

No. 781,621.

PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

C. J. SALVIOLO.

TRUNK LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

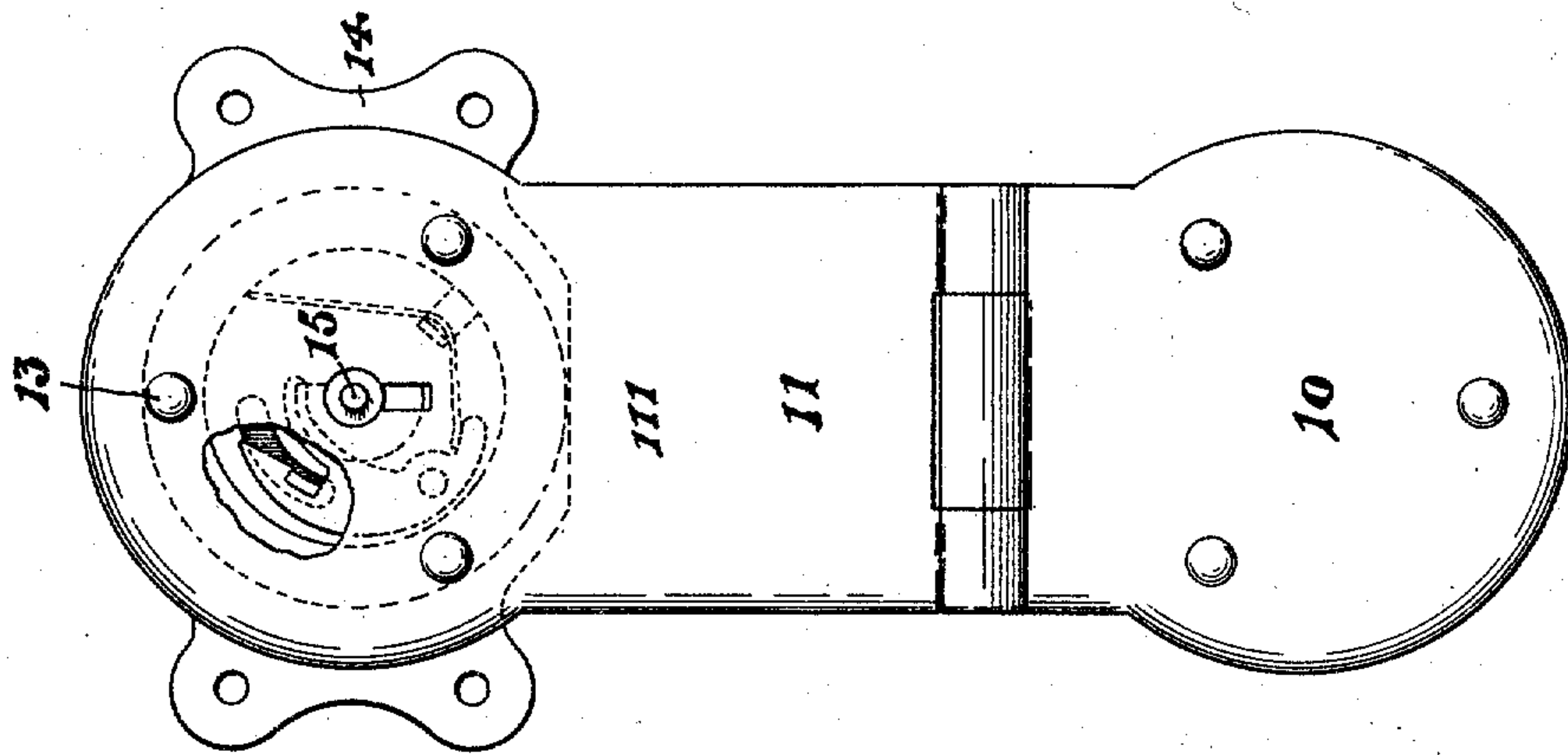


Fig. 1.

