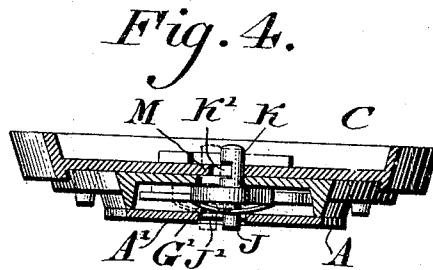
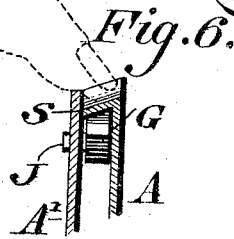
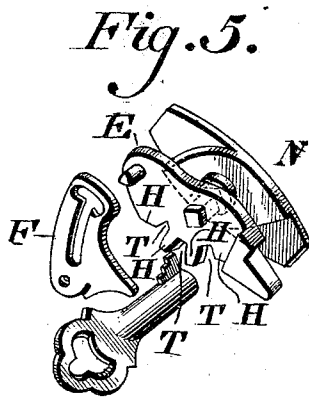
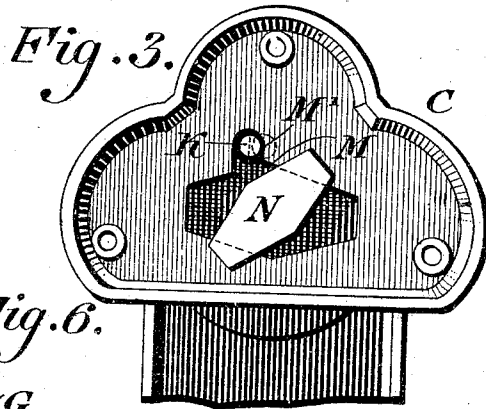
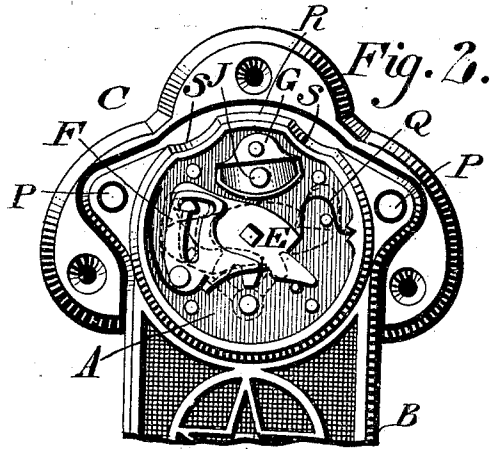
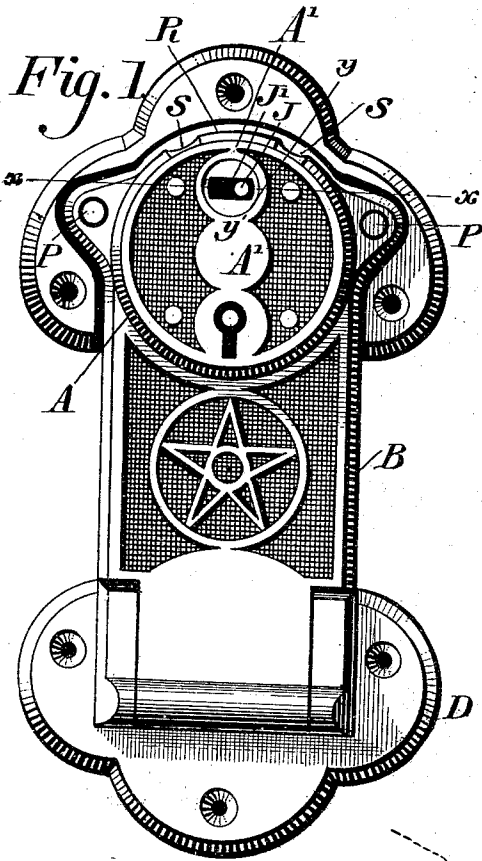


(No Model.)

L. HILLEBRAND.
TRUNK LOCK.

No. 513,461.

Patented Jan. 23, 1894.



WITNESSES:

P. H. Tagle.
L. Douville.

INVENTOR
Louis Hillebrand.
BY *John A. Dierksheim*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS HILLEBRAND, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
HILLEBRAND & WOLF, OF SAME PLACE.

TRUNK-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,461, dated January 23, 1894.

Application filed August 16, 1893. Serial No. 483,281. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HILLEBRAND, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunk-Locks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an exterior trunk lock of novel construction, whereby the same may be locked both by a key and a hand bolt, or either if so desired.

It also consists of the combination of parts as will be hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claims that follow the specification.

