(No Model.)

R. C. JENKINSON.

CATCH FOR BAGS, SATCHELS, &c.

No. 411,445. Patented Sept. 24, 1889.

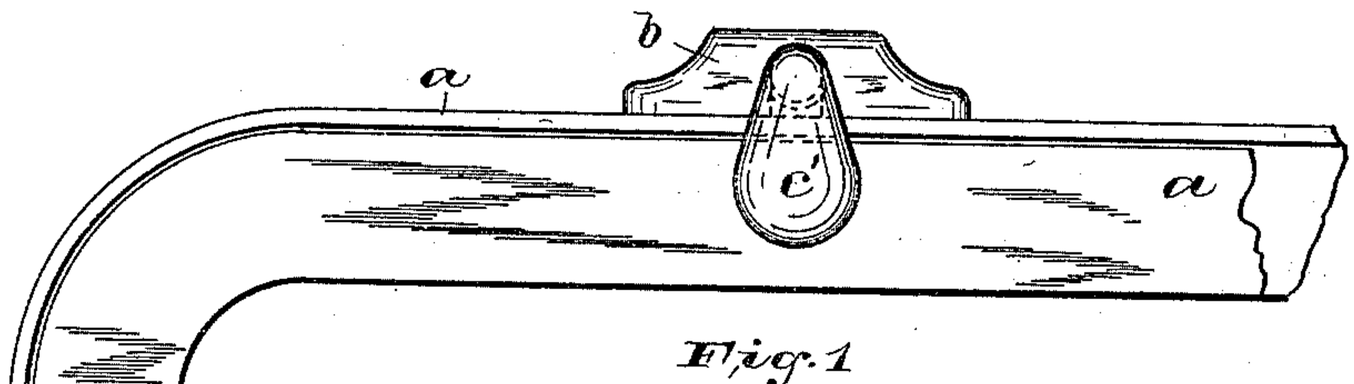

Fig. 1

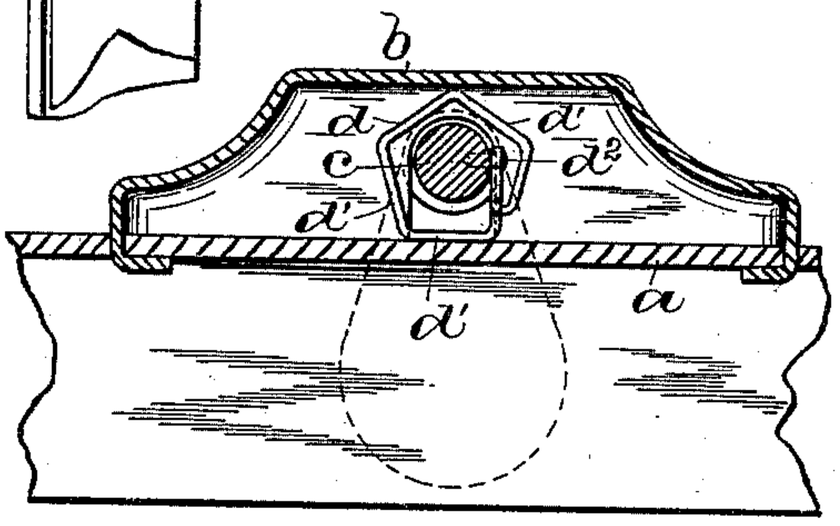

Fig. 2

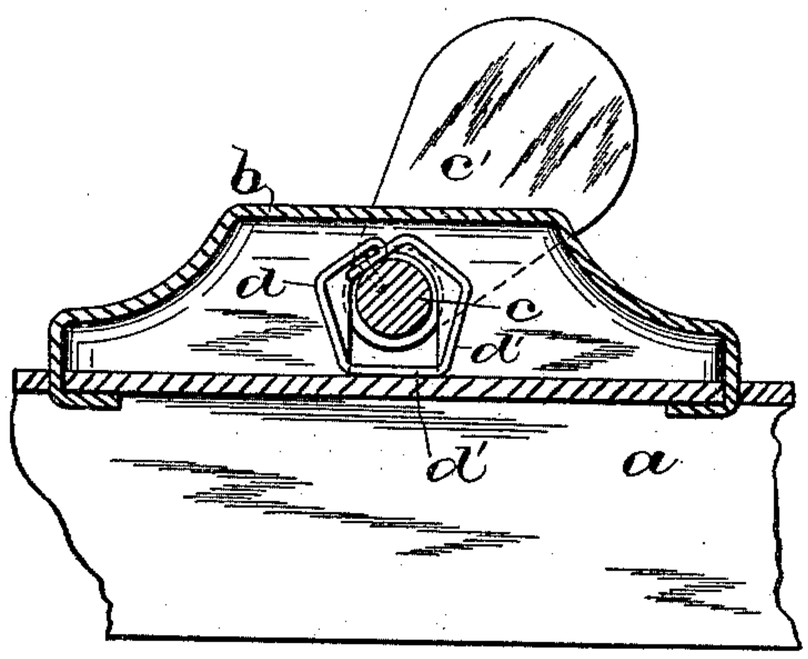

Fig. 3

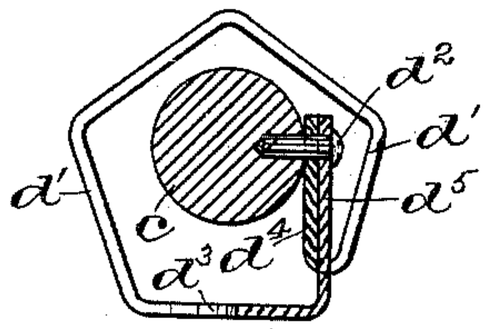

Fig. 5

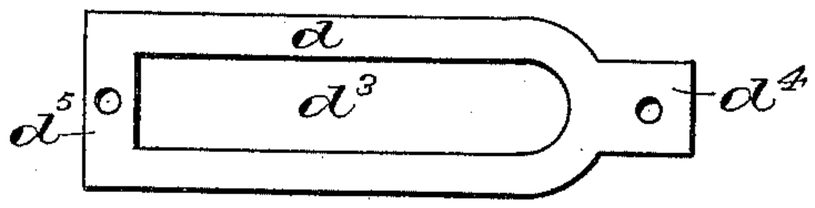

Fig. 4

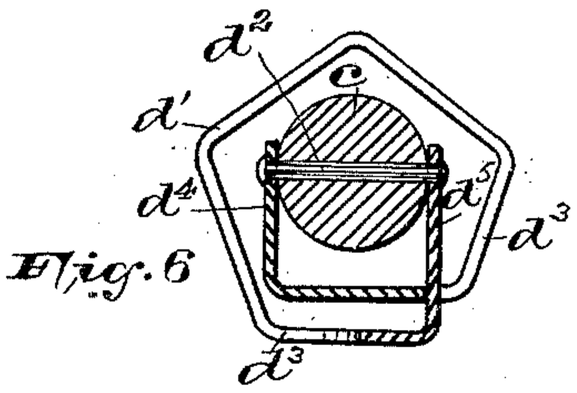

Fig. 6

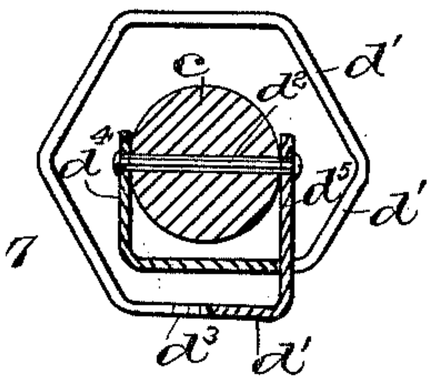

Fig. 7

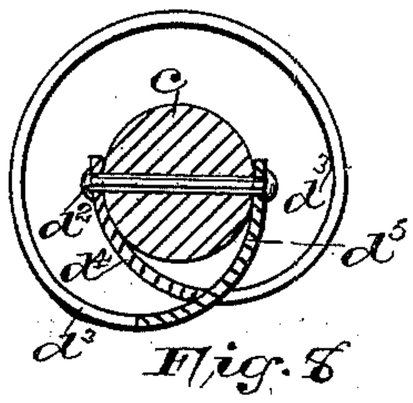

Fig. 8

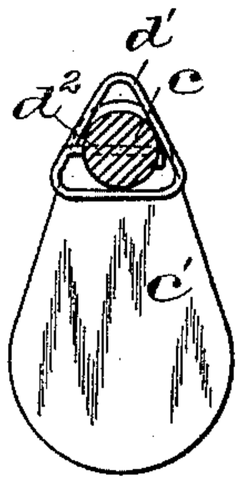

Fig. 9

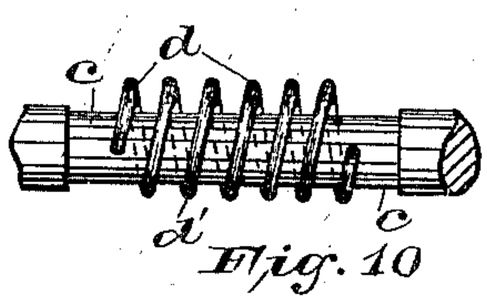

Fig. 10

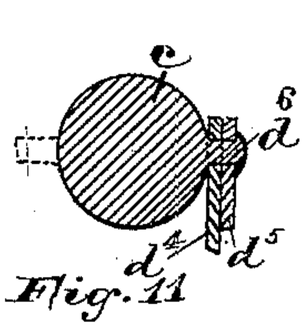

Fig. 11

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD C. JENKINSON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CATCH FOR BAGS, SATCHELS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,445, dated September 24, 1889.

Application filed March 21, 1889. Serial No. 304,119. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD C. JENKINSON, 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 Catches for Bags, Satchels, &c.; 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.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a bag-fastening which consists, essentially, of a pivoted locking bar or shaft provided with arms or ears on the opposite ends thereof which hold the frame-sections of the bag together when turned in holding engagement and which is arranged within a casing, and the shaft of which is provided with a spring encircling the same, which bears against the top of the frame-section, and by the friction thereof holds the catch or fastening in its locked or unlocked position.

