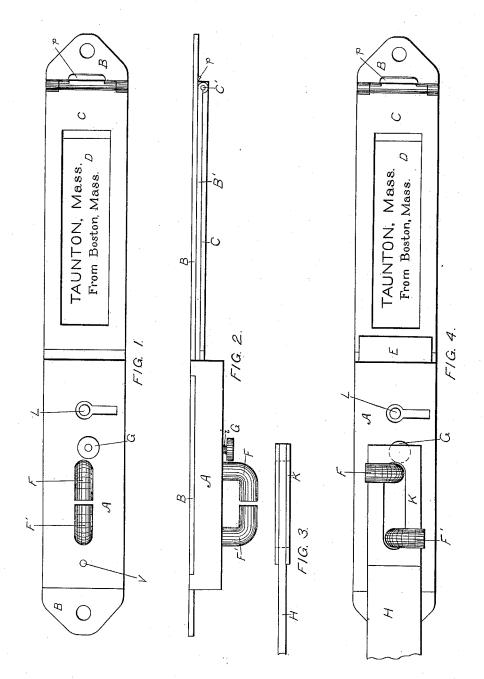
E. F. GOODWIN.

LOCK.

No. 383,522.

Patented May 29, 1888.



WITNESSES. Albert E. Leach. M. H. Thompson.

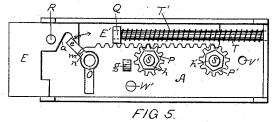
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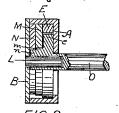
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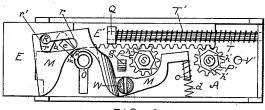
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F/G. 6.



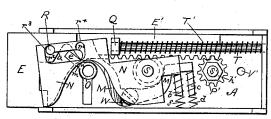
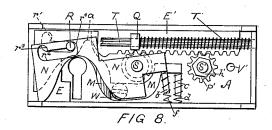
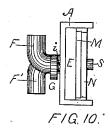
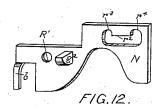


FIG 7.

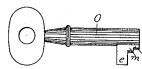






WITNESSES.

albert E. Leach. M. H. Thompson.



F/G.13.



FIG. 14. INVENTOR. LF goodwin

Byhin Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. GOODWIN, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO EDWARD F. GOODWIN, TRUSTEE, OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,522, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed December 12, 1887. Serial No. 257,597. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. GOODWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Taunton, in the county of Bristol and Com-5 monwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improved springlock, especially intended for use on mail-10 pouches, which may be used either with or without a hinged tag-holder, as hereinafter described. If used in connection with the tagholder, the lock serves the double purpose of locking both the hinged top of the tag-holder and also the hasp attached to the fastening-strap of the mail-pouch. The lock may be used, however, for general purposes with advantage either as a sliding-bolt lock or as a hasp-lock.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of my improved lock with tag-holder attached in an unlocked position. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the hasp of the lock attached to the fastening-strap. 25 Fig. 4 is a plan view showing both the hasp and tag-holder in a locked position. Fig. 5 is a view looking into the interior of the lock, the back plate being taken off and the two spring-tumblers removed. Fig. 6 is a similar view with the addition of one of the spring-tumblers. Figs. 7 and 8 are similar views showing the lock in a locked and unlocked position, respectively, all the parts being in place. Fig. 9 is a section through the center of the key-hole. Fig. 35 10 is an end view of the lock, its back plate being removed. Fig. 11 shows the spring-wedge and push-button. Fig. 12 is a perspec-

13 represents the key, and Fig. 14 one of the 40 locking-arms detached. A is the case or chamber inclosing the working parts of my improved lock, and B is the back plate of the lock, and in the combined lock and tag holder here illustrated the plate 45 B forms also the back of the tag-holder. The tag-holder consists of a receiver, B', to contain the tag D, and a cover, C, forming a frame to hold the tag in place and pivoted on the hinge C'. The plate B B is securely fastened to the

tive view of the outer spring tumbler. Fig.

50 body of the mail-pouch.

F F' are two locking-arms, which, when in an unlocked position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, together somewhat resemble a staple in form, and over which the hasp K easily fits. This hasp K is similar to that ordinarily used on the 55 fastening straps of mail-pouches, the strap being secured to the flap of the pouch in the usual manner. When this hasp is pressed over the locking-arms F F' and against the push - button G, the said arms immediately 60 spring at an angle to their former unlocked position, (preferably perpendicular thereto,) thereby locking the hasp securely, as shown in Fig. 4. Simultaneously with the turning of the locking arms FF' the bolt Eslides out and 65 locks down the hinged cover C of the tagholder, both the locking arms and the sliding bolt being actuated by the mechanism illustrated in Figs. 5 to 14, inclusive. The unlocking is accomplished by the key O, having 70 the three steps e, m, and n, and turning on the post L, attached to the back plate, B.

The sliding bolt E is provided with the pin R and the key-notch a, in which the step e of the key works. Either attached to or forming 75 an integral part of the sliding bolt E is the

toothed rack E'. T is a rod firmly secured to the end of the case A, and passing along the rack E' through the guide Q on the face of the rack. When 80 the key O is turned in the direction of the arrow, the step e bearing against the walls, the notch a moves the sliding bolt E into the case, thus unlocking the tag-holder. The main spiral spring T', embracing the rod T and con-85 fined between the guide Q and the end of the case A, tends, by its resiliency, to keep the bolt E in a locked position. The locking arms F F' are made of the shape shown in Fig. 14, having their upper or locking portions bent 90 or made preferably at right angles to the spindles SS'. The said spindles SS' pass through holes in the top of the case A, in which they are fitted to turn easily, and on the inner side are provided with the gear-wheels PP', 95 keyed or otherwise secured to the spindles SS' so as to turn with the same. The gears P P' work with the rack E', and the locking arms, FF', attached to them are in a locked position when the bolt E is locked. The same move- 100 383,522

ment of the key that slides back the bolt E moves the rack E' along the gears PP', thereby turning the arms F F in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, at right angles, thus unlock-

5 ing them.