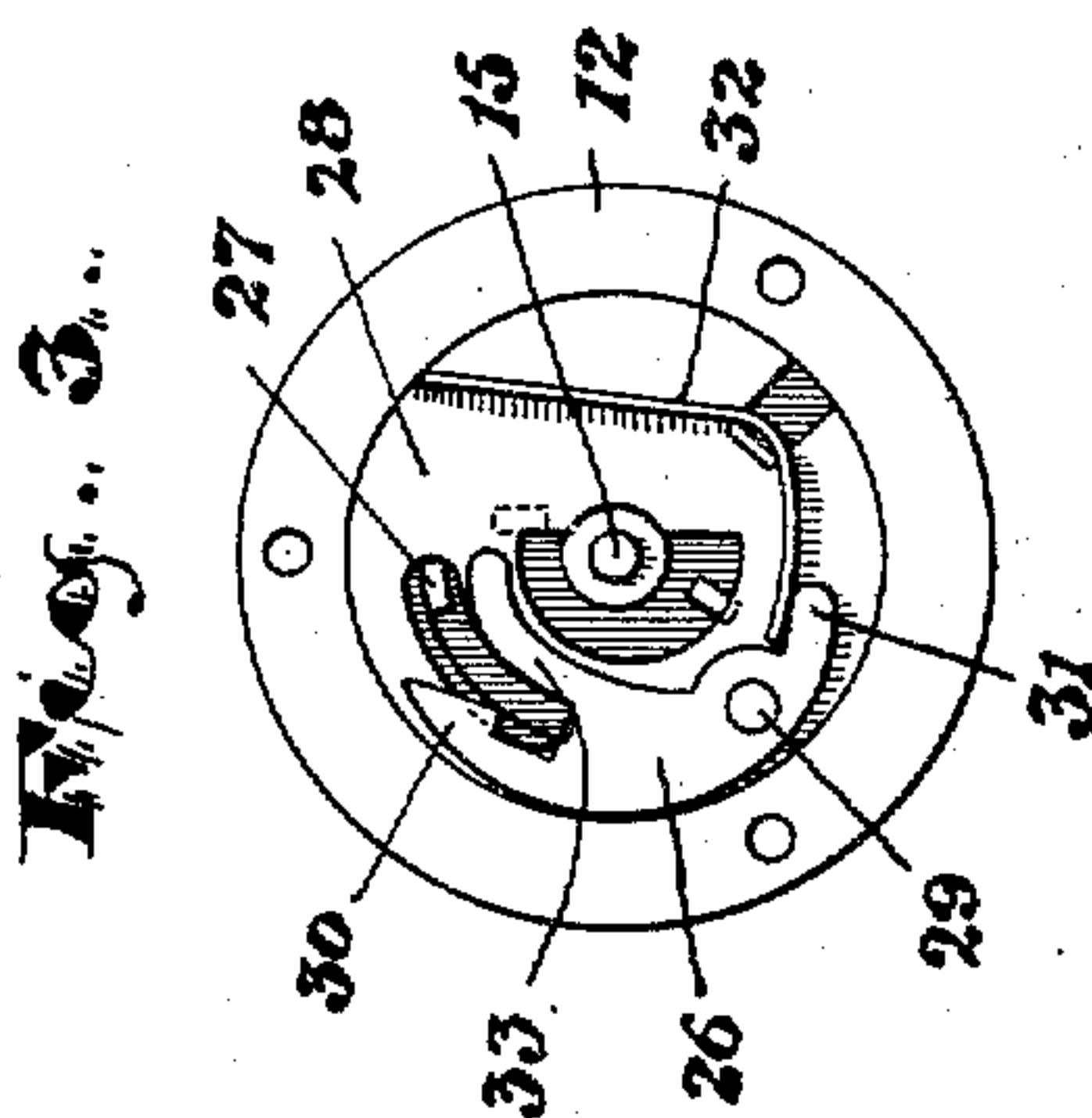


Fig. 3.

