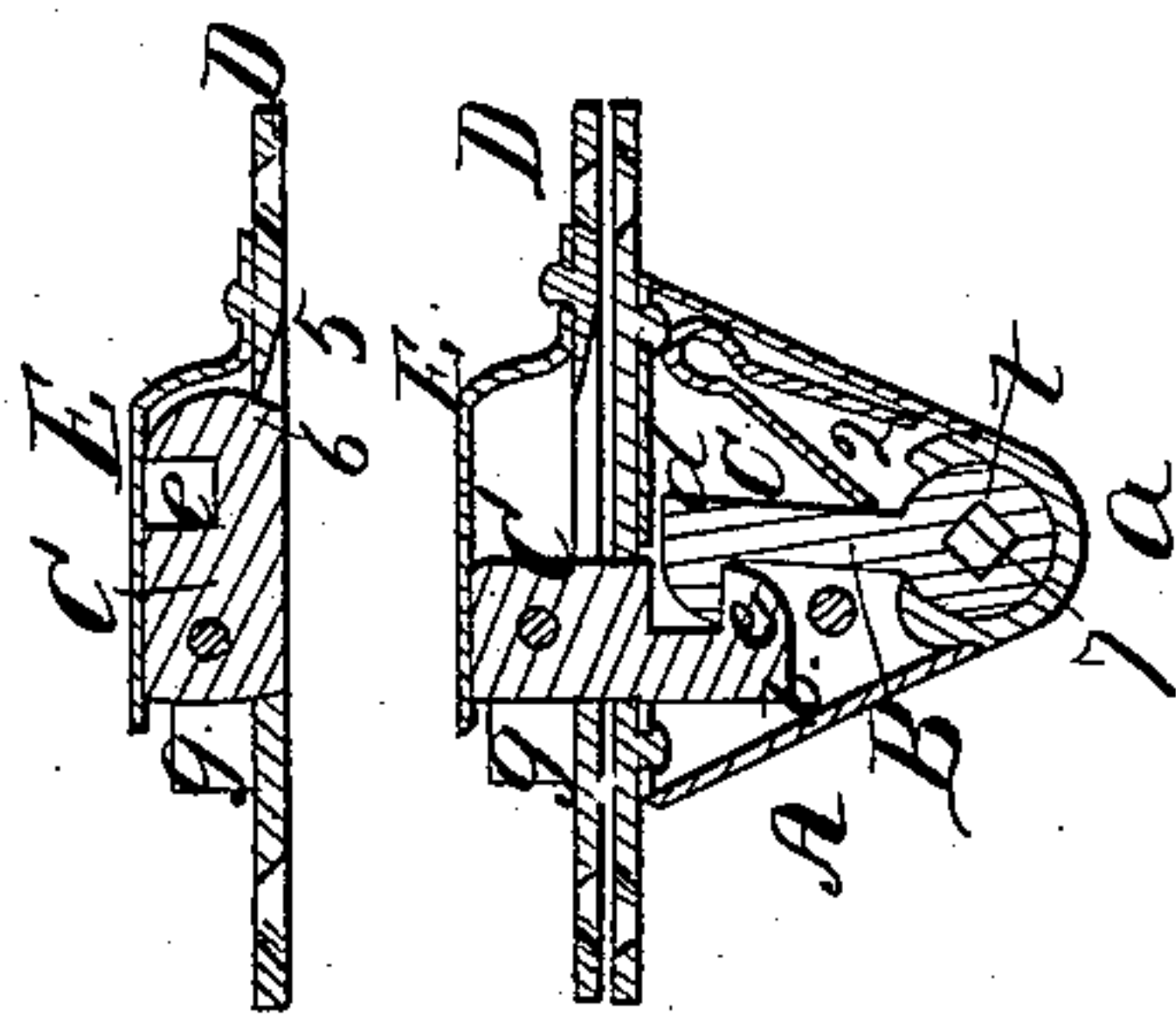


*C. N. Cutter,*

*Trunk Lock,*

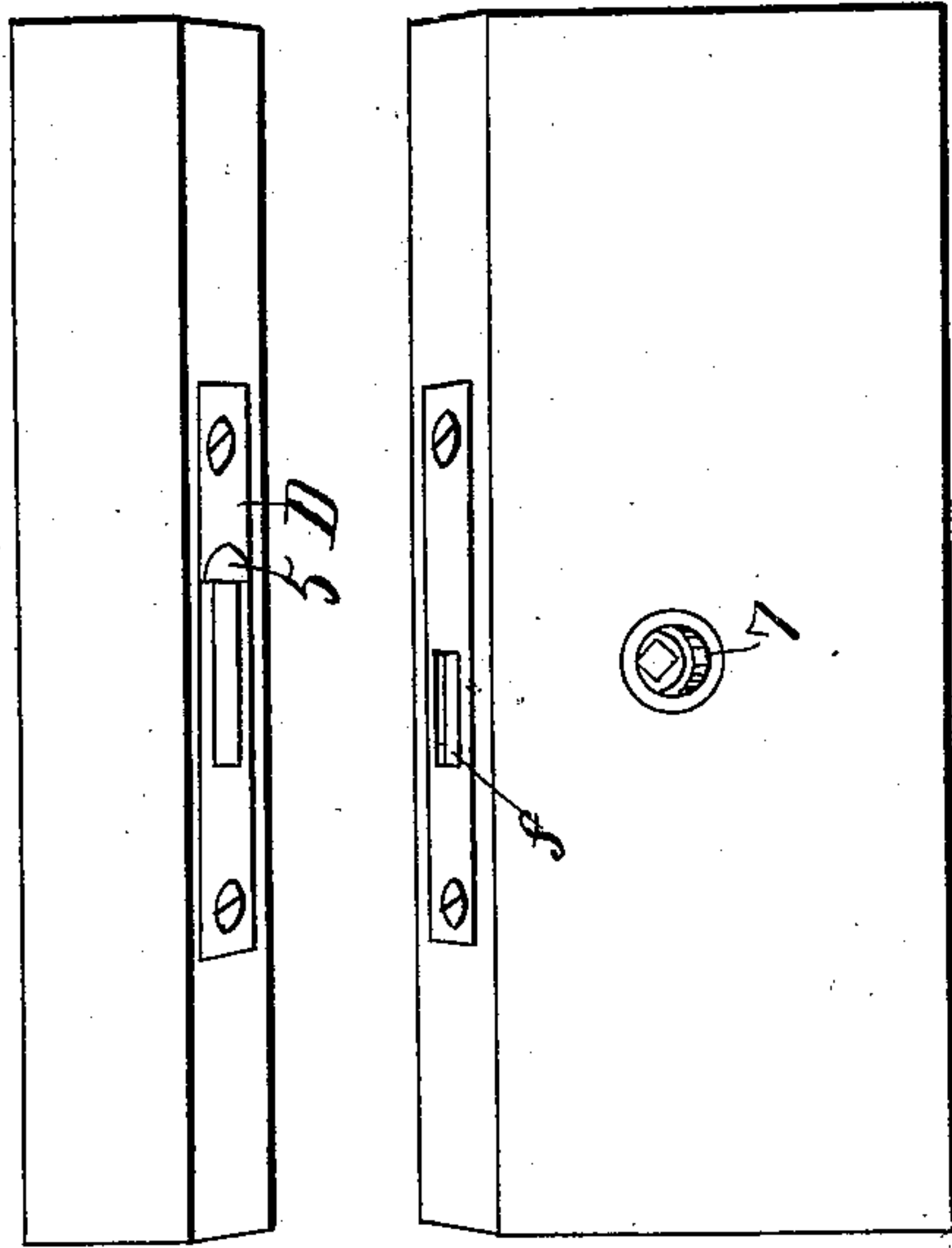
*No 83,137,*

*Patented Oct. 20, 1868.*



*Fig. 3.*

*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*

*Witnesses;*  
*Thos. H. Dodge*  
*D. L. Miller*

*Inventor;*  
*C. N. Cutter*

# United States Patent Office.

C. N. CUTTER, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO  
DAVIS, HILL & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

*Letters Patent No. 83,137, dated October 20, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS FOR TRUNKS, PIANOS, &c.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*Know all men by these presents:*

That I, C. N. CUTTER, of the city and county of Worcester, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks; 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 a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of two parts of a case having my improved lock applied thereto;

Figure 2 represents a central vertical section through the lock as it appears when locked; and

Figure 3 represents a section of a part of the lock with the holding-tongue turned in out of the way.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in detail.

In the drawings, that part lettered A represents the metal case of the main part of the lock, having a cast socket-piece, *a*, fastened in its pointed end, to receive the rounded part, *b*, of the locking-arm B, a bent spring, *c*, being placed between the back of the arm B and the case A, as fully indicated in the drawings.

As one end, 1, of spring *c* presses against the back of arm B, and the other end, 2, against the edge of the case of the lock, the locking-arm B is always kept pressed forward, so that its hooked end, *d*, will catch into the notch *e* of the tongue C whenever the latter is forced down through the hole *f* of the case A, as shown in fig. 2. The ends of the arm B and tongue C are rounded where they strike against each other in the operation of locking, thereby preventing much friction, while rendering the locking-operation easy.

