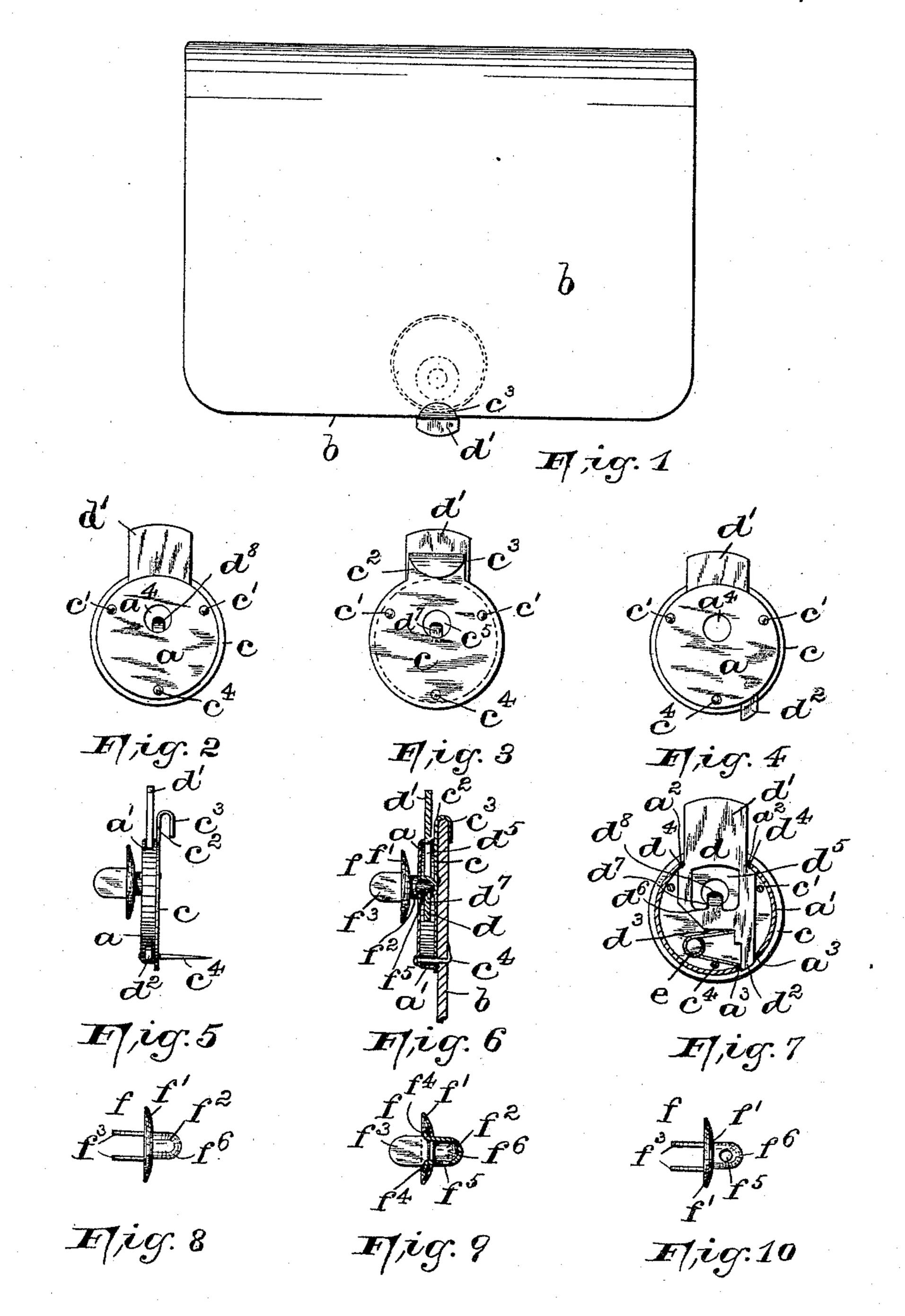
J. E. ORTNER. POCKET BOOK FASTENING.

