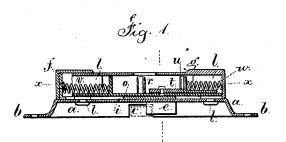
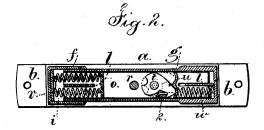
## G. BERNHEIM.

Locks for Bags, &c.

No. 163,629.

Patented May 25, 1875.







Witnesses.

Chart Smith,

Inventor

Gustave Bemheim

fu Lemnel Mr. Servell

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE BERNHEIM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS FOR BAGS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 163,629, dated May 25, 1875; application filed April 19, 1875.

CASE A.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE BERNHEIM, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Valise-Locks, of which the following is a specification:

Valise-locks have been made with a two-part case having end pieces, one of which is movable, and connected to the catch, so that by pressing the case end wise the lock is opened, and in valise-locks of this character a bolt has been used that is operated by a key. I make the lock-case with a hollow box-shaped base, that raises the lock and allows the catch to pass in below the works of the lock, and I connect the latch with the moving end of the case by a plate that is above the base, and I employ a tumbler, hook, and yielding end to prevent the latch being moved when the lock is locked.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan at the line x x, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section at the latch.

The base a is box-shaped, and attached by the end flanges b to the valise-frame, and at one side of the box there is an opening at c, for allowing the inclined catch upon the other part of the bag-frame to pass in and be latched. The bolt or latch e is upon the under side of the plate i, and passes down through a mortise in the box a, and this plate i extends to and is connected with the movable end f of the lock-case. The stationary portion g of the lock-case is connected to the base a by the plates l l, that are fastened at their upper ends to said case, and their lower ends pass through slots in the base a, and they are bent or riveted, so as to hold the case g and base a firmly together. The latch-plate i is slotted where it passes the plate l, and the stud-plate o is also slotted to pass these plates l. Near one end of this stud-plate o is an abutment, against which the helical spring or springs v act to

press the moving end f of the case from the stationary portion g, and in so doing move the latch e. The reverse movement by the pressure upon the end f unlatches the catch, and allows the bag to be opened. The catch is shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The studplate o carries the stud r for the key, there being a key hole in line therewith in the case g, and upon this plate o the tumbler t is pivoted. Said tumbler has a hooked end that catches the stud 2, that projects up from the latch-plate i, when said tumbler is turned in one direction, to prevent the latch being disconnected from the catch, and thereby lock the valise. When the tumbler t is turned the other way by the key the latch is liberated. To prevent the tumbler moving accidentally, and to hold it in position, I employ the corrugated presser u, that is at the moving end of the tumbler, and is acted upon by the spring w. This presser is moved back by the swinging end of the tumbler as it passes from one corrugation to the next.

I claim as my invention—

1. The latch e upon the sliding plate i, that is connected to the moving end f of the boltcase, in combination with the stationary portion g of said case, and the box-shaped base a, into which the latch projects, substantially as set forth.

2. The latch-plate i, sliding between the base a and stud-plate o, and having a projection, 2, extending up through a mortise in the stud-plate o, in combination with the tumbler t, swinging upon such stud-plate, and the yielding presser u, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 16th day of April, A. D. 1875.

GUSTAVE BERNHEIM.

Witnesses: GEO. T. PINCKNEY, CHAS. H. SMITH.