The tongue C is hinged between ears, *g*, fastened to the face-plate D, while a spring, E, also fastened to the face-plate, presses upon it, to hold it in place when folded, as shown in fig. 3, or when turned out, as shown in fig. 2.

In a great number of cases where locks are used, the ordinary projecting tongue is very objectionable, espe-

cially when the articles to which the locks are applied are open. As an illustration, take pianos and sewing-machine cases.

It will be observed that by hinging the tongue C, as indicated in figs. 2 and 3, it can be turned in out of the way, while by making a slight depression, 5, in the face-plate D, and a slight notch, 6, in the end of the tongue C, the tongue can be pulled out very easily when the case or article to which the lock is applied is to be closed and locked.

It will also be observed that it does not make any difference whether the tongue C is applied to the top or bottom of the case or article, since it can be turned in, as shown in fig. 1, to leave the edge of the case or article to which it is applied smooth and even as the edge to which the main part of the lock is applied.

The whole construction of the lock is very simple, and the parts are not liable to get out of order or become deranged by use, while at the same time the lock is strong and durable.

Should any of the parts become broken, from any cause, the construction is so simple that almost any person can take the lock apart and put it together again.

The locking-arm B is turned back, to unclasp or unlock it from the tongue C, by means of a square key passed through the hole 7 in the rounded part *b*.

Having described my improved lock,

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

1. The combination, with the face-plate D, of the hinged tongue C, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the face-plate D, of the hinged tongue C and spring E, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

C. N. CUTTER.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. DODGE,  
D. L. MILLER.