No. 655,149. Patented July 31, 1900.

G. GOERK.

FASTENING FOR BAGS, SATCHELS, &c.

(Application filed June 17, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

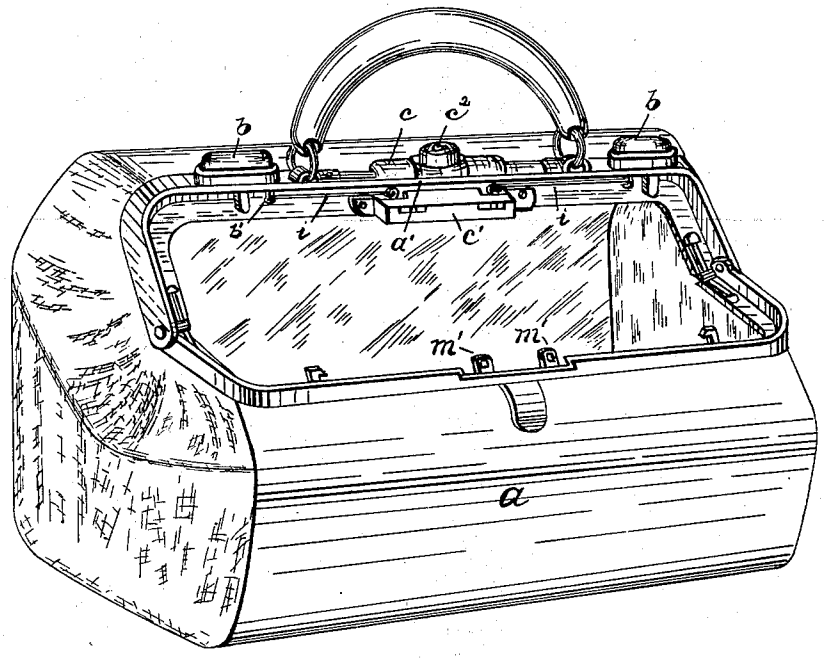


Fig. 1.

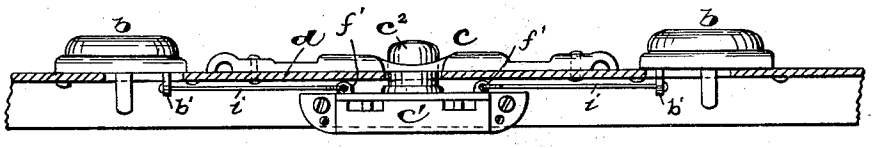


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

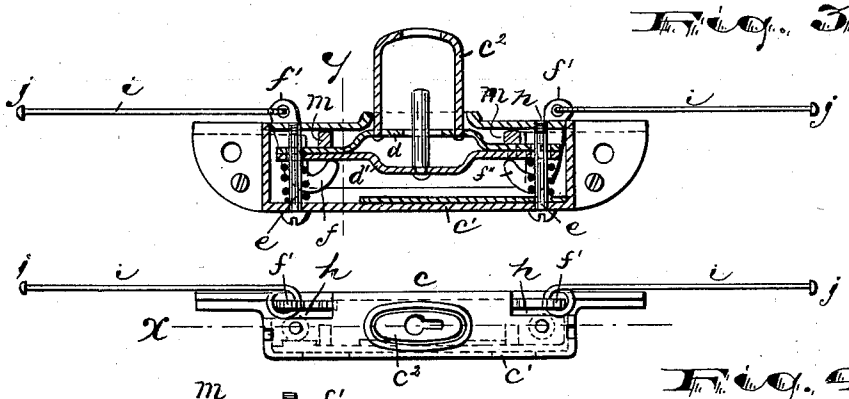


Fig. 4.

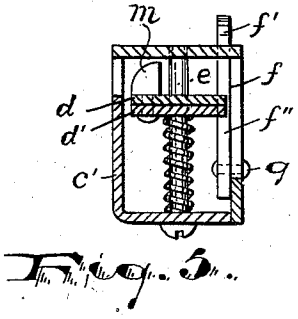


Fig. 5.

