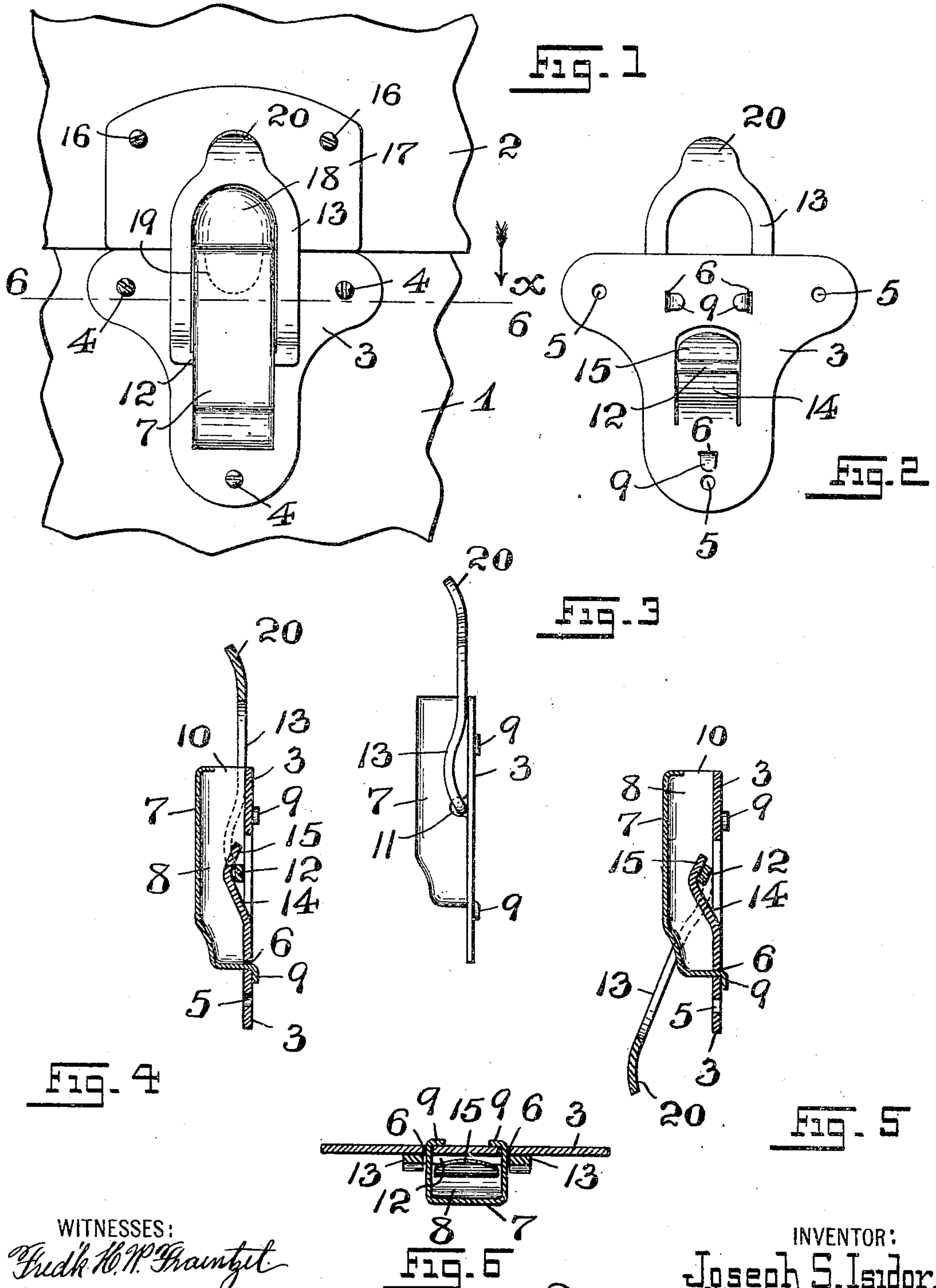


J. S. ISIDOR.
 SPRING HASP OR CATCH.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1910.

954,737.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
Frederick H. W. Fraentzel
Anna H. Alter

