

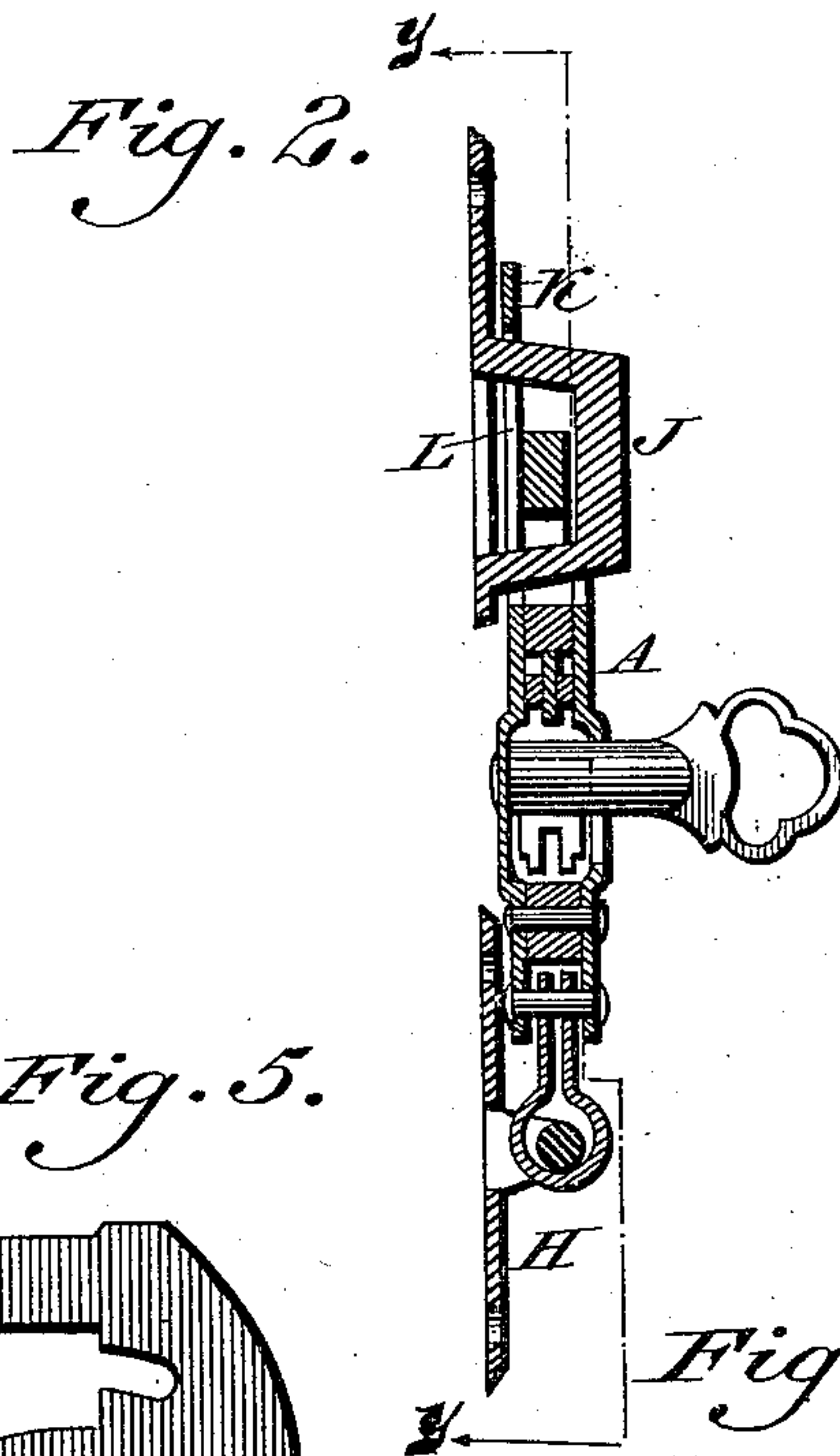