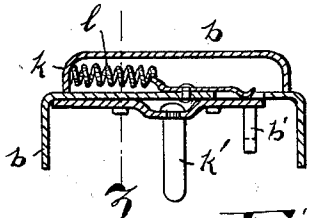


Fig. 6

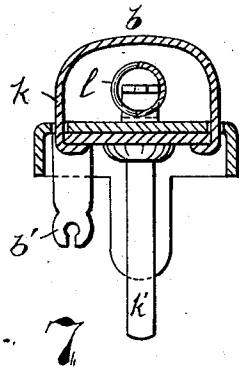


Fig. 7

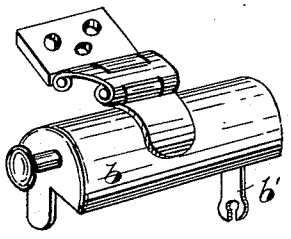


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV GOERK, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE R. NEUMANN & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FASTENING FOR BAGS, SATCHELS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 655,149, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed June 17, 1899. Serial No. 720,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV GOERK, 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 Fastenings for Bags, Satchels, &c.; 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to simplify the operation of opening satchels and to render the operation more thoroughly automatic, whereby a saving of time is effected and greater convenience obtained, to secure such results at a reduced cost of construction, to enable the parts to be applied to a bag or satchel-frame by the bag-maker with greater ease and facility, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved bag or satchel lock and catches combined and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bag or satchel having my improvements thereon. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a bag-frame section and showing in elevation my improved combined lock and catches. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the lock disconnected from the frame and catches and showing the interior construction on an enlarged scale, the section being taken through line x of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a plan of the improved lock. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the same, taken at line y, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a vertical longitudinal section of one of the catches in detail; and Fig. 7 is a transverse section of the same at line z of Fig. 6, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 8 shows a modified construction of the catch.

In said drawings, a indicates the bag or satchel of any ordinary construction, having coöperating jaw-sections of angle-iron, to which the catches $b\,b$ and lock c are applied. The said catches may be of the sliding construction shown in Fig. 6 or of a pivotal construction, such as indicated in Fig. 8, both constructions being common in the art. Other constructions of catches may be employed without departing from the scope or spirit of the invention.

The lock c comprises a case c', fastened, by means of rivets, screws, or other suitable means, beneath the top flanges a' of the bag-frame, the finger-piece c^2 of the lock extending vertically upward through a perforation in said flange to receive the finger, so that by pressing upon said finger-piece the lock may be opened in any ordinary manner. The said finger-piece may be provided with a keyhole, whereby the key may be inserted in the lock, and a locking device within said lock may be operated also in any ordinary manner.

Within the lock-casing c' are horizontal plates $d\,d$, attached to the finger-piece c^2 and adapted to slide vertically upon bolts e, preferably extending through perforations in the plates and serving as slideways. On the upper surface of the plates are projections m, which when the bag is locked engage coöperating hooked catches m' on the opposite jaw of the bag-frame and adapted to enter the lock-casing through suitable perforations when the bag is closed, as is common in the art. The said horizontal plates extend oppositely in the lock and provide contact surfaces, preferably on the under side, for levers f, fulcrumed upon the lock-case near their lower ends, as indicated at g in Fig. 5. The said levers lie against the vertical side walls of the case and extend upward at one end, as at f', from the fulcrum g through a slot or opening h in the top plate of the lock-case, where the said lever projection or arm f' is perforated to receive a wire connection i. The other arm f'' of the lever, which is thus of a ball-crank form, extends inward and underlies the horizontal plates $d\,d$, as above referred to, so that when said plates are depressed the lower arm f'' of the lever is moved in a vertical direction, while the upper outer

end f' is moved horizontally. The said wire connection i is linked or provided with an eye at the end toward the lock-case, whereby said wire is securely fastened in the perforated arm f' of the lever. At its opposite end the said wire is provided with a head j. At its headed extremity the said wire engages an arm b' of the catch b, the said arm being bifurcated at its extremity or provided with prongs between which the said wire i is inserted by the bag-maker when the parts are assembled upon the bag. After such insertion of the said wire between said prongs of the bifurcated arm the said prongs are closed together by pliers or other means convenient for service at the hands of the bag-maker, and the said prongs are thus securely fastened to the wires i. The said prongs when closed together, however, do not clamp the wire, but permit a free movement within the eyes formed by the closed prongs for the purposes hereinafter more fully described.

The catches b, in addition to the arm b', above referred to, are provided with any of the usual catching means for holding the sections of the frame together, such as the slide k, carrying locking-tongue k'. Said catches are also preferably provided with springs l, normally holding said catches in locking position. It will be understood that the arm b' projects from the slide k and is for automatically operating the catch.

