

(No Model.)

J. WAYLAND.

TRUNK CATCH.

No. 311,276.

Patented Jan. 27, 1885.

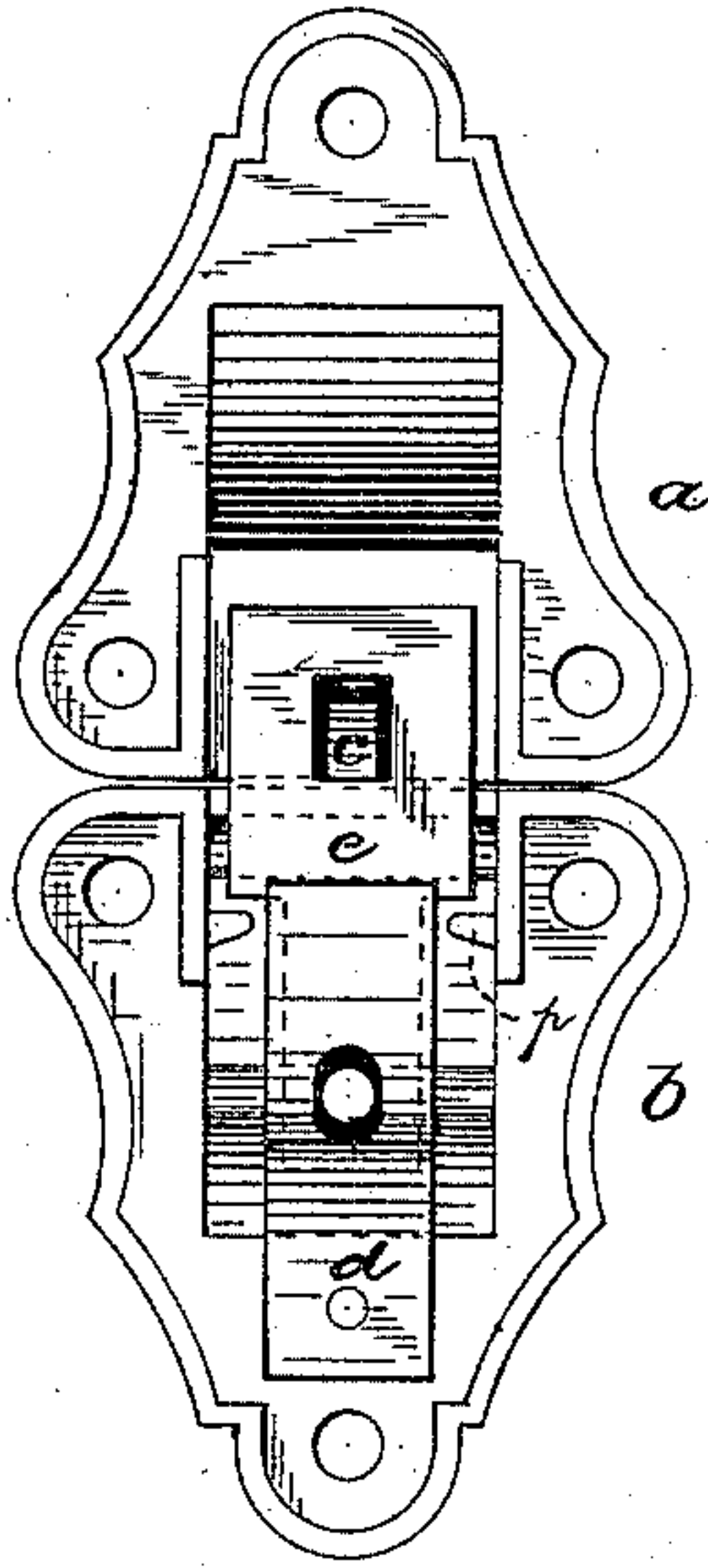


Fig. 1.

