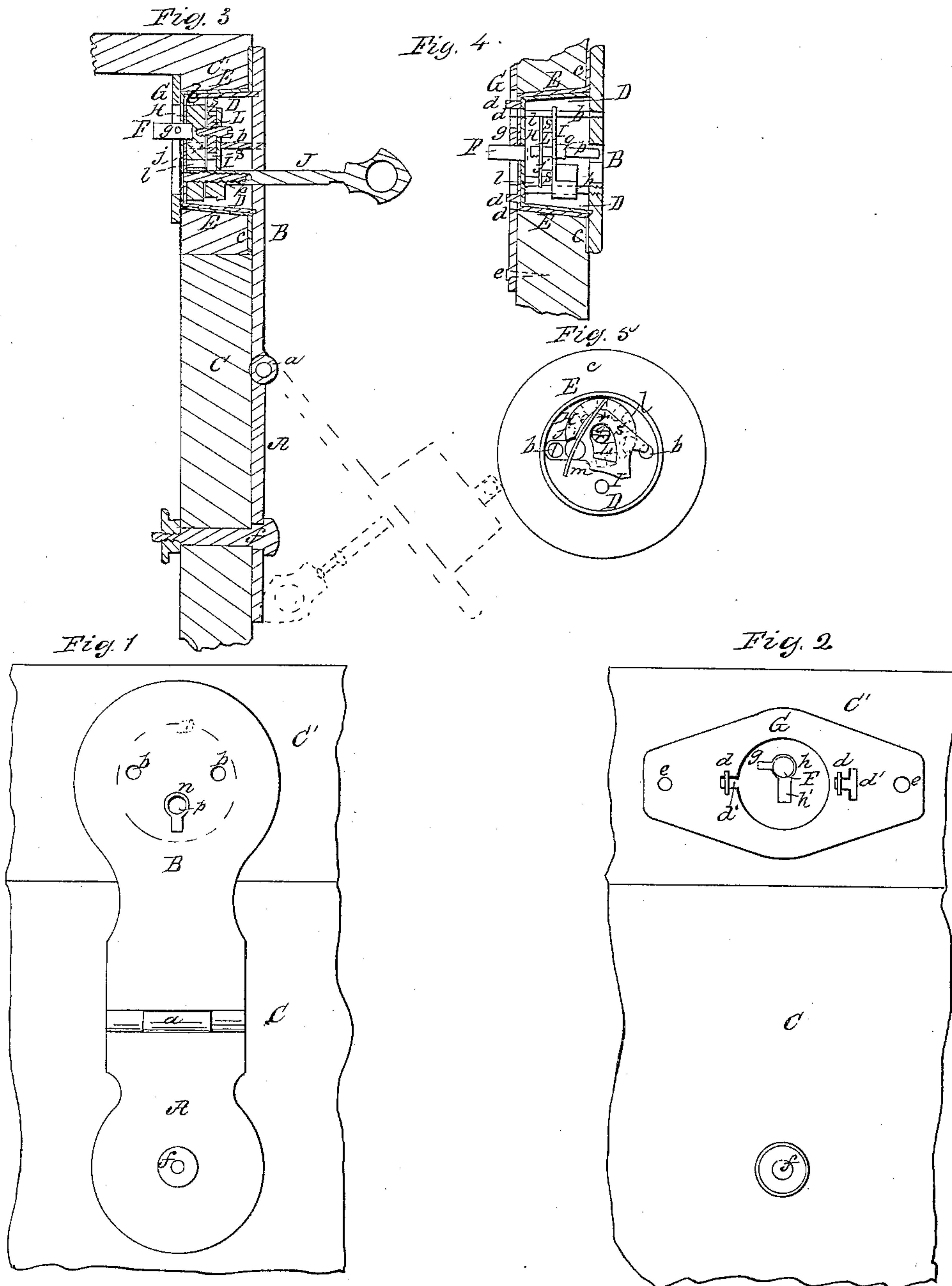


W. JONES.
LOCK.

No. 44,869.

Patented Nov. 1, 1864.



Witnesses;
Henry T. Brown
Frank R. Rathbun.

