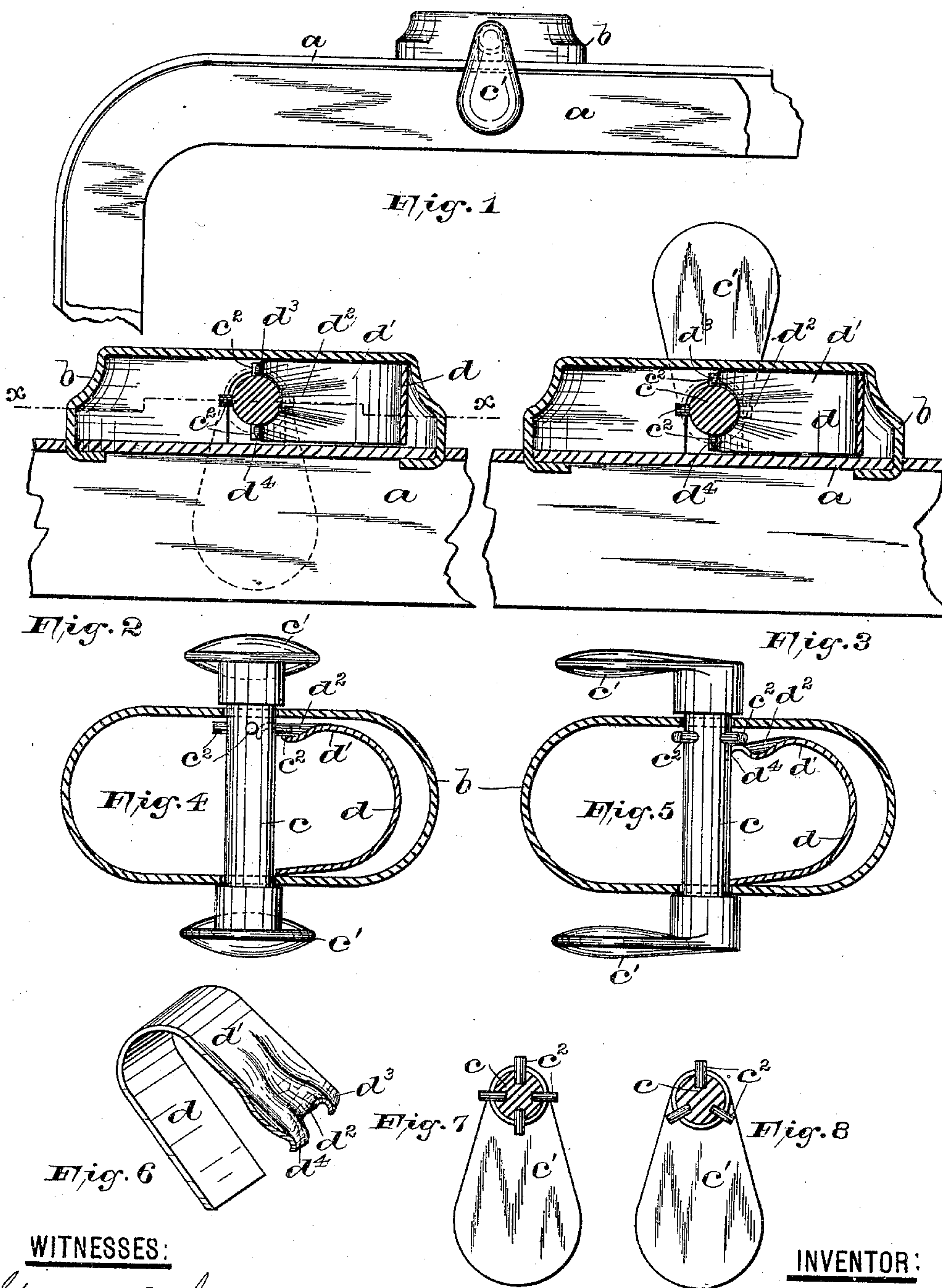


(No Model.)

R. C. JENKINSON.
SPRING CATCH FOR BAGS, SATCHELS, &c.

No. 411,446.

Patented Sept. 24, 1889.



WITNESSES:

George B. Adams
C. Smithers.

INVENTOR:

Richard C. Jenkinson.

BY Campbell & Co. ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD C. JENKINSON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SPRING-CATCH FOR BAGS, SATCHELS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,446, dated September 24, 1889.

Application filed March 22, 1889. Serial No. 304,327. (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 Spring-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.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of bag-fastenings which consists, essentially, of a pivoted locking bar or shaft provided with ears or arms on the opposite ends thereof, which embrace the frame-sections of the bag when turned in holding engagement, arranged within a suitable casing provided with a U-shaped spring having a groove or furrow in one of the arms comprising the spring, with which engage a number of stops or pins arranged on the shaft, and thereby holds the same in its locked or unlocked position.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views.

