

(Model.)

T. DONAHUE & G. N. WATERBURY.

TRUNK LOCK.

No. 256,300.

Patented Apr. 11, 1882.

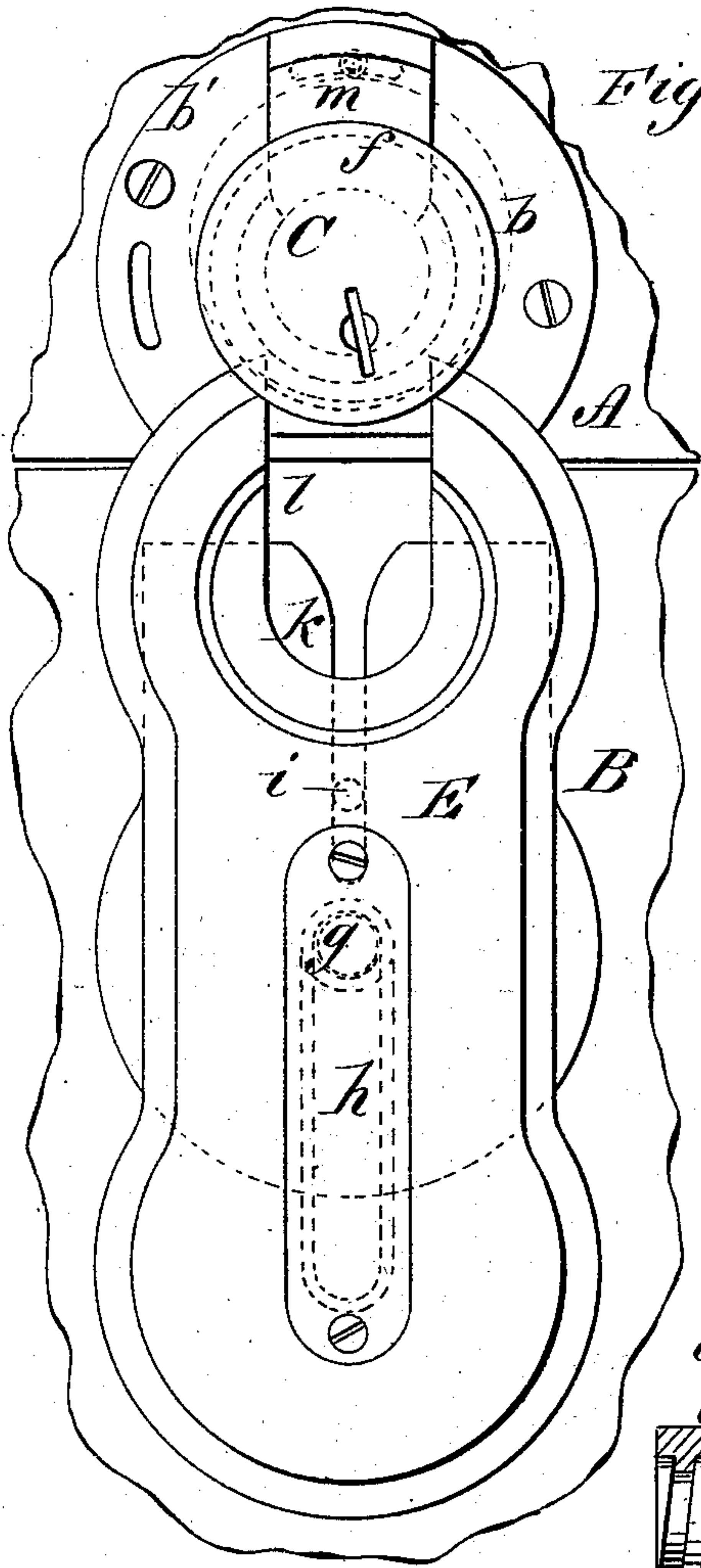


Fig. 1.