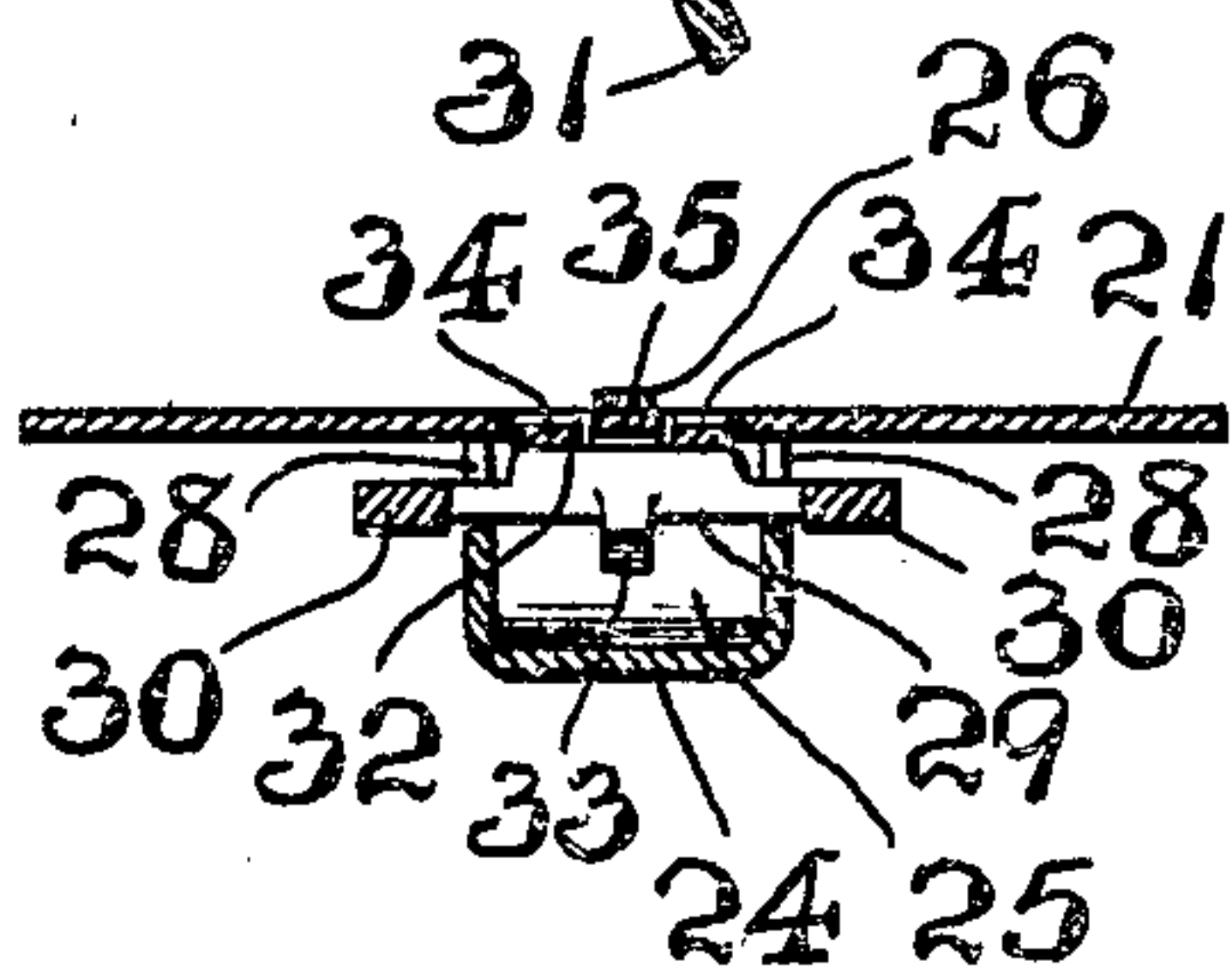
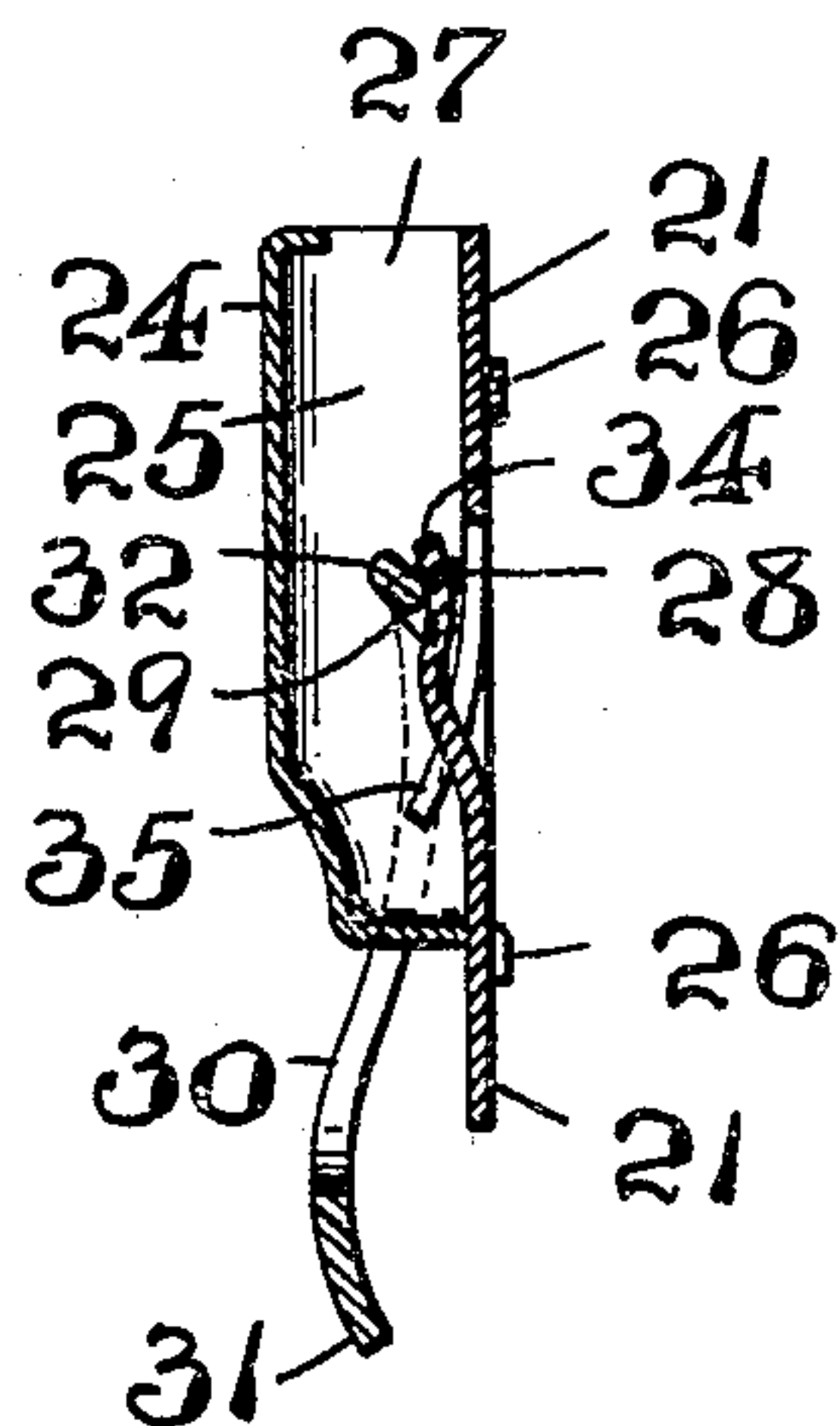
