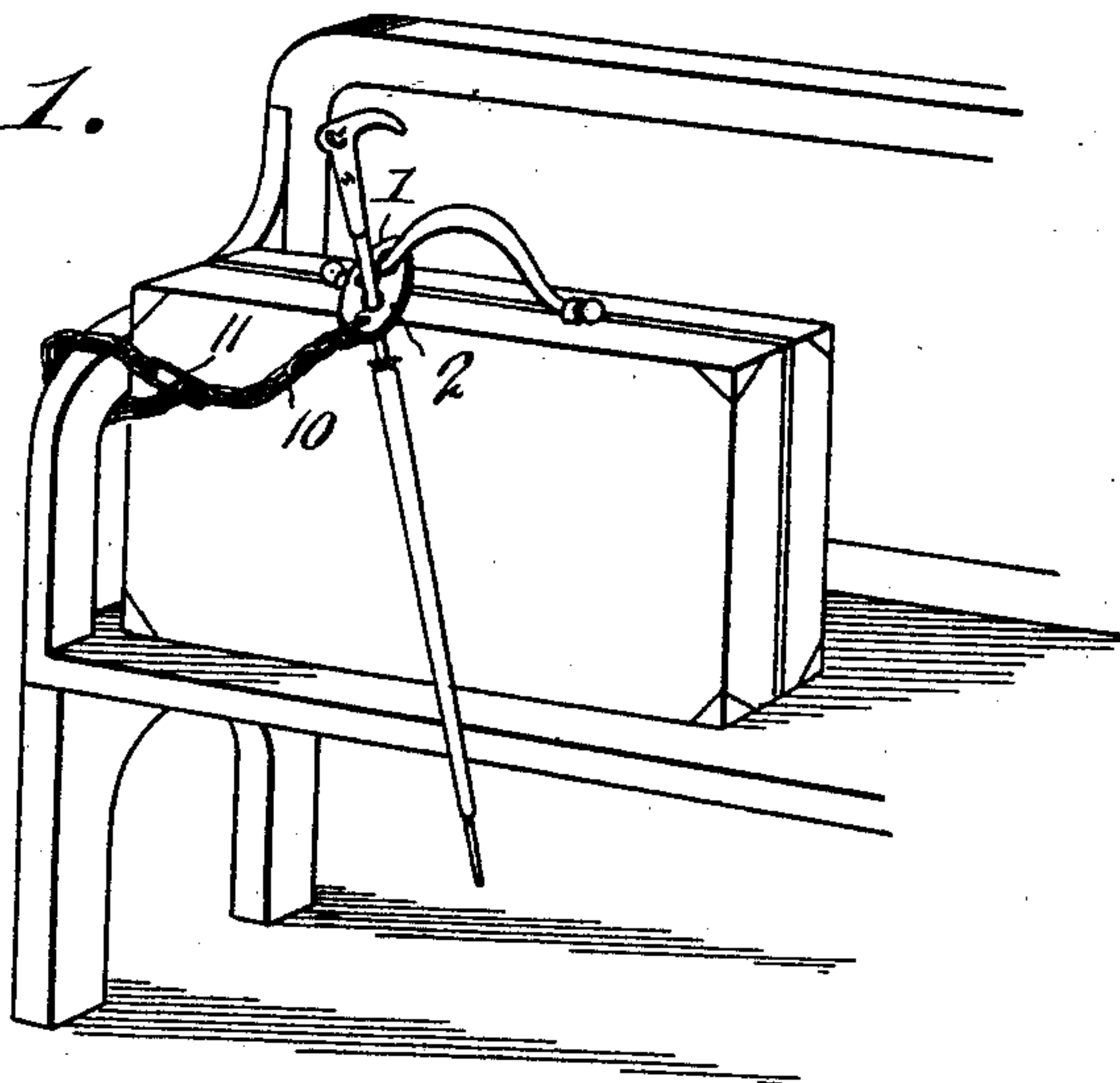


924,824.