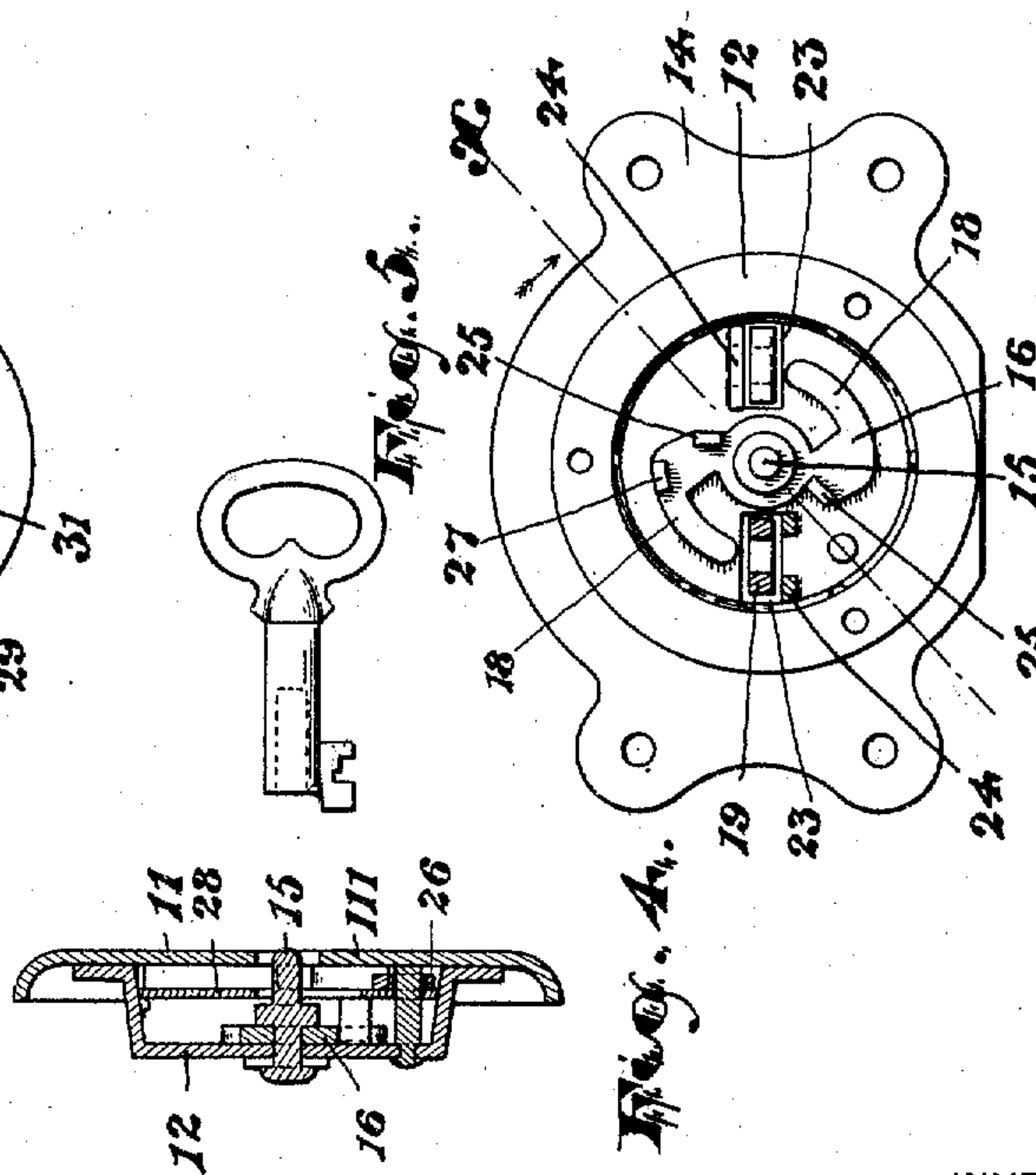


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

