(Model.)

D. W. EGGLESTON.

HASP LOCK FOR TRUNKS.

No. 245,465. Patented Aug. 9, 1881.

Fig: 1.

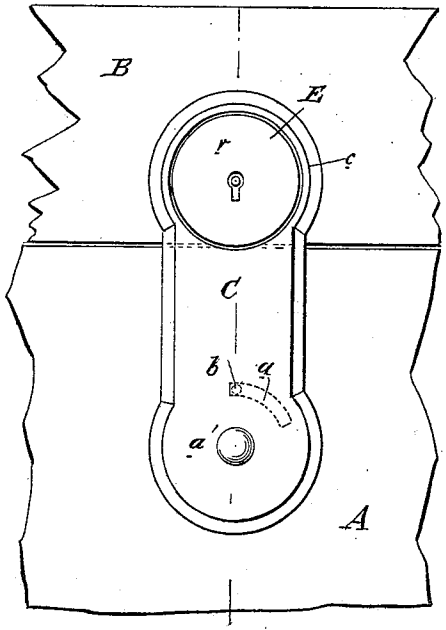


Fig: 2.

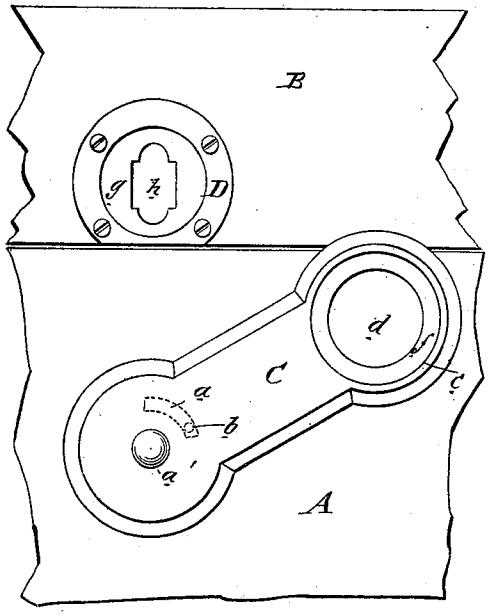


Fig: 3.

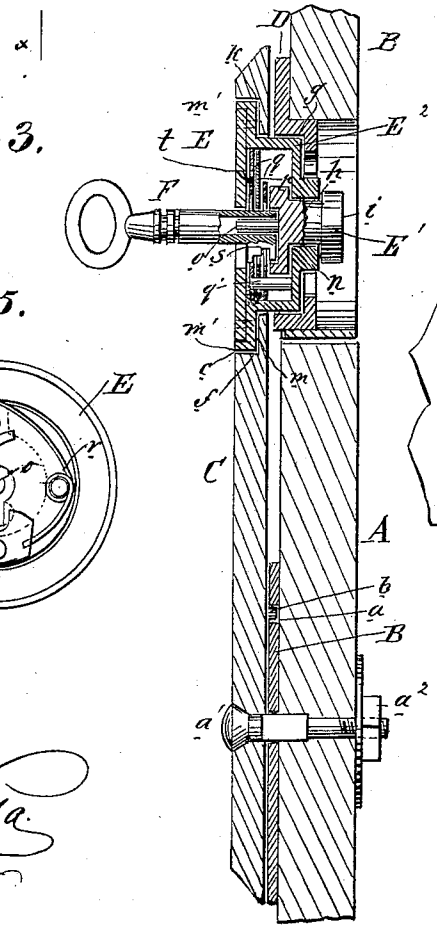


Fig: 4.

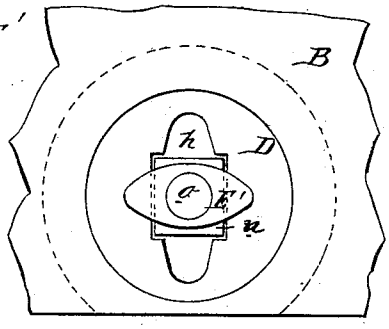
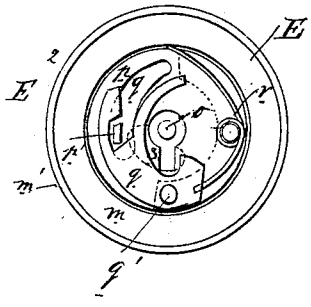


Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Neidr.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

D. W. Eggleston

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington. D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. EGGLESTON, OF TERRYVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

HASP-LOCK FOR TRUNKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,465, dated August 9, 1881.

Application filed June 4, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. EGGLESTON, of Terryville, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain useful Improvements in Trunk-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct an improved fastening or locking device especially designed to endure without injury the excessive strains that trunk-locks are subject to.

