

(Model.)

E. C. HOLMES.
CATCH FOR BAG FRAMES.

No. 272,880.

Patented Feb. 27, 1883.

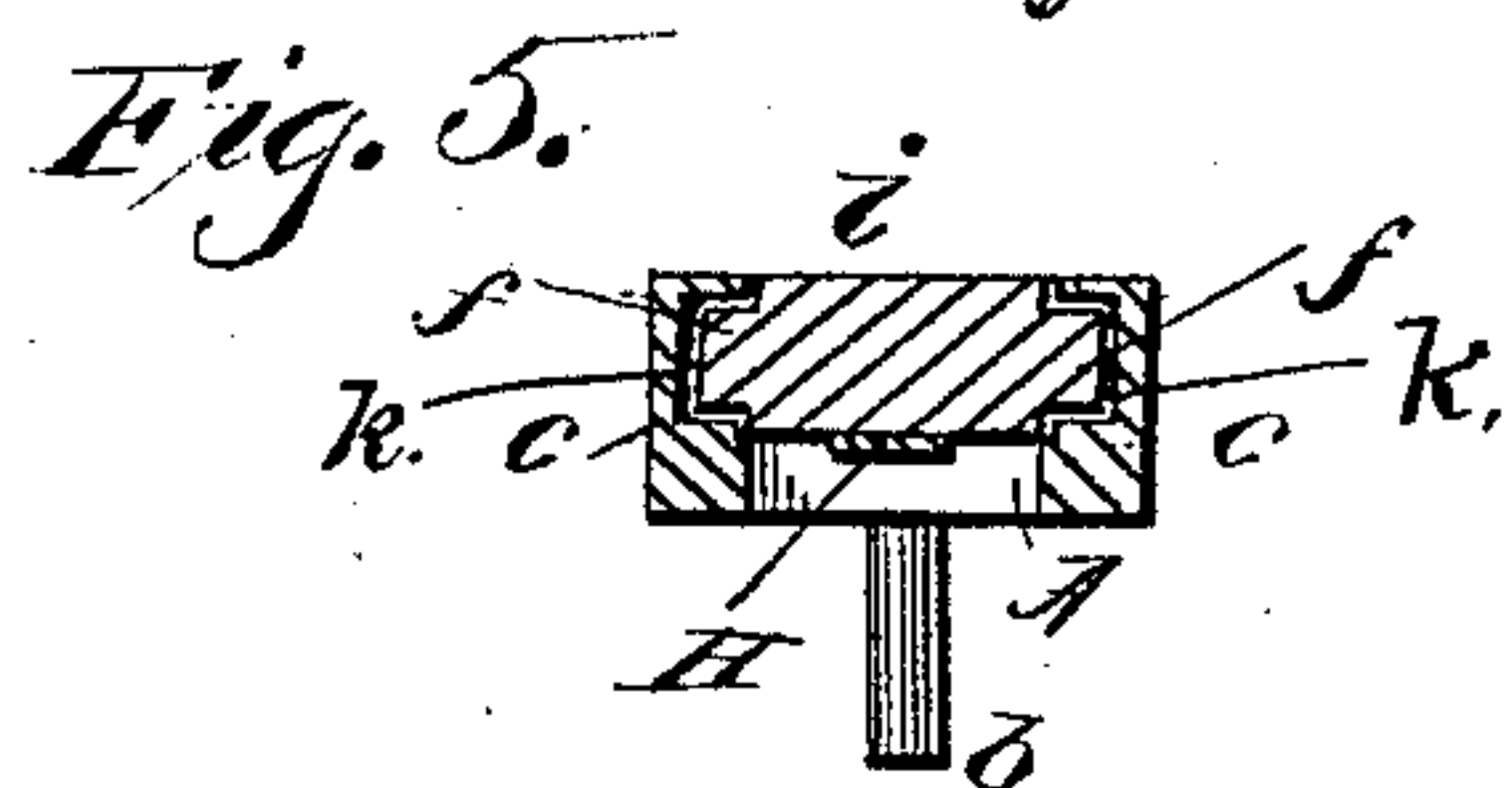
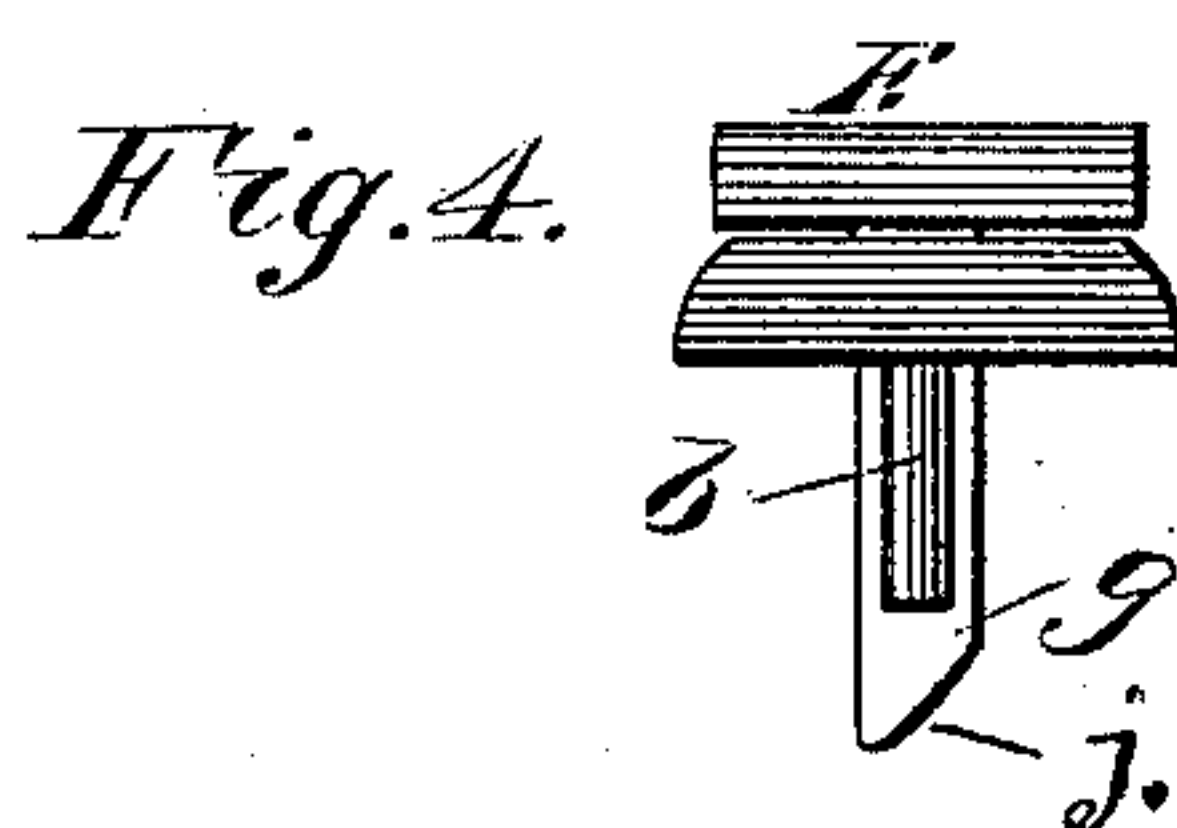
