

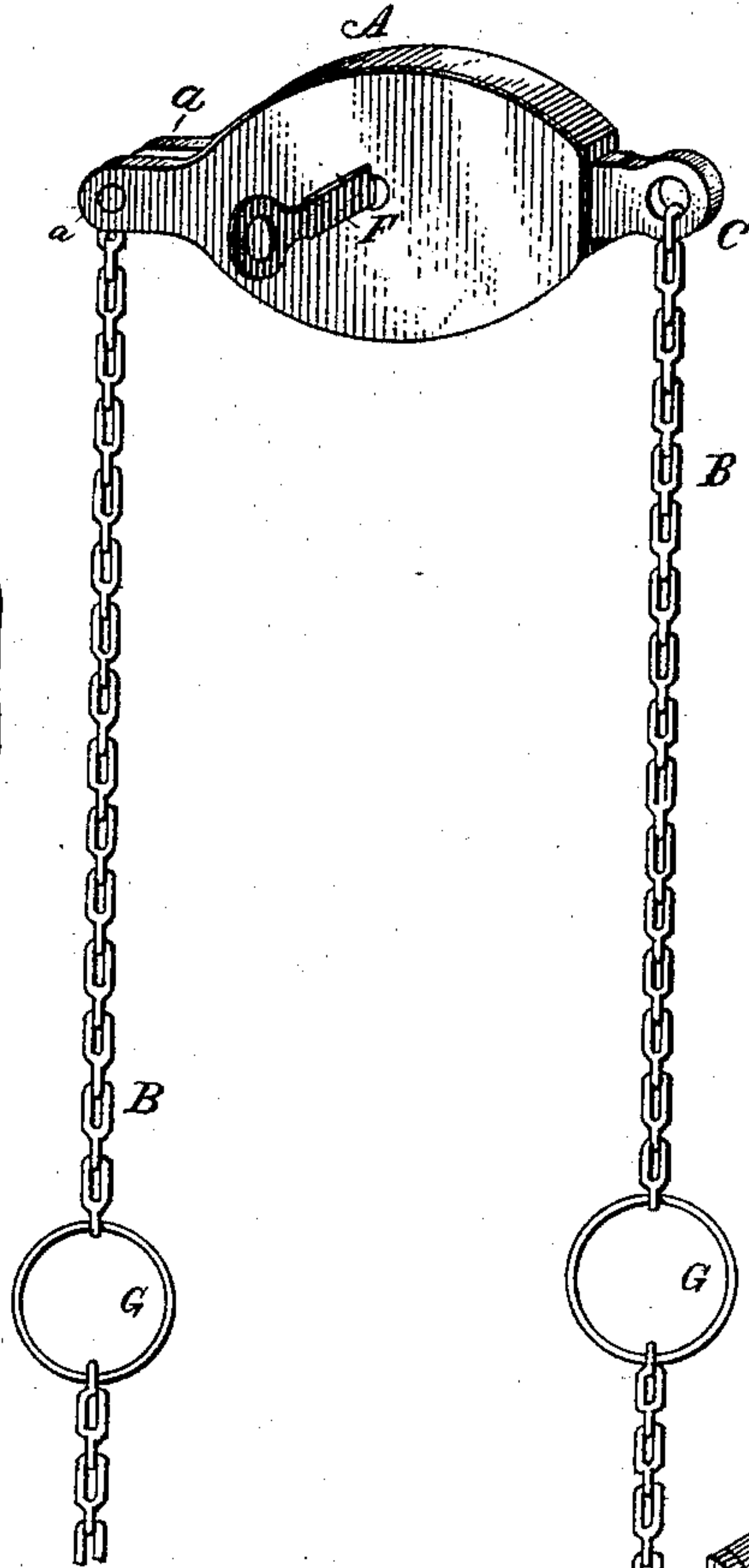
(No Model.)