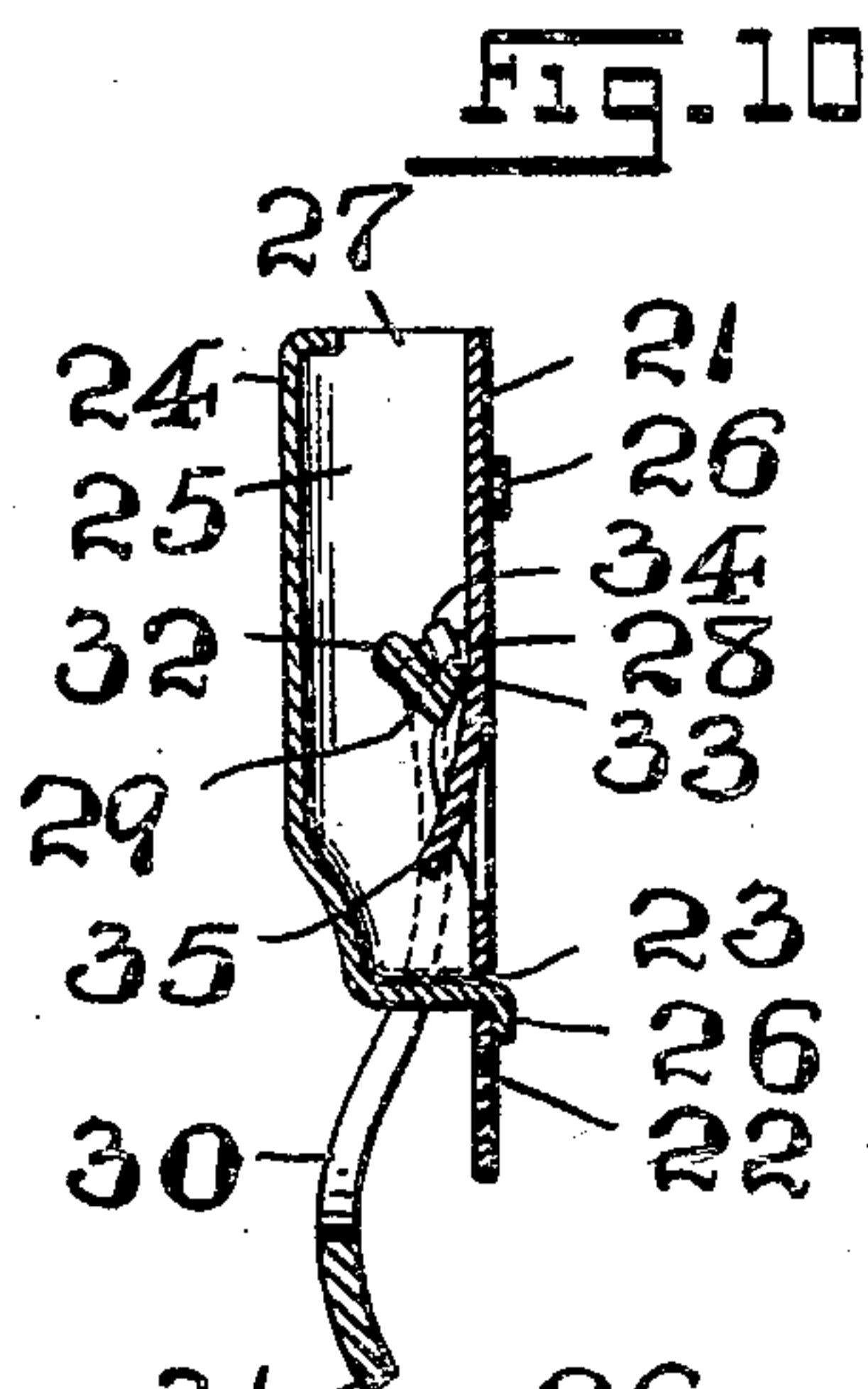
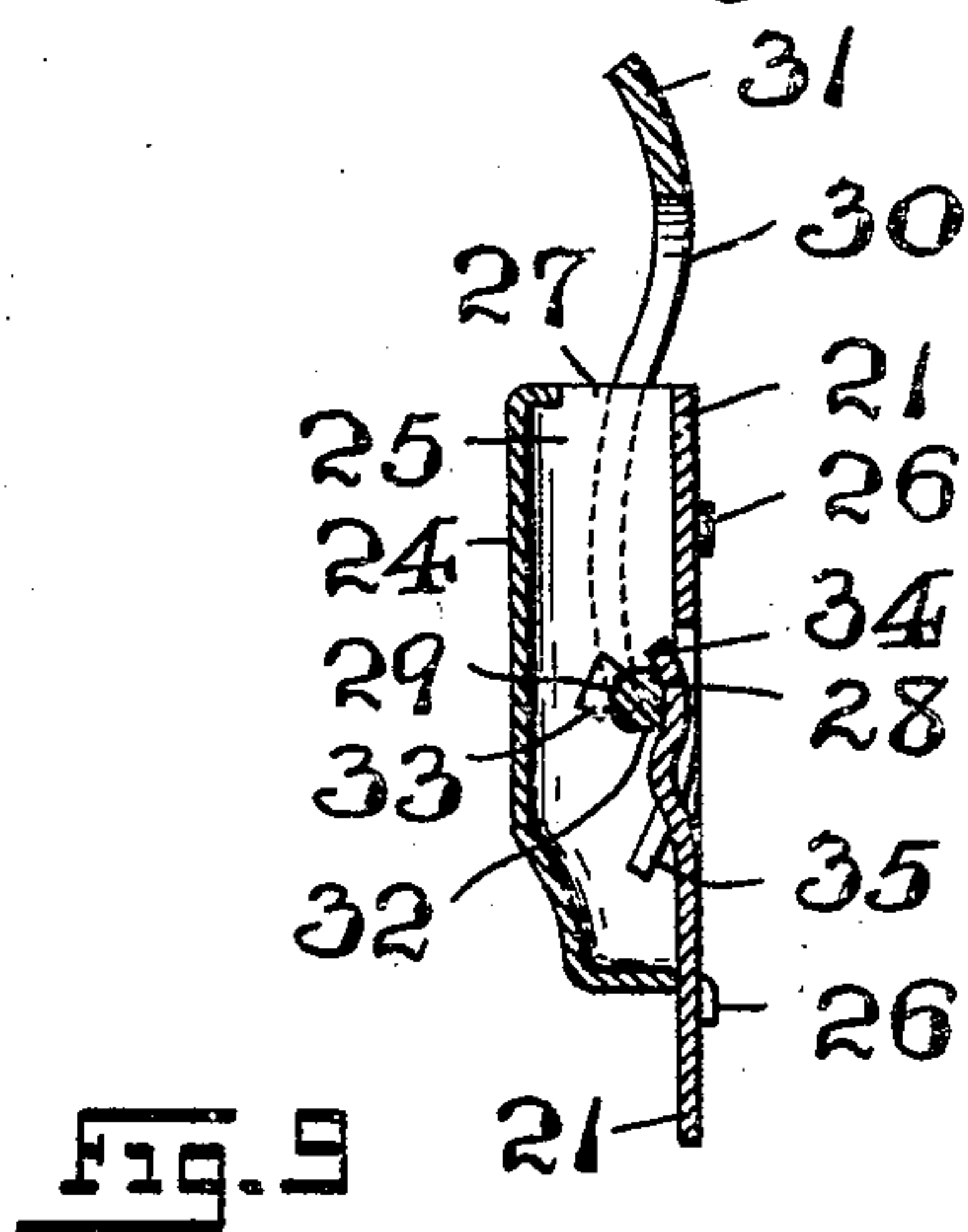