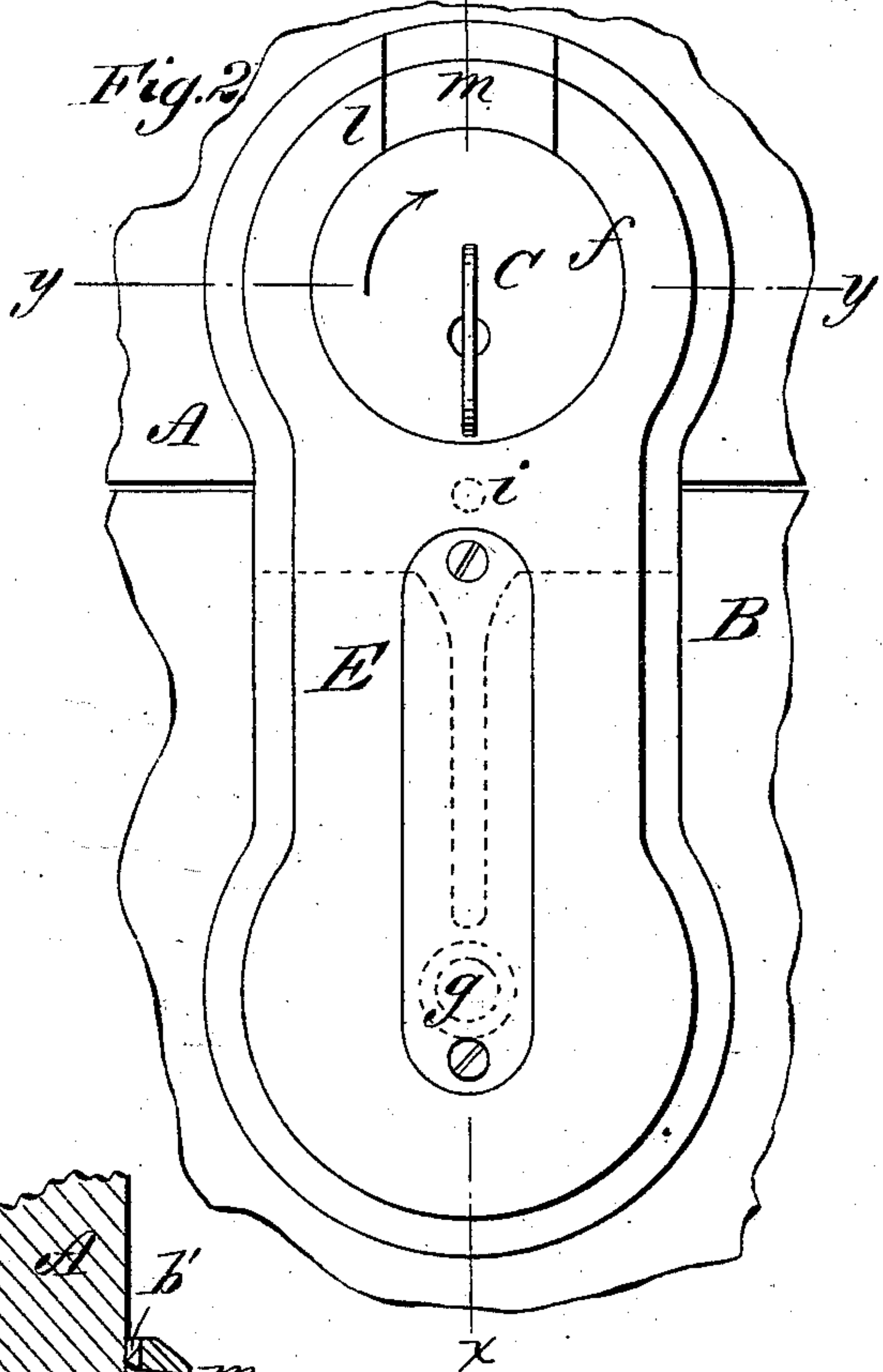


Fig. 2.