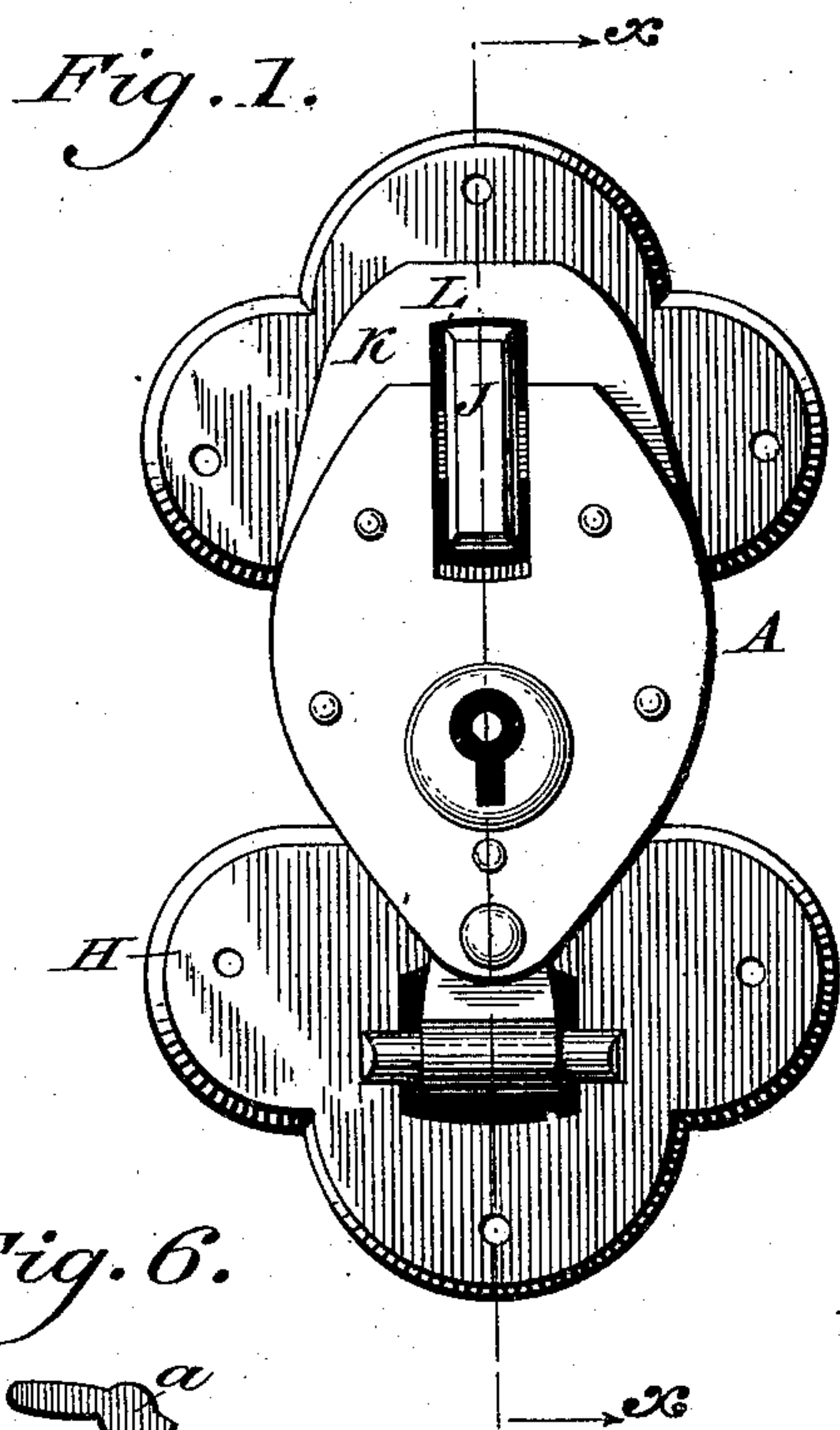
(Model.)

