

D. UNTERMEYER.
BAGGAGE CHECK-GUARDS.

No. 187,942.

Patented Feb. 27, 1877.

Fig. 1

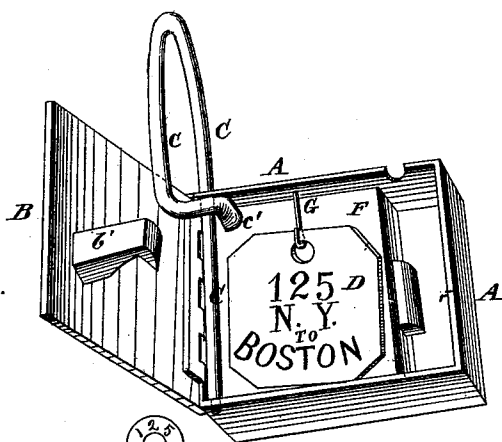


Fig. 2

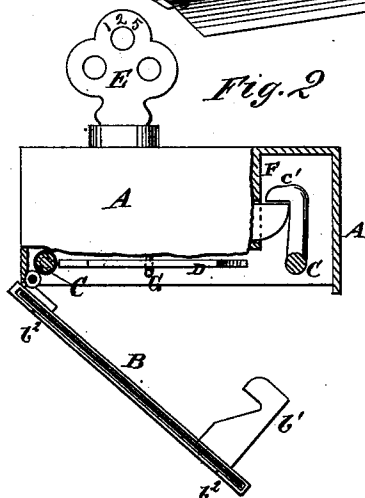
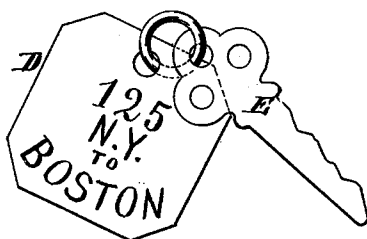


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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IMPROVEMENT IN BAGGAGE-CHECK GUARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,942**, dated February 27, 1877; application filed February 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID UNTERMAYER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baggage-Check Guards, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, parts being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the check and key.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish a simple, convenient, and effective means for preventing a baggage-check from being changed and the baggage from being claimed by another than its owner.

The invention consists in the combination of the box, the hinged door provided with a hook-catch, the swiveled loop provided with a hook-catch, and the lock, with each other, to receive and conceal a baggage-check, and connect it securely with the baggage, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents a small metallic box of a convenient shape and size, and which is provided with a hinged door, B. In the box A is secured a small lock, F, the spring-bolt of which engages with a hook-catch, *b*, formed upon or attached to the door B. C is a loop, one arm of which is swiveled to the box A, near the hinge of the door B. The other arm of the loop C is long enough to enter the box A, and has a hook-catch, *c*, formed upon its end, which engages with the spring-bolt of the lock, F, so that both the door B and the loop C may be locked by the bolt of the lock F. The lock F is made enough shorter than the box A to enable the catches *b* and *c* of the door B and loop C to enter the space between the ends of the said lock and box. The lock F is made enough thinner than the box A to

enable an ordinary baggage-check, D, to be placed between the front of the said lock F and the door B of the box A. The check D is hung upon a hook, G, attached to the top of the box A. E is the key of the lock F, which is permanently connected with the duplicate check D, delivered to the passenger. The loop C is designed to be passed through the handle of a trunk, the check D is hung upon the hook G, and the box A is locked by closing the door B. The duplicate check D and the key E are then delivered to the passenger.

With this device no one, not even the baggage-master, can see the check or know what it is after the duplicate check D and the key E have been delivered to the passenger, until such passenger presents his check and key. In the outer side of the door B is formed a slide or pocket, *b*², to receive a ticket, upon which is marked the place to which, and the place from which, the baggage is sent.

With this device it would be useless for a thief to change the direction-ticket, and thus change the destination of the trunk, as even then he could not get the trunk without the check and key, which the owner of the trunk carries.

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

The combination of the box A, the hinged door B, provided with a hook-catch, *b*¹, the swiveled loop C, provided with a hook-catch, *c*, and the lock F, with each other, to receive and conceal a baggage-check and connect it securely with the baggage, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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