G. WILLRINGHAUS.

TRUNK FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1919.

1,329,869.

Patented Feb. 3, 1920.

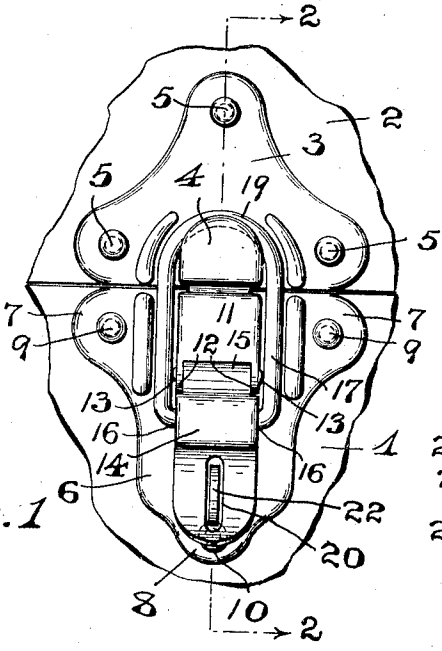


Fig. 1

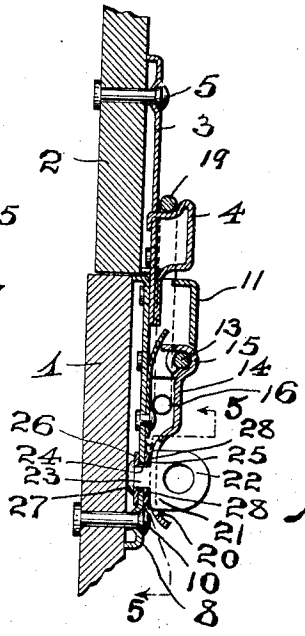


Fig. 2

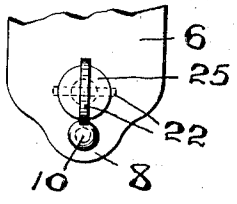


Fig. 3

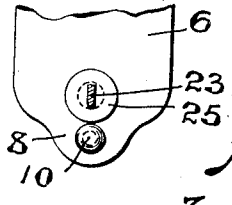


Fig. 5

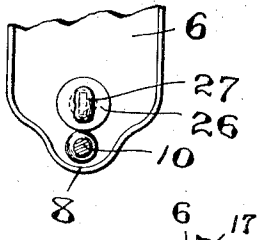


Fig. 4

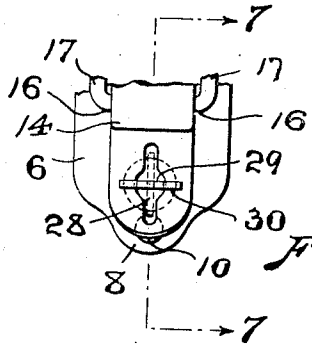


Fig. 6

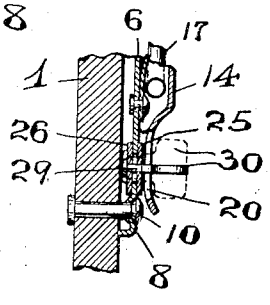


Fig. 7

INVENTOR

Gustav Willringhaus,

BY

Fraser Hopkins & Richards,

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV WILLRINGHAUS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO R. NEUMANN HARDWARE CO., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TRUNK-FASTENER.

1,329,869. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 3, 1920.

Application filed July 17, 1919. Serial No. 311,614.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV WILLRINGHAUS, 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 Trunk-Fasteners; 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.

This invention has reference, generally, to improvements in locking devices for trunks, suit-cases, and the like; and, the present invention relates, more particularly, to a novel construction of catch for use upon trunks, boxes, suit-cases, and the like, with a view of providing the catch with a novel arrangement of rotatably disposed hasp-lock receiving member, the said member being disposed in such a manner, that it can be turned into a position so as not to require the lengthening of the lower main body member or plate of the catch, and at the same time permit of the disposition of the usual rivet-receiving perforation in the same position as heretofore, and not interfere with the riveting operation when securing the said member or plate in place.

