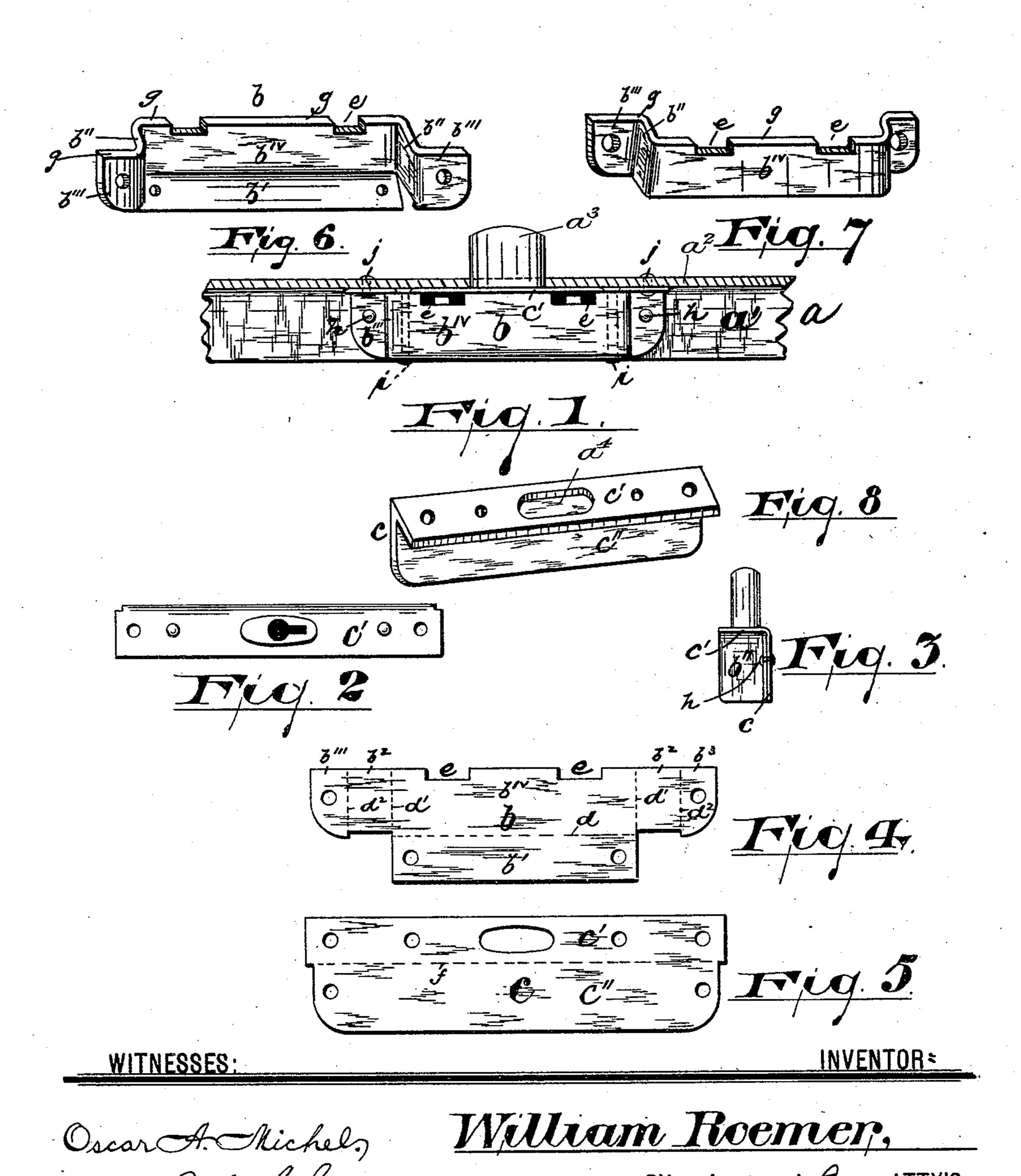
(No Model.)

## W. ROEMER. BAG OR SATCHEL LOCK CASE.

No. 457,216.

Patented Aug. 4, 1891.



---- HARRIS ATTERS OF BHOTO-LITHO WASHINGTON D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM ROEMER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## BAG OR SATCHEL LOCK CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,216, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed September 15, 1890. Serial No. 364,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROEMER, 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 Bag or Satchel Lock Cases; 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 object of this invention is to enable the bag-lock to be attached to the inner side of the bag-frame with firmness and security and precision and facility, whereby the cost of the bag is reduced and the same is rendered more durable and of a neater appearance, to allow the depending vertical flange, such as is commonly employed in frames of the class to which this invention is particularly adapted, to be dispensed with, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which will be pointed out hereinafter.

