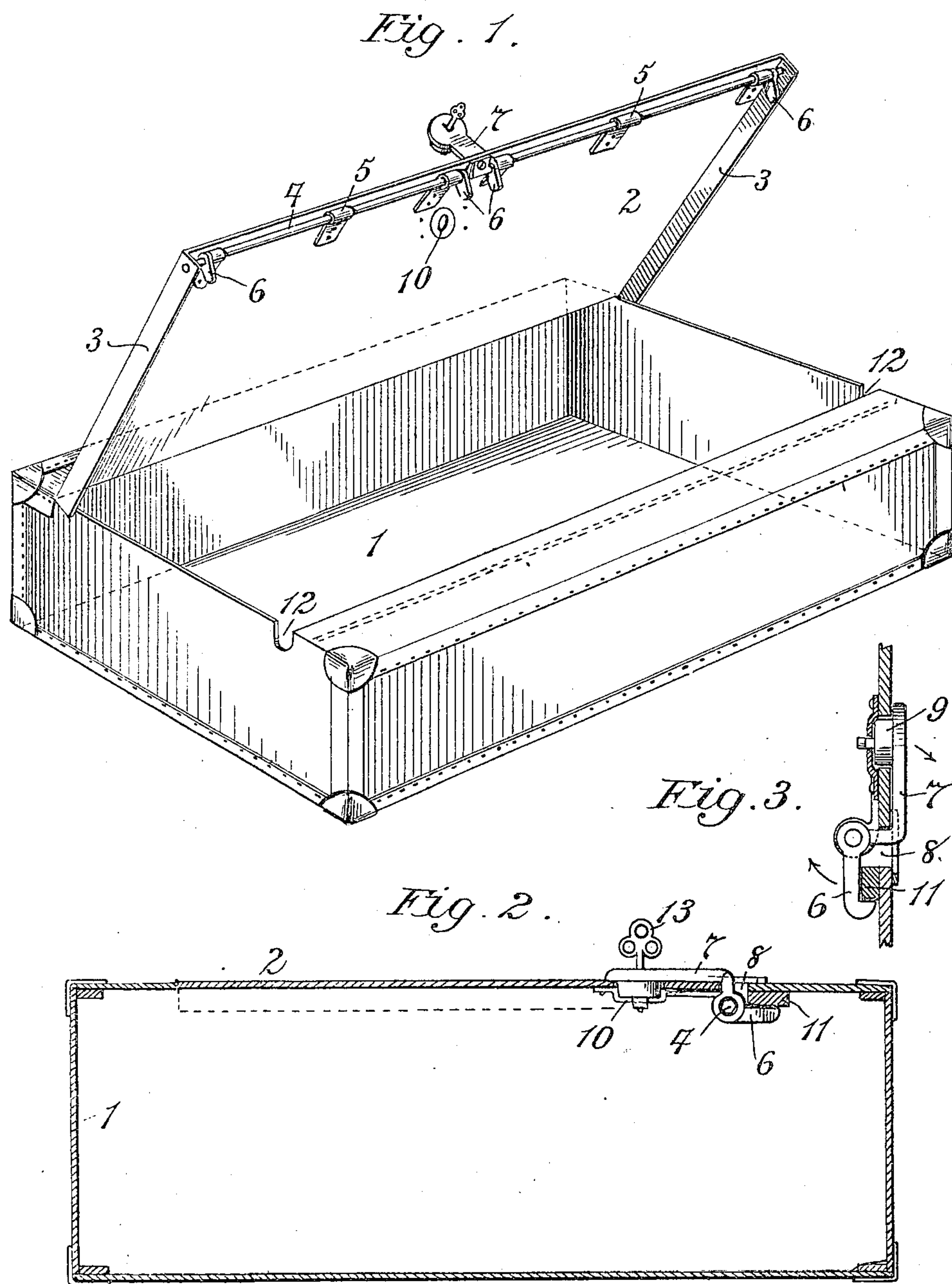


No. 808,189.

