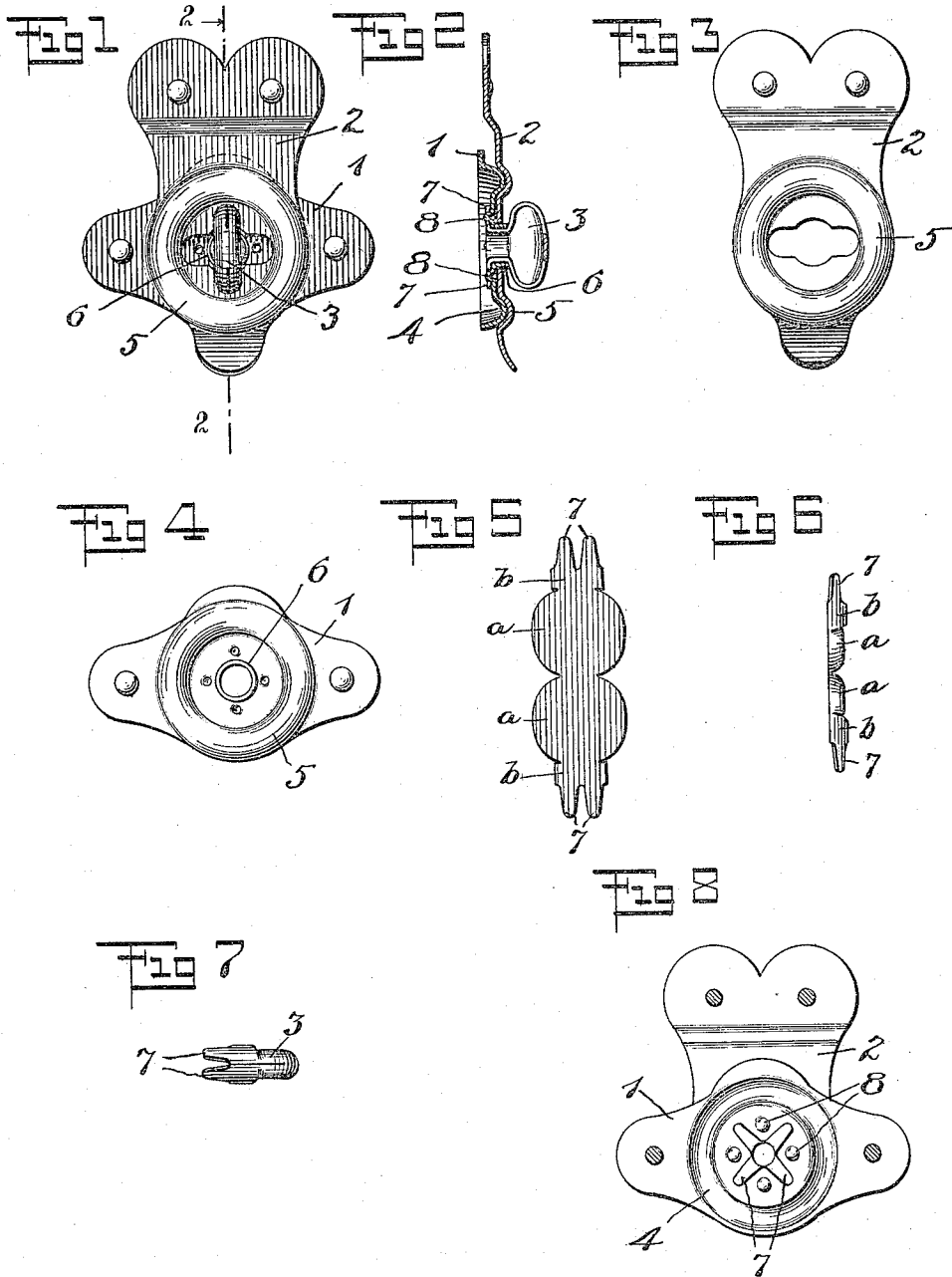


C. E. SMITH.
CATCH FOR TRAVELING BAGS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1915.

1,160,458.

Patented Nov. 16, 1915.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CATCH FOR TRAVELING-BAGS.

1,160,458.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1915.

Application filed January 14, 1915. Serial No. 2,114.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE E. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New Britain, county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catches for Traveling-Bags, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved fastening device or catch particularly useful in connection with portfolios, bags, and the like.

The object of the invention, broadly speaking, is to provide a simple, inexpensive, durable and effective construction.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete device with the fastener means locked. Fig. 2 is a section thereof on the line 2—2. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of one of the parts detached. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of another part detached. Fig. 5 illustrates the outline of a blank for a third part. Fig. 6 is an edge view of said blank partially formed, and reduced in size. Fig. 7 is an edge view of the part formed from the blank shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Fig. 8 is a rear elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1.

1 represents a sheet metal plate member designed to be secured, for example, by rivets, to one part of a portfolio or bag.

2 represents a second sheet metal plate member designed to be detachably connected to the plate 1. This member 2 is slotted and is designed to be secured in any desired way, as by rivets, to the flap of said portfolio or bag.

3 is a turn button mounted on the plate 1.

4 is an annular corrugation on plate 1.

5 is an annular corrugation on plate 2.

These corrugations or rings are so designed to nest for the purpose hereinafter described.

The central portion of the plate 1 is perforated and the displaced metal is forced upward or outward to form a tubular eyelet 6 which affords a substantial bearing for the shank of the turn button 3, to relieve the latter from side strain. The shank of the button is provided at its inner end with radial prongs 7—7, which perform a double function, namely, that of securing the button 3 in place, and also that of holding means to frictionally retain the button 3 in the operative or inoperative position. 8—8 are nibs

struck out at the back of the keeper plate 1 over which the radial prongs 7—7 must snap as the button is turned. In the preferred form the button 3 is also made from sheet metal. To so produce the button, I first cut out a blank, as shown in Fig. 5, in which *a—*a** represent the pieces which are to form the two sides of the button head. *b—*b** represent two extensions which are to constitute the button shank. The prong portions 7—7 are located at the opposite ends of said blank. This blank is then struck in a suitable die to concave the same as shown in Fig. 6. I then bend the blank in the middle so as to bring the edges of the concave sides together as indicated in Fig. 7.

To assemble the plate 1 and the finished button, as shown in Fig. 7, the button shank is passed through the eyelet 6 and the prongs 7—7 are bent out so as to radiate as shown in Fig. 8, said prongs being stationed between the nibs 8—8. When the button head is turned the prongs will yield sufficiently to snap over the nibs 8—8, but will continue to hold the button in position. The greater portion of the strain between the plates 1 and 2 is carried by the nesting rings 4—5 and the tubular eyelet portion 6, no substantial side strain being taken by the button shank since that is surrounded by the eyelet bearing.

What I claim is:

In a bag catch, a plate arranged to be fastened to one part of a bag, a second plate arranged to be fastened to another part of the bag and arranged to be detachably connected with the first mentioned plate, a slot in said second plate, a raised portion in the center of the first mentioned plate arranged to receive and engage said slotted plate, a turn button of a cross-sectional outline corresponding substantially to the slot in the second plate, a shank on said turn button mounted in said raised portion, and means to frictionally retard the turning movement of said turn button, and two complementary annular corrugations formed on said plates and arranged to nest when said catch is closed.

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Witnesses:

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