

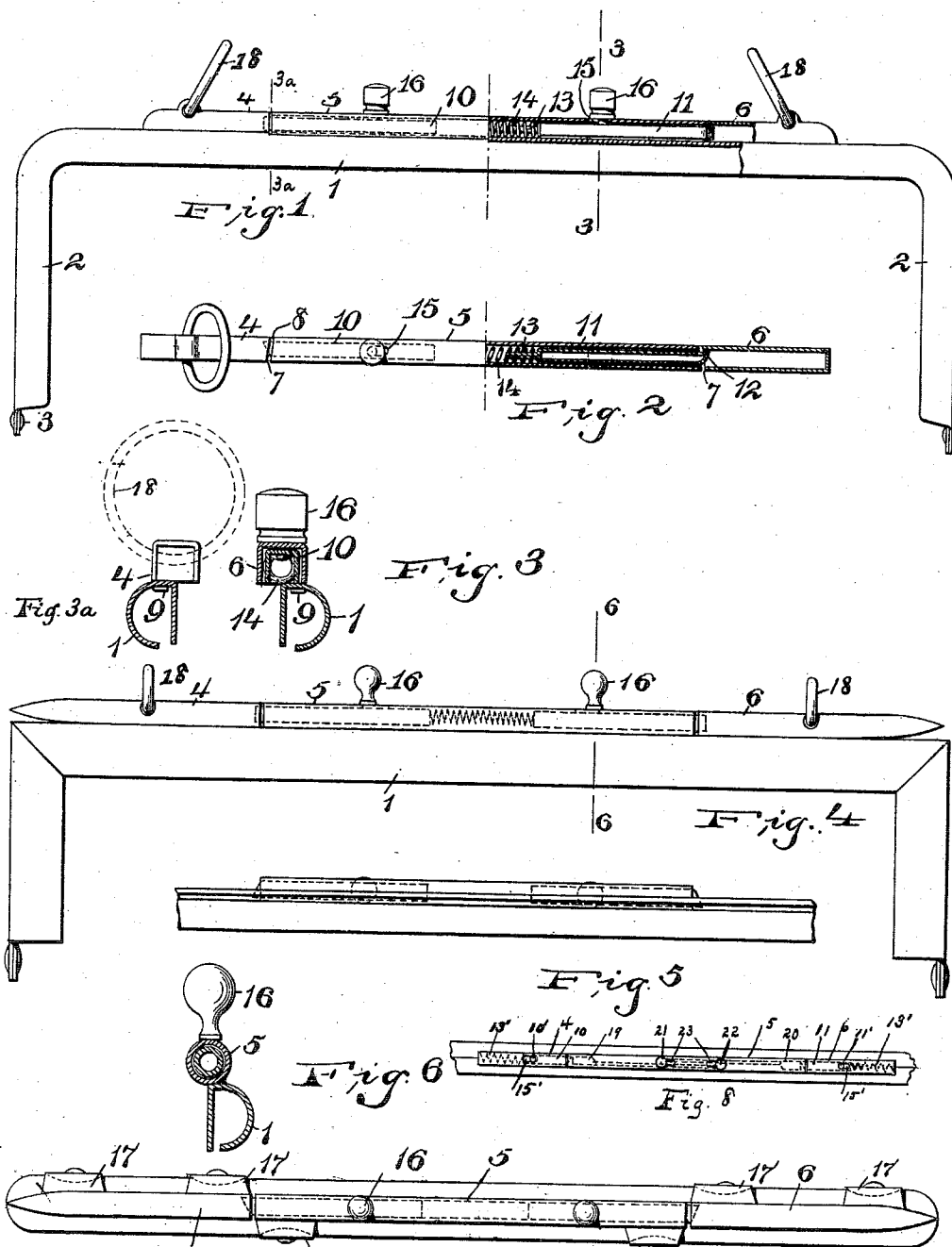
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BAG FASTENER.

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972,765.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.



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TO THE J. E. MERGOTT COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF
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BAG-FASTENER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHRISTIAN HIERING and ALBERT FULLER, citizens of the United States, residing in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Fasteners; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make, construct, and use the same.

In the use of bags, pocket-books and the like, much difficulty has been encountered in overcoming the objection raised by those who use such articles, to the spreading of the bag frame members when the contents of such bag or pocket-book are such as to so distend the sides, as to make the closing of the bag or pocket-book difficult. The principal objection arises from the fact that as ordinarily constructed, but a single catch or lock is provided in the center of the bag frame member for holding the same together, leaving the ends of the frame to be sprung apart by overcrowding the interior of the bag. In order to overcome this objection, we have devised a new lock which has all the advantages of manipulation of a center lock, and yet combines with it, the feature of locking the bag frame at two points, more or less remote from the center of the bag frame. It also affords convenient means for attaching the bag handle to the frame.

