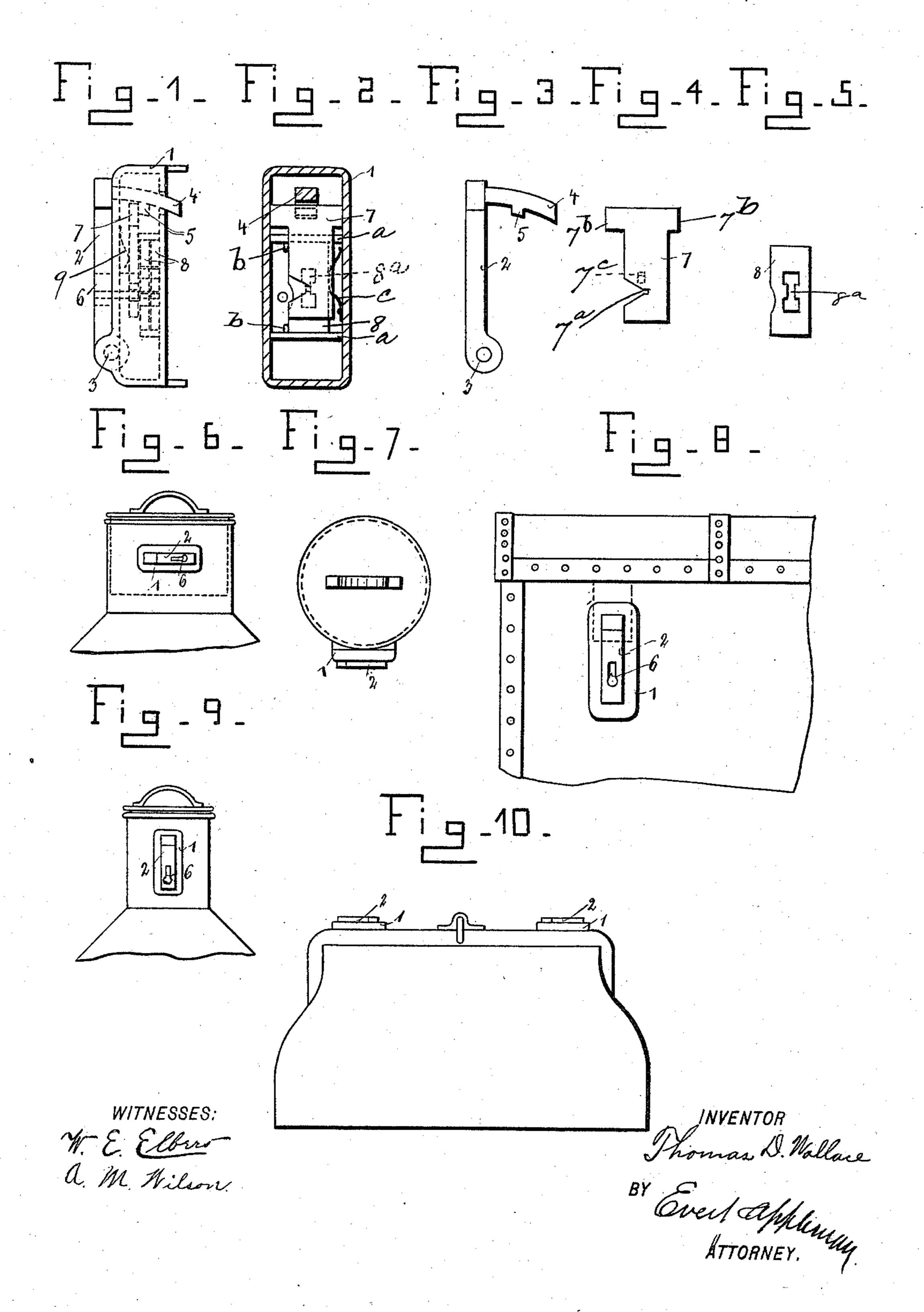
T. D. WALLACE.

No. 575,138.

