

No. 753,355.

PATENTED MAR. 1, 1904.

H. BRUCK.  
PUZZLE LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

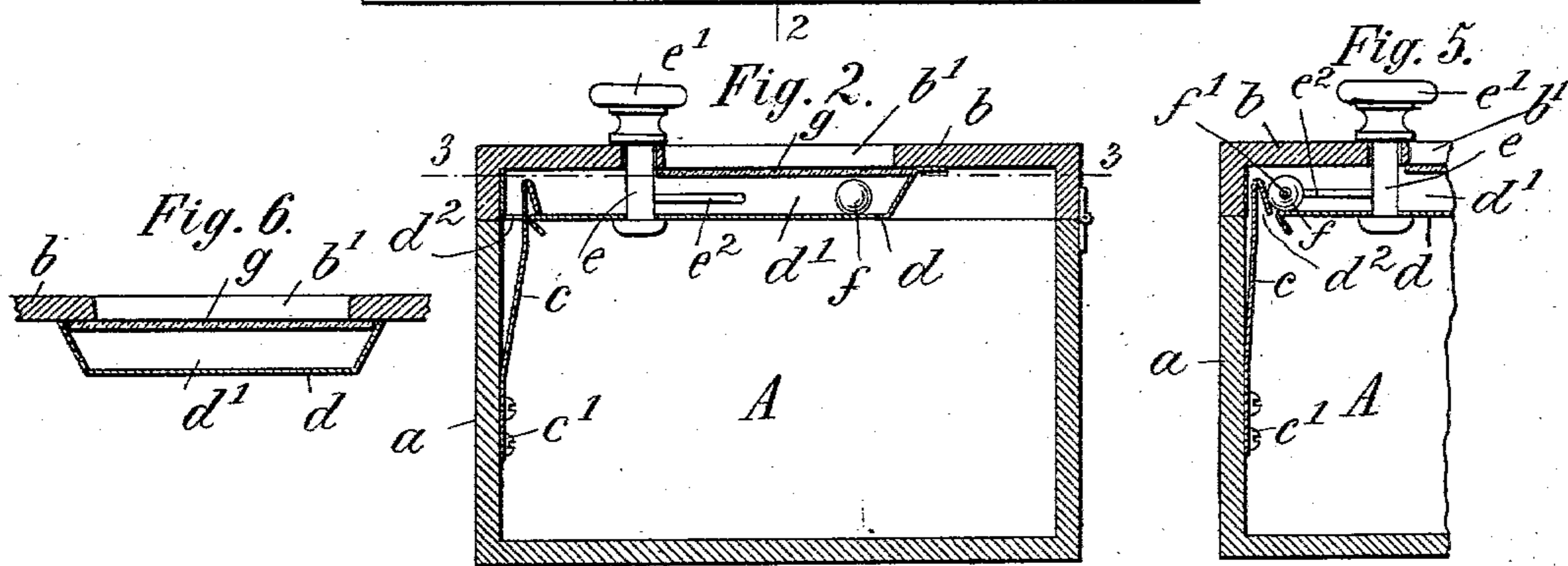
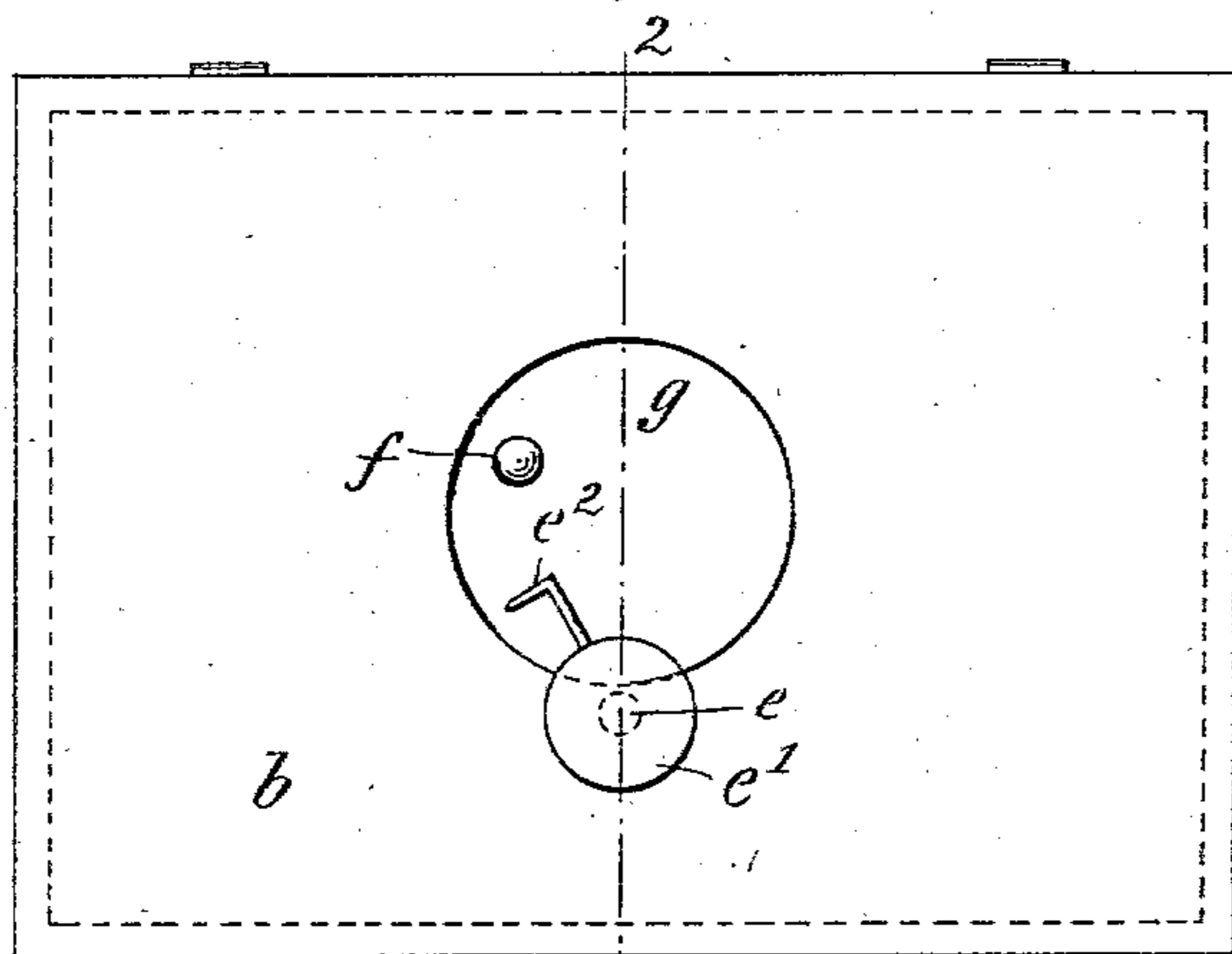