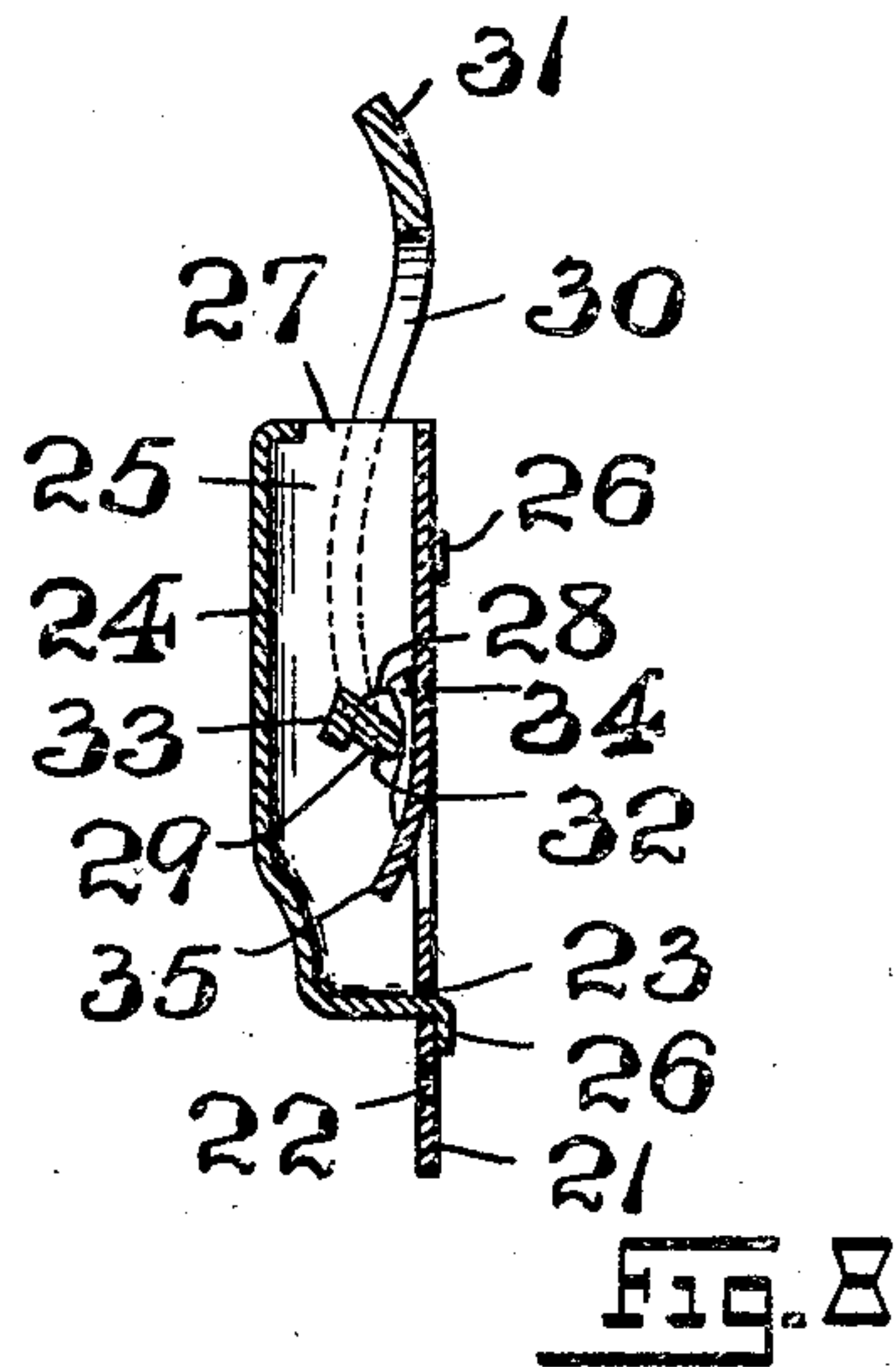
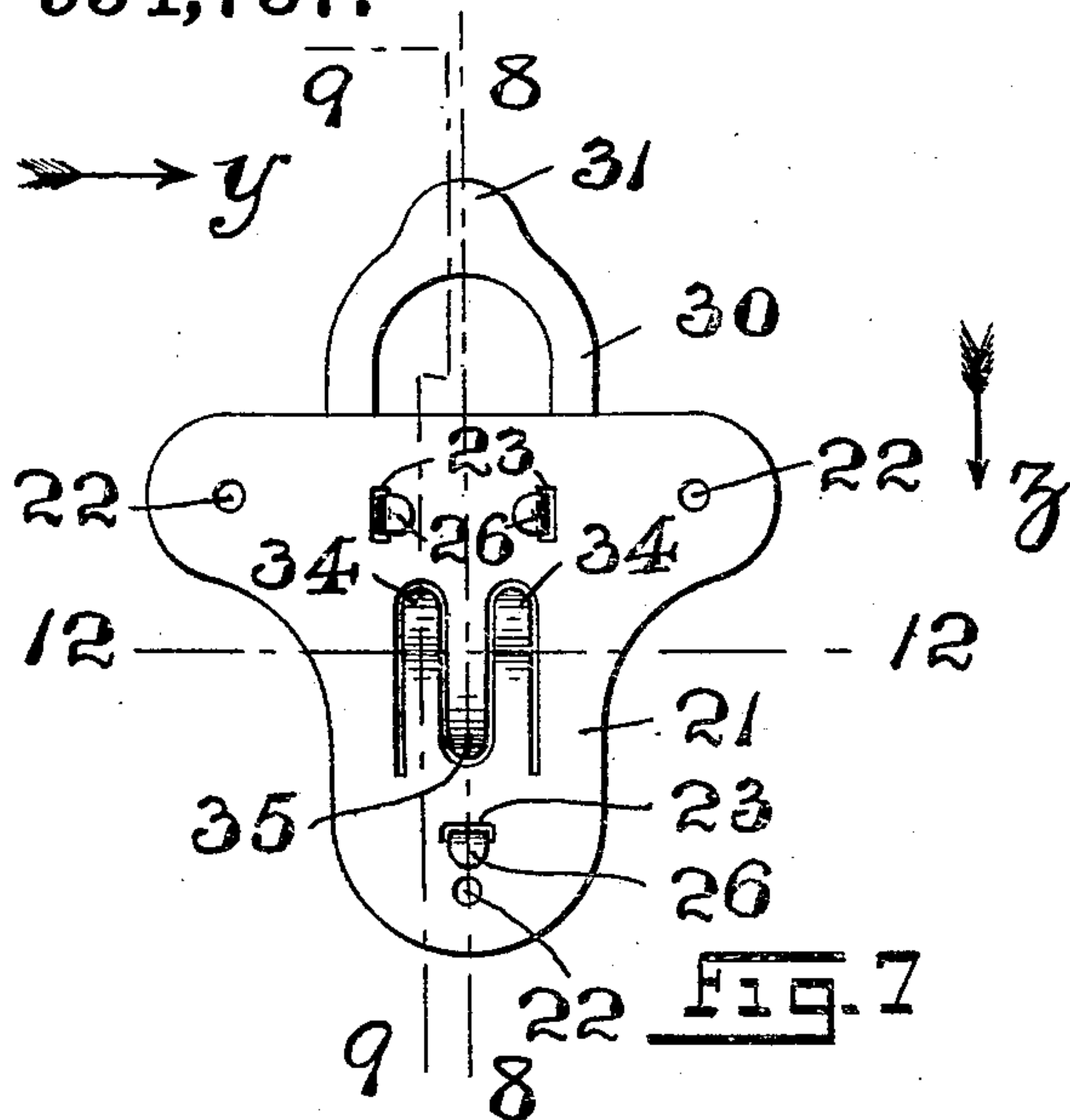
INVENTOR:
Joseph S. Isidor,
Fraentzel and Richards,
 ATTORNEYS.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:
Frank H. W. Fraentzel
Anna H. Alter