The invention is further designed to provide a bag-fastening of such construction which will operate freely, is simple and cheap in construction, and which is neat in appearance, and does not in its operation cause any inconvenience to the operator.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a portion of a bag-frame, in side elevation, upon which is secured my improved fastener, also in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, taken centrally therethrough in its locked or fastened position, the spring encircling the shaft or bar being shown in elevation. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the turning-bar in its unlocked position. Fig. 4 represents a blank from which the spring shown in the figures is formed. Fig. 5 is an enlarged longitudinal section of the turning-bar and the encircling spring, taken centrally through the same and illustrating one method of fastening the spring to the bar or shaft. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are sectional views similar to that shown in Fig. 5, but illustrating modified arrangements of the spring and the turning-bar. Fig. 9 is a sectional view of the bar provided with still another form of encircling spring, and Fig. 10 represents a front elevation of the same, showing a part of the bar or shaft and the spring wound spirally around the same. Fig. 11 represents the locking-bar in section provided with pins or stops cast integrally thereon for securing the spring to the bar.

In order to represent the invention more clearly, the views shown in the drawings have all been considerably enlarged.

In the above-described views, *a* indicates the frame of a bag or satchel; *b*, the casing, which may be of any desirable construction and which is secured to the frame, and within which is arranged the turning bar or shaft and a spring secured thereto and encircling the same. The spring may be variously formed, being either struck up from a plate (indicated in Fig. 4) and bent angular or polygonal, having any desired number of sides, and secured to the turning-bar by means of stops on said bar or by means of a rivet or pin, as may be desirable; or the spring may be wound in the form of a spiral around the bar, as is shown more especially in Fig. 10, and secured to the bar in any convenient manner.

Instead of using a spring which is polygonal, I may employ a spring which is circular or elliptical in elevation, as is shown in Fig. 8, and as will be readily understood.

The locking-bar consists of a shaft *c*, having on opposite ends thereof ears or arms *c'*, which pass down on both sides of the frame-sections *a*, and which bar is arranged and turns within the casing *b*. Within the casing and encircling the shaft *c* is arranged the polygonal or angular spring *d*, provided with any desirable number of sides *d'*, and which is secured to the shaft by means of a pin or rivet d^2, driven through the shaft or cast integrally thereon, as may be desired.