L. HILLEBRAND.

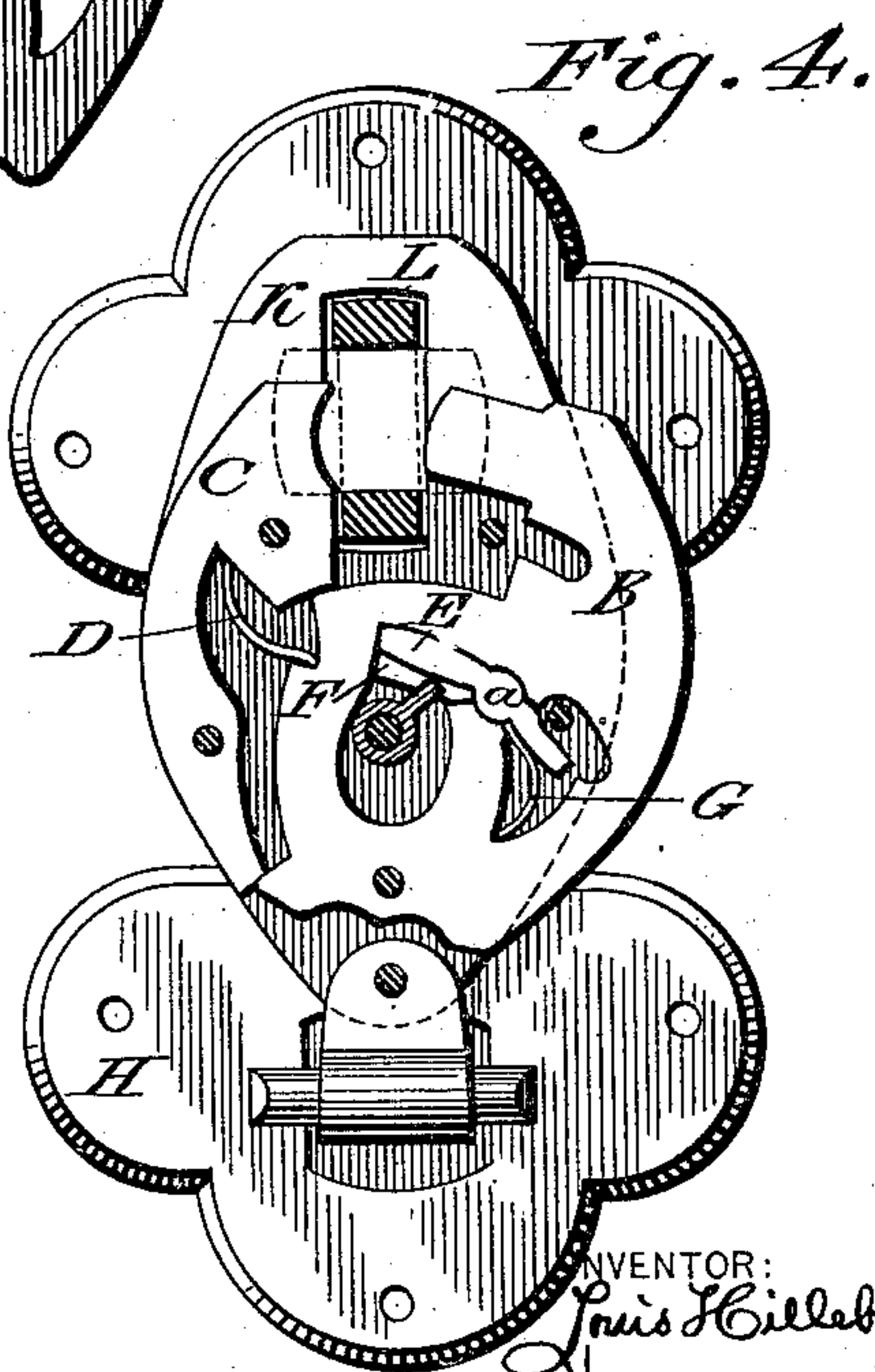
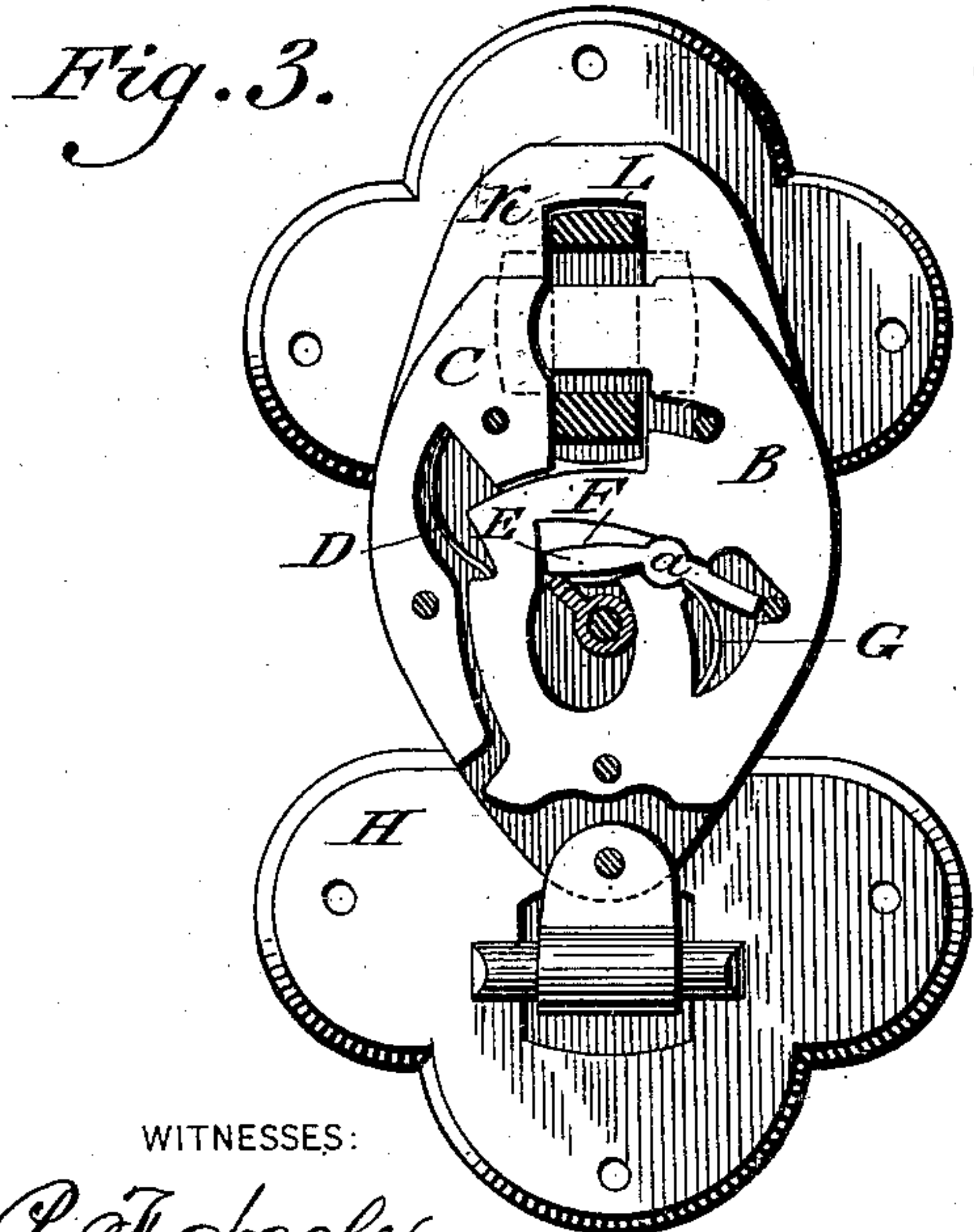
