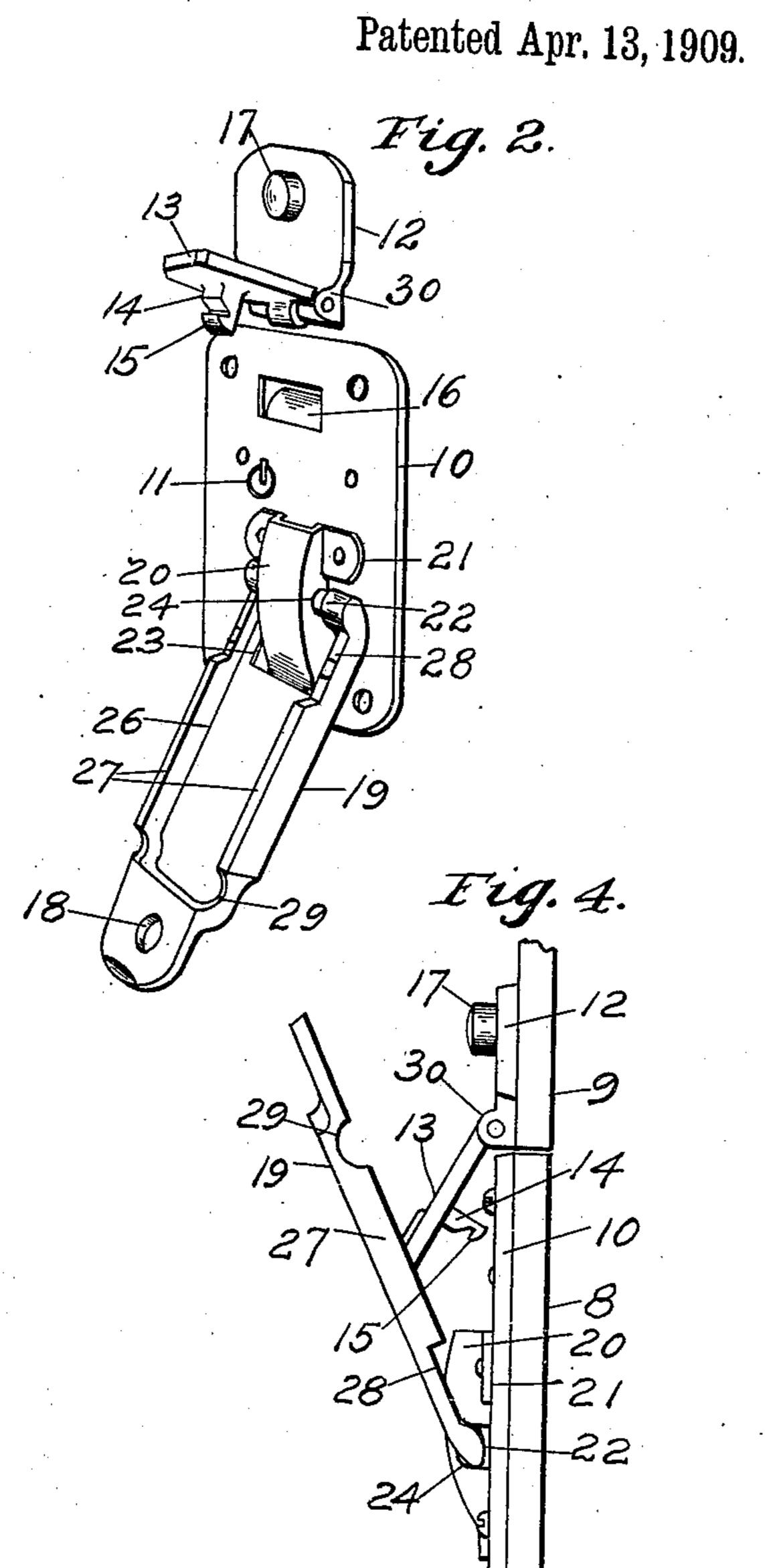
D. W. EGGLESTON. CATCH LOCK FOR TRUNKS OR THE LIKE, APPLICATION PILED SERVE OF TAKE.



WITNESSES: Oftremendald D. E. Berkovileh

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. EGGLESTON, OF TERRYVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

CATCH-LOCK FOR TRUNKS OR THE LIKE.

No. 918,300.

Specification of Letters Fatent.

Patented April 13, 1909.

Application filed September 25, 1908. Serial No. 454,770.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, David W. Eggleston, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Terryville, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Catch-Lock for Trunks or the Like, of which the following

is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of devices more especially designed for securing the cover at the front of a trunk, box or the like to the body thereof, and the object of the invention is to provide such a device that may be used upon the kind of articles described in a manner to impart an extremely neat and pleasing appearance thereto; and a further object of the invention is to provide a strong and durable device of this class, cheap in construction and that will serve as a shield for the regular lock.

One form of device embodying in its use the objects above set out is illustrated in the

accompanying drawings, in which—

25 Figure 1 is a view of the front meeting edge of the cover and body of a trunk, box or the like with my improved catch lock in place thereon. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lock with parts unfastened and opened out. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the lock with parts broken away to show construction. Fig. 4 is an edge view showing the parts partially closed.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 8 denotes a portion of the body of a trunk, box or the like, and 9 a part of the

cover or lid thereof.

