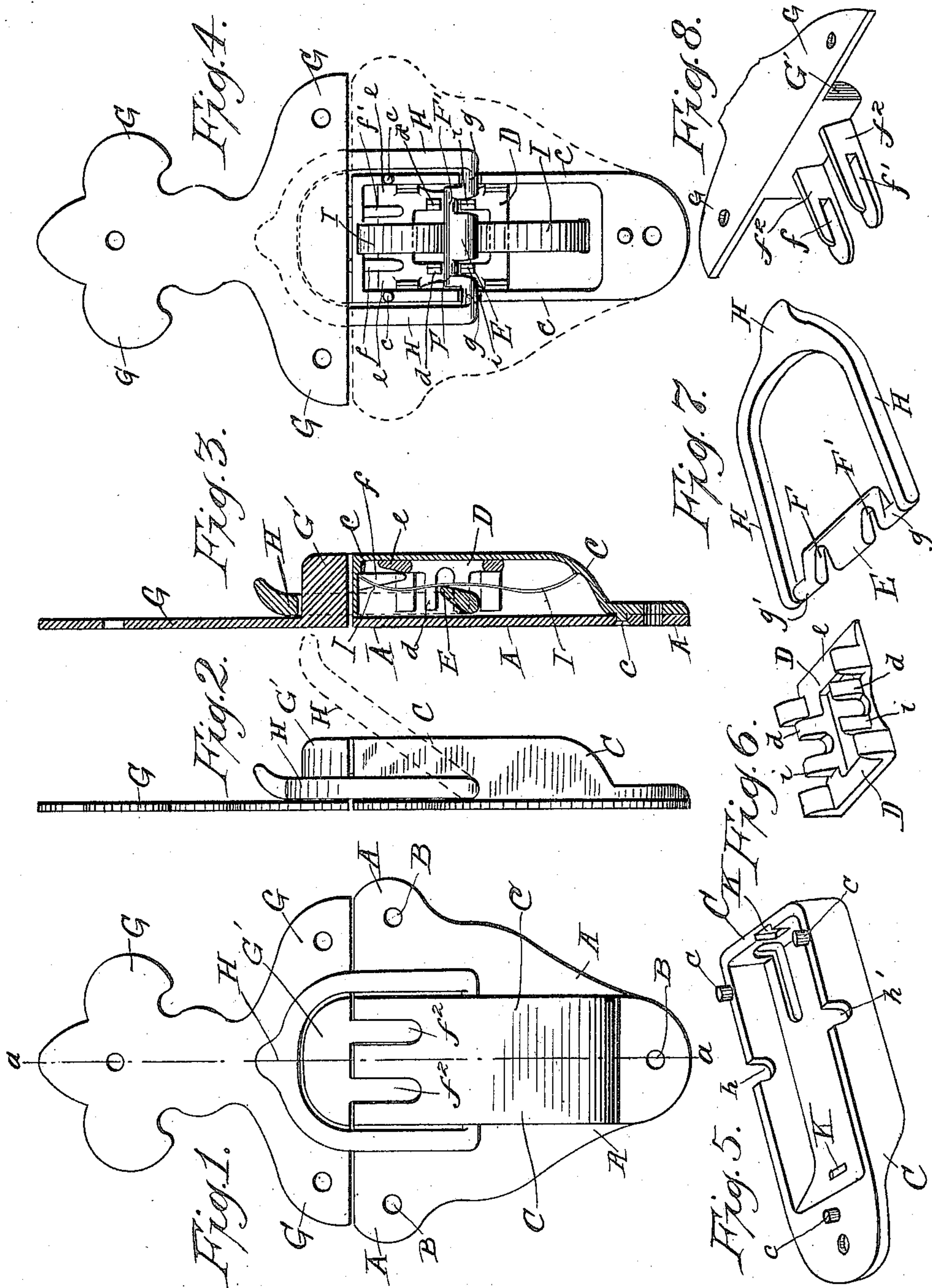


No. 875,160.

PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

E. J. DAVIS.
TRUNK FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1907.



WITNESSES
Robert L. Larsen
Ida M. Daskam.

INVENTOR
Edwin J. Davis
BY *John Day*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. DAVIS, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

TRUNK-FASTENER.

No. 875,160.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed February 27, 1907. Serial No. 359,686.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. DAVIS, of the city of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, in the State of California, have invented a new or Improved Trunk-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings and to the letters and figures marked thereon.

My said invention consists of a fastener for holding the lid of a trunk shut, and securely fastened to the body of such trunk. In my trunk fastener the bolt of the device on the lower part of the trunk becomes engaged with the retaining part of the device on the lid of the trunk, in such manner that the engaging parts of the fastener on the body of the trunk enter into and lock with the catch-piece on the lid thereof, anterior to the closer or retaining loop of the fastener being finally engaged with the projection which protrudes from the catch-piece fastened to the lid of the trunk.

