(No Model.)

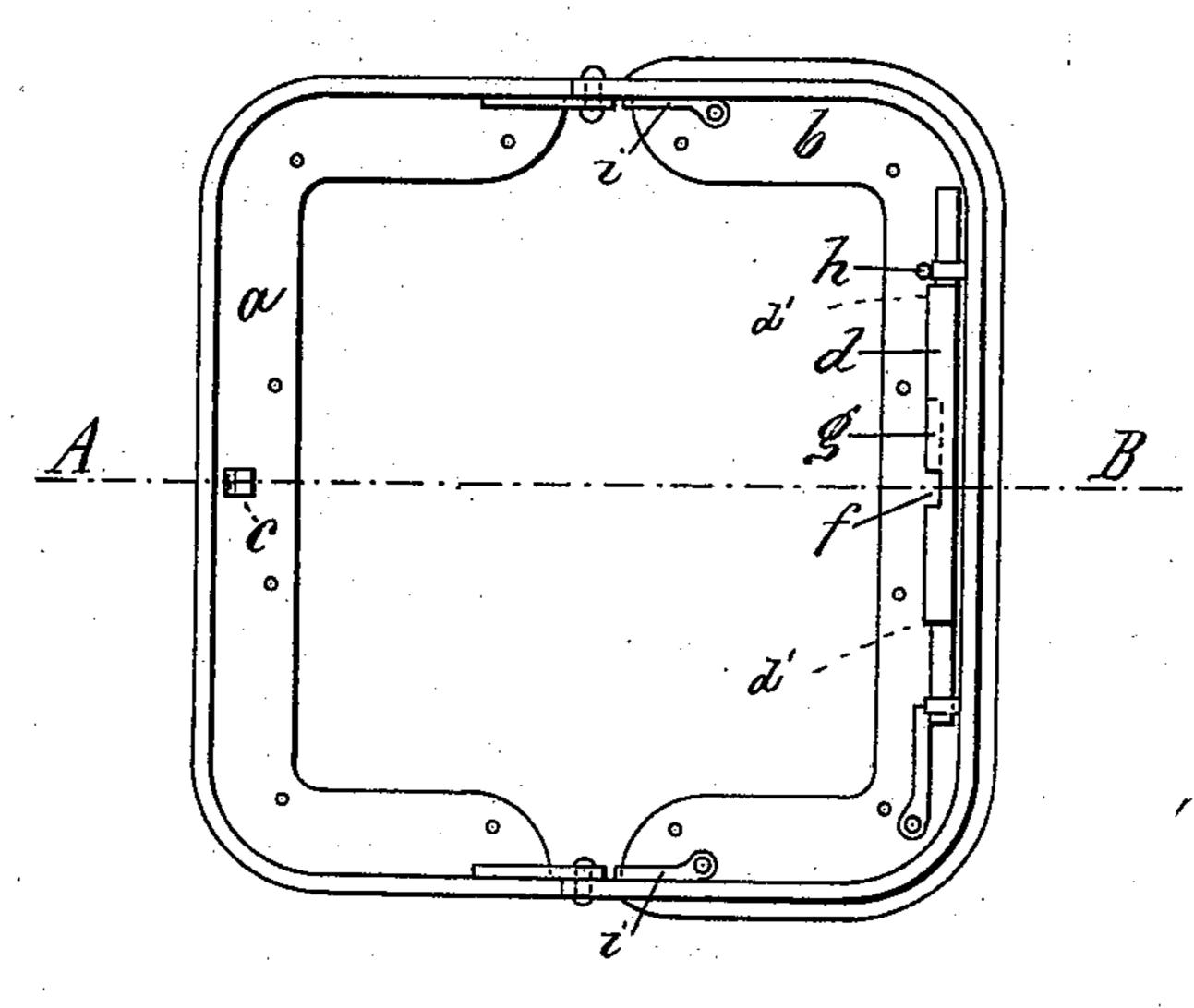
J. MEYER.

