May 13, 1924. 1,493,969

W. W. DODGE

TRUNK DRAWBOLT

Filed Nov. 8, 1920

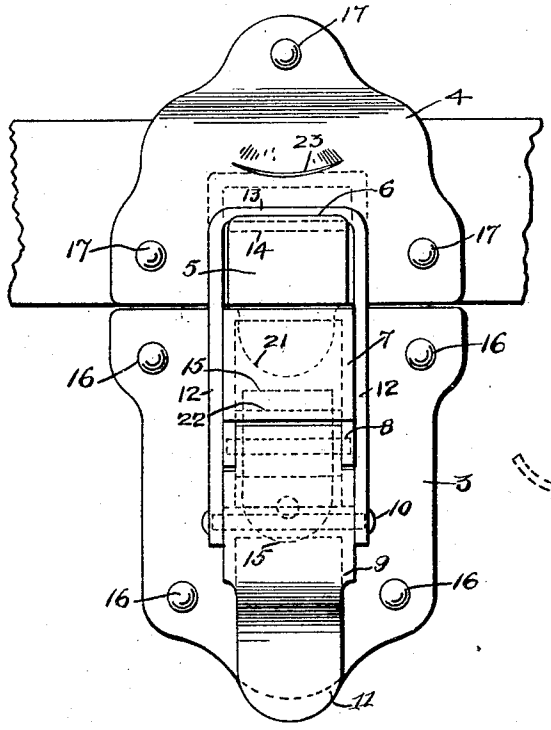


Fig. 1.

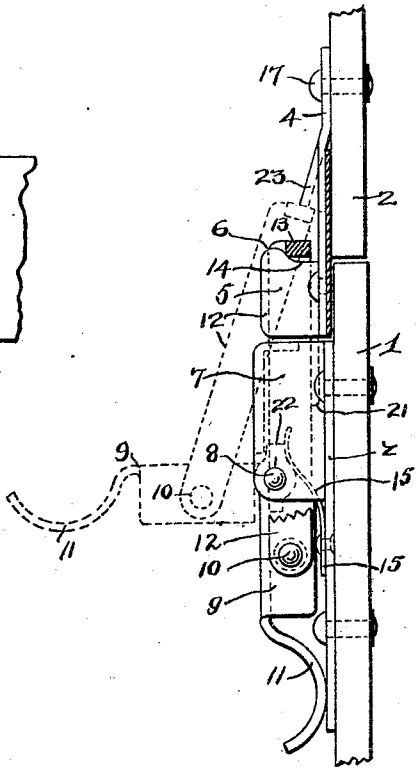


Fig. 2.

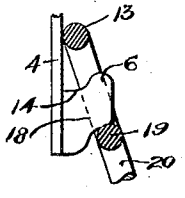


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. DODGE, OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO NATIONAL VENEER PRODUCTS COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

TRUNK DRAWBOLT.

Application filed November 8, 1920. Serial No. 422,619.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. DODGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mishawaka, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk Drawbolts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of the special features pointed out in the annexed claims and it particularly relates to improvements in trunk draw bolts.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a trunk draw bolt which has a double function, to draw the trunk halves together in the usual manner and in addition also serve to force the trunk members apart without the use of any extraneous mechanisms; that by reason of the extreme simplicity of the parts and the greater simplicity of operation trunks which have a tendency to stick can be as readily opened as they have heretofore been closed; that provides positive means for effecting both operations; and that adds little or no expense to the production of trunk draw bolts of the usual style which are not provided with my invention.

With these and other purposes in view, I illustrate in the accompanying drawing such an instance of adaptation as will disclose the broad underlying ground, without limiting myself to the specific details show.

Fig. 1 is a front elevation.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section.

Fig. 3 is a detached diagrammatic view of a modified form a draw bolt bail.

One part of a hinged-together trunk 1 is in cooperative relation with the companion part 2 in any well known manner (not shown). To the part 1 one-half of a complete draw bolt represented by the numeral 3 is fastened and a cooperating part 4 is attached to the other portion 2 of the trunk. The part 4 is provided with an outstanding projection 5 which has an upturned ledge 6 in front of a recess 14. This projection 5 also has a depending tongue 21 which serves as a guide and reinforcement by entering a slot in the projection 7 of the part 3. This latter projection is hollow and it encloses a spring 15 that is secured to the part 3. It also has attached thereto a pivoted finger piece 11 that has movement on the pin 8. The body 9 of the finger piece 11 has secured thereon a bail 12 by means of the shouldered pivot pin 10. It has a projection 22 against which the spring 15 rests, placing tension on the finger piece to hold it in a closed or open position. The part 31 is secured to the trunk body by rivets 16 or other fastenings, and the part 4 is similarly attached to the other portion of the trunk by fastenings 17.

The operation of the device in the act of opening the trunk is just the opposite from the movement required to close it. The bail 12 has a closed end 13 that rests in the recess 14 when the trunk parts are drawn together. In pulling the finger piece 11 outward the bail 12 is shifted endwise until the cross bar 13 engages the pressed out projection 23 formed on the front face of the part 4, as shown in dotted lines on Fig. 2, when a further movement of the finger piece will forcibly push the portions 1 and 2 of the trunk apart, thus positively opening the trunk.

If desired the bail 12 may be modified as at 20 of Fig. 3 wherein an additional cross bar 19 is formed below the main cross bar 13, so as to engage the projection 18 on the underside thereof when the operation will be identical with that already described. In the description the terms "below," "above," "upturned," etc., have no limiting significance whatever as they only refer to the position of the figures of the drawing and not to the device itself because the device may be found in any position in actual practice depending on the attitude of baggagemen.

In view of the extreme simplicity and effectiveness of my device I claim it in its broadest scope as covering any means by which trunk parts can be positively and forcibly pushed apart, regardless of the type of trunk or other receptacle to which the device may be fastened. The specific device shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is not claimed in this application in so far as the projection 23 is concerned.

What I claim is:

1. In draw bolts for receptacles, a pivoted bail secured to one part of a receptacle, a disconnected cooperating part secured to the other part of the receptacle, and means

comprised in the cooperating part adapted to be connected with and to coact with the bail to positively draw the receptacle parts together or as positively force them apart.

2. In draw bolts, a receptacle comprising a plurality of separate related parts, disconnected cooperating members attached to the receptacle adapted to be engaged with each other to positively draw the receptacle parts together or positively move them away from each other.

3. In draw bolts, a pivoted member adapted to function in opposite directions of its movement, and disconnected cooperating means comprising a projection that is positioned adjacent a coacting part of the pivoted member.

4. In receptacle fasteners, a pivoted member secured to one part of the receptacle, a disconnected cooperating member secured to the other part of the receptacle, and coacting means adapted to make the pivoted member operative on said receptacle parts to forcibly draw them together, and forcibly disengage them so as to subsequently entirely separate the parts from each other.

5. In receptacle fasteners, a pivoted member attached to one of the receptacle parts, a disconnected cooperating member attached to the other part of the receptacle adapted to engage and coact with the pivoted member, to positively force the receptacle parts toward or away from each other, and a cooperating spring for holding the pivoted member in its closing or opening position.

6. A draw bolt consisting of a bolt member and a socket member and means whereby said members may be forcibly drawn together, and means whereby said members may be forced apart, said first member including a pivoted strap, a cam member whereby said strap is actuated, said cam member being spring controlled, said second means consisting of a projection against which said first means may be actuated.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM W. DODGE.