M. J. CLARK.  
CHAIN LOCK OR BAGGAGE GUARD.

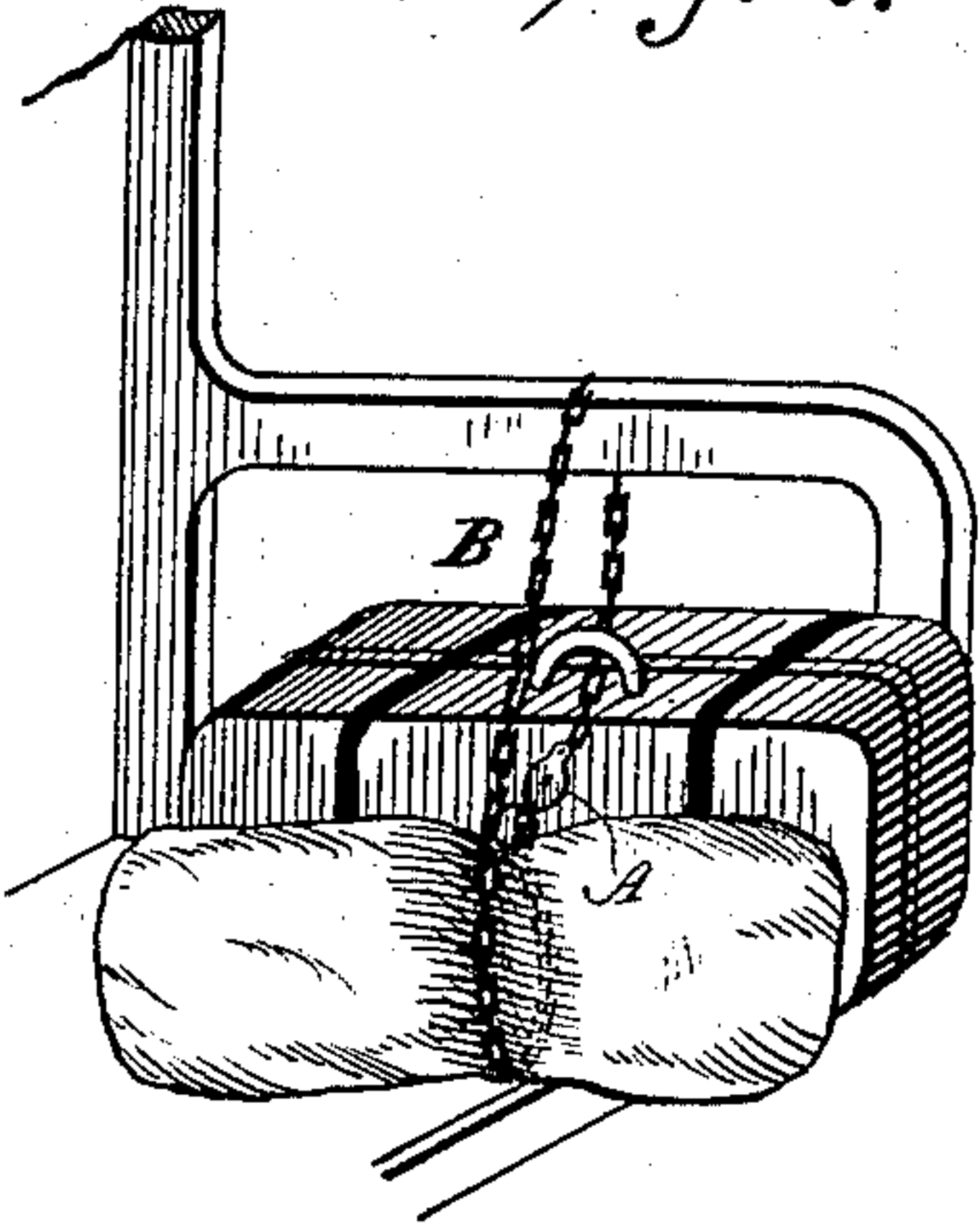
No. 294,012.

Patented Feb. 26, 1884.