In carrying out our invention, we make use of the various structures and embody the principle thereof in several types, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing our lock secured to the bag frame. Fig. 2 is a plan view partly in section of the lock. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3^a is a cross-section on line 3^a—3^a of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 illustrates a modification. Fig. 5 is an under plan view of a portion of the lock illustrated in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a cross-section on line 6—6 of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is another plan view illustrating a different method of securing the bag lock parts to the bag frame. Fig. 8 is a plan view of a modification.

In the specification and drawings, like

letters of reference indicate like parts throughout.

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3, 1 is the bag frame having the hinge members 2 which are pivotally connected together at 3. The frame members may be of any usual type preferably D-shaped in cross-section, as shown and have the bag body, usually of some flexible fabric secured to them in any suitable manner. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the lock proper consists of three parts, 4, 5 and 6, the parts 4 and 6 being secured in alinement upon one of the bag frame members, while the part 5 is secured upon the other. The adjacent ends of the parts 4 and 6 are beveled as shown to correspond with the beveled ends of the member 5. The parts 4, 5 and 6 may be secured to the bag frame members 1, by means of the nibs 9, shown in Fig. 3, said nibs being integral with the body of the members 4, 5 or 6, and passing through suitable apertures in the bag frame member 1, and there clenched upon the inside as shown. Within the member 5 are the two bolts 10 and 11, beveled at their ends and having the reduced adjacent ends 13. These two bolts 10 and 11 are slidably arranged within the channel of the member 5, with the spring 14 located between the adjacent ends and held in position by the reduced portions 13. Located in the top wall of the member 5 are the slots 15 through which the studs 16 project, said studs being rigidly secured in any convenient manner as by riveting to the bolts 10 and 11. These slots also serve as means for limiting the longitudinal movement of the bolts 10 and 11, while the spring 14 maintains the two bolts 10 and 11 separated. When the three parts, 4, 5 and 6 are in alinement, said spring will maintain the bolts in engagement with the corresponding open ends of the members 4 and 6.

In the structure illustrated in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the corresponding members 4, 5 and 6 are tubular in cross-section, said members being secured in any convenient manner to the D-shaped bag frame members 1 in substantially the same location as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 6, we have shown the parts in cross-section with the tubular member 5 soldered to the bag frame member 1. In

Fig. 7, we have shown a further modification in the means for securing the members 4, 5 and 6 to the bag frame. The other elements of the lock remaining substantially the same as illustrated in Fig. 4. In the last modification, the members 4, 5 and 6 are each provided with straps or lugs 17 which are riveted to the bag frame members in the manner illustrated.

Some bag frames are left with the metal body of the members uncovered and polished, while in other cases, the bag frame members are covered with leather or other suitable fabric. Where such members are uncovered, we find it convenient to secure the locking members 4, 5 and 6 to the bag frame members 1, either by soldering as illustrated in Fig. 6, or by providing the nibs clenched upon the inside of the bag frame as illustrated in Fig. 3; while in the leather covered bag frame members, we find it more convenient to provide the locking members 4, 5 and 6 with the straps or lugs 17, which simply lap over and around the contiguous portion of the bag frame member and there riveted in position.

The members 4 and 6 serve as convenient means for attaching the bag handle which as shown may be done by the use of the rings 18.

The mode of operation of our improved lock is very simple and will be readily understood from a mere inspection of the drawings. The beveled ends 12 of the two bolts 10 and 11 will engage the adjacent edges of the members 4 and 6 and upon pinching the bag frame members together, the two bolts will snap back into position under the influence of the spring 14. In opening the bag, it is only necessary to press the two studs 16 together with the thumb and finger against the pressure of the spring 14, so as to withdraw the bolts 10 and 11 from the end members 4 and 6, when the two bag frame members can be readily separated.

In Fig. 8, we have illustrated a modification in which the springs 13' are located in the end lock members 4 and 6 with the bolts

10 and 11 also carried by said end locking members. In this modification, the locking members are designed for engagement with the open ends of the tubular middle locking member 5. As a means for limiting the outward thrust of the bolts 10 and 11, I provide the studs 10' and 11' projecting from the bolts 10 and 11 respectively through the slots 15'. As a means for operating this modified form of lock, we have provided the two sliding members 19 and 20, within the middle member 5, said sliding pieces being provided with the studs 21 and 22, which project through slots 23 in the top face of the middle member 5. The ends 19 and 20 are at points just within the open ends of the middle member 5, where when the studs 21 and 22 are pinched together, they will impinge upon the ends or points of the bolts 10 and 11 and force them out of engagement with the open ends of the member 5, so that the locking members 4 and 6 will become completely disengaged from the member 5 and the bag may be thereby readily opened.

We claim:

In a bag fastener, the combination of a pair of hinged frame members, a pair of locking members, the adjacent ends of said locking members being beveled and provided with integral ears for securing said locking members in alinement upon one of said frame members, a second locking member also provided with integral ears for securing it to the other frame members, the ends of said locking member being beveled to correspond with the beveled ends of said locking members and a pair of spring actuated bolts within said second locking member for engagement with the first named locking members respectively.

This specification signed and witnessed this 4th day of February 1907.

CHRISTIAN HIERING.
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Witnesses:

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