Inventor;
William Jones

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JONES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,869, dated November 1, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JONES, of 67 Sands street, in the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locks for Trunks and other Purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a lock and portions of the body and lid of the trunk to which it is attached. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same from back to front. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the lock and part of the body of the trunk. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section of the lock.

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

This invention relates to that class of locks which are termed "hasp-locks," from their being applied in connection with a hasp, such locks being more particularly suitable for trunks, or as a substitute for padlocks for various purposes.

In carrying out my invention the lock is attached permanently to the hasp.

The improvements consist in so applying the hasp and a socket into which the lock is received, to lock the trunk or other article on which it is used, as to permit any lateral strain or racking movement without injury; also, in providing such a lock with a revolving bolt, operating in a peculiar manner, hereinafter described, and, further, in a certain mode of combining a tumbler with the revolving bolt.

A B is the hasp, made with a hinge, *a*, in the usual manner. One part, A, of this hasp is represented attached to the front part of the body C of the trunk, and the other part, B, has permanently secured to it the circular box or casing D, which contains the working parts of the lock, the said box or casing being attached to it by screws *b b*, or by other suitable means.

E is a circular metal socket, of a size and form for the circular casing D to fit snugly into it. This socket is fitted into a hole provided for it in the front part of the lid O of the trunk, and is made with a flange, *c*, which fits up closely against the exterior of the lid. It is furnished at its back with two T-shaped

projections, *d d*, which enter T-shaped slots *d' d'* in a plate, G, which is inserted inside of the lid for the purpose of securing the socket, the said plate being moved endwise after having its slots placed on the said projections, so as to bring the necks of the latter into the narrow parts of the slots and lock them securely. The plate E may be secured by one or more tacks or rivets, *e e*.

The part A of the hasp is secured to the body C of the trunk by a pivot, *f*, and this pivot, with the circular casing D, fitting into the socket E, permits any strain or lateral movement to which the lid may be subjected in the transportation of the trunk without any injury to the lock or hasp.

The lock is made with a revolving bolt, F, which should preferably be arranged in the center of the casing D, and which is fitted to a bearing in the back of the casing, preferably in the center thereof, and a hole, *h*, is provided in the back of the socket E for the passage of this bolt. The bolt is made with a bit, *g*, projecting laterally from it outside of the casing D, and the hole *h* is made with a slot, *h'*, at the bottom for the passage of this bit. Inside of the casing D the bolt has firmly secured to it a disk, H, which is made with a thin flange, *j*, which serves as a ward to the key, and in which there are a series of notches, *ll*, into which the bit of the key works like a pinion into a cog-wheel. In front of this disk there is a tumbler, I, operated by a spring, *m*, and this tumbler carries a pin, *r*, which operates in a series of notches, *s*, in a circular guard-plate, L, secured to the front of the disk H.

The key J is like the key of an ordinary lock, and enters a key-hole, *n*, in the hasp. This key has a hollow socket which fits a fixed pin, *p*, secured in the back of the casing D.

The tumbler swings on one of the screws *b* and works on a guard-pin, *q*, which is screwed into the center of the disk H.

The trunk or other article is locked by bringing the lock into the socket E and turning the key one or more revolutions, the bolt F passing through the hole *h*, and the bit *g* being brought out of line with the slot *h'* of the hole in the socket by the turning of the key. The unlocking is effected by giving the same number of turns to the key in the reverse direction, or by turning it a sufficient number of times in the same direction to complete the revolu-

tion of the disk H and bolt F. When it is unlocked, the lock will drop or may be drawn out of the socket E, the upper part, B, of the hasp folding down, as shown in red outline in Fig. 3.

By thus attaching the lock to the hasp and making it close into a socket much greater strength is obtained than with an ordinary hasp-lock, and by attaching the hasp to the body of the trunk, instead of the lid, it is prevented from offering any obstacle to the closing of the lid.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The circular socket E, for the reception

of the lock, and the pivot *f*, attaching the hasp, in combination with each other and with the circular form of the lock attached to the hasp, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

2. The revolving bolt F, with its notched and flanged disk H, applied and operating, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The tumbler I, combined with the revolving bolt by means of a notched guard-plate, L, substantially as herein set forth.

WILLIAM JONES.

Witnesses:

HENRY T. BROWN,

J. W. COOMBS.