

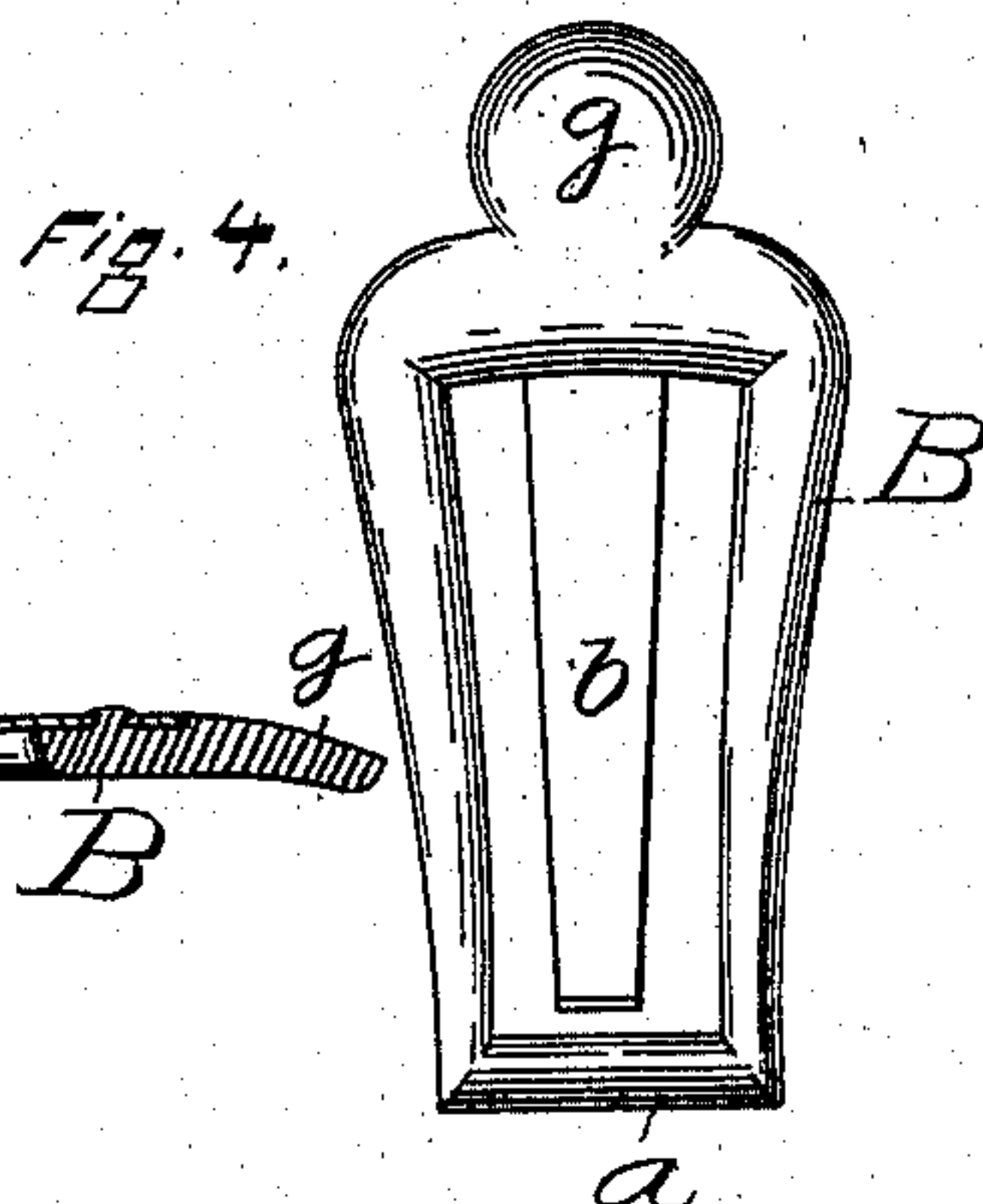