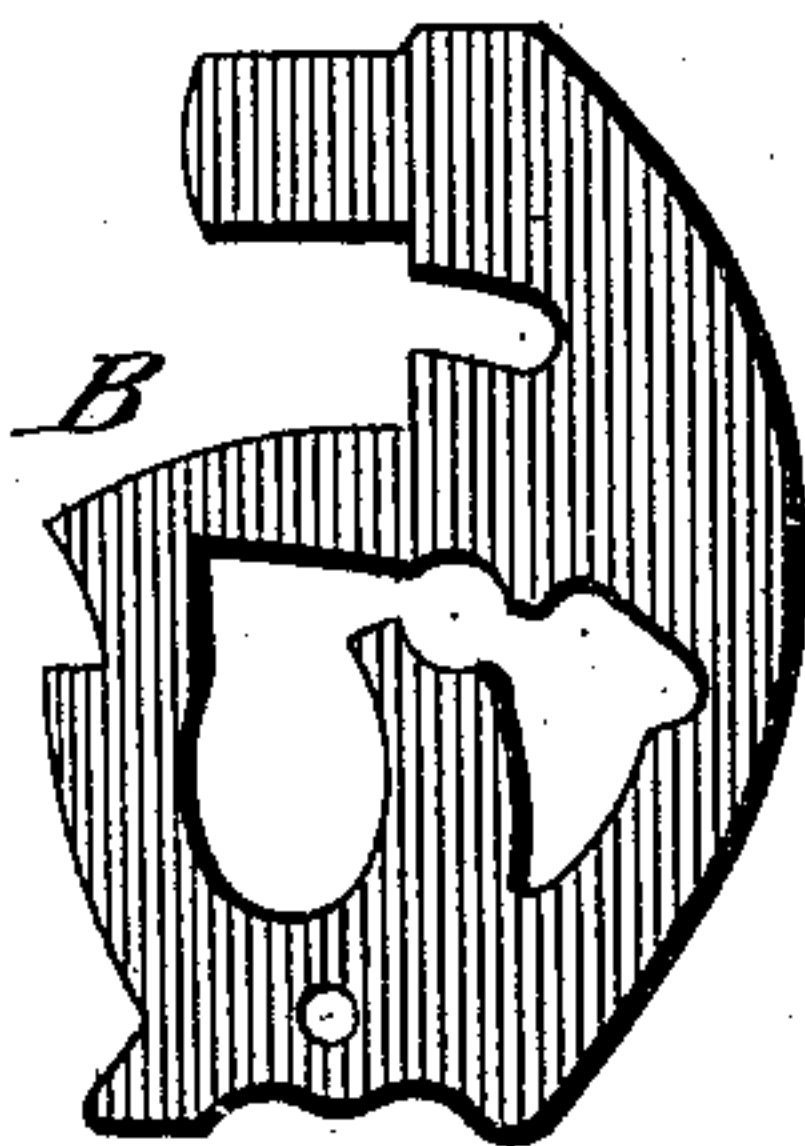
PADLOCK FOR TRUNKS, &c.