Fig. 5 shows this action clearly, the springtumblers being removed. Fig. 6 shows the tumbler M in position. This tumbler M is made, preferably, of thin metal, of the shape 10 best shown in Fig. 6, and is pivoted to turn freely on the screw W, screwed into the inner side of the top of the case A. Near its forward upper corner it is provided with the slot r, in which works the pin R on the bolt E, and 15 at its rear end it is furnished with the springholder c and the spiral spring d. The shape of the slot r (clearly shown in Fig. 6) is such that when the bolt E and the arms FF', are locked the tumbler M prevents the said bolt 20 or locking-arms from being unlocked without the use of the key. To this end the slot r is provided with a circular retaining portion, r', at its upper forward end, and by the upward action of the spring d on the rear of the 25 tumbler M the forward end of the said tumbler drops when the bolt is locked, thereby allowing the pin R to slip into the said retaining portion r' of the slot. When the key O is turned in the direction of the arrow, the 30 step n, bearing against the cam shaped under side of the tumbler M, lifts the forward end, thereby releasing the pin R from the retaining portion r' of the slot and allowing the step eto accomplish the unlocking.

The second tumbler, N, a rear view of which is shown in Fig. 12, is similarly provided at one end with a spring-retainer, b, holding the spiral spring f. It has also a slot, r^2 , working on the pin R, and is pivoted at R' on the 40 spindle S of the locking-arm F. The office of this second tumbler is to hold the bolt E and the arms F F' in an unlocked position. slot r^2 , while furnished at its forward end with the retaining portion r^3 , similar to r' in the 45 tumbler M, has also the second retaining portion, r^4 , at the other end of the slot r^2 . step n on the key O, working against the camshaped under side of the tumbler N, acts in a precisely similar manner to the step m on the 50 tumbler M in releasing the pin R from the retaining portion r^3 , and when the step e has accomplished the unlocking by sliding back the bolt the spring f forces down the forward end of the tumbler N, thereby allowing the 55 pin R to slip into the second retaining portion, r^4 , and holding the parts in an unlocked position against the pressure of the main

 $\mathbf{spring} \ \mathbf{T}'$

The push-button G, Fig. 11, is provided 60 with a stem, g', which passes through the top of the case A and on the inner side terminates in the wedge shaped head g. A spiral spring, i, Figs. 2 and 10, embracing the stem g' on the outside of the case, serves to keep the 65 wedge-shaped head g normally pressed against the inner surface of the top of the case A. The back of the tumbler N is provided with |

a cam, g^2 , against which the wedge g bears when the push-button G is pressed on the outside. The parts being unlocked and the pin 70 R being held in the retaining portion r^4 of the slot r^2 , the shapes of the cam g^2 and the wedge g are such that when the said push button Gis pressed the forward end of the tumbler N is raised against the action of the spiral spring 75 f, releasing the pin R from the retaining portion r^4 , and allowing the main spring T' to accomplish the locking.

The case A is secured to the back plate, B, in any desired manner, as by a screw, V, hav- 80 ing its head in the said back plate, B, and screwing into the tapped hole V'. The exscrewing into the tapped hole V'. treme outer ends of the spindles S S' preferably fit holes in the back plate, B, to turn easily therein, thus making a firm bearing for 85

the locking-arms.

The lock may obviously be used without the tag-holder, in which case the projecting portion of the locking-bolt E might be dispensed with, the lock being used in this form 90 with a hasp to take the place of the common padlock for general use. On the other hand, the rack and locking arms may be dispensed with and the lock used as a sliding-bolt lock.

When in a locked position the arms F F^\prime 95 are preferably turned at right angles to the slot in the hasp K, though obviously if turned at any other angle the locking would be ac-

complished.

I claim-

1. In a spring-lock, a key-notched sliding bolt provided with a pin, in combination with a spring, two slotted pivoted spring-tumblers, one of which is provided with a cam, and a wedge provided with a push-button and work- 105 ing against the said cam, whereby the bolt is thrown out and locked in place, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a lock, a key-notched sliding rack, locking tumblers whereby the rack is secured 110 in place, and pinions engaging with said rack and provided with locking-arms, in combination with a hasp, substantially as described.

3. In a spring-lock, a key-notched sliding bolt provided with a rack and a spring, two 115 slotted pivoted spring tumblers, one of which is provided with a cam, a wedge provided with a push-button and working against said cam, and pinions meshing with the rack and provided with locking-arms, in combination with 120 a hasp, all arranged and operated substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. A mail-pouch and tag-holder lock consisting of bent revolving locking-arms provided with pinions, in combination with a key- 125 notched sliding rack, a bolt secured thereto, and locking-tumblers, whereby a hasp is locked by said arms and the hinged top of a tag-holder simultaneously held in place by said bolt, substantially as described.

5. In a lock, a sliding key-notched rack provided with a spring and a pin, pinions engaging with said rack and provided with lockingarms, two slotted pivoted spring-tumblers, one

100

130

of which is provided with a cam, and a wedge provided with a push-button and working against the said cam, in combination with a hasp, whereby, when the hasp is pressed over the locking-arms and against the push-button, the locking-arms are turned at right angles, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD F. GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

WM. B. H. DOWSE, ALBERT E. LEACH.