Patented Jan. 12, 1897.



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THOMAS D. WALLACE, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JESSE Y. SCOTT, OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,138, dated January 12, 1897.

Application filed July 31, 1895. Serial No. 557,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS D. WALLACE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allesheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in locks, and relates more particularly to that class of locks employed for satchels, trunks, milk-cans, and

the like.

This invention has for its object the provision of a novel means whereby articles of the above-referred-to class may be easily and securely locked; furthermore, to design a lock that will be extremely simple in its construction, strong and durable, and the parts so arranged that they will not become out of order.

The invention has for its still further object to design a lock that will be burglar-proof, and one that cannot be easily opened

25 without the use of a proper key.

With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel details of construction, combination, and arrangements of parts to be hereinafter more particularly described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and wherein like figures and letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views,

in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

40 Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the locking-arm carrying a hooked portion. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail plan views of locking-bar and latch, respectively. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of a portion of a cam with my improved lock attached thereto. Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 8 is a section of a trunk provided with my improved lock. Fig. 9 is a front elevation of a section of a can, showing the lock applied in an inverted position. Fig.

50 10 is a side view of a satchel, showing my improved lock applied thereto.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the casing of the lock, which may be applied and fastened

in any suitable manner.

2 indicates the locking-arm, which is pivot- 55 ally secured at 3 to the casing, the said locking-arm being provided at its forward end with a hook portion 4, having integral therewith a lug 5 on its underneath side. The locking-arm 2 is further provided on its face with a 60 keyhole 6. A locking-bar 7 is slidable in the casing and is provided with an approximately V-shaped recess 7^a, forming walls against which the key acts to actuate the same. The lugs 7^b on either side form guides, as will be ap- 65 parent. A stud 7° works in the aperture of the tumbler 8, which is arranged within the casing, these parts being retained in position by a spring 9. The tumbler 8 is provided with a central aperture 8a, enlarged at each end to 70 receive the stud of the locking-bar. In Fig. 1 two tumblers are shown, but it will be understood that one will perform the same function if thick enough to fill the space in the casing. Within the casing are guides a a, 75 provided with lugs bb. The tumbler is adapted to slide in the guides and the lugs limit its movement in one direction. The spring cretains the tumbler in its normal position against the lugs.

The operation of the lock is as follows: The key will press the tumbler back until the lug 7° registers in the reduced portion of the aperture 8°, when the locking-bar is elevated by the keys engaging the walls of the recess 85 7°, and when the lug has passed into the enlarged portion the end of the locking-bar will be in engagement with the lug of the locking-arm, and the lug 7° will enter the enlarged portion of the aperture 8°, where it will be 90 perture 8°, where it will be 90 perture 8°.

retained in locked position.

Particular attention is directed to my improved lock as applied to a satchel. A lock being placed at each end of the satchel will cause the strain to be divided. Furthermore, 95 by adopting the above-described device the ordinary lock placed in the center of the satchel may be dispensed with.

The advantages gained by applying my improved lock will be readily apparent.

In case of using the lock in connection with milk-cans and the like it is a well-known fact

that in the course of time the lids will not fit the necks of the cans. It is then necessary to provide a new aperture for the reception of the end of the hook portion of the lever-arm, the said hook portion extending through the neck of the can. This new aperture may be readily formed by driving a nail or blunt instrument through the aperture of the casing through which the hook portion extends and thence through the body portion of the can and lid.

In view of the foregoing description it will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a lock, a casing, a locking-arm piv- 20 oted to the casing, a hook formed with the arm and a lug on the hook, a locking-bar within the casing, a tumbler for controlling the locking-bar and a spring for holding the tumbler in position.

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2. In a lock, the casing and locking-arm pivotally secured thereto, said locking-arm being provided with a hook portion and a lug formed integral therewith, and provided on its face with a keyhole and a locking-bar for 30 securing the arm, substantially as described and set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS D. WALLACE.

Witnesses:

H. C. EVERT, H. E. SEIBERT.