

J. Stanton. Trunk Lock.

No. 122,865.

Patented Jan. 16, 1872.

Fig. 1

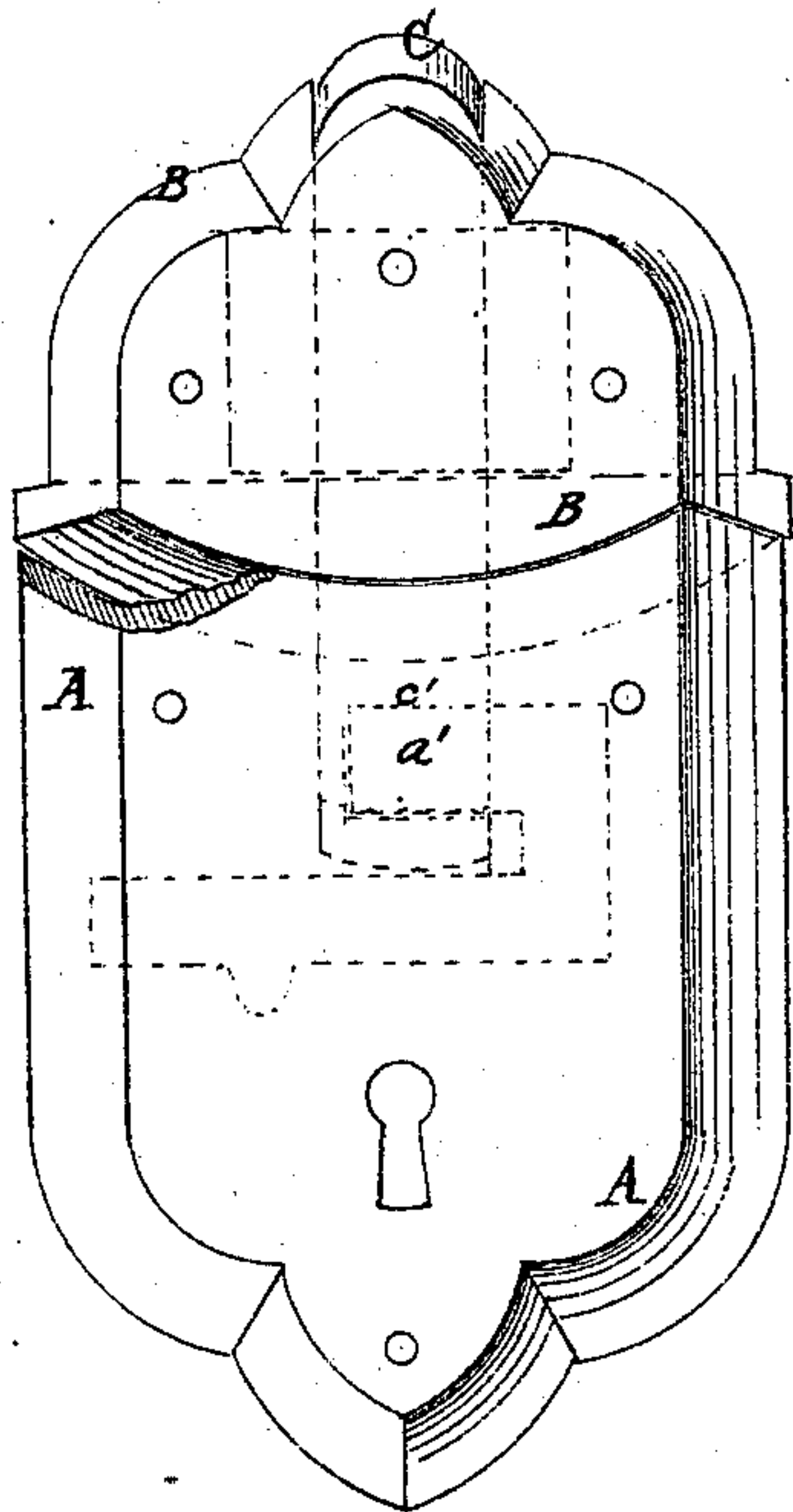