Fig. 3.

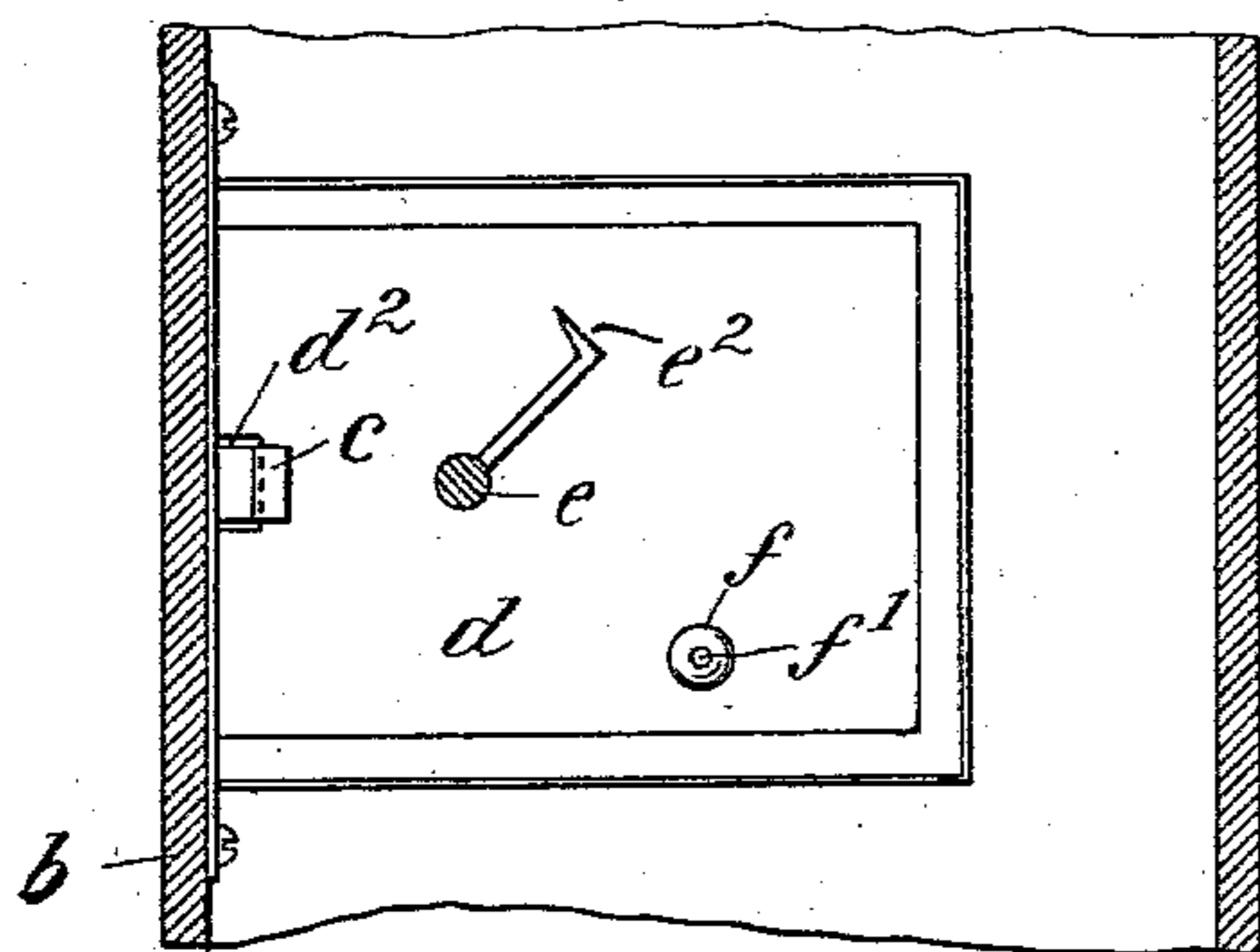