In said views, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a portion of a bag-frame upon which is secured my improved fastener, which is also shown in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the fastener, taken centrally therethrough. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the ears on the locking-bar thrown out of their locking engagement with the bag-frame; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken through line x in said figure, illustrating more clearly the engagement of one of the pins or stops on the locking-bar with the groove or furrow in the spring by means of which the bar or shaft is firmly held in position. Fig. 5 is a similar view, but indicating the relative position of the parts on the locking-bar just after being released from their locked or holding engagement. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the

spring, and Figs. 7 and 8 show two methods of securing the pins or stops to the shaft or turning bar.

In said views, a indicates the frame of the bag or satchel.

b indicates the casing, which is secured to the frame in any desirable manner, and within which is arranged the turning bar and the grooved or furrowed spring co-operating with the pins or projections on said bar. The locking or turning bar c is provided with ears or arms c' , which embrace both sides of the frame-sections when in the locked position. On either side of the pivoted locking-bar c is arranged a U-shaped spring d , one of the arms d' of which is provided with a furrow or groove d^2 , and is chamfered or turned down at the corners d^3 and d^4 , as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 6. The bar c may be provided with any desirable number of stops or pins c^2 , cast integrally thereon or secured thereto in any well-known manner, one of said stops engaging with the groove d^2 in the spring, thereby holding the bar c in the position desired; but said stops or pins should be such distance apart as to prevent the locking-bar from turning when in its opened or unlocked engagement, and to prevent the engagement of the ears on the bar with the sides of the frame. When the ears on the fastening device are turned out of their locked or holding engagement with the bag-frame, the pin c^2 , which causes the holding engagement of the bar with the spring, is forced out of the groove d^2 , and the spring d assumes the position indicated in Fig. 5, and as the bar is turned the next pin drops into the furrow or groove on the spring, thereby holding the ears c' away from the frame-section and allowing the opening of the bag. By this means of constructing the spring the arm is positively held in any desirable position, and when caused to be held in the engagement shown more especially in Fig. 3 the ears on the locking-bar are caused to remain in that position, offering no obstruction to the opening of the bag. To facilitate the upward and downward movement of the pins on the bar c , the corners of the spring are preferably chamfered or turned down, as at d^3 and d^4 , thereby preventing any jamming of the rotating bar.

In lieu of using four pins or stops on the shaft or the locking-bar, I may employ two or three, or any desirable number, as will readily be understood.

5 It will be understood that I do not wish to limit myself to a single spring arranged on one side of the shaft only, as it is evident that I can employ a similar spring to that shown and described on the opposite side of
10 the locking-bar.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A bag or satchel catch consisting of an inclosing-casing, a spring arranged within the
15 casing and provided with a groove or furrow, as set forth, and a shaft pivoted in said casing, having ears on the opposite ends thereof which embrace the frame-sections of the bag, and pins or stops arranged around said shaft
20 and adapted to engage with said groove in the spring, for the purposes set forth.

2. A bag or satchel catch consisting of an inclosing-casing, a shaft or locking-bar extending therethrough, having ears on the op-
25 posite ends thereof which engage with the frame-sections of the bag, pins c^2 thereon, substantially as shown, and a U-shaped spring arranged within the casing on one side of said bar or shaft, said spring being provided with
30 a groove d^2 and chamfered corners d^3 and d^4 , 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 op-
35 posite ends thereof which engage with the frame-sections of the bag, pins c^2 thereon, substantially as shown, and a U-shaped spring arranged within the casing on one side of said bar or shaft, said spring being provided with
40 a groove d^2 and chamfered corners d^3 and d^4 ,

one of said pins c^2 normally engaging with the groove, and the other pins being adapted to engage with the chamfered corners on the spring when the locking-bar is caused to rotate on its axis, thereby causing the disen- 45 gagement of the pin from the groove in the spring, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A bag or satchel catch consisting of an inclosing-casing, a shaft or locking-bar ex- 50 tending therethrough and having ears on the opposite ends thereof which engage with the frame-sections of the bag, and a U-shaped spring arranged on one side of the bar or shaft, one arm of said spring being provided 55 with means adapted to engage with pins or stops arranged on and around the locking-bar to retain said bar in its fastened or unfastened position on the bag-frame, for the purposes set forth. 60

5. The combination, with the frame-section of a bag, of a fastening device consisting of an inclosing-casing, as set forth, and a shaft or bar pivoted in said casing, having ears on the opposite ends thereof which engage with 65 the frame-sections of the bag, pins c^2 on said shaft, which engage with chamfered corners d^3 and d^4 and a groove d^2 in a spring d , thereby causing the fastened or unfastened engagement of the ears c' on the locking-bar 70 with the frame-sections of the bag, and means for securing said casing to the bag-frame, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 75 19th day of March, 1889.

RICHARD C. JENKINSON.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
C. SMITHERS.