

(No Model.)

J. B. THIEMAN.
TRUNK FASTENER.

No. 534,980.

Patented Feb. 26, 1895.

Fig. 1.

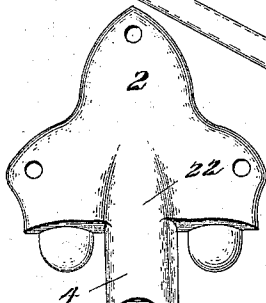
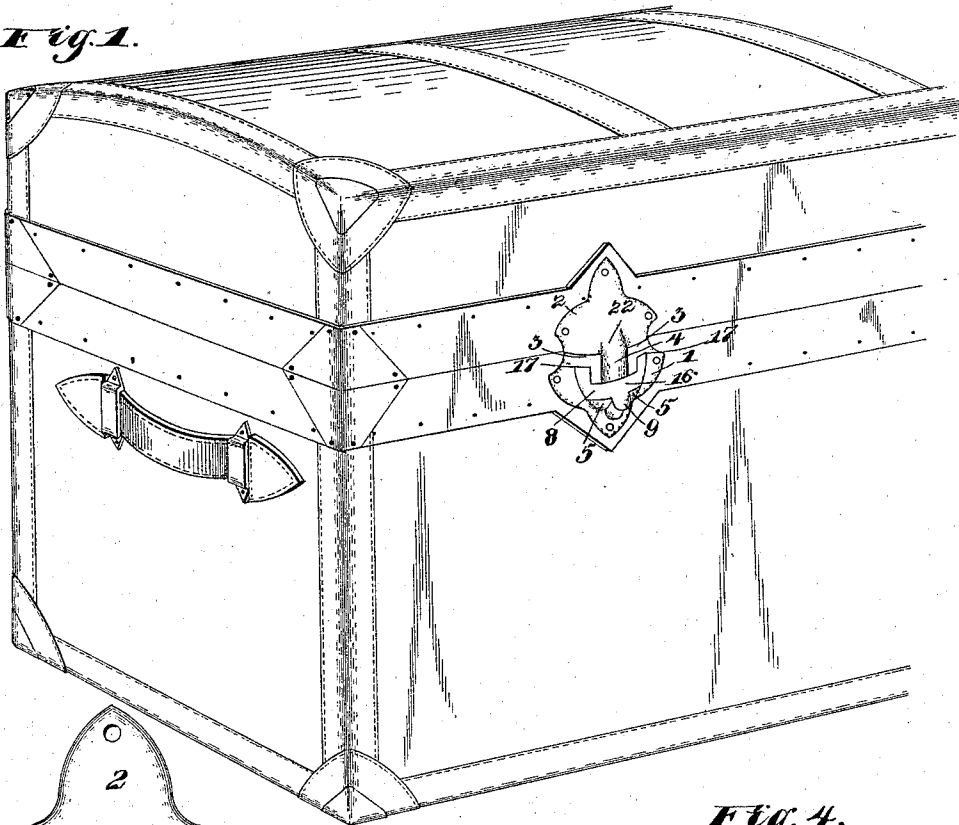


Fig. 2.

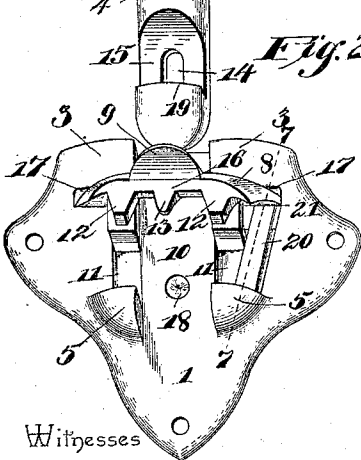


Fig. 3.

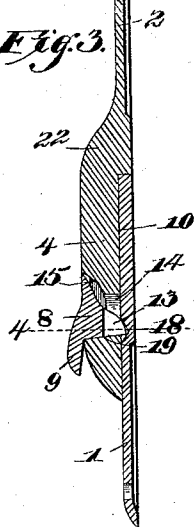


Fig. 4.

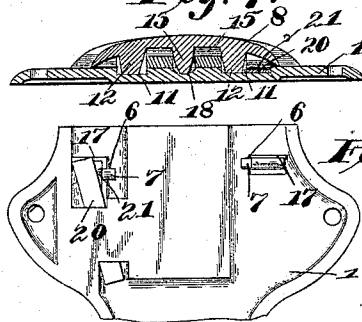


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

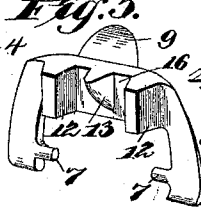
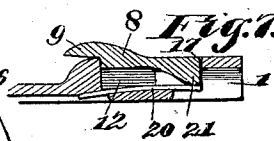


Fig. 7.



Inventor

John B. Thiemann

By *his* Attorneys.

Witnesses

W. F. Doyle
J. E. Doyle

C. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. THIEMAN, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

TRUNK-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,980, dated February 26, 1895.