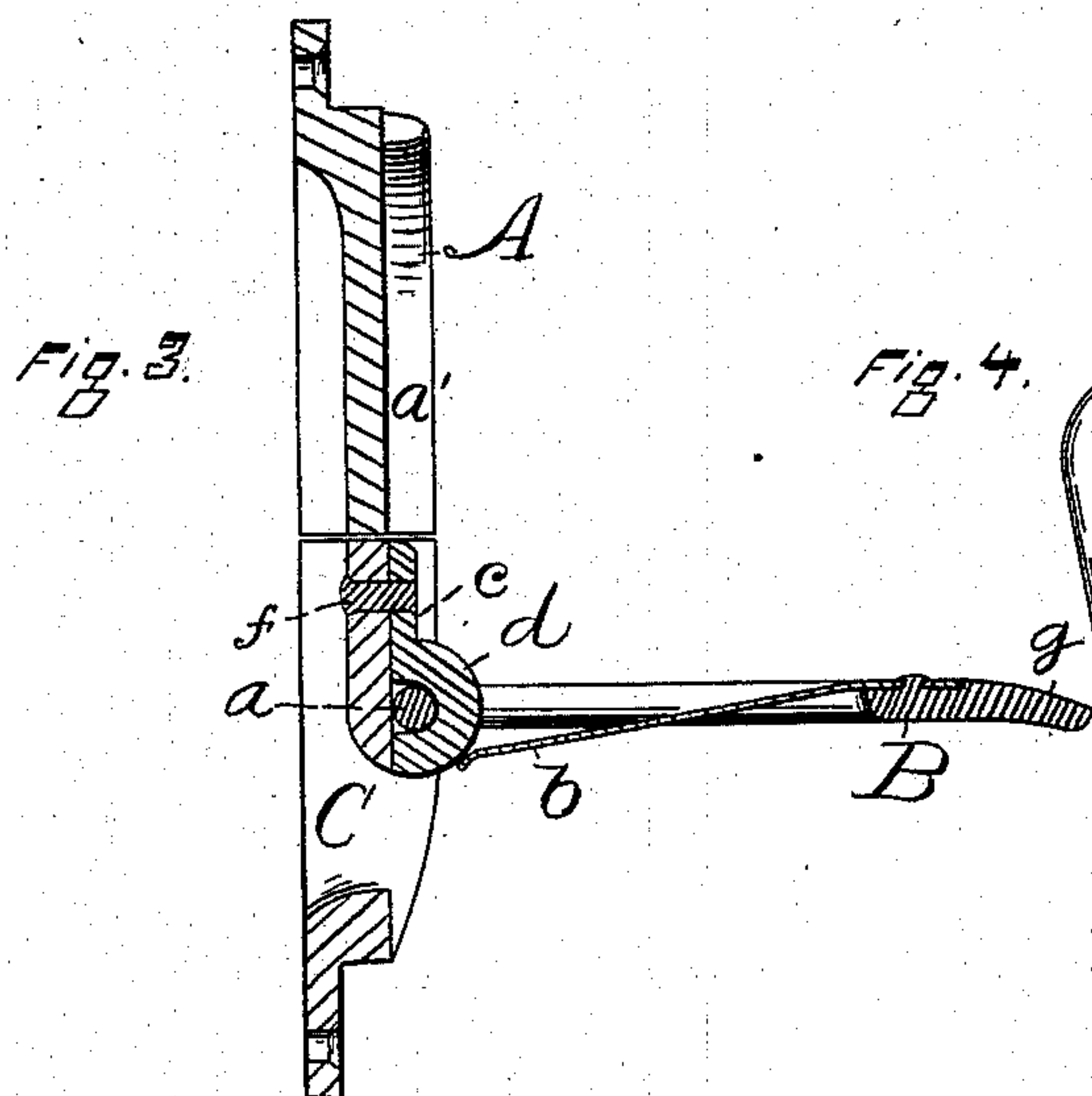
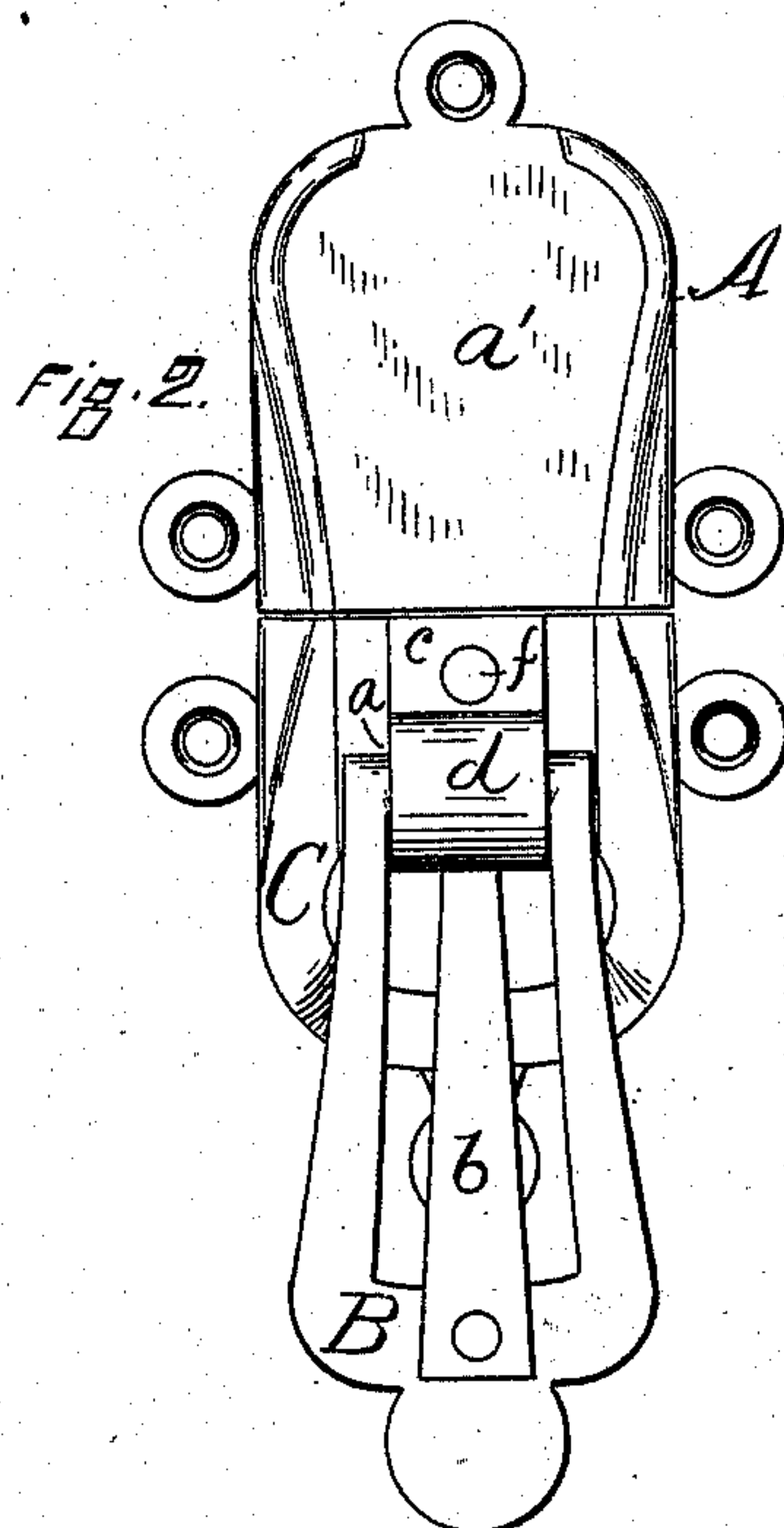