No. 370,622.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.



*Fig. 5.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS HILLEBRAND, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF  
ONE-HALF TO DANIEL WOLF, OF SAME PLACE.

## PADLOCK FOR TRUNKS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,622, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed April 16, 1887. Serial No. 235,053. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS HILLEBRAND, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Padlocks for Trunks, &c., which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a padlock for a trunk, &c., having a guard connected therewith, whereby the bolt is relieved of strain.

It also consists of a tumbler of novel construction.

The bolt employed is pivoted to the lower part of the lock-casing and operated laterally between the lock-plates, similar to that shown in the Letters Patent No. 100,402, granted to me on the 1st day of March, 1870.

Figure 1 represents a front view of a padlock embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section thereof in line *xx*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 represent sections in line *yy*, Fig. 2, the bolt being in locked and unlocked positions, respectively. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 represent views of detached parts.

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

Referring to the drawings, A represents the casing of the padlock, the same being formed of suitable plates, and having located between them and pivoted to the lower part thereof the bolt B, which, as will be seen, is adapted to be swung laterally between said plates, similar to that shown in the patent referred to.

C represents the stationary plate, which is secured within the casing opposite to the bolt B. D represents the spring of the bolt; E, the tumbler; F, the key-ward, and G the spring of the tumbler, said tumbler and ward being located within the bolt and mounted thereon so as to move with the same. The bottom of the casing is hinged to a plate, H, which is secured to the body of a trunk.

J represents the staple, which is secured to the lid of the trunk and adapted to receive the head of the bolt for locking the trunk.

The back plate of the casing (or both plates, if so desired) is prolonged upwardly, forming the guard or guard-plate K, the same rising beyond or above the head of the bolt, and hav-

ing an opening, L, to receive the staple J, it being noticed that the upper portion of the said guard-plate extends across and over the opening therein.

It will be seen that when the bolt is locked its head occupies the staple J and the latter is inclosed by the guard K, whereby the strain to which the lock may be subjected is transmitted to and received by said guard and staple, so that the bolt B is accordingly relieved of the injurious effects of such strain.

The tumbler E is of the form of a two-armed lever, having between its ends a circular axial part, *a*, which occupies a similar-shaped opening in the bolt, the wall of said opening forming the bearing of the tumbler and permitting the latter to swing or turn when operated by the key of the lock. The key-ward has a circular head, *b*, which is firmly held in the opening in the bolt which receives the journal of the tumbler.

The circular part *a* of the tumbler E constitutes a journal, and avoids the use of a pivot-pin, thus reducing expense and permitting the application and removal of the tumbler in a most convenient manner.

A number of tumblers and key-wards may be employed, and the position of the same changed, in order to effect different combinations.

The lock herein described can be used without the plate H, by which it is fastened, as shown in the drawings, to the body of the trunk; neither is it essential for its use that the plate secured to the lid of the trunk be employed. Both of these plates may be dispensed with, as can be readily seen, without impairing the utility of the lock, being shown merely as adjuncts to the said lock.

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

1. A padlock having a casing with a prolongation above the same, the said casing and prolongation having an opening passing through the same from the front to rear thereof, and a bolt within said casing operated to be shot across said opening, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A padlock having its casing provided

with an upward prolongation forming a guard-plate, which extends across and above an opening therein, whereby the strain of the staple is borne by the guard, thereby relieving the bolt of the lock, substantially as described.

3. In a padlock, a tumbler located within the bolt and movable therewith, the same formed of a two-armed lever having a journal portion, which is mounted on said bolt, substantially  
10 as described.

4. A padlock having a laterally swinging bolt with a tumbler and key-ward located with-

in the same and supported thereon, substantially as described.

5. In a padlock, a tumbler and a key-ward 15 located within the bolt, said tumbler being journaled to the bolt and said key-ward immovably held by the same, both tumbler and ward occupying the same opening, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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