INVENTOR:
Joseph S. Isidor
 BY *Fraentzel and Richards*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. ISIDOR, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SPRING HASP OR CATCH.

954,737.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

Application filed January 29, 1910. Serial No. 540,760.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. ISIDOR, 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 Hasps or Catches; 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 characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates, generally, to improvements in spring hasps or catches for trunks, suit-cases, and the like; and the invention has reference, more especially, to a novel construction of spring-hasp or catch in which the parts have been reduced to a minimum in number, and are of great simplicity in construction.

This invention has for its principal object to provide a neat, simple and durable construction of spring-hasp or catch for the purposes above set forth, the same being readily manipulated so as to perform its functions.

The invention has for its further object to provide a novel construction of spring-arrangement for properly actuating the hasp-member of the device, the said spring-portion being integrally formed with the base-plate of said device, thereby greatly simplifying the construction of the device; and producing a hasp or catch in which the spring can not move out of place; as in the construction in which a separable spring is employed, which when displaced very often renders the hasp or catch inoperative.

My invention, therefore, consists in the novel construction of spring-hasp or catch hereinafter set forth; and, the invention consists, furthermore, in the several novel arrangements and combinations of the various parts, as well as in the details of the construction thereof, all of which will be hereinafter fully described in the following specification, and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claim which are appended to and which form an essential part of this specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a face view of a complete spring-hasp or catch in its operative ar-

rangement upon a trunk, suit-case or the like, the same embodying the principles of my present invention. Fig. 2 is a back or rear view of said spring-hasp or catch removed from its operative relation with a trunk, suit-case, or the like; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, the hasp-member thereof being illustrated in its locking or holding position; and Fig. 5 is a similar view, with the hasp-member shown in its unlocked position. Fig. 6 is a horizontal cross-section, taken on line 6—6 in said Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow *x*, the said spring hasp or catch being removed from its operative relation with a trunk, suit-case or the like. Fig. 7 is a back or rear view of a slightly modified form or construction of spring-hasp or catch, the same, however, embodying the principles of my present invention. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, the hasp-member thereof being illustrated in its locking position, and said section being taken on line 8—8 in said Fig. 7, looking in the direction of the arrow *y*. Fig. 9 is a similar section of the same, with the hasp-member thereof being illustrated in its locking position, but said section being taken on line 9—9 in said Fig. 7, also looking in the direction of the arrow *y*. Fig. 10 is a section similar to that shown in said Fig. 8, with the hasp-member being shown in its unlocked position; and, likewise, Fig. 11 is a sectional representation, similar to that shown in said Fig. 9, with the hasp-member being represented in its unlocked position. Fig. 12 is a horizontal section taken on line 12—12 in said Fig. 7, looking in the direction of the arrow *z*.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the above described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the said drawings, the reference-character 1 indicates a portion of a trunk, suit-case, or the like, to which is secured the novel construction of spring-hasp or catch embodying the principles of the present invention; and, the reference-character 2 indicates a portion of the cover or lid of said trunk, suit-case or the like. Said spring-hasp or catch comprises a base-plate 3 adapted to be secured to the body of said trunk, suit-case, or the like, by means of suitable fastening devices 4, such as rivets, or any other suitable fastening means, said

base-plate 3 being provided with a plurality of suitably disposed holes or perforations 5 for the passage of said fastening means therethrough and the securing of said hasp or catch in position. Said base-plate 3 is further provided with suitably disposed and preferably rectangular perforations 6. Arranged upon said base-plate 3 is a box-like member or casing 7, providing a suitably chambered portion 8, said casing or member being secured to said base-plate 3 preferably by means of lugs 9 which are connected with said casing or member 7 and which pass through said rectangular perforations 6, and are bent over upon the back of said base-plate 3 to form retaining means. The upper end of said box-like member 7 is provided with an opening 10, and in its side-walls there are oppositely disposed cut-away portions 11, adapted to permit the arrangement therein of and forming bearings for a pivot-bar 12 of a hasp-member 13, the said hasp-member being provided at its upper end with a fingerpiece 20. Integrally formed with and struck out of said base-plate 3, so as to extend into the chambered portion 8 of said box-like member or casing 7, is a spring-tongue 14, which extends around the said pivot-bar 12 of said hasp-member 13, and is provided at its free end with a bearing-portion 15 adapted to bear against the flat surface of said pivot-bar 12, so as to maintain the same in either its locked or unlocked position, as will be clearly evident. Secured by means of suitable fastening devices 16, as screws, rivets, or the like, to the cover or lid-portion 2 of the trunk, suitcase, or the like, is a suitable plate 17 which is provided with an engaging or holding lug or nosing 18, adapted to be engaged by said hasp-member 13. The said lug or nosing 18 is further provided with the downwardly extending tongue or bolt 19, adapted to penetrate through the opening 10 and into the chambered portion 8 of said box-member 7, when said cover or lid 2 of said trunk, suit-case or the like 1, is closed.

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 7 to 12 inclusive, there is illustrated therein a slightly modified construction of spring-hasp or catch for trunks, suit-cases, or the like, the same comprising a base-plate 21 which is provided with a plurality of suitably disposed holes or perforations 22, through which may be passed the screws, rivets, or the like, used to secure the same to a trunk, suit-case, or the like. Said base-plate 21 is further provided with a plurality of suitably disposed rectangular perforations 23. Arranged upon said base-plate 21 is a box-like member or casing 24 which provides a chambered portion 25, said member or casing being secured to said base-plate 21 by means of suitable lugs 26 connected with and extending from said member or shell