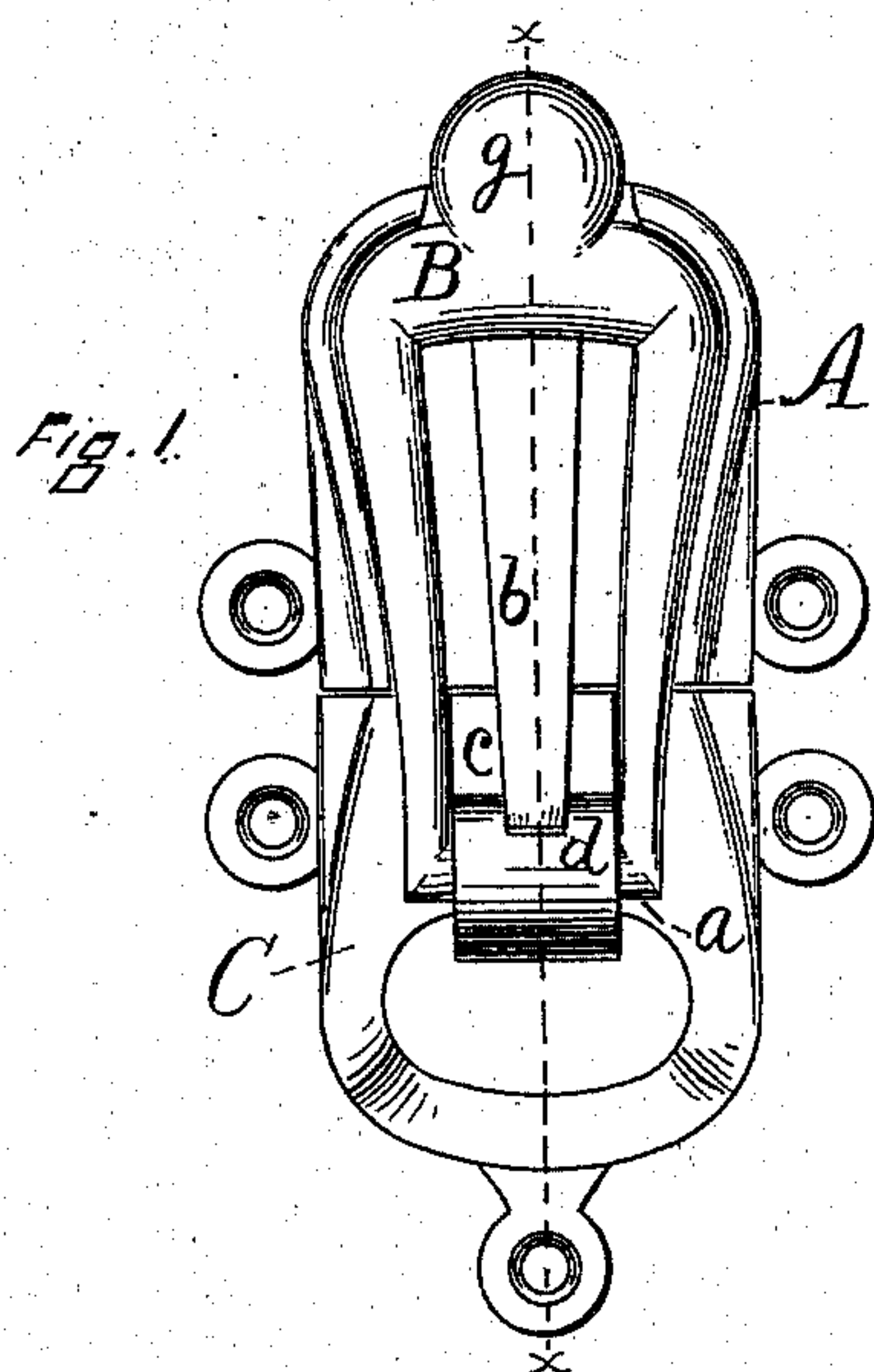
(Model.)