Figure 1 represents a front view of a trunk lock embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a front view of a portion of the same, showing the interior of the lock casing. Fig. 3 represents a rear view of a portion thereof. Fig. 4 represents a horizontal section on line *x, x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the bolt lock and key. Fig. 6 represents a section of a portion on line *y, y*, Fig. 1, showing the hand holds of the lock. Fig. 7 represents a perspective view of the hand bolt or piston of the device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings: A designates the casing of the lock, the same being carried by the plate B.

C designates the striking plate, and D designates the staple plate, the latter having the plate B hinged thereto so that it may be swung in and out for purposes of closing and opening, or locking and unlocking.

In the casing A are the bolt E, the tumbler F, and a thumb or finger push G, said bolt and push, and the keyhole, being in the central line of the lock. The bolt E is provided with several lugs H, on which the key operates, said lugs being so located and constructed that when the bolt is in unlocked position, the key is released therefrom, and may be entirely removed. The push G consists of a swinging plate which is mounted on the rear wall of the casing A, and is provided with a stud or finger piece J, which protrudes through the slot J' in the face plate of the casing, whereby said plate or push may be readily

turned to the right or left, it being noticed that said plate is also provided with a pin K, which projects rearward from the same, and has a slot K' in its side for engagement with the wall of the slot or opening M in the striking plate C, it being noticed that a portion of said opening M, is extended upwardly as at M', for the entrance of the pin K, it being seen that when the push is operated in one direction, the pin K engages with the striking plate, thus locking the casing with the same, this being serviceable for temporary purposes, or when it is not especially desired to lock the trunk by means of the key, or the latter is not at hand. By moving the push in the reverse direction, the pin K clears the wall of the opening M, and releases the casing from the plate C.

In order to retain the push in its positions, I employ the spring G', which is fitted on the stud J, and bears against the facing plate of the casing, thus providing the necessary friction for said push.

Connected with the axis of the bolt E, is a head N, which is adapted to enter the opening M in the striking plate and when turned by the operation of said bolt to engage with the back of said plate, thus connecting the casing with said plate, and consequently the trunk, in a firm and reliable manner. Projecting from the striking plate are studs P, which enter openings in the plate B, aside of the casing A, thus relieving the bolt works and the hinge of the plate B of lateral motion and strain.

Q designates a spring which bears at one end against the lock casing, and at the other end against a notch in the bolt with which it moves in locking and unlocking. The bolt hangs in the middle of the casing, and while the same is unlocking, the spring will be depressed until its inner end passes the nearest point of its stationary end, when said spring will keep the bolt in unlocked position. The key operates the tumbler and bolt, and properly moves the same, it being noticed that when the key is turned to the right, the bolt is rotated to the left, and vice-versa. It will also be seen that the bolt is located so as to rotate in the center of the lock casing, as in locks of the class known as "Excelsior," but

in these locks the key is placed in the center and over the bolt plate, whereby an extra deep lock casing is required in order to make the key bit of sufficient strength, but the key cannot be removed from the lock without locking the bolt, which is an objectionable feature. This is overcome in my lock, where I place the key aside of the bolt, by which the lock casing may be made less in depth, and the key bit made the full height of the casing.

On the top wall R of the casing A are depressions S, which are behind the top of the facing plate A' of said casing, and form hand-holds, whereby the lock may be readily and conveniently drawn out from the striking plate.

The lugs H form three recesses T in the locking bolt E. It often occurs that owing to the wear or other defects, the locking bolt by a turn of the key, will not move its required distance, whereby the tumbler will not drop in its place and the key cannot be turned either way, as it will strike the bolt outside of the key opening. This is remedied by the third or additional recess in the bolt, so that the key may be turned a second time, and the bolt moved to its required distance.

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

1. In a trunk lock a supplemental locking device formed of a swinging plate with a finger piece and a slotted pin thereon, the striking plate having an opening which receives

said pin, and whose walls lock the same, and the lock casing having a slot for the play of said finger piece, substantially as described.

2. A hinged plate with a lock casing thereon, a striking plate, a swinging push with a finger moving in a slot in the casing and provided with a slotted stud adapted to engage the wall of an opening in the striking plate, and a spring fitted on the said finger piece and bearing against the casing said parts being combined substantially as described.

3. A trunk lock formed of a swinging plate, a lock casing carried by said plate, bolt works in said casing, a head connected with the rotating bolt, a striking plate with which said bolt is adapted to engage, a supplemental hand-locking bolt, and pins on the striking plate adapted to engage with said swinging plate, said parts being combined substantially as described.

4. A trunk lock consisting of a swinging plate, a lock casing carried by said plate, a striking plate, bolt works in said casing, the head of said bolt works being adapted to engage said plate, a supplemental hand-operated bolt in said casing, also adapted to engage said plate, and a spring bearing at one end against the lock casing, and at the other end on a notch in the key-bolt, said parts being combined substantially as described.

LOUIS HILLEBRAND.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
A. P. JENNINGS.