and pass through the said rectangular perforations 23, and are bent over upon the back of said base-plate 21 to form suitable retaining means for securing the said member or shell in its fixed position upon said base-plate. The upper end of said member or shell 24 is provided with an opening 27, and the said box-like member or shell 24 is furthermore provided in its side-walls with oppositely disposed cut-away portions 28 in which is arranged and which form suitable bearings for a pivot-bar 29 of a hasp-member 30. Said hasp-member 30 is provided at its upper end with a fingerpiece 31. The pivot-bar 29 of said hasp-member 30 is provided at that portion lying within the chambered portion 25 of the said box-like member or casing 24, with a rib or extension, as 32, and projecting from the opposite side of said pivot-bar is an outwardly extending and inclined lug 33. Integrally formed with and struck out of said base-plate 21, so as to extend into said chambered portion 25 of said box-like member or casing 24, are a pair of upwardly extending spring-tongues 34; and, in like manner, there is integrally formed with and struck out of said base-plate 21, so as to extend into said chambered portion 25 of the member or shell 24, a downwardly extending spring-tongue 35, preferably, arranged between said pair of spring-tongues 34. The free ends of said pair of spring-tongues 34 normally bear against said rib or extension 32 and serve to hold the hasp-member in its upwardly extending or locking position with relation to a suitable nosing similar to the nosing or lug 18 shown in the construction in Fig. 1 of the drawings. When the said hasp-member 30 is turned downwardly, or into its unlocked position with reference to the said nosing, the said downwardly extending spring-tongue 35 engages the free end of said lug 33 and by bearing against the same tends to maintain said hasp-member 30 in its downwardly turned position, as will be clearly evident from an inspection of Fig. 10 of the said drawings. At the same time, when the said hasp-member 30 is again turned into its upward direction, as the lug 33 is rotated below the horizontal plane passing through the central axis of the said member 30 at its points of pivotal support with the member or casing 24, the said spring-tongue 35 will exert its pressure upon the lug 33 and will thereby help the said hasp-member to return or spring back into its normal initial and upright position ready for locking or holding engagement with nosing or holding lug, when the lid or cover of the trunk, suit-case, or the like, is closed, and as will be clearly understood from an inspection of the several figures of the drawings.

I am aware that some changes may be

made in the general arrangements and combinations of the various parts, as well as in the details of the construction thereof without departing from the scope of my present invention, as described in the foregoing specification, and as defined in the claims which are appended thereto. Hence, I do not limit my invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the parts as herein shown and described, nor do I confine myself to the exact details of the construction of the said parts.

I claim:

1. A spring-hasps or catch for trunks, suitcases, and the like, comprising a base-plate, a box-like member connected with said base-plate, a hasp-member pivotally connected with said member, and a spring-tongue integrally formed with said base-plate with which said hasp-member is adapted to cooperate so as to maintain the same in either its locking or unlocked position with relation to a holding lug or nosing.

2. A spring-hasps or catch for trunks, suitcases, and the like, comprising a base-plate, a box-like member connected with said base-plate, a hasp-member provided with a pivot-bar pivotally connected with said box-member, and a plurality of spring-tongues integrally formed with said base-plate and adapted to engage and cooperate with said pivot-bar of said hasp-member so as to maintain the latter in either its locking or unlocked position with relation to a holding lug or nosing.

3. A spring-hasps or catch for trunks, suitcases, and the like, comprising a base-plate, a box-like member, provided with oppositely disposed cut-away portions forming bearings, connected with said base-plate, a hasp-member, a pivot-bar connected with said hasp-member, said pivot-bar being mounted in said bearings, and a plurality of spring-tongues integrally formed with said base-plate and adapted to engage and cooperate with said pivot-bar of said hasp-member so

as to maintain the latter in either its locking or unlocked position with relation to a holding lug or nosing.

4. A spring-hasps or catch for trunks, suitcases, and the like, comprising a base-plate, a box-like member providing a chambered portion, said member being formed with oppositely disposed cut-away portions providing bearings, means for connecting said box-like member with said base-plate, a hasp-member, a pivot-bar connected with said hasp-member, said pivot-bar being mounted in said bearings, and extending through the chambered portion of said box-member, and a plurality of spring-tongues integrally formed with said base-plate and adapted to extend within said chambered portion to engage and cooperate with said pivot-bar of said hasp-member so as to maintain the latter in either its locking or unlocked position with relation to a holding lug or nosing.

5. A spring-hasps or catch for trunks, suitcases, and the like, comprising a base-plate, a box-like member provided with oppositely disposed cut-away portions forming bearings, means for securing said member upon said base-plate, a hasp-member, a pivot-bar connected with said hasp-member, said bar being provided with flat surfaces, and said bar being pivotally mounted in said bearings, a spring-tongue struck out of said base-plate, and a bearing-portion connected with said spring-tongue adapted to be engaged by the flat-surfaces of said pivot-bar so as to maintain the latter in either its locking or unlocked position with relation to a nosing, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony, that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of January, 1910.

JOSEPH S. ISIDOR.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,

FREDK. H. W. FRAENTZEL.