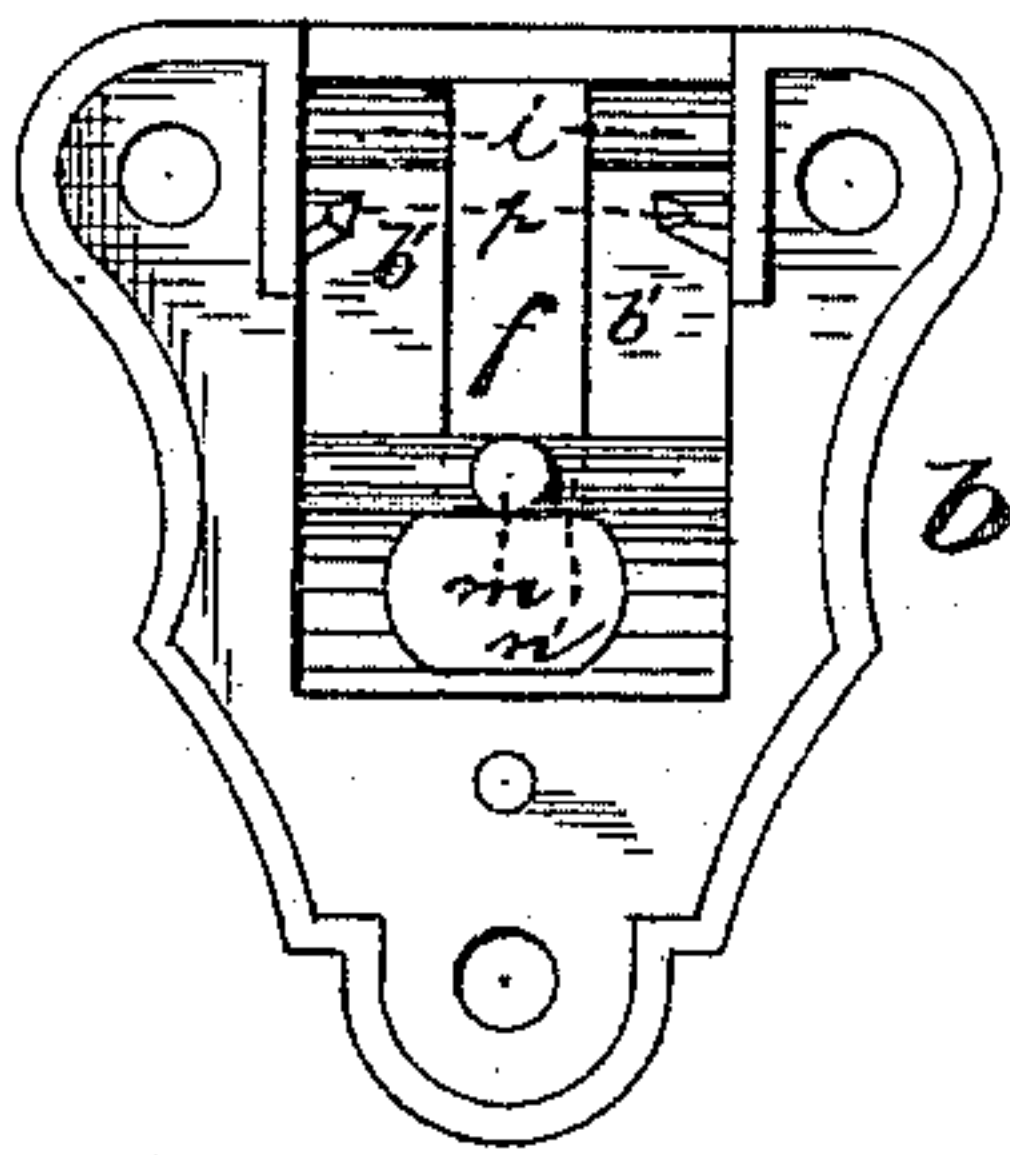


Fig. 3.