The present invention, therefore, has for its principal object to provide the usual catch for trunks, boxes, suit-cases, and the like, with a simply constructed and efficiently disposed hasp-engaging and locking member, which is rotatably disposed for the purposes herein-above stated, and which, if desired, may be provided with a lock-receiving hole or perforation in which can be disposed a key-operated lock to hold said locking member against being turned and the hasp-member of the catch from being raised.

Other objects of the present invention not at this time more particularly enumerated will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the present invention.

With the various objects of the invention in view, said invention consists, primarily, in the novel catch and rotatable hasp-engaging and locking member therefor, more fully set forth in the following specification; and, the present invention consists, furthermore, in the novel arrangements and combinations of the several devices and parts, as well as in the details of the construction of the said parts, all of which will be more particularly described in detail in the following specification, and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claims which are appended to and which form an essential part of the said specification.

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

Figure 1 is a front face view of fragmentary portions of the body of a trunk or box and its lid, with a front face view of the catch, the several elements or members of the catch being represented in their relative positions secured, respectively, to said body and lid, and the various parts of the catch being represented in their locking engagement, with the hasp-engaging and locking member in its position for reception of a key-operated lock; and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same, said section being taken on line 2—2 in said Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a face view of the lower portion of the lower main member of the catch, the hinged hasp-plate and other parts of the catch being omitted from said view, but said view showing in connection therewith, the arrangement of said hasp-engaging and locking member, and the lower rivet for securing said main member to the outer face of the body of the trunk, box, suit-case, or the like; Fig. 4 is a rear view of the parts shown in said Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, except that the shank of the hasp-engaging and locking member is shown in section, said section being represented as being taken on line 5—5 in said Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a face view of the lower portion of the lower main member of a catch and its hinged hasp-plate, showing in connection therewith a rotatably disposed hasp-engaging and locking member of a slightly modified construction; and Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional representation of the same, said section being taken on line 7—7 in said Fig. 6.

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

Referring now to the several figures of the drawings, the reference-character 1 indicates

a portion of the main body of a trunk, box, suit-case, or the like, and 2 indicates a portion of the cover or lid of the same. The catch, with which the present invention is employed, comprises an upper main body-portion 3 which is provided with the usual loop-engaging and retaining lug or holder 4, and which body-portion is secured in its proper position to the outer face of the said cover or lid 2, in the usual manner, by means of rivets 5, or other suitable fastening devices. The said catch also comprises a lower main body-portion 6 which is provided with the usual perforated marginal ears 7, 7, and 8, for the reception of the rivets 9, 9, and 10, or the like, and by means of which the said main body-portion 6 is secured upon the outer face of the body 1 of the trunk, box, suit-case, or the like. The said lower main body-portion 6 has also suitably mounted upon its outer face a suitably formed box or projection 11 of the usual construction, to which is pivotally secured, between a pair of ears or lugs 12, and by means of a pintle 13, the portion 15 of a lifting or raising member or lever 14, and with which is also pivotally connected, in the usual manner, as at 16, the holding or retaining loop 17, the yoke-portion 19 of which can be disposed over the above-mentioned retaining lug or holder 4 and forced into its retained or holding engagement with the said lug or holder 4 by the proper manipulation of the said member or lever 14, as clearly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The said lifting or raising member or lever 14, which in the present construction is adapted for use as a hasp-engaging member is made with an elongated opening or slot 20 which is adapted to be moved over the lock-receiving perforated portion 22 of a hasp-post or element 21. As will be seen from the several figures of the drawings, the shank 23 of said element 21 is rotatably disposed in a suitably disposed perforation 24 in said lower main body-portion 6, in close proximity to the hole or perforation in which the rivet 10 is to be disposed, said element being rotatably held with relation to said main body-portion 6, and a pair of washers 25 and 26 which may be employed, by the enlargement 27 at the end of the shank 23, and the angular off-sets or shoulders 28, as will be clearly understood from an inspection of Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The purpose of thus rotatably securing the said hasp-post or element 21 in its operative position upon the said lower main body-portion 6 is to enable the turning of the flat and perforated lock-receiving portion 22 into the position indicated in the dotted outline in Fig. 3 of the drawings, so as not to interfere with the insertion of the rivet 10 in the perforated ear 8 when the said body-portion 6 is being riveted fast to the body of the trunk, box, or the like; and, more particularly to dispense with a considerably enlarged ear, which would be necessary if a rigidly secured hasp-post were employed.

