

J. B. BROOKS.
Traveling Bag Fastener.

No. 223,110.

Patented Dec. 30, 1879.

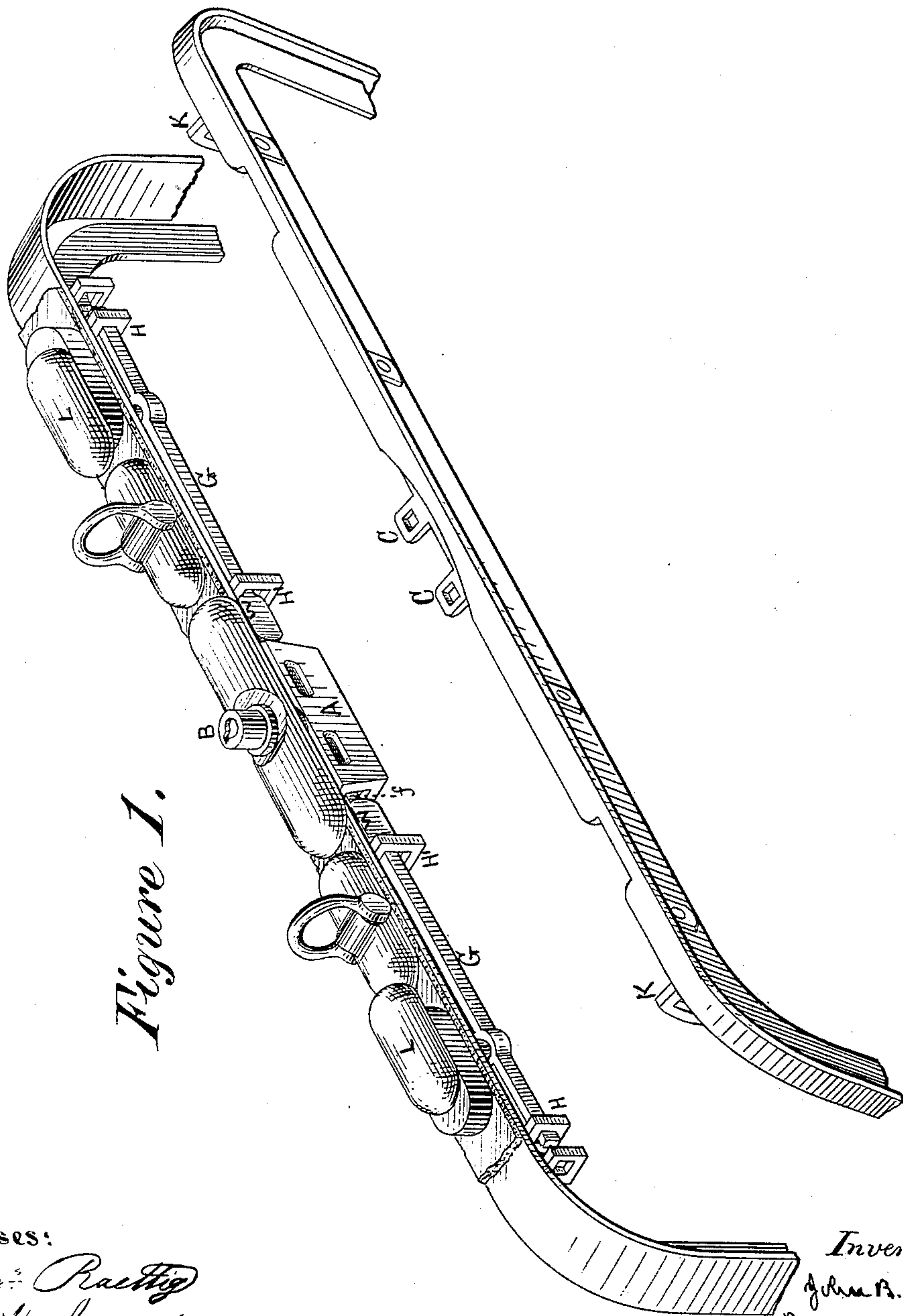


Figure 1.