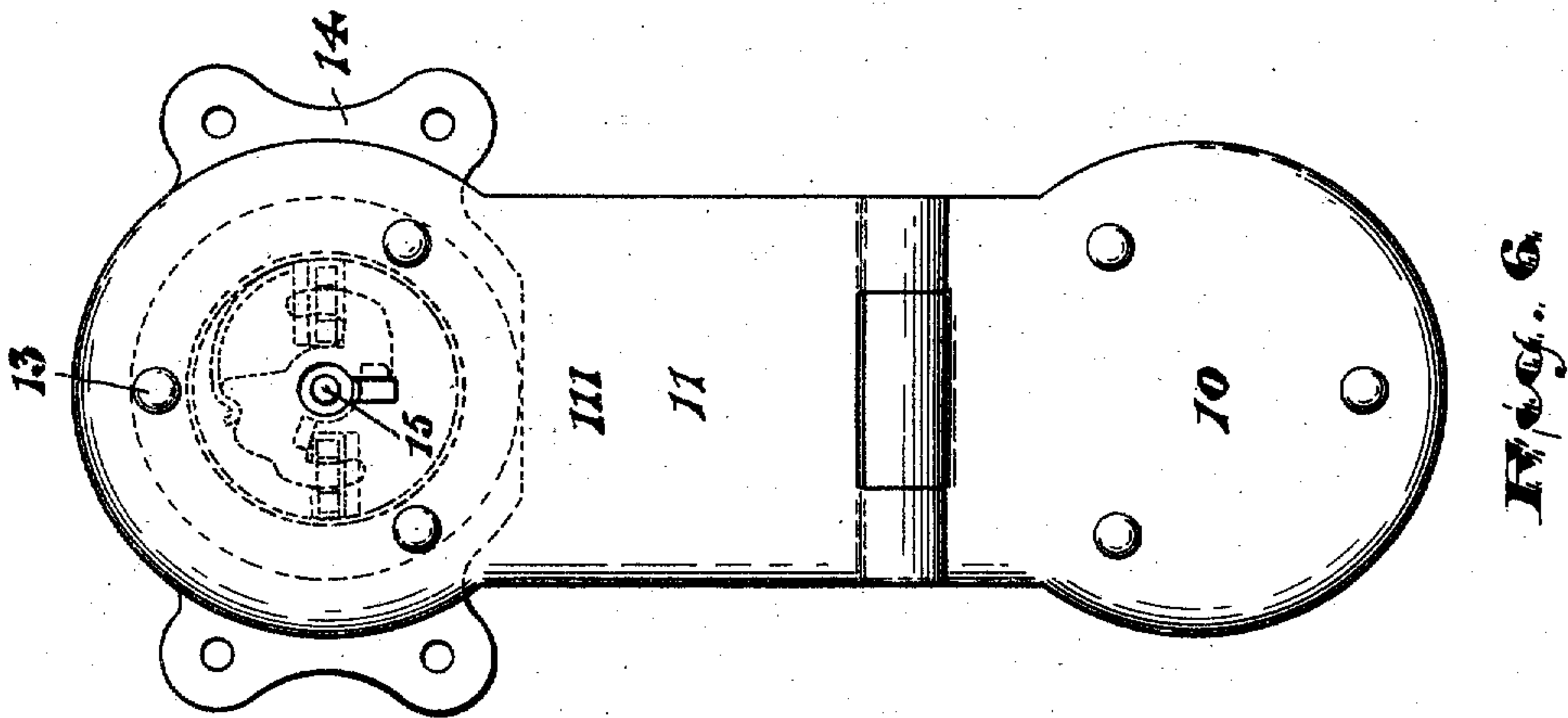


Fig. 6.