No. 492,521.

Patented Feb. 28, 1893.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C

United States Patent Office.

JOHN ERNST ORTNER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

POCKETBOOK-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,521, dated February 28, 1893.

Application filed April 19, 1892. Serial No. 429,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ERNST ORTNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New 5 Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings or Catches for Pocketbooks, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 10 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 improvements in clasps for pocket-books or other like articles, adapted to be attached to the folding flap, whereby the same can be securely held in place and can be turned back with facility 20 and ease; and the main object of the invention is to furnish an improved fastening or clasp for pocket-books, &c., which shall be so constructed as to lessen its cost of construction, and which can be readily secured in 25 place on the folding flap, at the same time producing a neat, compact and serviceable fastening.

The invention therefore consists in certain arrangements and combinations of parts, such 30 as will be hereinafter more fully described and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

In the drawings herewith accompanying, Figure 1 is a front view of a pocket-book pro-35 vided with my improved form of holding catch. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front view of the catch or fastening detached. Fig. 3 is a view of the back thereof, and Fig. 4 is a view similar to that shown in Fig. 1, of the catch with 40 its finger-piece depressed. Fig. 5 is a side view of my improved pocket-book fastening and the catch adapted to lock therewith. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the parts illustrated in said Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 is a horizon-45 tal section of the fastening or lock, clearly illustrating the arrangement of a spring-actuated finger-piece. Fig. 8 is a top view of the catch used in connection with the fastening or lock. Fig. 9 is a transverse vertical 50 section of the same, and Fig. 10 is a bottom view of the catch.

in each of the above described views to indicate corresponding parts.

As indicated in the above described views, 55 A represents my improved form of fastening device or pocket-book lock secured to the flap b of the pocket book.

The essential features of the fastening or lock, are a face-plate a having a marginal rim 60 a'. Said face-plate is secured to a flat backplate c by means of two or more pins c' which pass through holes or perforations in the faceplate and the said back-plate c and are clinched on the back thereof. Said plate c is 65 provided with an upwardly extending portion c^2 formed on its end with a hook c^3 which is made to embrace the edge b' of the flap b and is firmly clinched or squeezed down upon the same, as will be seen from Fig. 1. In the 70 lower portions of the face-plate a and the backplate c, are holes through which I pass a pin c^4 , as shown in Fig. 5, and which is forced through the flap, as in Fig. 6, and is bent over on the back thereof, whereby the fastening or 75 lock is firmly and cheaply secured in its position to the flap, as shown. The marginal rim a' of the face-plate a is slotted or cutaway, as at a² and at a³, and in said slots or cut-away portions slides a locking plate d 80 provided with a finger-piece d' and a guiding tongue d^2 or post at its lower end. Between an under-cut portion d^3 and the inner surface of the rim a' I arrange a suitable spring ewhich tends to normally force the finger-piece 85 d' from the slot a^2 , stops d^4 being formed on said locking plate d which are normally forced into contact with the inner surface of the rim a' and thereby prevent the displacement of said locking plate and the too-far forcing out 90 of the finger-piece by the action of the spring e, as will be clearly understood from Fig. 7. As will be seen from said figure, said locking plate d is provided with an opening d^5 , and from the edge d^6 of said opening extends a 95 tooth or lip d^7 having an incline d^8 , as will be seen more especially from Fig. 6 and said Fig. 7. The catch f adapted to lock with said tooth or lip, is clearly illustrated in said Figs. 8, 9 and 10. The same consists of a plate f' 100 provided with a suitable catch-piece f^2 and prongs f^3 for attaching the device to the body of the pocket-book, as will be understood. Similar letters of reference are employed | Said catch-piece f^2 , as will be seen from said

figures, is of a cylindrical shape, being formed like a cup, and provided with prongs f^4 for securing the same to the plate f'. In the lower side of said cup-shaped catch-piece f^2 , the same is provided with an opening or hole f^5 .