Fig. 2a

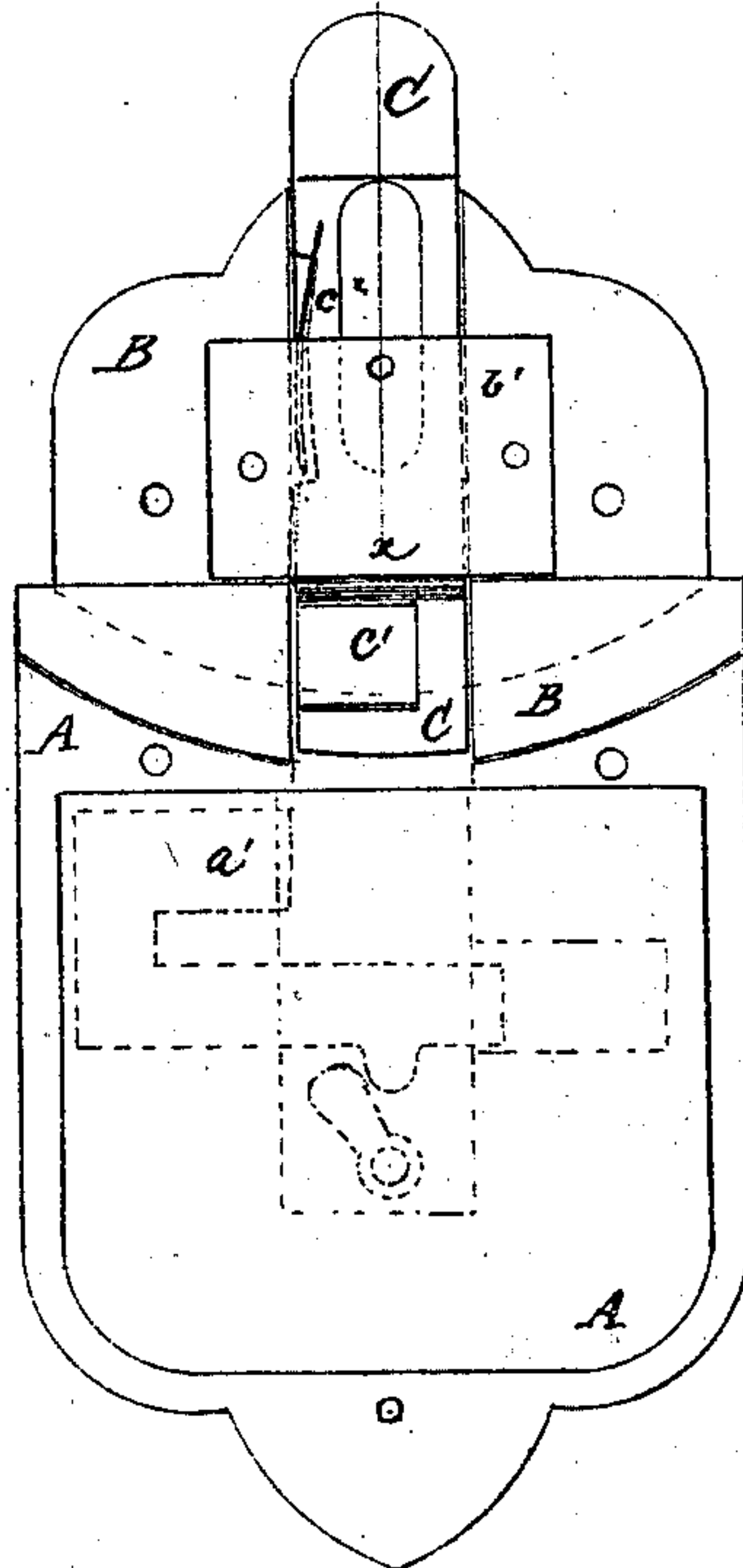
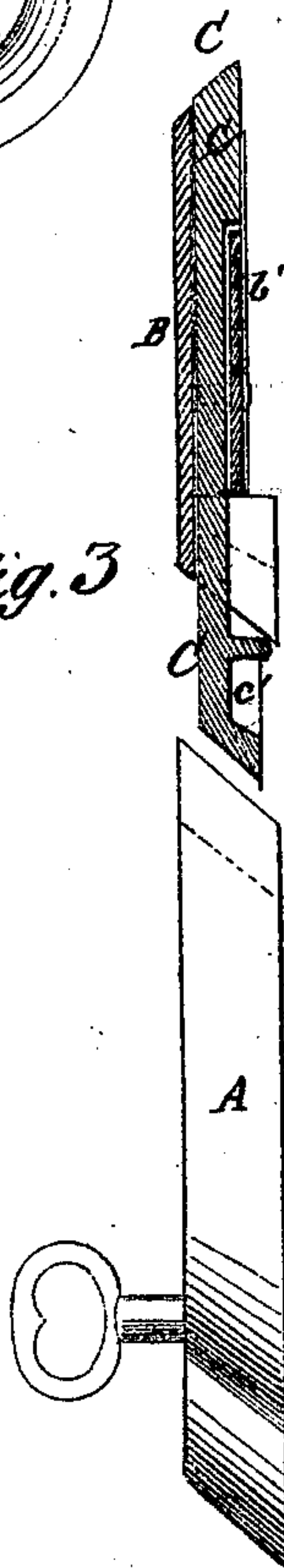