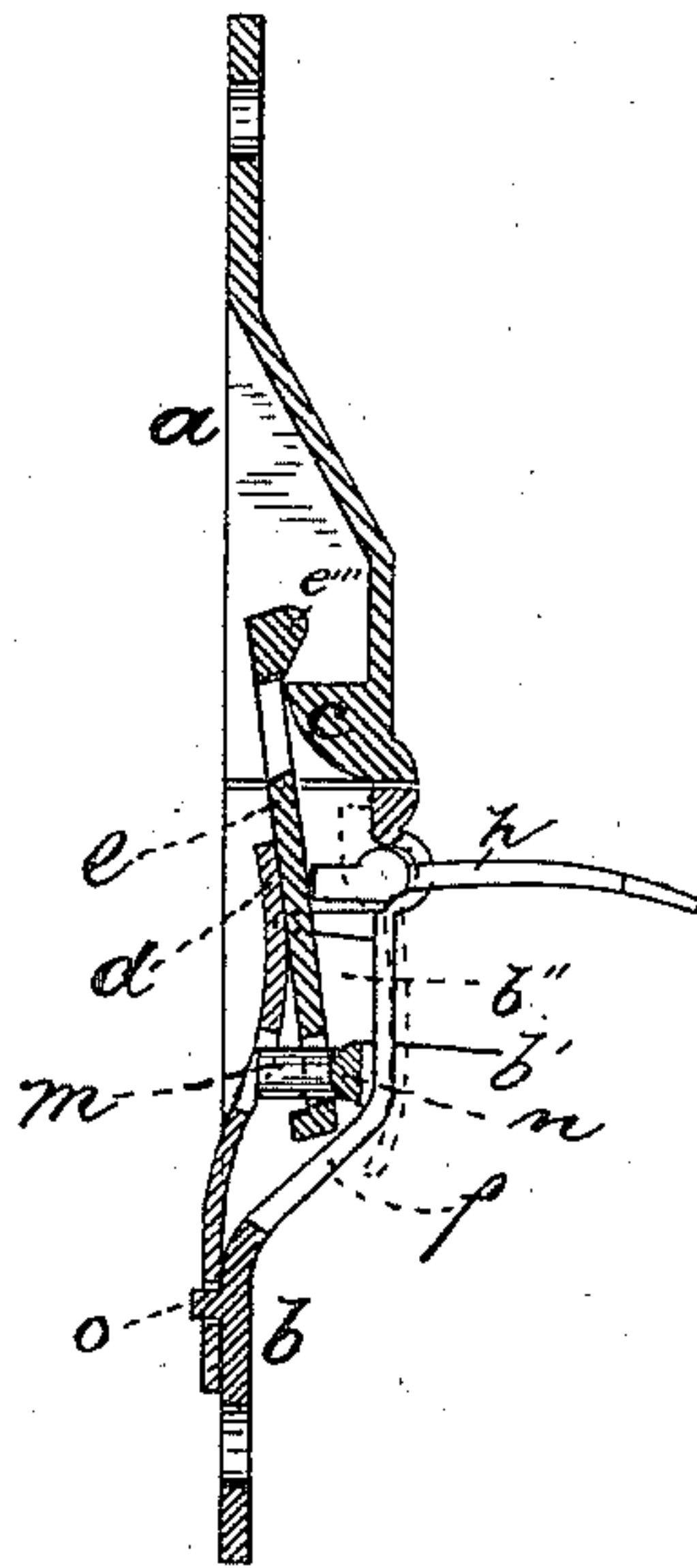


Fig. 2.

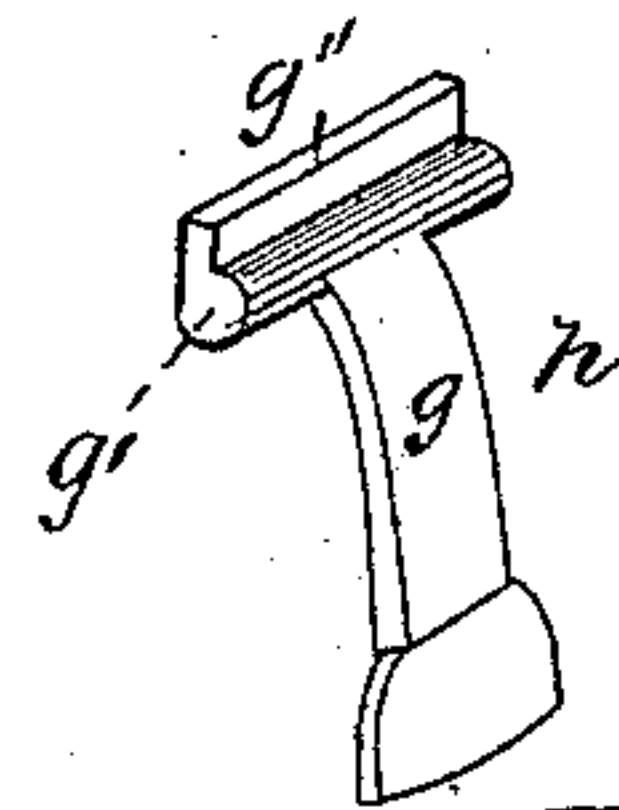


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WAYLAND, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE M. BALLARD, OF SAME PLACE.

TRUNK-CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,276, dated January 27, 1885.

Application filed May 8, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WAYLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Catches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in a trunk-catch, a patent for which was issued February 5, 1884, and numbered 292,967, the object of the invention being to reduce the cost of construction and facilitate and improve the operation of the said trunk-catch.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangements of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a back or inside view of the catch, showing the relations of the working parts. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken vertically through Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inner view of the trunk-body plate, with the movable parts removed to show the configuration of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a finger-piece, and Fig. 5 is a plan of a hasp or tongue for holding the plates together.

In said drawings, *a b* represent, respectively, the trunk-lid plate and the trunk-body plate, the former of which plates is provided with an inwardly-projecting tongue or hook, *c*, adapted to receive the holding tongue or hasp. The trunk-body plate *b* is provided with a rear chamber, in which a spring, *d*, and tongue or hasp *e* are secured. Said plate is slotted, as at *f*, to enable a finger-piece, *g*, of a spring-repressing lever, *h*, to be passed through and be seated in an operative position. At each side of said slot the rear walls of the front plate, *b'*, are recessed, as at *i i*. By this construction the fulcrum of the lever may be seated in and removed from the ful-