The invention consists in the improved baglock or catch frame or case, and in the arrangements and combinations of parts substanso tially as will be hereinafter set forth, and

finally embodied in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved case, taken in connection with a portion of a bag-frame. Fig. 2 is a plan of the said frame, and Fig. 3 is an end view thereof. Figs. 4 and 5 are plans of the blanks from which the case-sections are formed, and Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are perspective details showing the formation of said case-sections more clearly.

In said drawings, a indicates a portion of the bag-frame, of which a' is a depending flange formed at right angles to the upper horizontal portion a², to which depending flange the lock-case heretofore employed has been secured by rivets, but which may be, and in the use of my improvements, is preferably dispensed with. The said horizontal flange or portion a² is perforated to receive the fin-

ger-piece  $a^3$ , which extends vertically through a corresponding perforation  $a^4$  in the top plate c' of the lock-case and through said horizontal portion of the frame to a position where 55 it may be readily manipulated by the hand. This construction is serviceable in that it enables the workman to quickly center the device or adjust and hold it while fastening it in position. By arranging the lock-case be- 60 neath the frame the same is hidden from view when the bag is complete and is protected from injury to a greater extent, and this construction furthermore conduces to an improved appearance of the bag. To the under 65 side of said horizontal part of the frame I secure the improved lock-case, which consists of an outer or front plate b and an inner or back plate c, formed from blanks shown in Figs. 4 and 5 and bent into the shapes shown 70 in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, and then riveted together, so as to form the complete case, the locking or catching mechanisms being first arranged within or between the parts.

The blank, Fig. 4, consists of an oblong 75 piece of sheet metal, at the ends of which are flanges, which when bent form the ends of the case, and at one side of which said oblong piece is a flange forming the bottom of the case. After being struck out the blank is ar- 80 ranged in suitable formers or dies and bent on lines  $d d' d^2$  into the shape shown in Figs. 6 and 7, where b' illustrates the bottom of the case,  $b^{\prime\prime}$  the opposite ends of the case, and  $b^{\prime\prime\prime}$ end flanges or ears bent at right angles to the 85 ends b'', so as to rest against the inner or back plate and allow of the parts being neatly and securely riveted together. The center part  $b^{iv}$  of the blank forms the front wall of the case, and this is notched, as at e e, to al- 90 low the passage of the catching-tongues of the co-operating lock-plate, as will be understood. The inner or back plate is shown in blank in Fig. 5, and is bent longitudinally at Fig. 8, where c' is a top plate adapted to rest on the edges g of the plate b, and c'' is a rear plate adapted to close the back of the chamber for the working parts of the lock mechanisms, the ends of the said rear plate engag- 100 ing the flanges or ears b''' and being riveted thereto, as indicated at h in Figs. 1 and 3.

The top and bottom plates are held together by bolts or rivets i near the ends of the case, and the top plate c' projects laterally beyond the end walls b'', forming flanges or ears, by 5 means of which the case may be riveted to the frame, as at j in Fig. 1. By this construction I obtain a substantial case of easy construction, the parts of which can be readily assembled and united to one another and to to the frame, and inasmuch as the top plate c'is riveted to the horizontal part of the frame the part a' of the latter may be dispensed with. The horizontal flanges formed by the ends of the top plate being braced by the de-15 pending portion c'' of the same, the said flanges are rendered stiff and strong and provide durable means for uniting the case with the frame.

Having thus described the invention, what 20 I claim as new is—

1. The improved bag-lock case, combining with the sheet-metal plate, bent, as at d'd', to form the ends of the case, and again bent, as at  $d^2d^2$ , to form outwardly-extending ears, and at one side bent to form the bottom b' of the case, and a plate c, bent to form the top and rear of the case, the said top extending beyond the inclosing ends of said case to form horizontal ears, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the bag-frame a, a lock-case arranged on the under side of said frame and at the top provided with horizontal ears which engage the horizontal upper

portion of said frame, the finger-piece  $a^3$  of said lock-case extending through said frame 35

a, substantially as set forth.

3. The improved lock-case adapted to be secured on the under side of the horizontal bag-frame section or portion, combining a plate b and a plate c, bent at right angles, as 40 indicated, the top plate c' at the ends thereof forming horizontal ears at the top of said case to engage said frame, the two said plates forming the chamber for the working parts and being held together by the bolts or rivets 45 independent of those which fasten the case to the bag-frame, substantially as set forth.

4. In combination, the plate b, bent, as at d, to form the bottom b', and, as at d', to form the ends b'', and, as at  $d^2$ , to form end ears 50 b''', a plate c, bent, as at f, to form a top plate c' and rear plate c'', the said rear plate being riveted to the ears b''' and the top and bottom plates c' b' being bolted or riveted together, and the top plate extending laterally 55 outside of the ends b'' to form ears to engage and be fastened to the horizontal frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of 60

September, 1890.

WILLIAM ROEMER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL, OSCAR A. MICHEL.