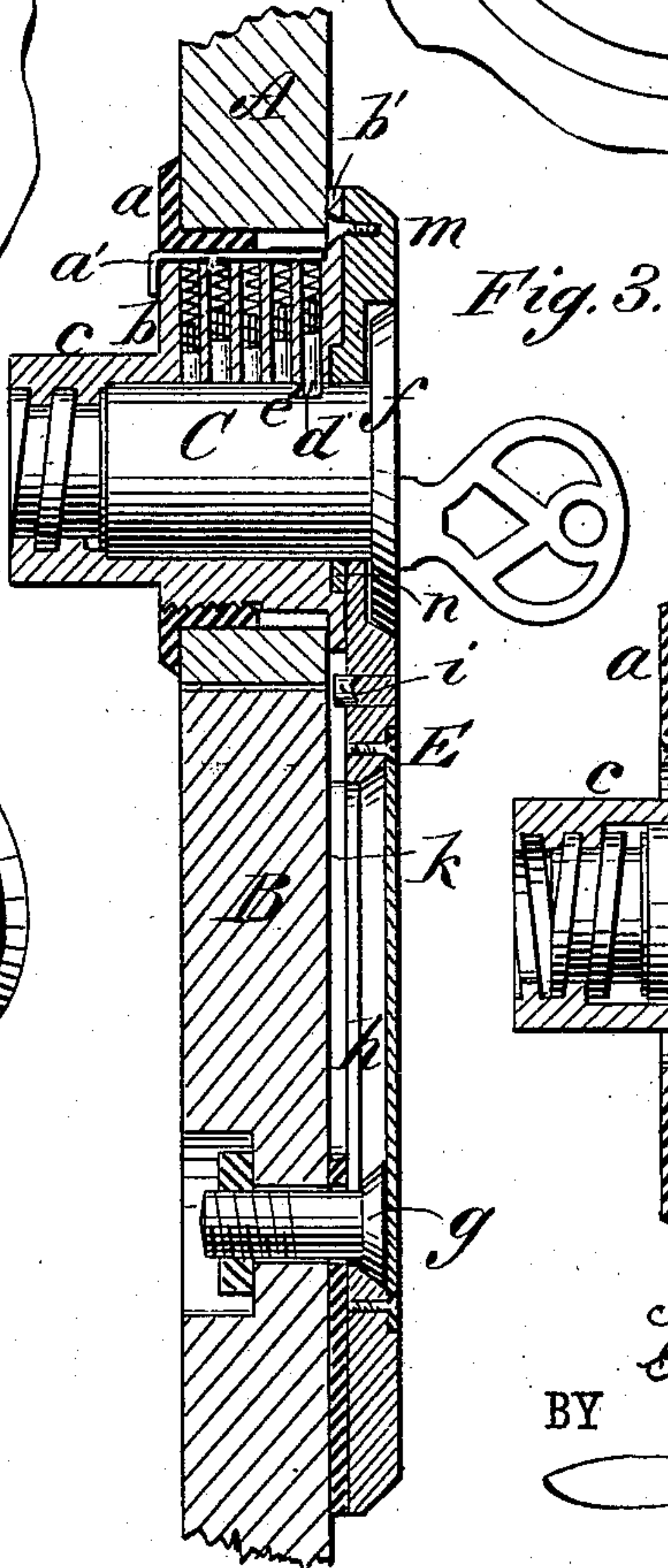


Fig. 3.