Application filed March 23, 1894. Serial No. 504,854. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. THIEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Fastener for Trunks and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a fastener or catch for trunks and other receptacles, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, strong and durable device projecting but slightly from the surface of the side of the trunk, whether in its open or locked position.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the fastener or catch applied in the operative position to a trunk. Fig. 2 is a detail view in perspective of the fastener or catch, with the parts separated and the pivotal member of the hasp-plate raised or opened. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view in perspective of the pivotal leaf detached. Fig. 6 is a rear view of the hasp-plate. Fig. 7 is a detail section of the line 7—7 of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the hasp-plate adapted to be secured to the side of the body of the trunk, and 2 the tongue-plate, which is secured to the front side of the lid of the trunk in operative relation with the hasp-plate. The hasp-plate is provided at its upper end with opposite twin enlargements 3, spaced apart a distance corresponding approximately with the width of the tongue 4, which depends from the tongue-plate, and below the said twin enlargements with twin oppositely disposed bosses 5, which are spaced apart a distance equal to the interval between said enlargements. The enlargements 3 are hollow, and in their under sides are provided with bearings 6, in which are mounted the inturned trunnions 7 of the pivotal leaf 8, said leaf being yoke shaped and provided at its lower edge

with a finger-hold 9. The seat 10, against which the rear flat side of the tongue bears when not in engagement with the hasp-plate, is in the plane of the outer surface of such plate, and upon opposite sides of this seat are formed depressions or cavities 11 for the reception of lateral lugs 12 formed upon the rear side of the pivotal leaf, the space between such lugs being equal to the width of the tongue, and the projection of the lugs from the plane of the rear side of the leaf being sufficient to cause them when the leaf is down to fit in the cavities or depressions 11. The pivotal leaf is provided, furthermore, with a central lug 13 to engage a central elongated perforation 14 in the lower end of the tongue, the portion of the tongue adjacent to such perforation being cut away or notched, as shown at 15, to receive the cross-bar 16 forming the body portion of the pivotal leaf, whereby the outer surface of the leaf is flush with the outer surfaces of the enlargements 3 and the bosses 5. The interval between the lower ends of the enlargements 3 and the upper sides of the bosses 5 corresponds with the width of the cross-bar or body portion of the pivotal leaf, and the enlargements are angular in shape being cut away, as shown at 17, at their outer lower portions to receive the parallel arms of the pivotal leaf. The length of the central lug of the pivotal leaf is sufficient to project into a central depression or socket 18 formed in the seat 10, and the upper side of said central lug is beveled or rounded, whereby when the parts of the fastener are brought together by lowering the lid of the trunk the tapered lower end of the tongue slides under such beveled or rounded side of the lug and elevates the lower or free end of the pivotal leaf sufficiently to allow the tongue to pass thereunder. This action occurs when the lid of the trunk is lowered while the pivotal leaf is in its closed or lowered position and provides for the automatic assembly of the parts or members of the fastener. The notch, or cut away portion, in the front side of the tongue, terminates at its lower end in an abrupt shoulder 19, which when the parts of the fastener are assembled is aligned transversely with the upper sides of the bosses 5 and which bears against the abrupt or square lower edge of the pivotal leaf to pre-

vent the accidental disengagement of the parts.

A spring 20 of the leaf or plate type is arranged in one of the cavities or depressions 5 arranged upon opposite sides of the seat for the tongue and projects under a rounded or cam-head 21 which is formed on the end of one of the arms of the pivotal leaf, whereby the latter is held in either its opened or closed 10 position.

From the above description it will be seen that the various parts of the fastener, including the tongue which is integral with the tongue-plate, and the junction of which with 15 such plate is rounded, as shown clearly at 22, the angular enlargements in which the trunnions of the pivotal leaf are mounted, the subjacent bosses between which and said enlargements the cross-bar or body portion of the pivotal leaf fits, and the pivotal leaf are flush at their outer sides so as to provide no projecting part which is liable to be injured 20 during the unavoidable rough handling of the trunk to which the device is applied. Furthermore, the various bracing and supporting enlargements and bosses, as well as the lugs carried by the pivotal leaf and engaging depressions or cavities in the hasp-plate prevent independent lateral movement of the mem- 25 bers of the fastener and prevent injury thereby by lateral strains.

It will be understood, furthermore, that various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted 35 to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

40 1. In a trunk fastener or catch of the class described, the combination of a hasp-plate provided with a central seat bounded upon opposite sides by upper enlargements and lower bosses, which are spaced apart to form an intermediate opening upon each side of the seat, 45 a depression or cavity being formed in the plate at the bottom of each of said intermediate openings, a tongue-plate having a tongue to fit in said seat between the opposite enlargements and bosses and provided with a 50 transverse notch terminating in an abrupt shoulder, and a leaf pivotally connected at its upper edge to the hasp-plate and having at its

lower edge a cross-bar to engage the notch in the tongue, and opposite lugs spaced apart to 55 bear against opposite sides of the tongue, equal in length to the openings between the contiguous ends of the enlargements and bosses, and adapted to fit in and engage the 60 depressions or cavities at the bottoms of the said openings, substantially as specified.

2. In a trunk fastener or catch of the class described, the combination with a tongue-plate having a tongue provided with a transverse notch 15 and a central perforation 14, 65 of a hasp-plate provided with a seat for the reception of said tongue, and a pivotal leaf having a transverse portion adapted to engage the notch of the tongue and provided with lateral spaced lugs to pass upon opposite sides 70 of the tongue and engage depressions or cavities in the hasp-plate and provided, furthermore, with a central lug 13 to engage the perforation in the tongue, substantially as specified. 75

3. The herein described trunk fastener or catch, comprising a tongue-plate provided with a tongue having a flat rear side, a tapered lower end, a transverse notch terminating at its lower end in an abrupt shoulder and 80 a central perforation, a hasp-plate provided with a central seat, twin angular enlargements arranged upon opposite sides of the seat at its upper end, and twin spaced bosses arranged upon opposite sides of the seat at 85 its lower end, a yoke shaped leaf having its arms provided with trunnions mounted in bearings in said angular enlargements and having a transverse body portion equal in width to the interval between the enlarge- 90 ments and the bosses and provided with a central lug to engage the perforation in the tongue, and a spring arranged in a cavity or depression in the hasp-plate in operative relation with a cam-head on one of the arms of 95 the leaf, the outer surfaces of said tongue, enlargements, bosses and leaf being in a common plane, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 100 the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. THIEMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. THIES,
JACOB STEPHANS.