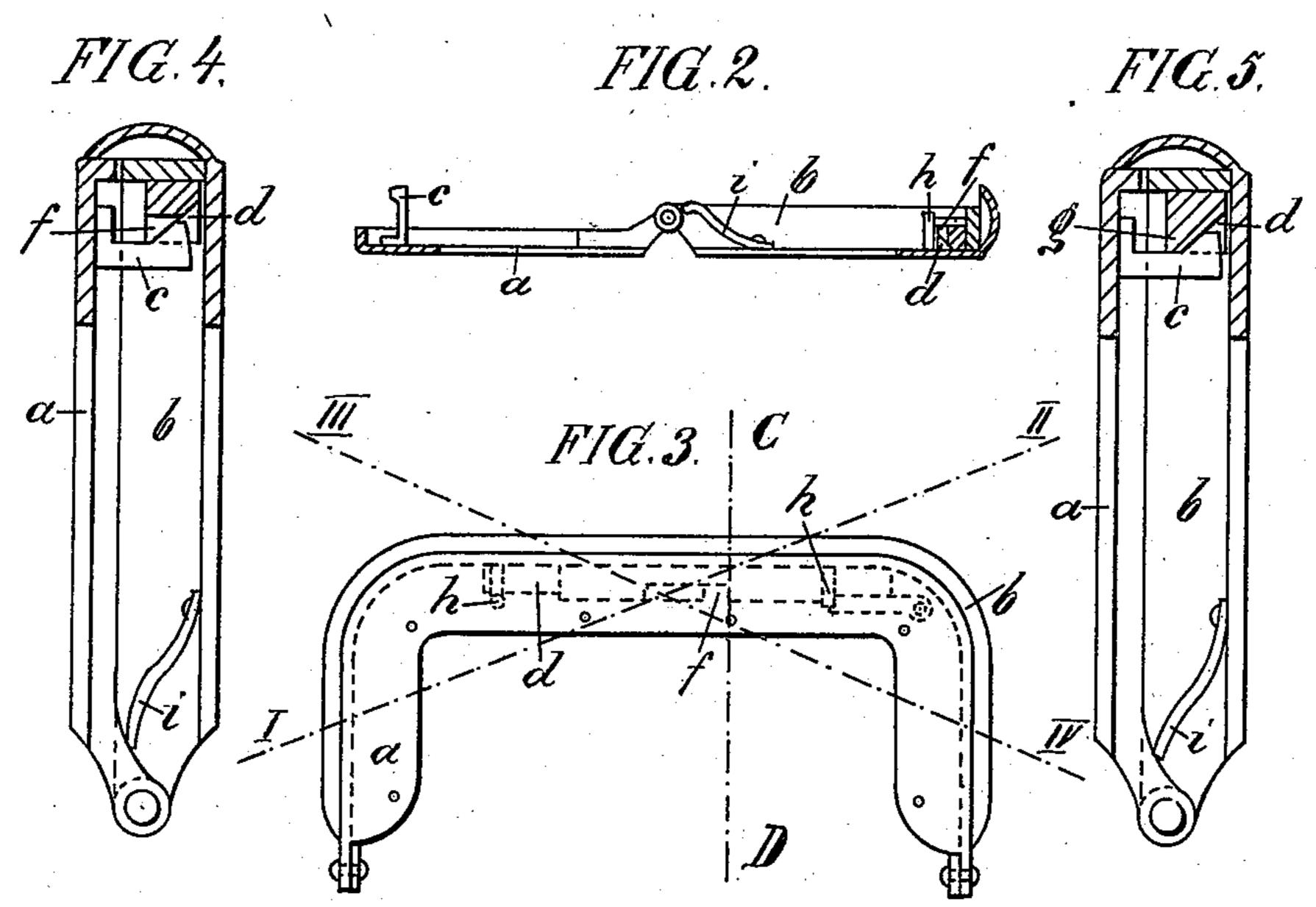
PUZZLE LOCK FOR POCKET BOOKS, &c.

No. 506,325.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.







Witnesses: Um Schulf. Afonghmans.

Inventor: J. Meyer by his attorneys Roeder & Briesen

United States Patent Office.

JOHANNES MEYER, OF HAMBURG, ASSIGNOR TO M. GÜNZENHAUSER & CO., OF FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY.

PUZZLE-LOCK FOR POCKET-BOOKS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,325, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed December 21, 1892. Serial No. 455,887. (No model.) Patented in Belgium September 25, 1892, No. 101,502, and in Luxemburg September 26, 1892, No. 1,693.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANNES MEYER, a citizen of Germany, residing at Hamburg, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Puzzle-Locks for Purses, Pocket-Books, and Satchels, (for which I have obtained patents in Belgium, No. 101,502, dated September 25, 1892, and in Luxemburg, No. 1,693, dated September 26, 1892,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a lock for pocketbooks, satchels, purses and similar articles, which is entirely invisible and in which an inner concealed locking bolt is operated by inclining the pocket-book or other article in

either direction.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a top view of the lock showing it open and applied to a pocket-book frame. Fig. 2 is a section on line A, B, Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a side view of the frame. Figs. 4 and 5 are sections on line C, D, Fig. 3, showing the hook c, respectively disengaged from and engaged by the

The letters a, b, represent the two pivotally connected jaws of a pocket-book, purse or satchel. The jaw a, is provided with an inner hook c. The jaw b, is provided with an inner sliding bolt d, moving in bearings h, and provided with shoulders d', which when coming into contact with the bearings limit the motion of the bolt. The bolt d, is also provided with a notch f, and with a rear beveled locking edge g, that adjoins the notch.

To either one of the jaws a, b, springs i, are secured that tend to force the jaws apart and

prevent a spontaneous displacement of the bolt when the pocket book is closed.

When the pocket book is closed, the hook c, will enter behind the bolt through notch f, 40 and by then tilting the pocket book on line III IV, Fig. 3, the bolt d, will slide downward until its locking edge g, engages the hook c, which will lock the pocket book (Fig. 5).

To open the pocket book, the jaws are 45 slightly pressed together at the center to overcome the action of springs i, and cause the hook to liberate the bolt. By now tilting the pocket-book on line I, II, Fig. 3, the bolt will slide down until the notch f, is opposite the hook c, (Fig. 4,) when the book will be opened by springs i.

In case the locking edge g, is opposite hook c, when the pocket-book is to be closed, the jaws need only be pressed together, as the 55 hook c, will automatically engage the locking

edge by its slight spring action.

What I claim is—
The combination in a pocket book or similar article of a pair of pivotally connected 60 jaws with a bolt loosely secured to one of the jaws and adapted to be moved by gravitation when the pocket book is tilted and with a hook secured to the other jaw and adapted to be engaged by said bolt, substantially as 65

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JOHANNES MEYER.

Witnesses:

MAX FOUQUET,

NIC. FABRY.