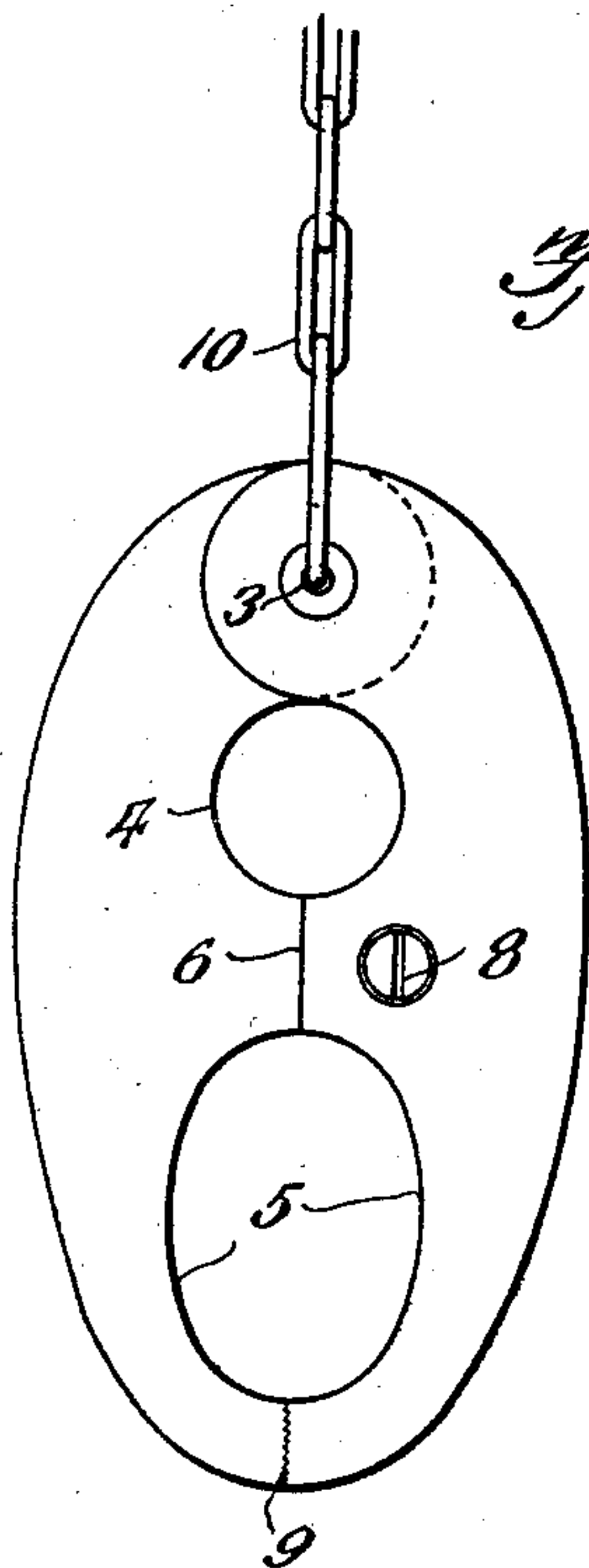
W. M. PEEBLER.  
LOCK.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1908.

Patented June 15, 1909.

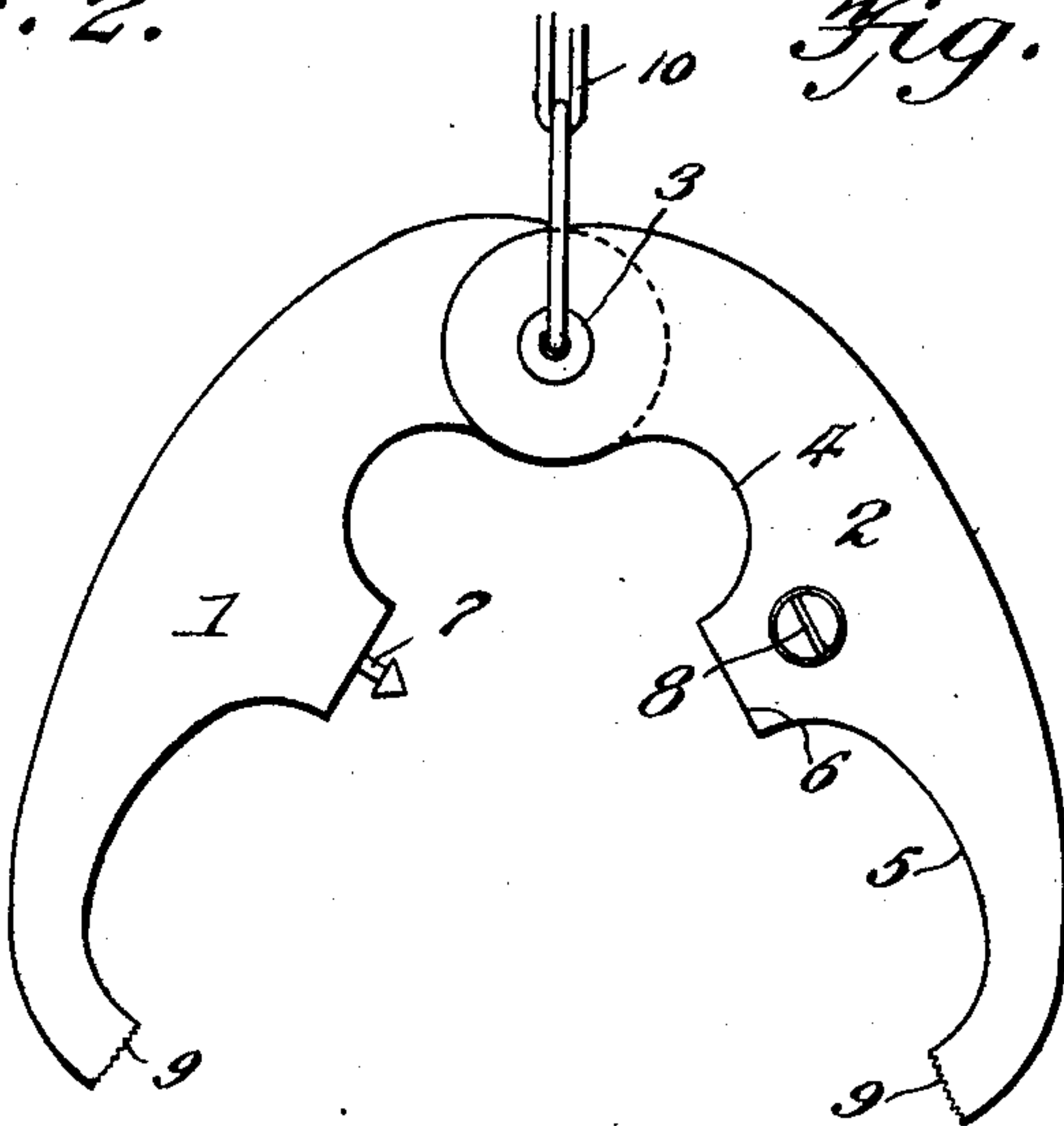
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