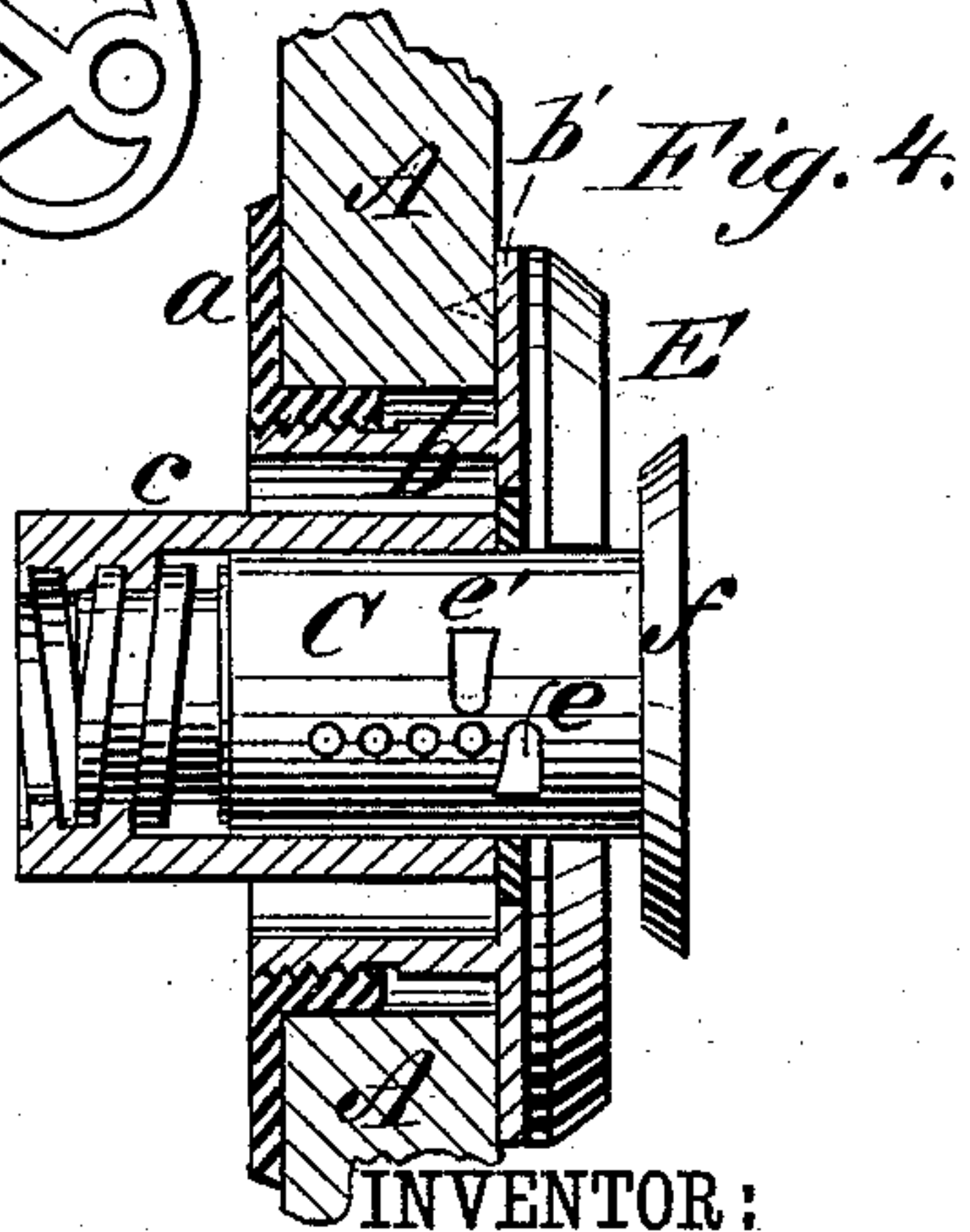


Fig. 4.