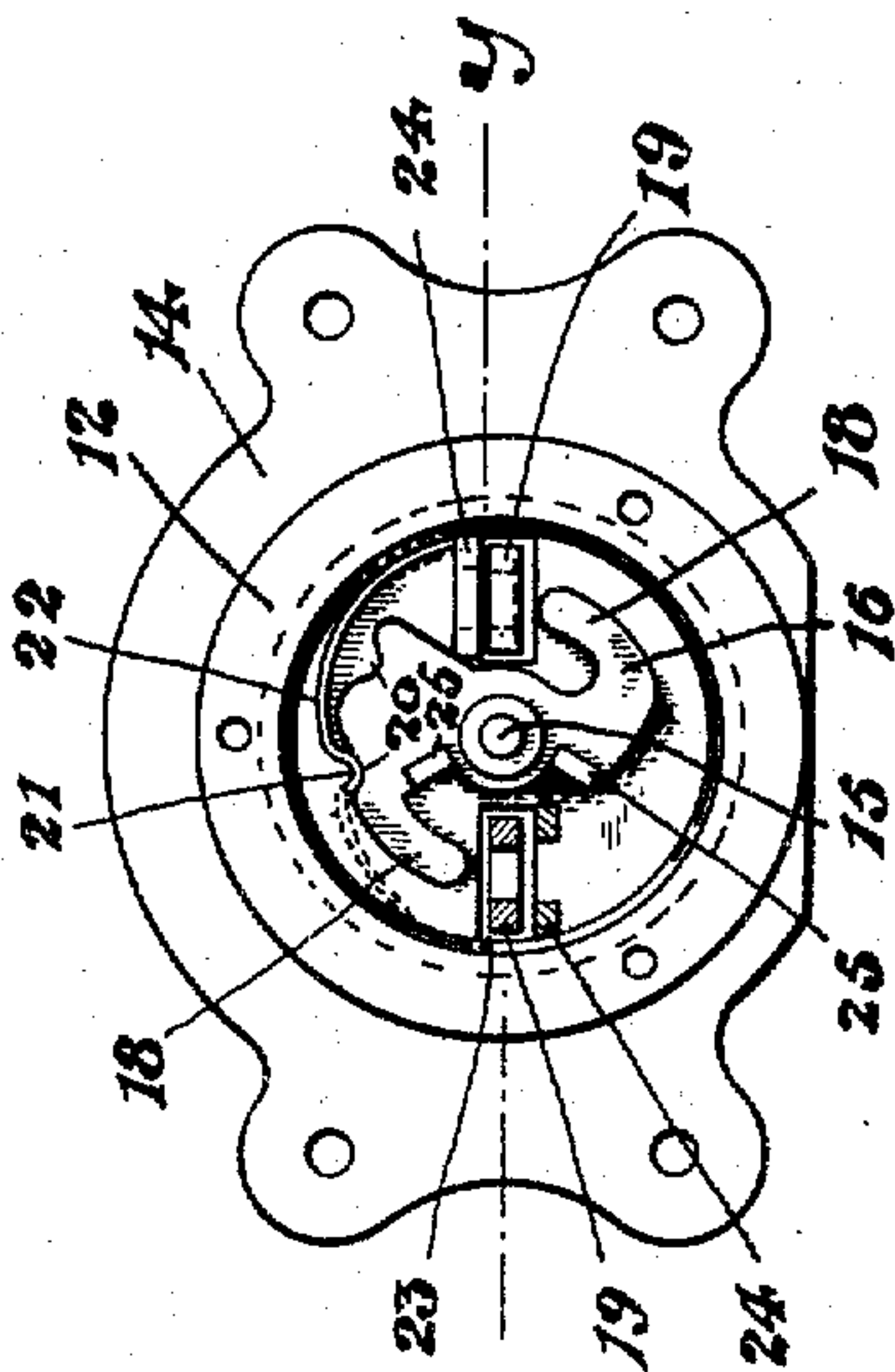


Fig. 7.

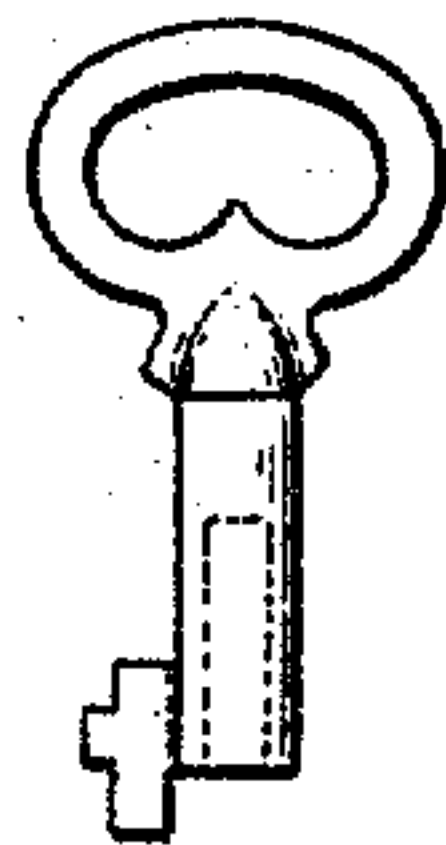


Fig. 8.