A lock plate 10 is secured to the body 8, this plate having at its back a lock (not shown) of any approved form of construction, the mechanism of which may be operated as by means of a key inserted through the key hole or slot 11

the key-hole or slot 11.

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A hasp plate 12 is secured to the lid or cover, to which a hasp 13 is pivotally attached, these parts it will be understood, being secured to the front of said lid or cover. A hasp lug 14 projects from the back of the hasp, and has a lip 15 forming a shoulder with which the lock bolt 16 of the lock engages to hold the hasp in its closed or locked position. A stud 17 is secured to the hasp plate in position to project into a hole 18 in a catch 19.

A casing 20 is secured to the lock plate 10,

this casing being of any desired form and construction, preferably, and as herein shown, its front surface lying practically in the plane of the front surface of the catch and sloping gradually to its end and to the lock plate at which point it is secured as by riveting or otherwise to the lock plate. Ears 21 project laterally from the casing and also form means of attachment therefor to the lock plate as by means of rivets or the like.

The catch 19 has at or near its end a bar 22 forming one side of an opening 23 within which opening the casing 20 lies when the catch is closed down against the lock plate. 77 This bar projects through openings 24 in the side of the casing that form a bearing for the catch in its swinging movement, in the construction herein shown this bar extending entirely through the casing. A spring 25 75 secured within the casing presses upon the bar which is so constructed that the pressure of the spring will hold the catch open or closed. In the form of construction herein shown the end of the catch is rounded, which rounded portion rests against the lock plate in the swinging movement of the catch, and the bar 22 has two flat surfaces against either of which the spring presses, depending upon the position of the catch, thus holding it in its open or closed position. I do not limit myself to this construction, it being sufficient that the catch be pivotally mounted upon or adjacent to the lock plate, and the spring may or may not be employed in connection with the catch. A recess 26 in the back of the catch is bounded by side parts 27, cut away as at 28 to receive the ears 21 from the casing, and also cut away as at 29 to receive the knuckle 30 of the hasp plate.

While I have shown and described herein the preferred form of construction embodying my invention, it will be understood that this construction may be departed from to a greater or lesser degree and yet embody

the invention embraced herein.

It will be noted that the construction provides a fastening of very neat appearance, the parts being compact and fitting nicely one within the other, presenting a very pleasing effect, and at the same time thoroughly protecting the lock and its mechanism.

As the hasp 13 hangs in its natural position, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, it will be seen that in a movement of the catch 110

to its closed position the hasp will also be moved into position to be automatically engaged by the bolt 16.

1 claim—

1. A lock plate having lock mechanism, a coöperating member to be engaged and held by said lock mechanism, a catch adapted when closed to completely cover and shield said coöperating member, and means to engage said catch and coöperate therewith as

a fastening in its closed position.

2. A lock plate having lock mechanism, a coöperating member to be engaged and held by said lock mechanism, a catch adapted 15 when closed to completely cover and shield said coöperating member, and means acting independently of said coöperating member to engage said catch and coöperate therewith as a fastening in its closed position.

3. A lock plate having lock mechanism, a hasp to be engaged and held by said lock mechanism, a catch adapted when closed to entirely cover and shield said hasp, and means to engage said catch in its closed po-25 sition and cooperate therewith as a fastening.

4. A lock plate having lock mechanism with a key-hole extending therethrough and leading to said mechanism, a hasp to be engaged and held by said lock mechanism, a 30 catch adapted when closed to entirely shield and cover said hasp and said key-hole, and means to engage said catch in its closed position and coöperate therewith as a fastening.

5. A lock plate having lock mechanism, a 35 coöperating member mounted independently of the lock plate and arranged to be engaged and held by said lock mechanism, a catch located to completely cover said cooperating member and arranged to inde-40 pendently support strain tending to separate parts bearing said lock plate and coöperating member, and means to engage said catch in its closed position and cooperate therewith as a fastening.

6. A lock plate having lock mechanism, a 45 coöperating member to be engaged and held by said lock mechanism, a catch pivoted to the lock plate and acting independently of the lock mechanism to support strain tending to separate parts bearing said lock plate 50 and said coöperating member, and means to engage said catch in its closed position and

cooperate therewith as a fastening.

7. A lock plate having lock mechanism, a hasp plate, a hasp secured to the hasp plate 55 to be engaged and held by the lock mechanism, a catch pivoted to the lock plate independently of the lock mechanism and arranged to cover and shield the lock plate and thus protect the lock mechanism, and means 60 on the hasp plate to engage said catch in its closed position and coöperate therewith as a fastening.

8. A lock plate having lock mechanism and a key-hole extending thereto, a hasp 65 plate, a hasp pivoted to the hasp plate to be engaged and held by the lock mechanism, a catch pivoted to the lock plate and arranged to entirely cover said hasp and key-hole, and means on the hasp plate to engage the catch 70 when in its closed position and coöperate

therewith as a fastening.

9. A lock plate having lock mechanism, a catch mounted on the lock plate and arranged to receive and completely inclose a 75 hasp, a hasp plate arranged to engage said catch, and a hasp pivotally secured to the hasp plate within the boundaries of said catch and arranged to be locked by said locking mechanism.

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Witnesses:

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