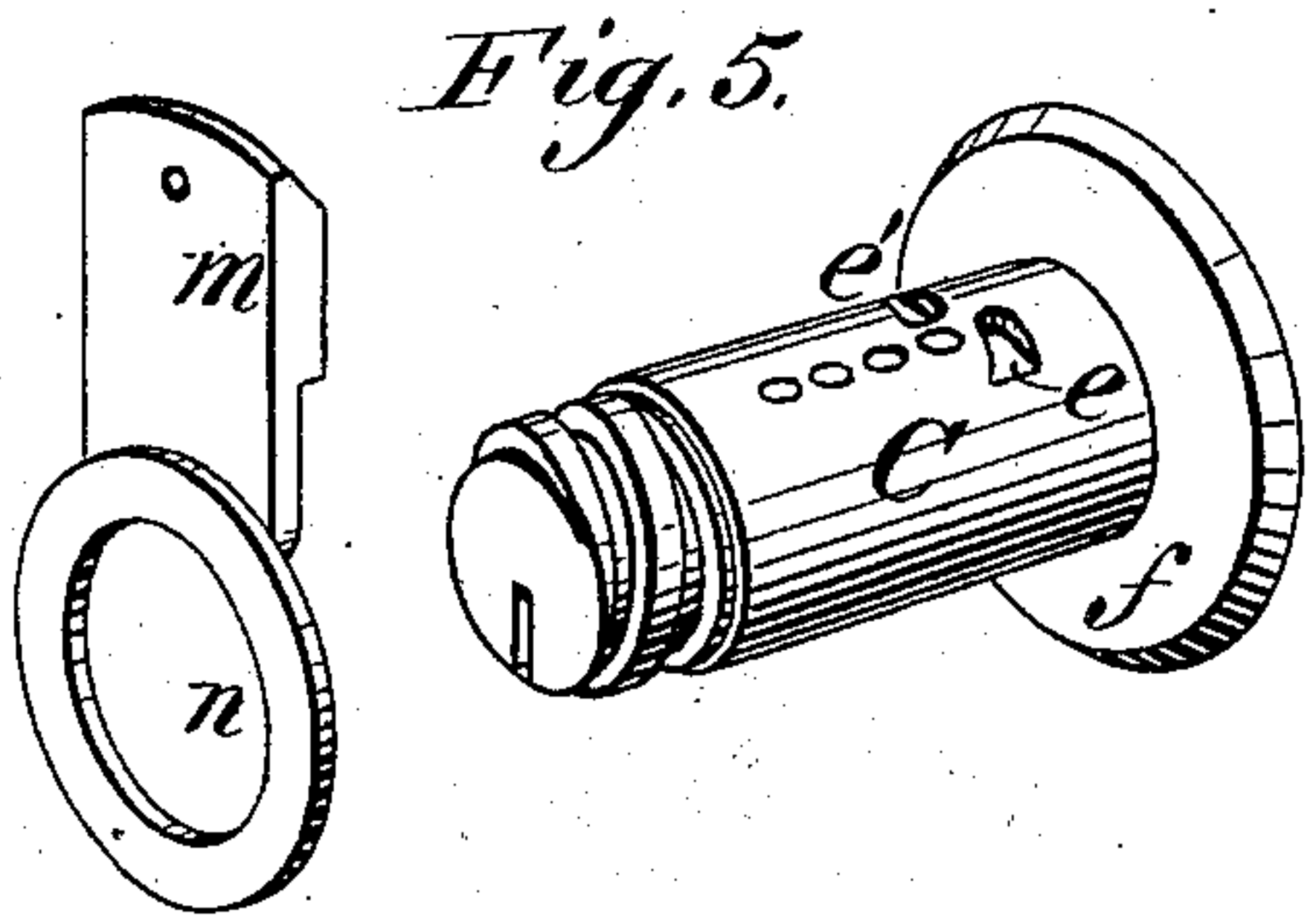


Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS DONAHUE AND GEORGE N. WATERBURY, OF TERRYVILLE, CONN.,  
ASSIGNORS TO THE EAGLE LOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## TRUNK-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,300, dated April 11, 1882.

Application filed January 6, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS DONAHUE and GEORGE N. WATERBURY, both of Terryville, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunk-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of our invention is to construct a hasp and lock not liable to be broken or distorted, and especially adapted for use on large and heavy trunks.

The invention consists in a screw-acting lock and a hasp fitted to move without projection outward, and also in certain features of construction, as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of the lock with the hasp in its unlocked position. Fig. 2 is a face view with the hasp locked. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on line *yy* of Fig. 2, showing the lock-bolt projected; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the lock-cylinder and filling-piece.