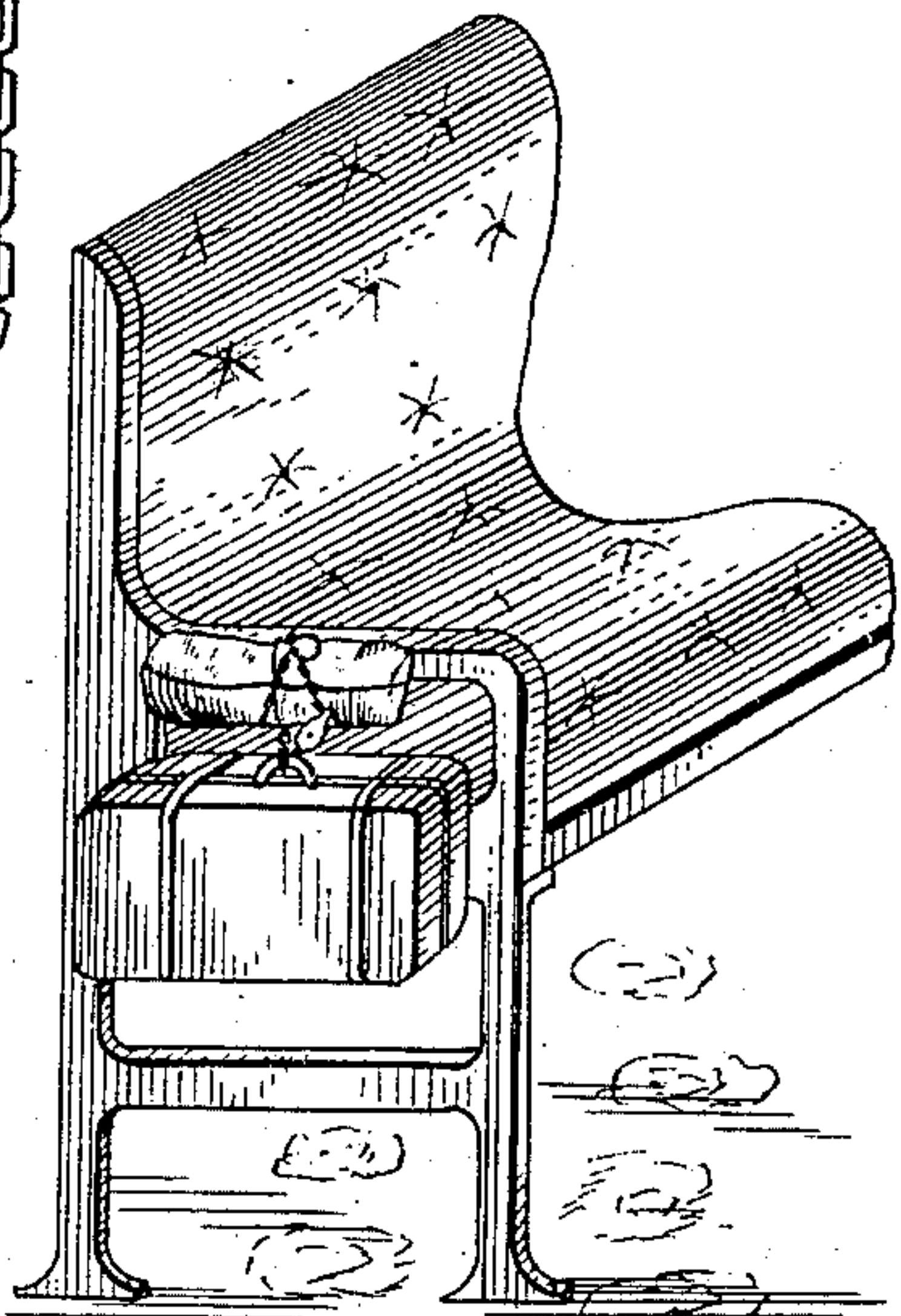
*Fig. 1.*



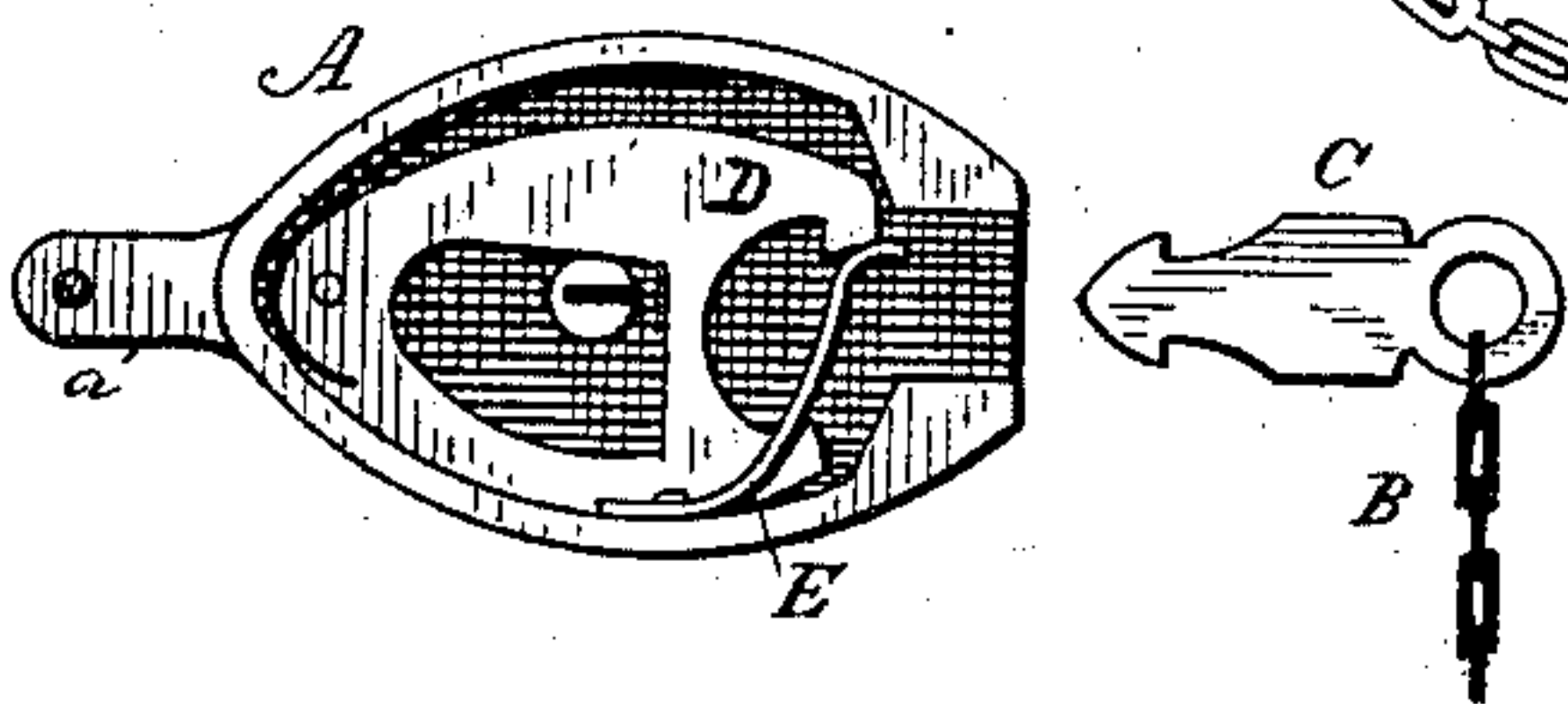
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*J. M. Hopkins.*  
*Geo. Wheelock.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYRON J. CLARK, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## CHAIN-LOCK OR BAGGAGE-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,012, dated February 26, 1884.

Application filed November 3, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MYRON J. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chain-Locks or Baggage-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a chain having a spring-lock permanently secured to one end and a hasp therefor permanently secured to the other end, and rings or loops near each end of the chain, which permit the passage of the hasp but not of the lock, thereby adapting the device to be fastened tightly around articles of various sizes and shapes, as well as being passed through the handle of a traveling-bag and to secure the whole to any fixed object.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chain and padlock secured together. Fig. 2 is a plan view, with the face-plate of lock removed, showing the same unlocked. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate the application of the device.

A is a padlock, having at one end two lugs or lips, *aa*, between which the link of a chain, B, is secured. Said chain B is secured at its other end to a bolt or hasp, C, which is placed within the padlock, and locked by the spring-catches D D. Within the lock I also place a spring, E, of any suitable construction, adapted to throw the hasp out of locking position when the catches D are retracted by the key F. The chain B is provided with rings or loops G near its respective ends, through which the hasp end of the chain B may be passed, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, form-

ing guard-loops adapted to the size or form of any article to be secured. By passing the hasp end of the chain once or more, as required, around a small object, and then inserting the hasp in the loop or ring near its own end of the chain and applying the lock, any small bundle or other object may be secured, while, if a larger package is to be secured, the ring near the lock end of the chain is available for this purpose. It will be seen by this arrangement of the chain and padlock that it is easy to manipulate, and forms at the same time a substantial and convenient locking device for a vast number of purposes. When not in use, it may be carried in the pocket or traveling-bag, occupying no more room than a bunch of keys.

A wire or other cord may of course be substituted for the chain B.

I am aware that it is not new to secure a padlock to the end of a chain, said lock having a shackle adapted to engage with any of the links of said chain, and do not therefore claim such as my invention.

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

The baggage-guard consisting of the chain B, spring-lock A, hasp C, and the rings or loops G G near the respective ends of the chain, all constructed and combined as herein shown and described.

MYRON J. CLARK.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT.

GEO. L. WHEELOCK.