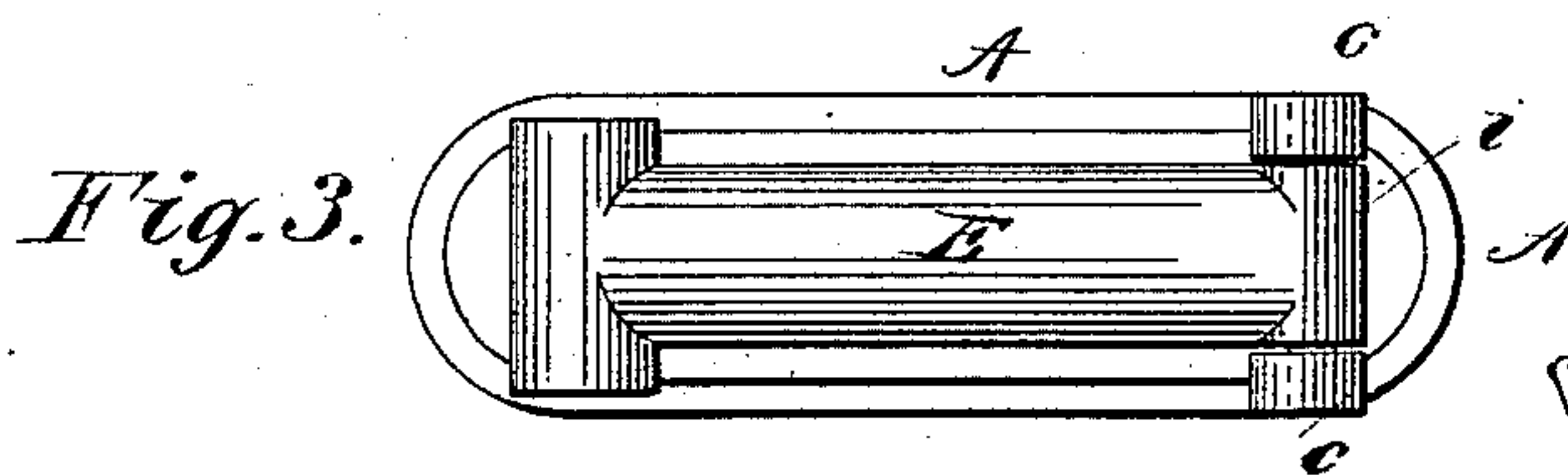
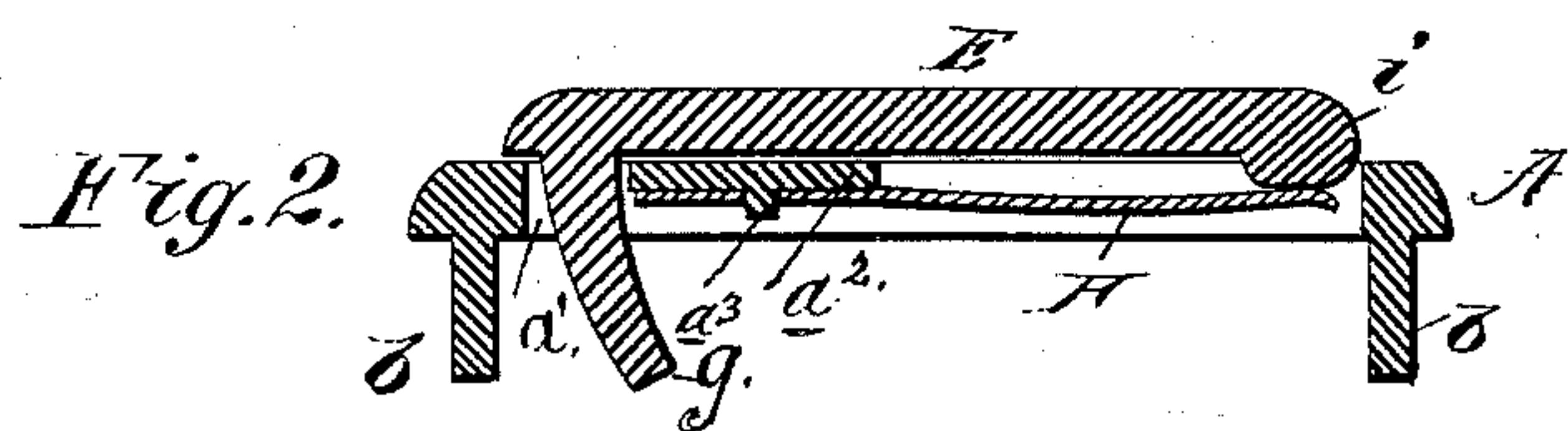
