

W. HELLER.
Bag-Lock.

No. 212,001.

Patented Feb. 4, 1879

Fig. 1.

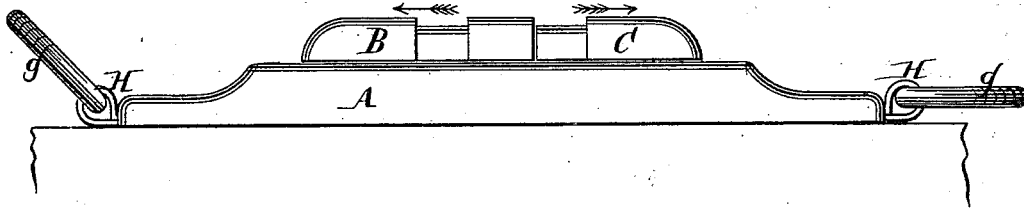


Fig. 2.

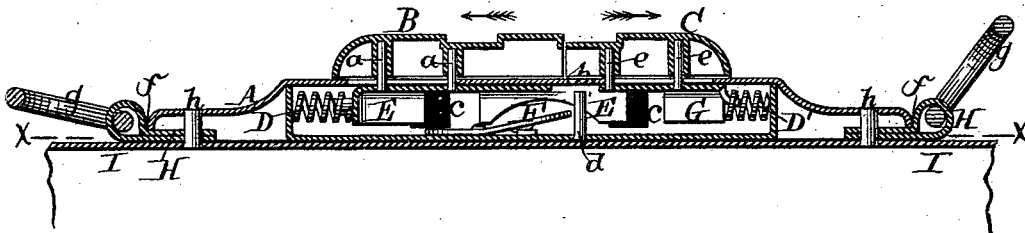


Fig. 3.

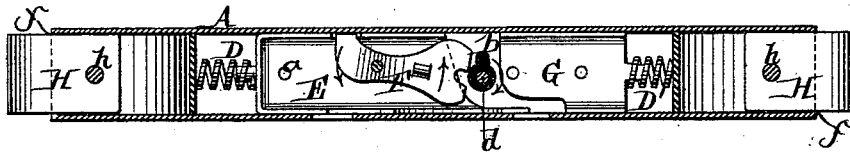
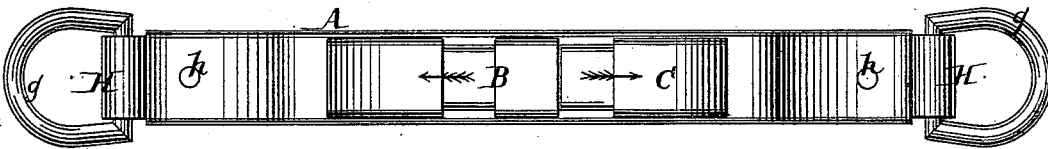


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Chas. Wahlers.
Wm Miller.

Inventor.
William Heller
by his attys.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HELLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BAG-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,001**, dated February 4, 1879; application filed December 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HELLER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locks for Traveling-Bags and other Articles, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a lock containing my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section thereof, in the line *x x*, Fig. 2; looking upward. Fig. 4 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of locks for traveling-bags, satchels, and other like articles; and it consists in the combination, with a lock-case adapted to be secured to a bag-frame, and having a key-hole in its top plate, of two spring-impelled slides, resting on said top plate, abutting against each other, and moving in opposite directions, one being connected with locking mechanism arranged within the case, and the other forming a key-hole guard, so that when one slide is moved back against the action of its spring the key-hole is exposed, and a key can be inserted for locking or unlocking the other slide, while when the slides are in their normal positions they have the appearance of being made in one piece, whereby a good appearance is given to the lock.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the case of my lock, which is made of a suitable shape to be secured to a bag-frame, and in the top plate of which is formed a key-hole, *b*; and B C are the two slides. These slides rest on the lock-case A, and are subjected to the action of springs D D', having a tendency to move the same toward each other, so that their movement is in opposite directions.

In their normal positions the slides B C abut against each other, and the slide B is adjacent to the key-hole *b*, while the slide C is over said key-hole.

The primary slide B is connected with lock-

ing mechanism situated within the case A, and serves to operate the lock-bolt.

When the lock is in a closed condition the primary slide B is immovable; but the slide C is free to be moved back against the action of its spring. The key-hole *b* can thus be exposed at any time, and a key may be inserted to release the slide B, or to lock the same, as the case may be.

By arranging the slides B C to abut against each other an appearance of solidity is imparted thereto, the effect of which can be increased by making each of the slides a counterpart of the other.

The connection of the slide B with the locking mechanism is as follows: The locking mechanism consists of a locking plate or bolt, E, which is fastened to the slide B by means of pins *a* passing through a guide-slot in the lock-case, (see Fig. 2,) and which is arranged to engage with catches or staples entering the lock-case through side openings, *c*. The spring D acts on the slide B through this bolt E. The locking mechanism further consists of a dog, F, (best seen in Fig. 3,) which engages with the bolt E, and is situated adjacent to a bar, *d*, concentric with the key-hole *b*, so that a key inserted in the key-hole and over this bar may operate said dog.

The spring D', like the spring D, is situated within the lock-case A, and it acts on the slide C through a plate, G, which is fastened to said slide by means of pins *e* passing through guide-slots in the lock-case, as shown in Fig. 2.

The letter *f* designates openings formed in the lock-case A at its opposite ends. The purpose of these openings is to receive the ends of straps H, supporting loops or rings *g*, which constitute a means for attaching a handle to the bag-frame.

When the straps H are introduced into the openings *f* they are in a position to be fastened to a bag-frame by the same rivets used to fasten the lock-case, as shown in Fig. 2, where the letter I designates a portion of the bag-frame, and *h* the rivets. This arrangement of the straps H gives thereto the appearance of being made in one piece with the lock-case.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a lock-case adapted to be secured to a bag-frame, and having a key-hole in its top plate, of two spring-impelled slides resting on said top plate, abutting against each other, and working in opposite directions, one being connected with locking mechanism arranged within the case, and

the other forming a key-hole guard, all as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 2d day of December, 1878.

WILLIAM HELLER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
CHAS. WAHLERS.