A represents the front portion of the trunk-cover, to which the lock proper is attached, and B the body of the trunk, on which the hasp is fitted. The cover A is formed with a circular aperture, in which is a flanged screw-collar, *a*, inserted from the back. *b* is the cylindrical lock-case engaging the collar *a*, and formed with a flange, *b'*, that takes against the face of cover A. A key, *a'*, inserted from the back between the collar *a* and case *b*, (see Fig. 3,) prevents the separation of those parts, and in order to retain the lock properly in place the flange *b'* is formed with spurs that enter the cover, as shown in Fig. 4.

C is the locking-bolt, contained in an inner cylinder, *c*, that is a portion of case *b*, and formed with a screw-thread on its inner end engaging a similar thread on the inner surface of cylinder *c*, so that the bolt is moved in and out by turning it. In the case *b* are pins for entering holes in the bolt, which contains corresponding pins, the construction being that

of an ordinary pin-lock, and not requiring detailed description. *d* is a stop-pin corresponding to the locking-pins, and projected by a spring into engagement with notches *e e'* on bolt C for limiting its turning movement in the cylinder. These notches, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, are cut away at one side, so that each serves only to check the movement in one direction. The outer end of bolt C is formed with a circular flange, *f*, having a beveled edge for engaging a similarly-formed recess in the hasp, next described.

E is the hasp, consisting of a plate attached to the trunk B by a screw-bolt, *g*, having a flaring head that engages an undercut groove, *h*, formed in the under side of the hasp, where by the hasp is free to slide on the bolt. Near the upper end of the hasp a pin, *i*, projects from its under side for entering a slot in the plate *k*, fixed on trunk B. This pin takes the slot as soon as the hasp is free from the locking-bolt, thereby preventing any side movement of the hasp on the bolt *g*; but in the raised or locked position, the pin *i* being free from the slot, the hasp is not rigidly held and may move sidewise with the cover. The object of this is to prevent strain on the hasp from any racking movement of the cover on the trunk-body.

In the upper end of hasp E is a slot, *l*, which allows projection of the hasp upon the bolt C behind flange *f*, and the face of the hasp is recessed to receive the flange snugly. On the bolt is a filling-piece, *m*, held by a ring, *n*, so that it may turn freely. This piece fills out the end of slot *l*, that extends above the flange *f*, and, being loose, accommodates itself to the hasp.

The operation is evident. With the hasp raised and the bolt C screwed in, the hasp is securely locked. To unlock it the key is inserted and the bolt given nearly a complete turn, which carries the flange *f* out free from the recess in the hasp, and the hasp drops or may be drawn down far enough to clear the cover when that is raised. The outward movement of the bolt is limited by stop-pin *d* engaging with the notches in the said bolt, and the inward movement being limited by the



same means, there is no risk of the bolt being jammed in the hasp. The beveled edge of flange *f* acts to bring the hasp to place.

With the hasp locked, as described, there are no projections to catch or become broken off, and in the unlocked position the hasp remains flat on the trunk, and in either position the hasp is supported solidly, so that it is not liable to be bent by blows.

10 Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of locking-bolt *C*, formed with a screw and an outer flange, *f*, cylindrical case *c*, provided with an internal screw and locking-pins and sliding hasp *E*, having a slot, *l*, and recessed face, substantially as shown and described, for operation as specified.

20 2. In trunk-locks, the cylindrical lock-case *b*, provided with flange *b'*, screw-collar *a*, and key *a'*, combined for connection to the trunk-cover, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a trunk-lock, the combination, with

the locking-bolt *C* and the sliding hasp *E*, 25 provided with the slot *l* in its upper end, of the ring *n*, provided with the filling-piece *m*, and fitted loosely upon the bolt, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby it is adapted to accommodate itself to the hasp 30 and to fill out said hasp above the bolt, as set forth.

4. In a trunk-lock, the combination, with the locking-bolt *C*, provided with the recesses *e e'*, cut away at one side, of the spring-pressed 35 stop-pin *d*, engaging with the notches of the said bolt, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a trunk-lock, the combination of hasp *E*, having slot *h* and pin *i*, with bolt *g* and 40 slotted plate *k*, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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