PATENTED DEC. 26, 1905.

S. W. BONSTALL.
LOCK FOR TRAVELING CASES.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1904.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEYMOUR W. BONSALE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOCK FOR TRAVELING CASES.

No. 808,189.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 26, 1905.

Application filed November 17, 1904. Serial No. 233,071.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR W. BONSALE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Locks for Traveling Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a form of lock particularly for trunks, valises, dress-suit cases, and the like, whereby a cover or door can be firmly locked at a number of points simultaneously close to its edge and the construction of which is such that the cover or door itself is greatly strengthened.

I have illustrated certain preferred forms of this invention in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dress-suit case partly open, showing my lock in the open position. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same, showing the lock in elevation; and Fig. 3 is a sectional detail view of a modified form of lock.

In Fig. 1 the dress-suit case 1 is shown provided with a cover 2, hinged on the broad side of the dress-suit case and provided with the usual side pieces or valances 3, designed to overlap the sides of the dress-suit case in the usual manner. The outer ends of the two valances are connected by a rod 4, preferably of steel, which is firmly fastened to the valances in such a manner as to be capable of rotation on its own axis and is preferably further secured on the inner side of the cover by bearings 5, within which said rod may turn. As shown, the rod is parallel to the closing edge of the cover 2 and quite near the same. At suitable intervals along the rod 4 there are placed appropriate catches 6, which are rigidly fastened to the rod and turn with it. A hasp 7 is also fastened to said rod at one or more points, but preferably in the middle of the rod, as shown, said hasp projecting outward through an opening 8, near the edge of the cover 2, and being provided with any well-known form of lock 9 at its extremity. This lock is adapted to fit into an appropriate escutcheon 10 on the cover 2. A securing-bar 11 is fastened near or at and parallel to the edge of the dress-suit case which meets the edge of the cover 2 when the lock is closed.

The operation of the lock is clear from the drawings. When the dress-suit case is to

be locked, the cover is closed with the locking devices in the position shown in Fig. 1, the ends of the rod 4 just within the valances falling into the slots 12 in the sides of the dress-suit case and the rod 4 falling into close proximity to the securing-bar 11. The hasp 7 is then turned down into the position shown in Fig. 2, when it may be locked by turning the key 13. In this position the catches 6 come up under the bar 11, as shown, and lock the cover in as many points as desired along the edge. Thus secured it is impossible to pry up the edge of the cover at any point, and, moreover, the valances are secured from being pried away from the sides of the dress-suit cases by reason of their falling to the ends of the bar 4.

The form of lock thus far described is adapted to use with those covers which open and close in a direction at right angles to the opposing edge against which the cover is locked. In trunks or other devices in which the cover opens and closes usually in the plane of the opposing edge a modified form of my lock must be employed, as shown in Fig. 3. Here the catches 6 are hook-shaped, so as to catch under the edge of the securing-bar 11 and prevent lifting of the cover in its own plane away from the opposing edge. In this form the locking is accomplished as heretofore described.

Various changes may be made in the construction of this device without departing from the scope of my invention, and I am not to be understood as limiting myself to the details herein shown and described.

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, a hinged cover, a rotary rod carried on fixed bearings inside of said cover near the edge thereof, a catch fixed to said rod and projecting therefrom, a securing-bar, a hasp on said rod passing through said cover and fixed to said rotary rod, and means on the cover adapted to lock said hasp, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, a cover with side valances inside of said cover, a rod fixed rotatably to said valances, a catch on said rod, a securing-bar and a hasp passing through said cover and so fixed to said bar as to turn down against said cover when the bar is turned to bring said catch into locking position, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, a case with slotted sides, a securing-bar along one face of said case, a cover on said case having valances, a rotary bar fixed at its ends to
5 said valances and adapted to enter said slots, a catch fixed to said rod and adapted to turn up against said securing-bar, and a locking-
hasp fixed to said rod so as to raise said catch into locking position when turned down flat upon said cover, substantially as described
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Witnesses:

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