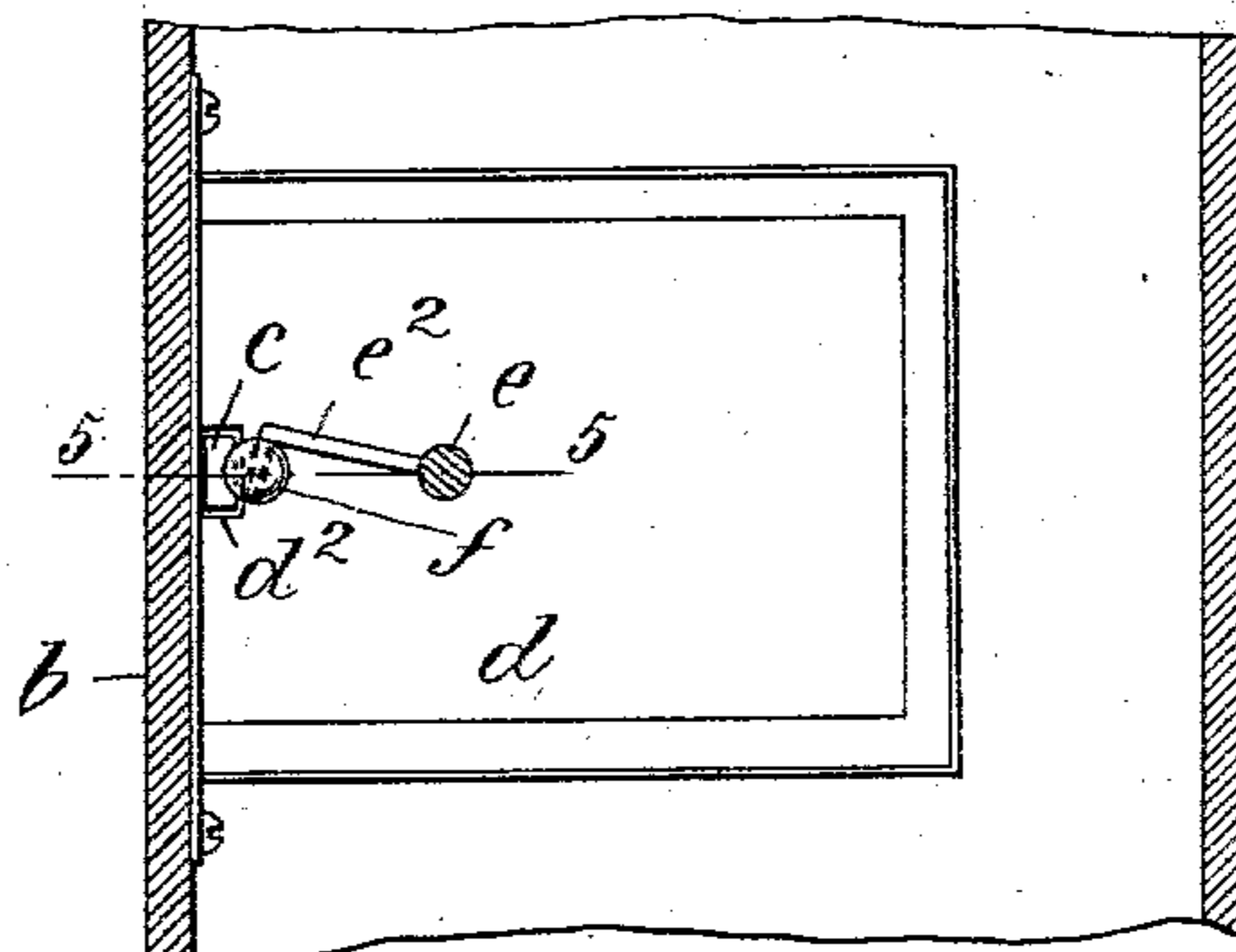