The invention consists of a laterally-swinging unjointed hasp, designed to be pivoted on the body of the trunk, having a large opening in its free end that sets over and coincides with a socketed and perforated nose or lock plate which is designed to be fixed on the trunk-cover; and, further, of a box-lock which, being inserted through the free end of the hasp into the socketed nose or lock plate, prevents the trunk from being opened. Said lock can be secured in place, thereby locking the trunk, or be removed, thereby permitting the opening of the trunk.

Figure 1 is a front elevation, showing the improved fastening in a locked position on a trunk. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, showing the improved fastening in an unlocked position on a trunk, the lock being removed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional elevation on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged rear elevation, showing the lock in locked position in the nose or lock plate. Fig. 5 is a plan view, showing the internal mechanism of the lock.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents a trunk-body, and B the cover thereto. On the face of the trunk-body A is secured a circular metal plate, B′, provided with a curved slot, *a*, and centrally on this plate B′ is pivoted, by bolt and nut a' a^2, the hasp C, so that it can swing laterally about forty-five degrees from a vertical position, its movement being limited by the engagement in the slot *a* of a corresponding stud, *b*, projecting from the under face of the said hasp C. The free end of the hasp C has formed in it a circular socket, *c*, through which is made a central opening, *d*, thereby leaving an annular shoulder, *f*, depressed or sunk below the face of the said hasp C.

On the trunk-cover B is secured the nose or lock plate D, having a central circular socket, *g*, through which is made an opening, *h*, to admit the locking-button of the lock E. The cover B has an opening, *i*, formed in it, in and over which the plate D is secured, as shown. The free end of the hasp C being swung up so that its opening *d* shall coincide with the socket *g* in the nose-plate D, the lock E is inserted so that its annular shoulder *k* shall rest on the hasp-shoulder *f* and its locking-button E′ shall project inward through the nose-plate opening *h*, the face of said lock E being then flush with the face of the hasp C, thereby offering no projection for anything to catch upon. When the lock E is in this position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the hasp C cannot be moved laterally, and hence the trunk cannot be opened.

For securing the lock E in place the key F is applied, whereby the button E′ is turned across the nose-plate opening *h*, as shown in Fig. 4. On applying the key F and turning the button E′ in the reverse direction, parallel with the longer diameter of the opening *h*, the lock E can be withdrawn from hasp C and plate D and the former be swung laterally, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the trunk can be opened.

The lock E preferably consists of a circular box or case, E^2, having a flaring rim, *m*, which is provided with a raised edge, *m′*, while centrally on the bottom of said box E^2, on the outside thereof, and preferably made part thereof, is a square projection, *n*, that is designed to fit into a corresponding widening of the nose-plate opening *h* to prevent said lock E from being turned.

Vertically and centrally through the bottom of the box E^2 is passed a stud, *o*, on the outer end of which is rigidly secured the locking-button E′, while on the inner end of said stud *o*, which is reduced and projected upward to form a pivot for the key F, is rigidly secured the segmental button or bolt-plate *p*, provided with an upward-projecting stud, *p′*, for holding the tumblers *q q*, that are pivoted on a stud, *q′*, and are sprung in place by springs *r r*. On inserting the key F over the stud *o* into the socket *s* in the plate *p* and turning said key F in one direction the tumblers *q q* are thrown up and the button E′, stud *o*, and

plate *p* turned so that the former is brought lengthwise with the long diameter of the lock-plate opening *h*, so that said lock E can be removed. Covering the internal mechanism of the lock E is a plate, *t*, that rests flush with the face of the flange *m*, and over this, covering the flange *m* and flush with the rim thereof, is secured a cover, V.

I do not confine myself to a lock of this construction, as it is manifest that locks of other construction will serve the intended purpose as well.

It will be seen that the hasp C, being without joint or hinge, is stronger than those in common use, and is also cheaper to manufacture; and because it swings sidewise for the opening of the trunk, and below the cover thereof, it is not in the way, nor is it liable to become distorted or broken off, as is commonly the case with trunk-hasps.

This fastener is so constructed that the positions of its parts on the trunk may be reversed, the hasp being fixed on the cover and the lock-plate on the body of the trunk.

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

1. An improved trunk-fastener, constructed substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of an unjointed, pivoted, laterally-moving hasp, provided with an end lock opening, an open lock-plate, and a removable lock, arranged and operated as set forth.

2. In an improved trunk-fastener, the unjointed, pivoted, laterally-moving hasp C, provided with socket *c*, having central opening, *d*, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with the plate B′, provided with slot *a*, of the unjointed laterally-moving hasp C, provided with stud *b*, substantially as herein shown and described.

DAVID W. EGGLESTON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. THOMAS,

S. JAMES K. EGGLESTON.