hold a pin 11. A plate or hasp 12 is provided with cylindrical bearings 12^a which also engage this pin and by aid whereof form a hinge connection between the plate 12 and the portion 10 of the plate 8. The plate 12 is provided with a slot 13.

The keeper in one of its forms is shown more particularly in Fig. 4. It is, in this instance, made of a single strip of sheet material. Two portions 14 are bent outwardly and away from each other so as to occupy the same plane. Two other portions 15 are

substantially parallel with each other and are secured together by a portion 17. Screws 16 hold the keeper upon the top 7 of the trunk. The portions 15, 17, which are integral with each other, together constitute a tongue through which extends an opening 18 to facilitate the application of the lock, which may be of ordinary construction, and is not shown. The body portion 6 is provided with a slot 19 through which extends the tongue made up of the portions 15, 17.

The device shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 is used as follows: The plate 12 is swung downwardly as indicated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, so that the tongue of the keeper extends through the slot 13. The lock is next applied by aid of the hole 18 in the manner well understood in this art.

From the above description, it will be apparent that the lock cannot be broken or removed after the pad lock is once passed through the aperture 18, without breaking the trunk itself, for the reason that both the plate 8 and the keeper 15, are secured by fastening means which are located inside of the trunk and engage with the trunk by passing through the inner surface thereof. The lid of the trunk will therefore be held closed with the maximum degree of security. Further I wish to have it understood that while I have shown and described my improved lock as being applied for the purpose of securing the cover or lid of a trunk, it is by no means limited to use in such manner, but I may employ it to secure the lid of any box or receptacle or even upon doors if needbe.

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

1. As an article of manufacture, a plate adapted to be fitted to a trunk cover or the like, said plate having a bent portion, the body of said plate to be fitted against an inner surface of said cover, and the bent portion to lie in contact with an edge of the same, means for securing said plate to the cover, and a second plate hinged to the outer edge of the bent portion of the first-mentioned plate.

2. A device of the character described for locking together two relatively movable members, comprising a plate secured to the inner side of one of said members and having a second plate hinged thereto on the outside of said member, and a keeper carried by the

other of said members and having bent portions at one end secured to said other member upon a side thereof corresponding to the first-mentioned side of the first member, and
5 having a tongue passing through said other member to the other side in position to be engaged by said pivoted plate.

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

JOSEPH BREWER.

Witnesses:

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PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.