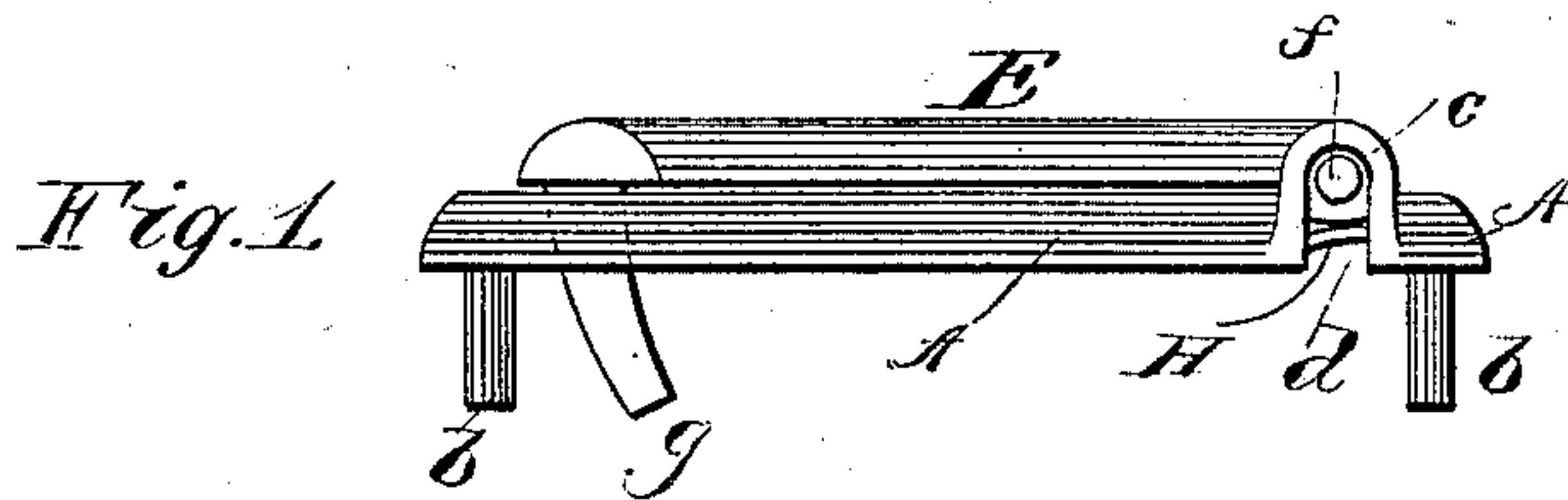
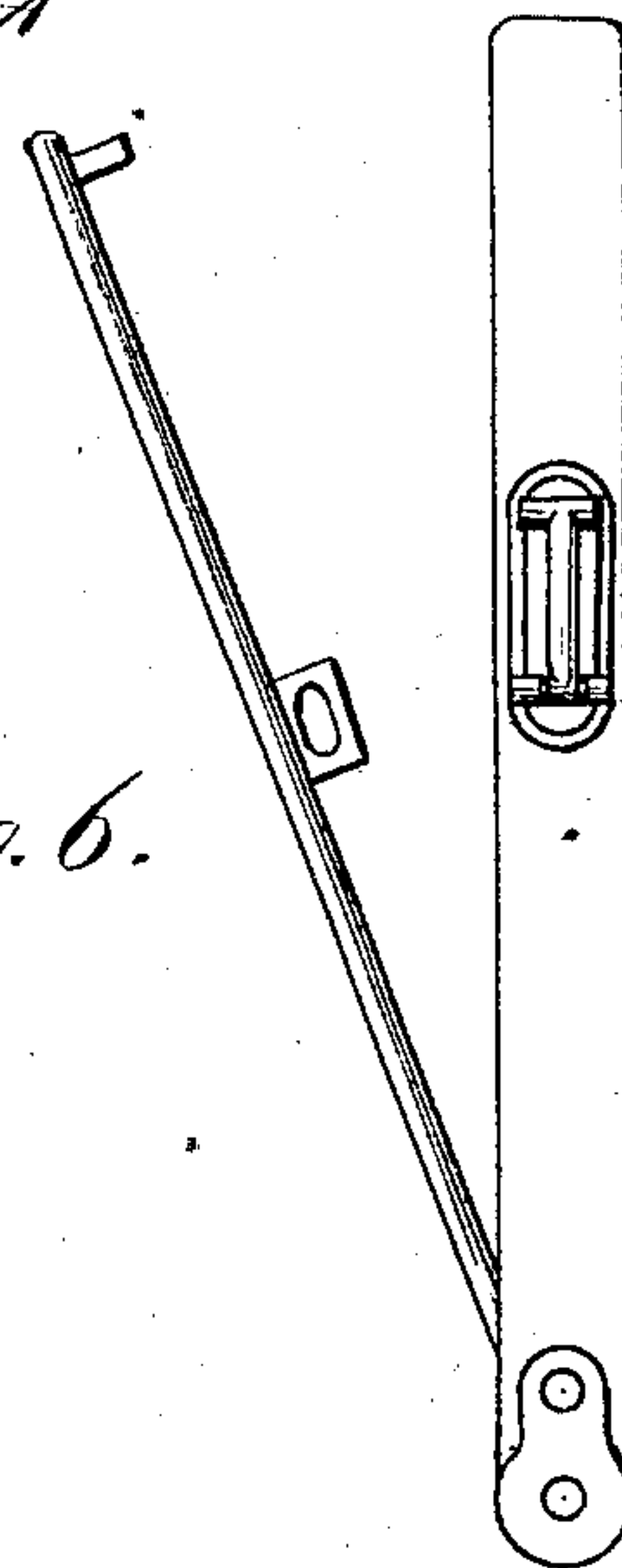