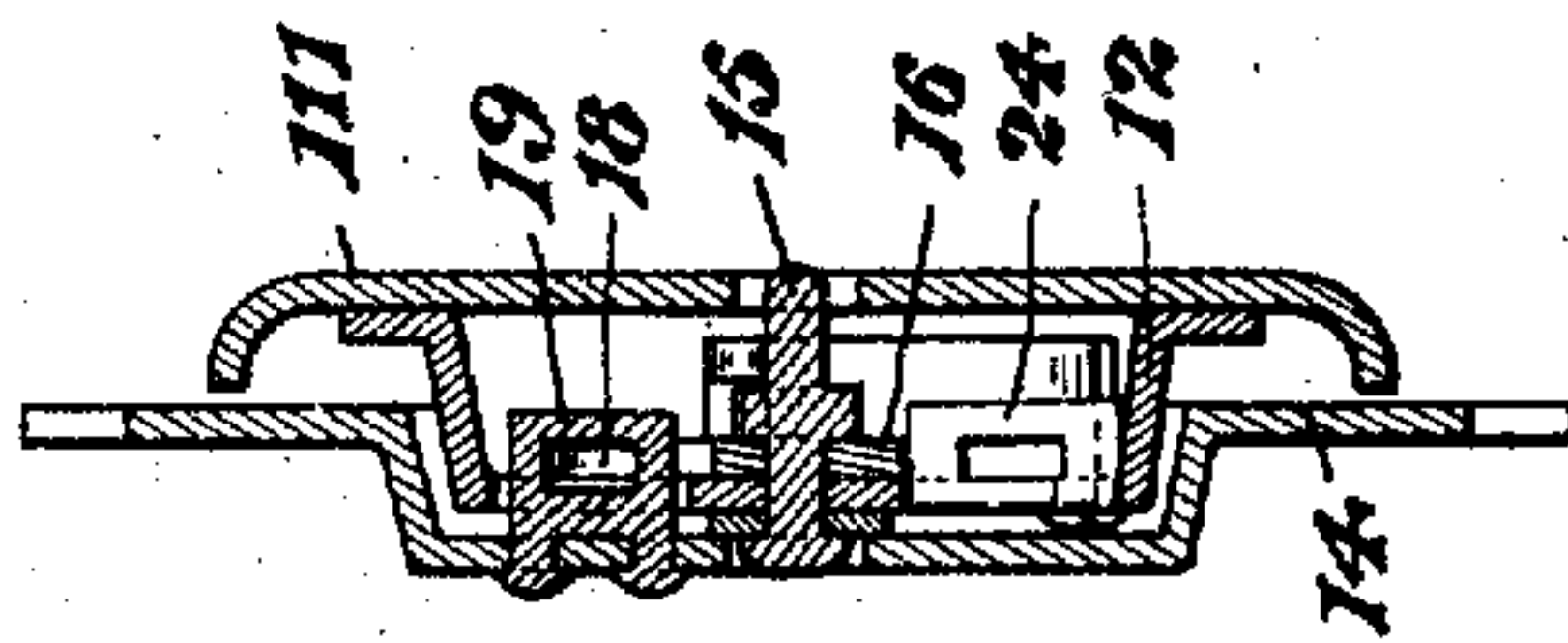


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARMINE J. SALVIOLO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE R. NEUMANN HARDWARE CO., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TRUNK-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,621, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed October 17, 1904. Serial No. 228,831.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARMINE J. SALVIOLO, a subject of the King of Italy, residing in the city of New York, in the borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide a trunk-lock of increased strength at a reduced cost of construction, to secure greater simplicity and efficiency, and to obtain other advantages and results, some of which may be hereinafter referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved trunk-lock and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a trunk-lock of my improved construction. Fig. 2 is a view of a certain lid-plate with the back plate and its operating contents therein, the front plate being removed from the said back plate. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the back plate, showing a tumbler therein, whereby increased security is obtained. Fig. 4 is a section taken on line *x* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of a key which may be employed for locking and unlocking the device. Fig. 6 shows a simplified form of my improved device in front elevation. Fig. 7 is a front view of the lid-plate and the rear plate of the hasp and its contents. Fig. 8 is a section on line *y*, Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a plan of a key for operating this form of device.

In said drawings, 10 indicates a hasp-plate adapted to be riveted or otherwise secured upon the body of the trunk. 11 indicates the

hasp hinged or pivoted upon said hasp-plate and adapted to lie over or against the front face of the cover of the trunk and enter into locking relation with a lid-plate on said cover. The said hasp 11 is preferably of sheet metal and is concaved on its rear side, and over the rear cavity of said hasp is a back plate or box 12, which is riveted to said hasp by rivets 13. It may, however, be fastened to the hasp in any other suitable manner.

