

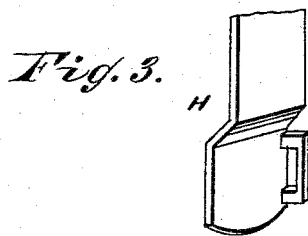
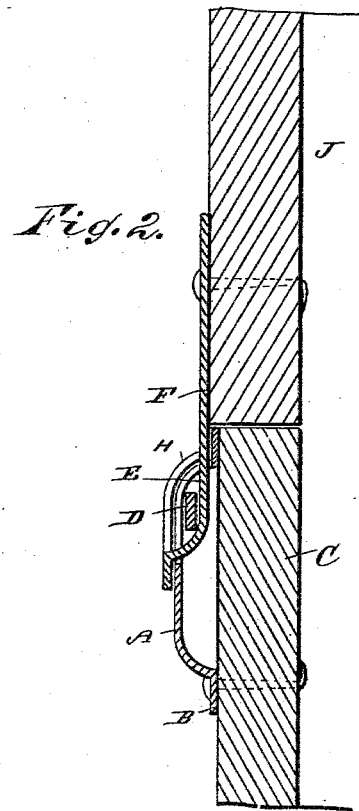
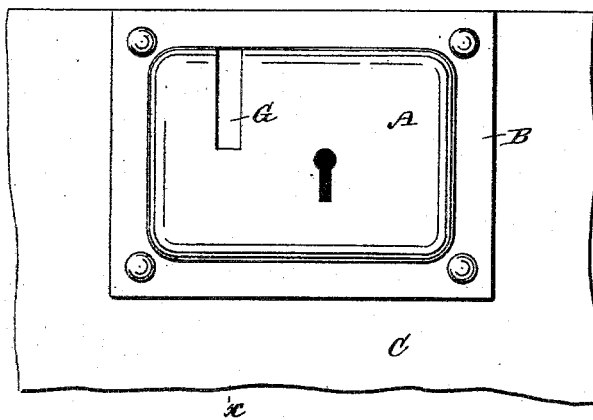
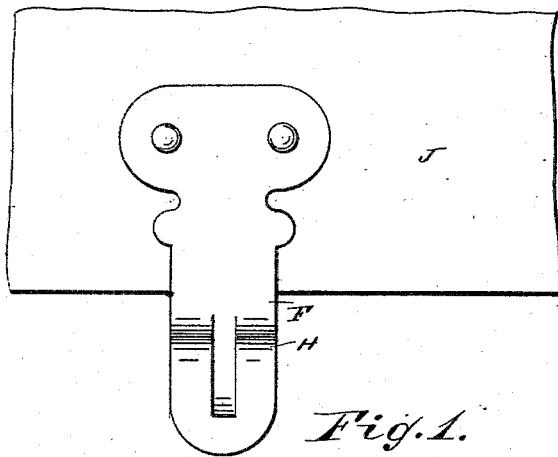
(Model.)

M. C. OGDEN.

TRUNK LOCK.

No. 301,625.

Patented July 8, 1884.



WITNESSES:

*Theo. G. Porter*  
*to Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*M. C. Ogden*

BY

*Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORTIMER C. OGDEN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE EAGLE LOCK COMPANY, OF TERRYVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

## TRUNK-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,625, dated July 8, 1884.

Application filed February 11, 1884. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MORTIMER C. OGDEN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Surface Trunk-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved trunk-lock which can be secured on the outer surface of the trunk, and thus it is not necessary that a recess or mortise should be cut in the surface of the trunk.

The invention consists in a lock-casing provided with a raised part and with a rim around the raised part, the lock mechanism being contained entirely within the raised part, and not projecting beyond the inner surface of the rim or flanges.

The invention further consists in the combination, with the said casing, of a hasp formed of a single piece of stiff metal, out of which the loop is punched, the said hasp having a bend in its lower end.

The invention also consists in various parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved surface trunk-lock and the hasp for the same, the cover being raised from the trunk. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same, the cover being locked on the trunk. Figs. 3 and 4 are inside perspective views of modified constructions of the hasp.

The lock-casing consists of a raised part, A, provided with a flange, B, on all its edges, which flange is provided at the corners with apertures, through which nails are driven into the face of the trunk C, for the purpose of holding the lock on the face of the trunk. The mechanism of the lock is contained within the raised part A, and does not project beyond the plane of the inner surfaces of the flanges B, so that the flanges can be secured firmly on the surface of the trunk. The lock mechanism is of the usual construction, and

is provided with a bolt, D, which can be arranged to slide or swing, and is adapted to be passed through the loop E on a hasp, F. The raised part A is provided with a vertical slot, G, for receiving the loop E of the hasp F, the said slot G having its upper end at the inner edge of the top flange B of the casing, so that the loop E, which projects from the inner surface of the hasp, can pass through the said slot into the lock-casing in such a manner that the bolt can slide through the loop, so that the inner surface of the hasp will fit closely on the outer surface of the lock-casing. The hasp must be provided with a bend, H, of the same inclination as the bend of the raised part of the lock. The loop is punched out of the metal of which the hasp is made, and can be punched out of the middle of the hasp, as shown in Fig. 1; out of the side edges of the hasp, as shown in Fig. 3, or out of its bottom edge, as shown in Fig. 4. In the latter case it consists, simply, of a hook. The hasp is made of a single piece of metal provided at its top with apertures for securing it on the front surface of the cover J. As the slot G in the casing is so arranged that the loop of the hasp can pass vertically into the casing, the hasp need not be provided with a hinge, but can be made rigid and secured rigidly on the cover.

The hasp and casing can be made of sheet or cast metal, as may be desired. As the hasp is not provided with a hinge, it will cost less than jointed hasps, and as no mortise is required for the lock, it will cost less to apply this lock than locks that have a "box" projecting from the back side of the plate containing the lock-work, which box must be let into the trunk-case at more or less expense, besides weakening the trunk by the cutting of the mortise. It costs much less to press the staple or link out of the hasp-plate than to make the staple from a separate piece of metal and rivet it onto the plate, as has been done heretofore.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A surface trunk-lock having its casing constructed with a raised part and flanges on

the edges, the lock mechanism being contained entirely within the raised part, and the said raised part being provided with a slot extending from the inner edge of one of the  
5 flanges toward the middle of the raised part, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with a lock having a casing provided with a raised part and with

a flange around the raised part, of a stiff hasp having a bend to fit against the beveled or 10 curved part of the lock-casing, substantially as herein shown and described.

M. C. OGDEN.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,  
C. SEDGWICK.