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD C. HOLMES, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CATCH FOR BAG-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,880, dated February 27, 1883.

Application filed July 26, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. HOLMES, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Catches for Bag-Frames, whereof the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that species of catches for bag-frames which are generally placed upon the sides of the frame and are used to keep the sides of the bag or satchel from spreading apart when the bag is full.

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a plan. Fig. 4 is an end view. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of a modification. Fig. 6 is a view of the catch as applied to a bag.

A is the bottom plate of the catch, having a rivet, *b*, at each end, cast or made integral with the plate, and adapted to be inserted and secured in the side of the outside frame of the bag. The bottom plate, A, is also provided with raised projections *c*, with vertical slots *d* therein, as shown in Fig. 1.

E is the arm or fastener proper, having cylindrical journals or trunnions *f* at one end, which rest and work within the vertical sockets or slots *d* of the bottom plate, A. The said trunnions and slots form the fulcrum of the arm E. The other end of the arm is provided with a curved hook, *g*, which is adapted to pass through an opening, *a'*, in the bottom plate, A, and also through a hole or a perforated plate in the under or in side frame of the bag. Said hook *g* is beveled on one side, *j*, (see Fig. 4,) so as to allow it to ride more freely over the under side of the frame.

H is a spring, which is riveted at one end to the under side of a bridge, *a*², which is part of the bottom plate, A, this bridge having integral with it a rivet or projection, *a*³, for securing the spring. This riveting construction between the bridge and spring being at a point near the opening *a'*, through which the hook *g* passes, thus permits the spring to be made long and to extend nearly the whole length of the bottom plate and nearly the whole length of the arm E, and this construction allows the lever-arm E to be made almost as long as the plate A, with its fulcrum at one extreme end of such plate, the spring occupying a position between the fulcrum and the hook of this arm. The

other or free end of the spring rides over the solid cam *i* on the end of the arm E, and said spring H serves to keep the arm in place and to force it down upon the bottom plate, while its length avoids any undue strain upon it in the frequent raising and lowering of arm E, and permits its resilience to remain unimpaired under long or constant usage. Instead of having the slots *d* cut through the sides of the projections *c*, I may have closed recesses or grooves *k*, as shown in Fig. 5, thus concealing the journals and keeping out dust and dirt from them, and such recesses, whether struck up in the material or otherwise made or indented therein, also allow of greater strength than the slots, and afford a smoother and better finish to the catch. It is also cheaper and easier to strike up such covered recesses from sheet metal than to make them with the open slots.

The operation is as follows: When the bag is closed and it is desired to open it, raise the hook end of the arm E, and the hook *g*, being raised out of the opening in the lower or inner frame, will immediately release said frame and the bag can be opened. The spring, by means of the cam *i*, will hold the arm either raised or lowered. When it is desired to close or fasten the bag or frames, if the arm E is down upon the plate, the catch will close automatically by the lower frame sliding over the beveled end *j* of the hook *g*; otherwise, the arm may be lowered by hand.

I may make the whole catch, or any of its parts, either of solid metal or raised from sheet metal.

Among other advantages due to my invention may be named the following: There is no need of separate rivets or bolts, likely to loosen or get lost. There is provision for preventing dust or grit entering the journal-bousings. Long leverage is provided for the arm E, without requiring a long bottom plate, and a long sweep for the spring, thus preserving its integrity. There are but few parts—only three being absolutely essential—and there is facility of automatically locking the bag-frame with the catch without necessarily lifting the arm E.

What I claim as new in catches for bag-frames is—

1. The bottom plate A, having an opening, *a'*, at one end, the bridge *a*², the projections *c*, and the vertical slots or grooves, as set forth, in

combination with the lever - arm E, having a solid cam and trunnions at one end and the side - beveled hook at its other end, and with the spring H, riveted to the bridge at a position between the extremities of the arm E, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5 2. The bottom plate, A, having an opening, a' , at one end, the bridge a^2 , the projections c , and the indented recesses k , as set forth, in combination with the lever - arm E, having a

10 solid cam and trunnions at one end and the side - beveled hook at its other end, and with the spring H, riveted to the bridge at a point between the extremities of the arm E, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

EDWARD C. HOLMES.

Witnesses:

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IRA JORALEMON.