crumal recesses at will, the device thus differing from the one illustrated in the patent above referred to, the lever of which was permanently secured in fulcrumal bearings or "sockets" which perforated the side walls, *b''*, Fig. 3. Beneath the fulcrumal recesses *i* the plate *b* is provided with guards *p*, adapted to prevent the lever from falling from proper position when the pressure of the hasp is removed therefrom. The plate *b*, in the lower chambered portion thereof, is provided with a bar or bridge, *n*, which crosses the slot *f*, and enables me to construct an inwardly-projecting pivotal pin or lug, *m*, in a central position as respects the said plate *b*. Said lug or pin and bar provide bearings for the perforated lower end of the flat hasp, whereby a steady pivotal movement of the hasp to and from the front part of the said plate is attained. Below the cross-bar and pin on said plate *b*, where it is but slightly recessed, the spring *d* is riveted so as to lie flat against said plate and bear against the flat hasp and throw it toward the trunk-plate. The rivet *o* is cast integral with the plate *b*, so that the riveting process is facilitated. Pivoted upon said lug, and projecting above the upper edge of the plate *b*, I arrange the hasp *e*. This is a rigid casting, and is distinguished from one described in a patent granted to me February 5, 1884, in that the latter is made of spring metal, and is liable to be bent, and thus rendered inoperative. The construction and arrangement of the rigid hasp and co-operating parts thus described brings said hasp into a central position, to engage the hook formed to project inwardly from the center of the lower edge of the upper plate. Said hasp *e* is perforated at *e'*, Fig. 5, where it engages with said pin *m*; is perforated or recessed at *e''*, where it receives or enters into holding engagement with the hook or tongue *c*, and is provided with a cam projection, *e'''*, at its upper end, which is adapted to engage with said hook or tongue *c* when the trunk-lid is raised, whereby the said hasp is depressed to allow the lever to drop automatically, as will be more fully described hereinafter. The spring *d* is secured on the seat *v*, either by riveting, which process is preferred, as by this means the parts are held together while the catch is separate from the trunk, or loose-

ly, the trunk in this case acting to keep the parts in operative relation. Said spring bends forward against the back of the hasp, as shown in Fig. 2, thus holding said hasp forward.

5 The operation of the device is substantially as follows, the parts being arranged in a locked relation to one another: The finger-piece is first raised to the position shown in Fig. 2, causing the fulcrum *g'* to turn in the fulcrumal
10 recesses *i i* and cam projections *g''* to throw the hasp back, so that the hook or tongue *c* is freed from the opening or recess *e''*. The trunk-lid is then raised, bringing the said hook or tongue *c* into contact with the projection
15 *e'''*, which further depresses the hasp and relieves the lever *h* from the pressure of the said hasp, allowing said lever to fall automatically by the weight of the finger-piece. After the hook or tongue *c* has passed over the projec-
20 tion *e'''* the spring, bearing against the back of the hasp, throws the latter forward. Upon the descent of the lid the projection engages with the inclined face of the tongue *c*, and is thrown back thereby until said projection is
25 passed when the tongue enters automatically into holding contact, all as will be understood.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In combination in a trunk-catch, the plate
30 *a*, having the hook or tongue *c*, the plate *b*, having the slot *f*, cross-bar *n*, and pin *m*, the hasp pivoted on said pin and engaging with the hook, the spring, and the lever, all said parts being arranged and operating substan-
35 tially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with the removable lever *h*, arranged in bearings in the plate *b*, and the hasp *c*, the guards *p*, formed on said plate be-
40 low said bearings, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and shown.

3. In a trunk-catch, the combination, with

the plates *a b*, of the rigid hasp pivoted on the plate *b*, and projecting into the plate *a*, and acting therein as a dowel to prevent lateral vibration of said plates, the spring *d*, and le- 45
ver *h*, all said parts being arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In combination, the plate *a*, having the hook or tongue *c*, and the plate *b*, having the slot *f*, finger-piece *g*, passing therethrough and 50
adapted to engage with a hasp, said hasp pivoted on the pin *m*, and perforated to catch upon the hook or tongue, and the spring *d*, carried by the rivet or teat *o*, and pressing the hasp forward to engage with the tongue, all sub- 55
stantially as herein set forth and shown.

5. In a trunk-catch, the combination of the plates *a* and *b*, a lever, *h*, and spring *d*, and the hasp, having the pivotal perforation *e'*, the catching recess or perforation *e''*, and the cam 60
projection *e'''*, all arranged and adapted to operate substantially as herein set forth and shown.

6. In a trunk-catch, the catch-plate *b*, hav- 65
ing the slot *f*, laterally-adjacent fulcrumal recesses *i i*, cross-bar *n*, pin *m* thereon, and guards *p*, all arranged and operating in combination with a lever, *h*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and shown.

7. In a trunk-catch, the perforated hasp 70
adapted to engage the tongue on the opposite plate, and having a cam projection, *e'''*, in combination with said plate and tongue, and a lever, *h*, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 75
have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of April, 1884.

JAMES WAYLAND.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,
CHARLES H. PELL.