G. H. TURNER.

TRUNK FASTENER.

No. 284,148.

Patented Aug. 28, 1883.



Witnesses.

John Edwards Jr.
Martin A. Bond.

Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. TURNER, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

TRUNK-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,148, dated August 28, 1883.

Application filed May 19, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in trunk-fasteners, and has for its object simplicity of construction and convenience and efficiency of operation. I attain these objects by the simple construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my trunk-fastener with the parts brought into engagement in position for fastening the trunk. Fig. 2 is a like view with the latch thrown out of engagement with its keeper and turned clear back. Fig. 3 is a vertical section thereof on line *x x* of Fig. 1, and with the latch turned part way back. Fig. 4 is a detached front view of the latch and its spring.

A designates the keeper, which consists of a suitable plate adapted to be attached to the front of the trunk-cover and provided with a latch-receiving socket, *a'*, upon its front face. The side walls of this socket project forward a distance about equal to the thickness of the latch B, so that said walls form a protection for the latch and prevent it from being accidentally withdrawn from the socket. These walls are also contracted toward their lower end, so as to conform to the contour of the outer end of the latch B, and act upon the edges of said latch to hold the parts in engagement.

C designates a plate or frame, which is adapted to be secured to the front of the trunk-body, and in which the latch B is pivoted. I prefer to construct this latch B in loop form, with a cross-bar, *a*, which forms a pintle upon which the latch turns. The spring *b* is formed of sheet-steel, and is riveted to the under side of the latch B, at its outer end. I form the pintle-recess in the cap *c*, which has a slot for that purpose in its under side, and a circular hub, *d*, which surrounds said slot. The pintle *a* of the latch is placed within the slot in the hub *d*, and the cap *c* is secured to the body of the plate C by means of the rivet *f*, thereby forming a hinge for the latch, while the hub *d* forms a bearing for the end of the friction-

spring *b*. The office of the spring *b* is to bear upon the round face of the hub *d* with sufficient force to create such an amount of friction as will cause the latch to stay in whatever position it may be placed. The upper part of the socket *a'* is left open, and a projection or handle, *g*, is formed upon the outer end of the latch, which, when the latch is closed, as shown in Fig. 1, projects above the socket, and thereby forms a convenient grasping-piece for the fingers by which to throw the latch back.

I am aware that the patent to Locke, No. 112,937, March 21, 1871, shows spring-straps having enlargements at their outer ends, in connection with sockets having contracted side walls to form the keeper for such spring-straps; also, that trunk-fasteners have been heretofore made with one plate having a stud or projection on its front face, and a second plate having a latch hinged thereto, with a hole or opening in its end to take over and upon the projection or stud on the companion plate, the said latch being held into and out of engagement by means of a spring secured to or within the latch-bearing plate and bearing upon the latch near its hinged end, and I hereby disclaim the same.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described trunk-fastener consisting of the plate A, having an open socket in its front face, whose forwardly-projecting side walls are drawn toward each other near their lower ends, and the plate C, bearing the hinged latch, with an enlarged outer end for locking into the socket, and whose outer edges conform to and engage with the inner side walls of the socket, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In a trunk-fastener, the combination of the latch-supporting plate, the latch hinged thereto, the spring secured to the outer end of the latch, and the stationary rounded hub surrounding the pintle of the latch, and against which hub the spring bears, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE H. TURNER.

Witnesses:

MARTIN A. POND,
JOHN EDWARDS, Jr.