As represented in Figs. 2, 3, *et seq.*, the spring is struck up from the plate or blank *d*, which is provided with a perforation d^3 and an arm d^4 at one end thereof. Said spring-plate is bent so as to form a polygon of any desirable number of sides, and the arm d^4, when in position on the shaft *c*, is inserted through the perforation d^3 in the plate, and

the two parts are secured together to the shaft, as is clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 5, by means of the rivet d^2 or by a teat d^6 on the bar, as in Fig. 11, or the arm d^4 and the end d^5 of the plate d may be secured on opposite sides of the shaft, as is illustrated in Figs. 6, 7, and 8. As indicated in the figures, the sides of the polygonal spring encircling the shaft engage with the top of the frame-sections and the spring turns with the turning bar or shaft, which permits any one of the sides of the spring to engage with the frame-section, and thereby holds the ears on the locking-bar in any desirable position.

In the construction shown in Figs. 9 and 10 the shaft may be provided with a spring wound spirally around the same, which may be triangular in elevation; but said spring, as will be understood, may be cylindrical, or the spring may be polygonal and of any number of sides.

By the several constructions described in the above, and by chamfering or bending down the angular corners of the spring, sufficient space is provided for the turning of the locking-bar and its spring within the casing. This construction of the catch is of great advantage, as I am thereby enabled to make a fastening in which all the parts are secured together within the casing, thereby avoiding the possibility of the spring riding out of place. It will also be readily seen that in my construction the application of the fastener to the bag-frame is greatly facilitated, as there are no loose parts, the spring being firmly attached to the shaft, which enables the workman to place the complete fastener on the frame and secure the same thereon with very little trouble.

The improved catch herein described has this great advantage, that when secured to the frame one of the sides of the spring is constantly pressing against the top surface of the frame, thereby positively locking the frame-sections when turned down in engagement with the sides of the same, and also positively preventing the backward movement of the ears on the shaft when the device has been turned out of engagement with the frame-sections.

It will be understood that I do not limit myself to any one number of sides on the spring in particular, as the same may be provided with any number of sides without departing from the scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A bag or satchel catch consisting of an inclosing-casing, a shaft or locking-bar pivoted in said casing, having ears on the opposite ends thereof which embrace the frame-sections of the bag, and a spring secured to said shaft and encircling the same and engaging with the top of the frame-section of the bag to hold the ears on said locking-bar or shaft in their locked or unlocked positions, for the purposes set forth.

2. A bag or satchel catch consisting of an inclosing-casing, a shaft or locking-bar pivoted in said casing, having ears on the opposite ends thereof which embrace the frame-sections of the bag, and an angular or polygonal spring encircling said shaft or bar, one of the sides of said spring engaging with the top of the bag-frame to hold the ears on said locking-bar in their locked or unlocked positions, for the purposes set forth.

3. A bag or satchel catch consisting of an inclosing-casing, a shaft or locking-bar extending therethrough, having ears on the opposite ends thereof which engage with the frame-sections of the bag, a spring encircling said shaft and engaging with the top of the frame-section of the bag to hold the ears on the ends of the locking-bar in their locked or unlocked positions, said spring being formed from a plate d, having a perforation d^3 therein and an arm d^4, said arm projecting through the perforation d^3 when in position around the shaft, and means for securing the spring to the shaft, for the purposes set forth.

4. A bag or satchel catch consisting of an inclosing-casing, a polygonal spring within the casing, and a shaft c, secured to said spring and pivotally supported by said spring, and ears c' on the opposite ends of said shaft, said ears being held in their locked or unlocked positions by means of said spring, said spring engaging with the top of the frame-sections, for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination, with the frame-section of a bag, of a fastening device consisting of an inclosing-casing, a shaft pivoted within said casing, having ears on the opposite ends thereof which engage with the frame-sections of the bag, a polygonal or cylindrical spring within said casing, said spring encircling the shaft, any one side of said spring engaging with the top of the frame-section of the bag to hold said ears on the locking-bar in their locked or unlocked positions, and means for securing the casing to the bag-frame, for the purposes set forth.

6. The combination, with the frame-section of a bag, of a bag-catch consisting of a casing b, a shaft c, pivoted in said casing, having ears on the opposite ends thereof which engage with the frame-sections of the bag, a polygonal or cylindrical spring within said casing encircling the shaft, any one side of said spring engaging with the top of the frame-section of the bag to hold said ears on the locking-bar in their locked or unlocked positions, and means for securing said spring to the shaft or turning-bar, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of March, 1889.

RICHARD C. JENKINSON.

Witnesses:
FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
C. SMITHERS.