Witnesses:

Chas. Prattig
Mellie H. Stuart

Inventor:

John B. Brooks

David A. Burr

attys:

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Figure 2.

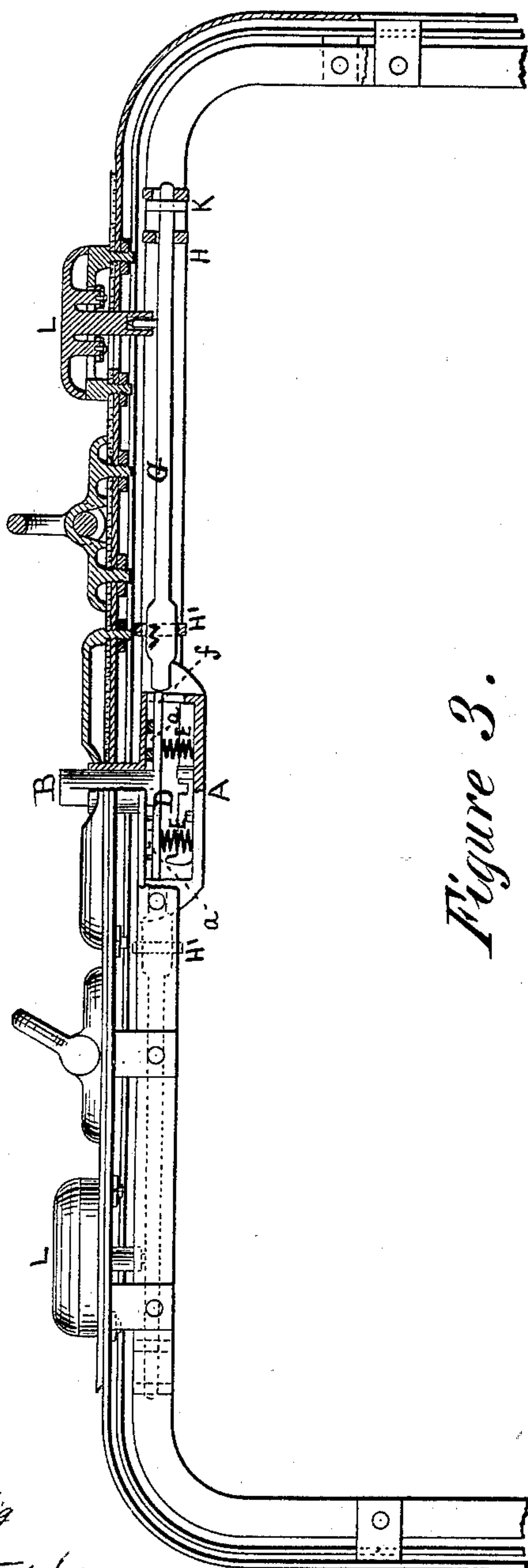


Figure 3.



Witnesses:

Chas. R. Rattig
Mellie H. Stuart

Inventor:

John B. Brooks
By
David A. Burr
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. BROOKS, OF BIRMINGHAM, COUNTY OF WARWICK, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRAVELING-BAG FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **223,110**, dated December 30, 1879; application filed October 23, 1879; patented in England, March 22, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. BROOKS, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fastenings for Traveling-Bags, (which has been patented in England, dated March 22, 1879,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the fastenings for satchels, traveling-bags, &c., and has for its object the securing and locking of the bag at each end as well as in the middle with a single key by providing a treble lock for the bag, which shall be simple, strong, and effective in action.

It consists in the combination of two bolts, placed parallel to the frame of the bag and sliding in suitable guides on each side of the ordinary central lock, to engage and lock staples at each end of the frame, with a catch-bar placed in the customary manner within the lock-case parallel with the top thereof, and pressed upward to engage the central lock-staples by suitable springs, the ends of said bar being made to project from the lock-case, so as to bear against the ends of the sliding bolts when shot and prevent their return until the catch-bar is depressed.