The rear plate or box 12 of the hasp 11 and the front plate 111 thereof together form at the free end of the hasp a casing for the working parts of the lock, and the said rear plate or box 12 is adapted to enter at the front of the recessed cover or lid plate 14. Said rear plate is perforated at suitable points, and thus adapted to be riveted or otherwise fastened upon the front plate of the hasp, and the lid-plate is likewise perforated to be riveted to the lid of the trunk. The recess of the said lid-plate approximates in outline the shape of the rear plate or box, so that the latter will neatly fit therein in any usual manner. The box is preferably of circular outline in elevation, and at the center thereof is riveted a key-pin 15, having thereon an oscillating catch 16. At or near its outer or peripheral parts of said catch, at opposite sides thereof, are hooks 18, the latter extending in lines concentric with the pin 15. Said hooks are adapted to enter the opposite staples 19, fastened upon the cover or lid plate 14, within the front recess thereof, to hold the parts when locked rigidly and securely together. The said oscillating catch 16 at a point on its periphery is provided in one construction with recesses 20 to receive a lip or bearing 21 of a spring 22, the said lip or bearing entering one or the other of the recesses in said oscillating catch to hold the latter in either its locked or unlocked position, the spring, however, permitting the turning of the catch when the force of the key is applied thereto. I prefer to employ a spring in which the opposite ends bear against and are held by the side walls of the box 12, as indicated in partial outline in Fig. 7, the catching-lip extending laterally from the spring at a point intermediate of the ends thereof. As

will be obvious, other forms of springs may be employed with greater or less advantage. The form shown in partial outline, however, is preferred in that it is of cheap construction and effective and may be applied to the lock with very little trouble and expense. Slots or recesses may be formed in the side walls of the cup to hold the opposite ends of the said spring in place. At opposite sides of the key-pin 15 the box or rear plate of the hasp is slotted, as at 23, to receive the staples 19 and to prevent the hooks 18 from being bent by pressure of the lid from the inside. The metal tongues 24, taken from the said slots 23, are bent so as to lie within the recess or chamber of the box 12, the inwardly-bent tongues being slotted, as shown in Fig. 8, to receive the hooks 18 after they have passed through the staples 19. Thus the said hooks are held firmly and are prevented from being bent by undue strain. Near the said key-pin 15 the said oscillating catch 16 is provided with key-studs 25, adapted to engage with the bit of the key as the same is turned, thereby enabling said key to turn the catch on its axis or pin 15 and the two hooks simultaneously into the slots of the opposite staples and tongues to locking relation or in reverse direction.

I prefer in connection with the parts thus described to employ a tumbler 26 (shown in Fig. 3) to engage a stay-lug 27 on the catch 16 and hold the same more positively in locked position. The said tumbler is separated from the oscillating catch by a partition 28 and is pivoted or fulcrumed on a pin 29 of the plate 12. Said tumbler has a catch-hook 30 at one end and a bearing 31 for the spring 32 at the opposite end in any suitable manner. In this latter construction the spring 32 serves in lieu of the spring 22.

In operating the parts thus described the key is inserted through the front hasp-plate and by turning is brought into engagement with both the catch 16 and tumbler, the latter having a key-bearing 33 to operate the same in opposition to the spring, the bit of the key particularly engaging one of the key-studs 25 to turn the catch a limited distance either toward or from the staples 19 and tongues 24.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved trunk-lock, comprising the

body-plate having a hinged hasp, said hasp having a concaved front plate and box fastened at the rear thereof, the said box having a key-pin and an oscillating catch with opposite hooks, the said box being slotted at opposite sides of said pin, and a lid-plate having staples adapted to enter said slots, and receive the hooks of said catch, substantially as set forth.

2. The improved trunk-lock, comprising the body-plate having a hinged hasp, said hasp having a concaved front plate and box fastened at the rear thereof, the said box having a key-pin and an oscillating catch with opposite hooks, a spring adapted to engage said catch, the said box being slotted at opposite sides of said pin, and a lid-plate having staples adapted to enter said slots, and receive the hooks of said catch, substantially as set forth.

3. The improved trunk-lock, comprising the body-plate having a hinged hasp, said hasp having a concaved front plate and box fastened at the rear thereof, the said box having a key-pin and an oscillating catch with opposite hooks, the said box being slotted at opposite sides of said pin, and a lid-plate having staples adapted to enter said slots and receive the hooks, and the said box being partitioned and having a tumbler separate from said catch adapted to engage said catch and hold the same in locked position, substantially as set forth.

4. The improved trunk-lock, comprising the body-plate having a hinged hasp, having a concaved front plate and box fastened at the rear thereof, the said box having a key-pin and an oscillating catch with opposite hooks, the said box being slotted at opposite sides of said pin, and a lid-plate having staples adapted to enter said slots and receive the hooks, and the said box being partitioned and having a tumbler separate from said catch adapted to engage said catch and hold the same in locked position, and a spring for holding the tumbler and catch, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of September, 1904.

CARMINE J. SALVIOLO.

Witnesses:

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RUSSELL M. EVERETT