By means of the lever-like attachments to the lock and the wires i i, extending oppositely therefrom and connecting with the catches, I am enabled to open both the lock and the catches by the one depressing operation of the finger. Thus the operator by pressing down upon the finger-piece e^2 and forcing down the lock-plates d d, attached thereto, causes the two levers f f, the lower arms of which lie beneath the said plates, to turn on their fulcrums g, the upwardly-extending arms f'' being thereby drawn or turned toward the said finger-piece, and thus drawing upon the wires i, so that the latter cause the sliding bolts of the catches to be withdrawn from catching relation and permit a release of said catches, as will be understood.

While I have shown and described a preferred construction of the lock, catches, and the connecting parts, I am aware that various modifications may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, and I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself by the positive descriptive terms employed, excepting as the state of the art may require.

The springs within the lock-case may be arranged in any suitable manner adapted to return the finger-piece to a normal position and the catch-tongues into position to receive the coöperating catch-jaws and automatically fasten the jaws of the bag when the latter are pressed together. Where springs are employed both in the catches and in the locks, they are so arranged as to coöperate in securing the fastening of the bag.

I may dispense with the springs in the catches, and in this event the spring of the lock may serve in automatically returning the catches to their normal positions, or I may dispense with springs in the lock, and the springs in the catches in that event will serve in returning the catch-bolts of the catches to their normal positions and also the locking-bolt of the lock.

It will be evident that the construction thus described renders possible a very quick and easy opening of the bag or satchel, and while especially applicable to physicians' cases and the like, which must often be opened without loss of time, the device will be found very convenient on any satchel. It will be noted that the mode of joining the connecting-wires i to the arms b', which I have described, permits the catches b to be operated independently by hand, as formerly, the arm b' sliding freely upon the wire i away from the head j.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a bag-lock, the combination of hooked catches m', projecting from one jaw of the bag, a casing c', attached to the other jaw and being perforated to receive said catches, guides e, within said casing, horizontal plates d, d', sliding vertically upon said guides and having projections m, engaging said hooked catches, springs normally holding said plates at their highest position, a finger-piece for depressing the said plates, bell-crank levers pivoted within said casing and having one arm adapted to be engaged by the horizontal plates as they descend and the other arm projecting outside of the casing through a slot, a connecting rod or wire coupled to said outwardly-projecting arm, and end catches on the bag connected to the said rods and adapted to be operated thereby, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bag-lock, the combination of catches projecting from one jaw of the bag, a casing attached to the opposite jaw and receiving said catches, a horizontal plate sliding vertically within said casing and engaging said catches to lock them against withdrawal, a spring normally holding said plate in locking position, bell-crank levers within said casing and pivoted on the inner wall thereof, one arm of each lever being depressed by the said plate as it moves against the power of the spring and the other arm projecting upwardly through an aperture in the top of the case, end catches on the bag, and connecting-rods extending horizontally from said end catches to the upwardly-projecting arms of the levers, substantially as set forth.

3. In a bag-lock, the combination of catch projections on one jaw, a casing on the other jaw, and a vertically-sliding member in said casing adapted to engage said catch projections, bell-crank levers within said casing at

the opposite ends thereof, each having a substantially-horizontal arm adapted to be engaged by the sliding member to operate the lever and a vertical arm projecting through the top of the casing, end catches on the bag having sliding members, and horizontal connecting-rods extending from said sliding catch members to the extremities of the lever-arms projecting at the top of the lock-casing, substantially as set forth.

4. In a bag, the combination of a lock providing a depression-piece and having inner horizontally-disposed plates movable in a vertical direction, sliding end catches on the bag having inwardly-projecting operating-studs, bell-crank levers pivoted in vertical position and engaging at one arm said vertically-movable plates, and connecting-links extending from the other arms through eyes in said catch-operating studs and having heads preventing withdrawal from said eyes, substantially as set forth.

5. In a bag having a lock and end catches, said lock having a finger-piece and vertically-sliding plates and said end catches having operating-arms, of bell-crank levers within the lock-case, each having one arm engaging the under side of said sliding plates, a connecting-rod extending from the other arm of each lever to the operating-arm of the corresponding end catch, springs normally holding said end catches locked and the said connecting-rods having a sliding connection at one end permitting operation of the end catches without affecting the bell-crank levers, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of May, 1899.

GUSTAV GOERK.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.