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:  
Arthur Gump &  
William Schulz.

Inventor:  
Henry Bruck  
by Paul H. Biesse, Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BRUCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PUZZLE-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,355, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed October 31, 1903. Serial No. 179,285. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY BRUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puzzle-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a puzzle-lock for boxes and receptacles which is so constructed that a ball must first be caught upon a hook before the lock can be opened.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a box provided with my improved puzzle-lock; Fig. 2, a section on line 2 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a horizontal section, partly broken away, on line 3 3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a similar section showing the parts in a different position; Fig. 5, a vertical section on line 5 5, Fig. 4; and Fig. 6, a cross-section through the pan and lid.

The letter A represents a portable box or receptacle having a hinged cover, door, or lid *b*. This cover is adapted to be locked to the front *a* of the box by means of a resilient keeper *c*, which is shown to be secured to the front at *c'*. On the inner side of cover *b* is formed a chamber *d'* by a pan *d* or otherwise. This pan is slotted, as at *d''*, for accommodating the upper bent end of the keeper. When the cover is closed, the keeper by engaging the edge of the pan will lock the cover to the box.

In order to unlock the cover, I have devised the following construction: Across the chamber *d'* projects a spindle *e*, having knob *e'*. This spindle is provided within the chamber with a radially-extending hook or arm *e''*, having a pointed beak, the length of the arm being less than the distance between the spindle *e* and the keeper *c*. A ball *f*, playing freely within the chamber, has a perforation *f'*, adapted to be engaged by the beak of hook *e''*. The combined length of hook and ball is

greater than the distance between spindle *e* and keeper *c*, so that when the ball is seated upon the hook the former will be pressed against the keeper by a turn of knob *e'*. An opening *b'* in cover *b*, covered by a glass plate *g*, exposes the ball, as well as the hook, to view.

In practice the box is so manipulated that the ball is speared upon the hook, and then the knob is rotated to carry the ball against the keeper, Fig. 4. In this way the keeper will be bent forward and disengaged from the pan, Fig. 5, so that the box may be opened, while the ball will drop off the arm, ready for the next operation, Fig. 3. It is obvious that in lieu of fitting the chamber containing the hook and ball to the cover and the keeper to the box the arrangement of the parts may be reversed.

What I claim is—

1. A puzzle-lock composed of a rotatable hook having a pointed beak, a perforated ball adapted to be engaged thereby, a keeper adapted to be engaged by the ball, and means cooperating with the keeper for closing the lock, substantially as specified.

2. A puzzle-lock composed of a chamber having a transparent cover, a spindle traversing the same, a hook projecting from the spindle and having a pointed beak, a perforated ball adapted to be engaged by the beak, a keeper adapted to be engaged by the ball, and means cooperating with the keeper for closing the lock, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) New York, this 29th day of October, 1903.

HENRY BRUCK.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. GOULD,  
HARRY J. FOX.