Upon the annexed drawings, Figure 1, is a front elevation of my new or improved fastener as it appears when fastened on a trunk, and with the lid fastened down to the body of the trunk. Fig. 2, is an end elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a transverse section on the line *a, a*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is an elevation of the rear of the upper part of the device and the casing containing the operative mechanism as removed, in order to show the interior of the device as viewed from the rear, also the relationship of the several operative parts. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the front part of the casing without the rear plate, and within which the operative parts of the device are contained. Fig. 6, is a perspective view of the bolt of the fastener. Fig. 7, is a perspective view of the bolt operator, and retaining loop. Fig. 8, is a perspective view of the lower portion of that part of the device fastened to the lid of a trunk, showing the downward projections with openings therein with which the bolt of the lock engages.

The fastening constituting my invention consists as shown at Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, of the lower plate A, formed preferably of annealed cast iron, and provided with holes B, by which it is attached to the lower part of

a trunk by screws, nails, or rivets, in the manner commonly understood. To this part A, of my new or improved fastener, the casing C, is attached by the projections *c*, one of which is shown in section at Fig. 3, and the whole of which are shown in the perspective view Fig. 5. These projections *c, c*, form part of the casting constituting the casing C, and enter into corresponding holes in the plate A, whereinto each pin *c*, when passed into these holes in the plate A, are riveted so as to hold the casing C, firmly to the plate A.

Within the casing C, there is contained the sliding bolt D, Figs. 3, 4, and 6. This bolt D, is so constructed that the crank portions F, F', of the closer or retaining loop H, press upon the outwardly projecting pins *d, d*, of the bolt D, and thereby cause the bolt D, to slide upwards within the casing C, when the closer or retaining loop H, is moved rotatively upwards in its bearings *h, h'*, in the sides of the casing C, shown at Figs. 4, and 5, and so that the upper part of the bolt D, namely, the part marked *e*, in Figs. 3, 4, and 6, engages with and passes in between the openings *f, f'*, formed in the downwardly projecting members *f², f²*, of the upper part of the bolting device, fastened to the lid of the trunk. When the part *e*, of the bolt D, has become engaged with the openings *f, f'*, in the upper part of the fastener, the lid and the loop of the trunk are in such position relatively to each other that the bolting of the parts together is immediately completed by pushing the loop H, until it passes completely over the catch-projection G', and reaches the position of being flat against the plate A, and the plate G, as shown at Figs. 2, and 3, and when the parts are in the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, then the fastener is completely shut, and the trunk to which it is fastened is completely closed.

On referring to Figs. 3, 4, and 7, more especially, it will be noticed that at the lower part of the retaining loop H, there are two journals or bearing portions *g, g'*, and it is here explained that these engage with the fixed bearings *h, h'*, in the casing C. The casing C, being immovably attached to the plate A, necessarily provides stationary bearings for the journals *g, g'*, of the engag-

ing loop H, so that the loop H, moves upon the bearings g, g' , as stationary carriers, which arrangement therefore causes the cranks F, F', to bear upon the pins d, d' , and i, i' , respectively, of the bolt D, as shown at Figs. 3, 4, and 6. This arrangement of the bearings of the retaining loop H, therefore causes the crank portions F, F', to move the bolt D, upwards, when the bolt is being closed or in the position shown at Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, and to move the bolt D, downwards, so as to remove its engaging part e , out of the openings f, f' , in the upper part of the device, in which position the lid of the trunk is free to be opened.

In order to maintain the crank portion of the engaging loop H, so that it will not operate loosely in the device, a spring I, is provided, the ends of which engage as shown at Figs. 3, and 4, with slight recesses k, k' , in the casing C, and whose central part bears against the middle portion of the crank F, thereby maintaining the operative parts under such elastic pressure to retain the journals g, g' , of the engaging loop in their proper operative relationship in the bearings h, h' , also to press against the upper end of the crank of the engaging loop H, when the loop

H, is pressed in its locked position against the upper plate G, as shown at Figs. 1, 2, 30 and 3.

I claim as my invention.

The trunk fastener consisting of an upwardly and downwardly sliding member, whose upper part engages with openings in the downward projections of that part of the device fastened to the lid or cover of a trunk, the projecting pins of the sliding member, the retaining loop operating rotatively in bearings in the sides of the casing of the device, the crank portions of this loop engaging with the aforesaid projecting pins of the sliding member, operating said member slidably when the retaining loop is rotated upon its axis into or from the bolted position, the spring within the casing, all operating in the manner and for the purposes substantially as hereinbefore described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at the city of Los Angeles aforesaid, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN J. DAVIS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ST. JOHN DAY,
J. D. CORY.