In lieu of providing the lower main body-portion 6 with a slotted hasp-post or element 21 as above stated, and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the said main body-portion 6 may be provided with a rotatably disposed flat post, as 29, see Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings, from which the lock-receiving perforation herein-above mentioned, and shown more particularly in Fig. 2 of the drawings, has been omitted, the said post having a flattened-out finger-piece portion 30, substantially as indicated in the dotted outline in Fig. 7, and which can be readily inserted in the elongated opening or slot 20 of the said lifting or raising member or lever 14, and then turned across said opening or slot, as clearly indicated in said Fig. 6 of the drawings.

Of course I am aware, that some changes may be made in the general arrangements and combinations of the several parts of the catch, as well as in the details of the construction of the same, without departing from the scope of the present invention as set forth in the foregoing specification, and as defined in the clauses of the claim which are appended thereto. Hence, I do not limit my present invention to the exact arrangements of the said parts as described in the said specification, nor do I confine myself to the exact details of the construction of the said parts, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

I claim:—

1. A trunk-catch comprising an upper main body-member provided with a loop-engaging lug, a lower main body-member, said body-member being provided with a rivet-receiving perforation, a lifting lever pivotally connected with said lower main body-member, a retaining loop pivotally connected with said lifting lever, said retaining loop having a yoke-shaped portion adapted to be moved over said loop-engaging lug and brought in holding engagement therewith, said lifting member or lever having an elongated opening, and a hasp-post rotatably mounted upon said lower body-member in close proximity to said rivet-receiving perforation, said post being adapted to be turned into one position so as not to interfere with the riveting operation, and to be turned into another position so as to enter the opening in said lifting member or lever.

2. A trunk-catch comprising an upper main body-member provided with a loop-engaging lug, a lower main body-member, said body-member being provided with a rivet-receiving perforation, a lifting lever pivotally connected with said lower main

body-member, a retaining loop pivotally connected with said lifting lever, said retaining loop having a yoke-shaped portion adapted to be moved over said loop-engaging lug and brought in holding engagement therewith, said lifting member or lever having an elongated opening, and a hasp-post rotatably mounted upon said lower body-member in close proximity to said rivet-receiving perforation, said post being adapted to be turned into one position so as not to interfere with the riveting operation, and to be turned into another position so as to enter the opening in said lifting member or lever, and said post being formed with a lock-receiving perforation.

3. A trunk-catch comprising an upper main body-member provided with a loop-engaging lug, a lower main body-member, said body-member being provided with a rivet-receiving perforation, a lifting lever pivotally connected with said lower main body-member, a retaining loop pivotally connected with said lifting lever, said retaining loop having a yoke-shaped portion adapted to be moved over said loop-engaging lug and brought in holding engagement therewith, said lifting member or lever having an elongated opening, and a hasp-post, said post comprising a flat shank rotatably disposed in a perforation with which said lower main body-member is also provided and in close proximity to said rivet-receiving perforation, washers mounted upon said shank on opposite sides of said lower main body-member, and an enlarged flat portion connected with and extending from said shank, said post being adapted to be turned into one position so as not to interfere with the riveting operation, and to be turned into another position so as to enter the opening in said lifting member or lever.

4. A trunk-catch comprising an upper main body-member provided with a loop-engaging lug, a lower main body-member, said body-member being provided with a rivet-receiving perforation, a lifting lever pivotally connected with said lower main body-member, a retaining loop pivotally connected with said lifting lever, said retaining loop having a yoke-shaped portion adapted to be moved over said loop engaging lug and brought in holding engagement therewith, said lifting member or lever having an elongated opening, and a hasp-post, said post comprising a flat shank rotatably disposed in a perforation with which said lower main body-member is also provided and in close proximity to said rivet-receiving perforations, washers mounted upon said shank on opposite sides of said main body-member, and an enlarged flat portion connected with and extending from said shank, said post being adapted to be turned into one position so as not to interfere with the riveting operation, and to be turned into another position so as to enter the opening in said lifting member or lever, and the enlarged flat portion of said post being formed with a lock-receiving perforation.

In testimony, that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of July, 1919.

GUSTAV WILLRINGHAUS.

Witnesses:
FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
HELEN E. FELDKAMP.