When the bolt of the central lock is shot the central catch-bar is prevented from descending, and the frame is locked at three points—namely, in the middle by the ordinary lock, and at each end near the corners of the frame by the sliding bolts. These bolts can only be withdrawn when the central catch-bar is depressed, but are so arranged as that when withdrawn they do not prevent an independent movement of the central lock.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the two divisions of the hinge-frame of a hand bag or satchel, which, when brought together and fastened, close and secure the bag, the covering thereof being entirely removed to illustrate the application of my improved treble lock thereto. Fig. 2 is a front view, partly in section, of the said divisions when brought together and locked; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the central lock-case, illustrating the movement of its lock-bar.

A is the case, and B the thumb-pin, of a satchel-lock constructed in the form well known in the art, and in which the staples C C, Fig. 1, projecting from the opposite division of the frame, are engaged, when the frame is closed, by lugs *a a*, projecting upward from a spring-actuated bar, D, Figs. 2 and 3. The upper and lower faces of this bar D are parallel to the top of the lock-case, and the spring catch-bar is maintained in an elevated position to engage the staples C C by means of springs E E, placed under the bar.

The depression of the bar to unlock the staples is effected by means of the thumb-pin B, and is prevented, when the bag is locked, by means of a bolt operated, in the usual manner, by a key inserted through a key-hole pierced through the thumb-piece.

The ends *f f* of the lock-bar D project out from each end of the lock-case, and against said ends *f f*, when in normal position, abut the inner ends of two sliding bolts, G G, which are supported by suitable guides H H, and which extend out toward each end of the bag far enough to engage staples K K, projecting inward from the opposite division of the frame near its corners. When disengaged from the lock-bar by its depression these bolts are free to slide to and fro in their guides, and are operated by suitable thumb-pieces L L, placed on the outside of the frame, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. When they abut against the end of the lock-bar D their movement is prevented thereby, and they are thus locked.

The inner ends of the bolts G G are permitted to play up and down sufficiently to allow them to be carried up by the lock-bar D whenever they are drawn back over its ends, so that the central staples may be secured, as usual, by the upward movement of the central bar when said lateral bolts G G are withdrawn.

The upper edge of the inner end of each bolt next to the lock-case is fitted with an offset, *w*, inclined at both ends to bear against the upper edge of the guide H' at that point, so that when the bolt is moved outward from the lock-case the inclined edge will cause the end of the bolt to descend and depress with it the lock-bar. When the bolts approach their fully-shot position, however, their ends escape from

the ends of the said bar D, which will then spring into its highest position, with its ends opposite the ends of the bolts, and prevent the withdrawing motion of the bolts. Hence the sliding of the lateral bolts G G, after the central catch is closed, will operate automatically to lock the end catches, so that they cannot be again released without depressing the central thumb-piece, and by locking it to prevent its depression the lateral bolts are simultaneously locked in common therewith.

In order to permit the withdrawal of the bolts the thumb-plate B of the bar D is pressed upon. The bar is thereby lowered from opposite the ends of the bolts, and the bolts may be withdrawn. When the bolt of the lock is shot the bar is prevented from descending, and the frame is locked at three points—viz., in the middle by the ordinary lock, and near the corners of the frame by the bolts described.

The bolts may be shot and the bag fastened without locking the ordinary lock. In this case the bag can be unfastened by first pressing upon the thumb-plate of the bar and afterward on the thumb-plates of the bolts.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the spring catch-bar D, adapted to catch the central staples, C C, and independent sliding bolts G, adapted to engage with side staples, K, thumb-pieces L L, arranged outside the frame to operate said bars, said bolts being arranged to occupy positions opposite the edges of the bar D when the latter is elevated, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the central spring catch-bar and bolts G, arranged to be opposite the edges of the bar D when the latter is elevated, and constructed to slide over said bar when it is depressed, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witness my hand to the foregoing specification this 20th day of August, 1879.

JOHN BOULTBEE BROOKS.

In presence of—

A. C. JOHNSON,
R. JAMES.