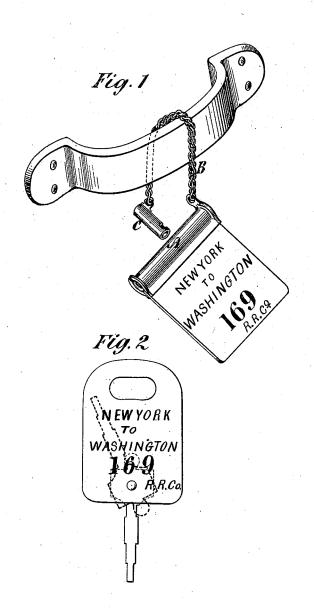
H. A. DERAISMES.

BAGGAGE-CHECK.

No. 193,441.

Patented July 24, 1877.



Witnesses: Signafmith Shippolitect Storaismes

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIPPOLITE A. DERAISMES, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN BAGGAGE-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 193,441, dated July 24, 1877; application filed June 29, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIPPOLITE A. DERAIS-MES, of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baggage-Checks, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to checks to be attached to articles of baggage while being transported from place to place, to insure their safe keeping and identification by the owners thereof; and consists in providing an ordinary baggage-check with a lock permanently attached thereto and forming a part thereof, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

The invention is illustrated in the accompa-

nying drawing, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lockcheck, and Fig. 2 is a duplicate check provided with a key to unlock the check shown in

A lock is located in the upper part of the check shown in Fig. 1. To protect this lock from injury it is inclosed in a strong metal case, (represented by the letter A in the draw-

The check is provided with a chain, B, one end of which can be conveniently attached to one end of the case A, while its other end is attached to a slide, C, which is so constructed that it can be readily pushed into its end of the case A, where it becomes engaged with the catch of lock, and is securely held in place till released by the use of the key.

The lock-check is to be numbered or marked in any of the modes adapted for baggagechecks, and its key is to be correspondingly numbered or marked, so that it can be readily known that the lock and key correspond.

Instead of applying such marks directly to the key itself, they may be placed upon a metal tag, and this tag in turn secured to the key, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The lock-check and the duplicate key-check

may be marked to denote the route of the baggage on which they are to be used.

A convenient arrangement of the key and its tag is shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, in which the key is pivoted near the end of its handle to the tag near its edge. This enables the key to be readily turned, so that it will lie upon the face or surface of the tag, so that it can be easily carried in the pocket, or be readily adjusted for use. The tag is also provided with a hole, through which the chain of the lock-check can be passed, and thus the two kept together when not in use.

It is not designed to limit the improvement to any special construction or location of the lock which forms a part of the check, nor to any special mode of attaching the checks to the baggage, inasmuch as any reliable lock numbered or marked in such a way that its key can be designated by corresponding numbers or marks will contain this invention.

In practice the check is securely locked to the article of baggage and the key given to the passenger. As the locks and keys can easily be so varied in construction that each key will fit and unlock only its own check, there can be no possibility of the checks being changed from one article of baggage to another, and security is thereby provided.

Also, with the key-check marked to correspond with its lock-check, and with these marks open to view upon both, the key check becomes a sure and convenient means of identifying the baggage, enabling the passenger to hand his key-check to the expressman or hackman, thus avoiding the delay and trouble of identifying it personally.

What is claimed as new is-

An improved baggage-check, provided with a lock permanently attached thereto and forming a part thereof, substantially as and for the purpose described.

HIPPOLITE A. DERAISMES.

Witnesses:

BENJ. A. SMITH, Saml. A. Duncán.