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH STANTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ADOLPHUS HAGELIN,
OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUNK-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,865, dated January 16, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH STANTON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunk-Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved trunk-lock, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a view of the inner side of the same. Fig. 3 is an edge view, partly in section, through the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved trunk-lock, which shall be so constructed that the lock itself will act as a guide to bring the parts of the lock into proper position for locking, thus counteracting any bad effects from the springing or warping of the side of the trunk body, and which will prevent any damage to the lock should the cover be accidentally dropped even should the locking-bolt be thrown forward; and it consists in the construction and combination of various parts of the lock, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the lower part of the lock, which is designed to be attached to the front side of the trunk body. The upper end or edge of the part A is curved, and also inclined inward and downward or beveled upon its inner edge, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. In the center of the upper end of the part A is formed a socket to receive a sliding bolt connected with the upper part of the lock, and into which the locking-bolt *a'* of the part A of the lock locks, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. B is the upper part of the lock, which is attached to the front side of the trunk cover, and the lower end or edge of which is made convex and is inclined upward and outward or beveled upon its outer edge to correspond with and fit into the upper end of the part A. By this construction, should the front side of the trunk warp or spring, the curvature and inclination of the adjacent ends or edges of the two parts A B will serve as guides to each

other to bring them into the proper position for the sliding-bolt of the upper part B to enter the socket in the lower part A. The curvatures of the adjacent ends or edges of the two parts A B also prevent lateral movement of the two parts A B upon each other, thus relieving the bolt from having to sustain the whole of said strain. In the rear or inner side of the part B is formed a groove to receive the bolt C, which is secured in place in said groove by a plate, *b'*, attached to the inner side of the said part, and which enters a long notch in the inner side of the sliding bolt C, and thus not only secures the said bolt in place, but also limits its movement. In the lower part of the sliding bolt C is formed a notch or socket, *c'*, to receive the bolt *a'* of the part A as it is thrown forward by the key. The bolt C may be kept from shaking about by a spring, *c''*, attached to the bolt C, and which rests against the side of the groove in which the said bolt slides. By this construction, should the trunk-cover accidentally drop when the bolt *a'* is thrown forward, the said bolt *a'* will not be broken, but the bolt C will be pushed up in the part B. The bolt C will also be pushed up in the same way should the trunk-cover drop in such a way that the bolt C will strike against the solid part of the upper end of part A of the lock. The inner side of the part B is also made with a shoulder to fit upon the lower edge of the band that goes around the cover at its lower edge.

In locking the trunk, the bolt C may be forced down to receive the locking-bolt *a'* by pressing upon the projecting upper end of the said bolt C with the fingers.

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

The construction of a lock with the lower part A concaved, and beveled on its inner and upper edge, socketed to receive lock-bolt *a'*, and with upper part B, convexed and beveled on its outer edge, for the purpose specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 5th day of June, 1871.

JOSEPH STANTON.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
T. B. MOSHER.