As will be seen from Figs. 2, 3 and 4, the face-plate a is provided with an opening a^4 and the back-plate c with a correspondingly placed opening c^5 , and the inclined tooth or 10 lip d^7 projects, when in its normal position, slightly above the lower edges of said openings, as shown in said Figs. 2 and 3. As soon as the cup-shaped catch-piece enters the opening a^4 in the face-plate a, its curved surface 15 f^6 is forced against the incline d^8 of the lip or tooth d^7 , which is consequently depressed and forced by the action of the spring e into the opening or hole f^5 of the hollow catch-piece, as shown in the section represented in Fig. 6, 20 and the several parts of the fastening or lock are firmly held together to secure the flap b tightly down upon the body of the pocketbook.

In order to separate the parts, to turn back the flap, all that is necessary, is to push the finger-piece d' inwardly and the parts can be separated, the several parts within the casing a returning to their normal positions, adapted for locking engagement, by the action of the spring e, as will be understood. With this form of fastening or lock there are fewer parts and hence very little riveting, and there is no

soldering.

On account of the cup-shaped catch-piece which has no sharp projecting catch-portions, as in the old styles of fastenings as heretofore made, there is no danger of these parts of my improved fastening device catching in the folds or the lace of ladies' dresses and hence there is no danger of tearing the dress, and there is less danger of the book catching in the material of the dress and perhaps being jerked from the person's hand.

The face-plate a may be left plain or can be suitably ornamented, as will be evident.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. In combination, with the flap of a pocket-book a lock consisting of two plates adapted to be arranged on the under side of the flap, and one of said plates having a hook c^3 made to embrace the edge of said flap, an intermediate lock-plate d provided with a finger-piece extending out from beneath the edge of the pocket-book flap and a locking tooth or lip normally projecting above an opening in each of said plates, and a catch, adapted to lock

with said tooth or lip, consisting essentially of a plate f' and a cup-shaped catch-piece having an opening or hole in the bottom, sub- 60 stantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A pocket-book lock consisting of a face-plate a having a marginal rim a', and slots or openings in said rim, a back-plate c secured to said face-plate, an intermediate lock- 65 plate d, provided with a finger-piece d', a guiding tongue d^2 , stops d^4 , and a locking tooth or lip on said plate d, a spring e, and a catch-piece adapted to lock with said tooth or lip, consisting essentially of a plate f' and 70 a cup-shaped catch-piece having an opening or hole in the bottom thereof, substantially

as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A pocket-book lock consisting of a face-plate a having a marginal rim a', and a back-75 plate c, said plates being secured together by means of rivets or pins c', a hook-portion c³ on said plate c, and a pin c⁴ extending through said plates a and c for attaching them to the edge of the flap of a pocket-book as set forth, 80 a depressible finger-piece secured on an intermediately arranged lock-plate having a locking tooth or lip thereon, in combination, with a locking catch adapted to engage with said tooth or lip, substantially as and for the 85 purposes set forth.

4. A pocket-book lock consisting of a faceplate α having a marginal rim α' , and a backplate c, said plates being secured together by means of rivets or pins c', a hook-portion c^3 90 on said plate c, and a pin c^4 extending through said plates a and c for attaching them to the edge of the flap of a pocket-book as set forth, a depressible finger-piece secured on an intermediately arranged lock-plate having a 95 locking tooth or lip thereon, in combination, with a locking catch provided with a catchpiece f^2 adapted to engage with said tooth or lip, said lock-plate having a guiding tongue d^2 and stops d^4 , and a spring e arranged to 100 cause said finger-piece to be forced from the slot in the rim a' of the face-plate, and to cause the normal projection of said locking tooth or lip above the lower edge of an opening a^4 in said face-plate, substantially as and 105 for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand

this 18th day of April, 1892.

JOHN ERNST ORTNER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL, WM. H. CAMFIELD, Jr.