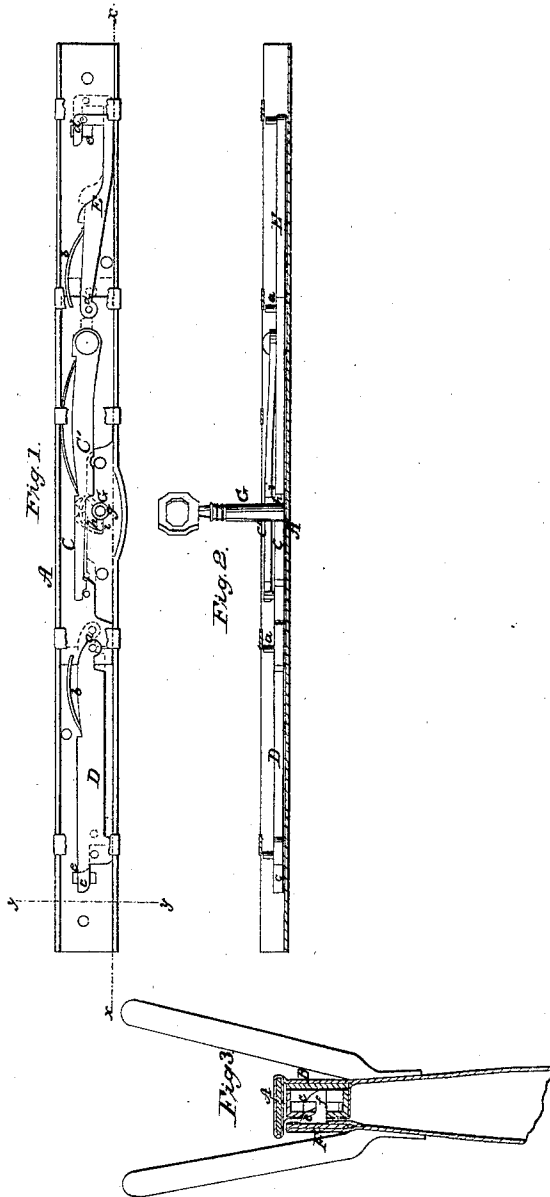


Z. Walsh,

Bag Lock.

№ 26,959.

Patented Jan. 24, 1860.



Witnesses:

Stephen McKim

J. Clinton Walsh

Inventor:

Zachariah Walby

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZACHARIAH WALSH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO C. WALSH, OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK FOR CARPET-BAGS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,959, dated January 24, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZACHARIAH WALSH, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Lock for Carpet or Traveling Bags; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a detached view of my invention. Fig. 2, a horizontal section of same taken in the line *x, x*, Fig. 1, and looking upward. Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section of same taken in the line *y, y*, Fig. 1.

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

This invention consists in combining one or two spring catches or bolts with a slide, substantially as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the bag may not only be locked at or near each side consecutively, and thereby obviate the difficulty attending, the forcing or pressing together of the bag at both sides at once, in those cases where the bag is locked at both sides simultaneously, but also enabling both catches or locks to be unlocked simultaneously with but a single operation of the key.

Locks or fastenings for carpet or traveling-bags are locked near each side in order, that the jaws near their ends may be kept snugly together or prevented from bulging out, under the pressure of the contents of the bag; and as these bags are most generally packed quite full both sides of the bag cannot readily be closed, at once and at the same time be locked with a key, as both hands of the operator would be required to close the jaws of the bag. The plan in most general use is to apply two separate locks to the bag, one near each side. Two locks however have been arranged in such a way that one slide could be acted upon twice by one key, so as to lock, consecutively the shackles at the sides of the bag, still these are comparatively complicated, and as they require a double-action of the key, are not as convenient as my within described invention.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a metal case which is secured to the inner side of one of the jaws B of the bag. This case extends nearly the

whole length of the jaw B and contains the working parts of the lock, said parts being a slide C and its guard or tumbler C', and two catches D, E, which secure the shackles in the case A. The catches D, E, are secured to the ends of the slide C, by pivots *a* and on the upper sides of the catches springs *b, b* bear, one on each. The catches are simply bars of proper length, one of which D has a straight projection *c* at its end to catch its shackle and the other one E, a hooked one *d* to catch its shackle. The object of this is to allow both projections to pass in the same direction simultaneously over and off from their openings *e* of the case, at one and the same movement of slide C.

The openings *e* admit the shackles *f, f*, which are attached to the other jaw F, of the bag. These shackles are of hook-form as shown clearly in Fig. 3 and the outer sides of the projections *c, c*, are beveled so as to permit the shackles when pressed into the case, to raise the catches, and lock themselves. In order therefore that the shackles may lock themselves, in the case A, the slide C, and catches D, E, must be moved within the case so that the projections *c, d*, will be over the openings *e*, of the case. This movement of the slide C, is effected by a key G, which is fitted on a pintle *g* the bit of the key acting against the slide C, as usual and raising the tumbler C', prior to its acting on the slide.

From the above description it will be seen that when the slide C, is moved so that the projections *c, d*, are over the openings *e, e*, the shackles *f, f*, may be shoved consecutively in their openings *e*, the shackles locking themselves, and that by turning the key G in the proper direction the projections *c, d*, will be moved off or free from the shackles and the lock unlocked. Thus the bag may be locked, each shackle separately without the aid of a key, and both shackles, unlocked simultaneously with but a single action of the key upon the slide C.

As the projections *c, d*, require to be adjusted over the openings *e, e*, before the bag can be locked, it would be preferable to turn the key in a reverse direction each time after the bag is unlocked, in order that the lock may be ready to receive and secure the shackles when the bag is to be again locked. In order to insure this reverse movement of the key G, I have the bit

h of the key formed with a shoulder i, on it, so that when the lock is unlocked, the shoulder i, will be behind the guard or tumbler C', of the slide C, and prevent the key from
5 being withdrawn from the lock. This arrangement therefore involves the necessity of reversing the movement of the key G, and throwing the projections c, d, over the openings e, e, of the case before the key can
10 be withdrawn, thereby leaving the lock in a proper condition to receive and secure the shackles f, f, when the bag is to be again locked.

Although two spring catches D, E have
15 been described, still one would answer at one end of the slide, the upper end of the

slide having an ordinary wide bolt, connected with it to be operated by the movement of slide C. I prefer however the plan previously described.

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

The combination of the slide C, with one or more spring catches D, E, placed within
25 a suitable case A and arranged to operate with the shackles f, f, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ZACHARIAH WALSH.

Witnesses:

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J. CLINTON WALSH.