*Frank B. Hoffman*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. PEEBLER, OF NELSON, NEBRASKA.

## LOCK.

No. 924,824.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed June 24, 1908. Serial No. 440,143.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. PEEBLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nelson, in the county of Nuckolls and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in locks and is directed particularly to a lock designed for temporary use in securing personal articles to a fixture, as for instance in securing a dress suit case, umbrella, and other desired article to a car seat or similar fixture during the temporary absence of the owner, whereby to effectively protect these articles.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a simple form of lock which is particularly constructed to simultaneously engage several articles and which is provided with a flexible connection, whereby the lock proper may be secured to a fixture against disconnection.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a plan of the lock with the connection broken away, the parts of the lock being shown closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the parts of the lock open.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, my improved lock comprises duplicate members 1 and 2, formed at one terminal for overlapping to permit of a pivotal connection, as at 3. The relatively inner or proximate edges of the respective members are arranged for contact and each of said edges is recessed at appropriate intervals, as with a semicircular recess 4 near the pivotal connection and a semioval recess 5 near the forward end, the edge between the recesses being left intact to provide an abutment 6. One of the abutments 6 is provided with a latch member 7 the other being formed to provide a keeper in which, when the members are closed, as shown in Fig. 2, the latch will be locked against withdrawal except after operation of a proper key through a key opening 8 formed in the keeper abutment. The respective recesses 4 and 5 in the members 1 and 2 are, of course, arranged to register when the members are closed, the extreme end abutting

portions of the members being preferably roughened, as at 9.

The lock proper is adapted to be connected with any suitable fixture by a flexible connection as a chain 10, which in the present instance is connected at one terminal through a pivot point 3 of the members, the opposite terminals of the chain being provided with a loop 11 through which the lock as an entirety may be readily passed.

In use the lock is first connected to a fixture, as the arm of a car seat or bench, by passing the lock and a portion of the chain connection through the loop 11 of the chain after encircling the arm or fixture with the chain, thereby securing the lock to the fixture, as shown in Fig. 1. The articles to be secured are then arranged for engagement by the lock, the circular opening provided by the registering recesses 4 being adapted to engage the stock of an umbrella below the handle, while the oval opening formed by the registering recesses 5 is particularly adapted to engage the handle portion of a dress suit case or satchel. The roughened portions 9 of the members which snugly engage when the members are locked may be utilized to secure a hat by engaging the sweatband between the members, while the terminal portions having the roughened ends are preferably of such size as to be readily passed through the hanging strap of an overcoat or the like, so that said strap may be passed over said terminals to also secure an overcoat or other garment. With the members connected the articles secured thereby are locked against separation from the device except after use of the proper key, thereby guarding said articles during the temporary absence of the owner in an effective manner.

The lock proper and also the chain are preferably made of light material which may be suitably ornamented and which is ordinarily of a size to be conveniently carried in the pocket.

By the use of the device the ordinary checking charges in railroad stations or similar public places are avoided and any number of articles may be effectively guarded during the temporary absence of the owner.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A lock comprising pivotally connected members arranged for edge abutment, means for securing the members in closed position,



each of the members being formed with recesses in their abutting edges, whereby when the members are in closed position said recesses are adapted to form article-receiving openings.

2. A lock comprising pivotally connected members arranged for edge abutment, each member being formed in its abutting edge with a series of spaced recesses, the recesses of one member being arranged to register with the corresponding recesses of the other member when the members are closed, and means for securing the members in closed position.

3. A lock comprising pivotally connected members arranged for edge abutment, each member being formed in its abutting edge with a series of spaced recesses, the recesses of one member being arranged to register with the corresponding recesses of the other member when the members are closed, and

means for securing the members in closed position, the abutting portions of the free ends of the members being roughened to provide gripping surfaces.

4. A securing device including a lock comprising pivotally connected members arranged for edge abutment and for movement toward and from each other in the same plane, the abutting edge of each member being formed with spaced recesses, complementary securing means carried by the contacting portions of the abutting edges of the members between the recesses, the abutting edges of the members adjacent their free ends being roughened.

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

WILLIAM M. PEEBLER.

Witnesses:

FRED O. RITTERBUSH,  
L. P. RICKARD.