L. PRAHAR.

POCKET-BOOK FASTENING.

No. 177,746. Patented May 23. 1876.

Fig. 1

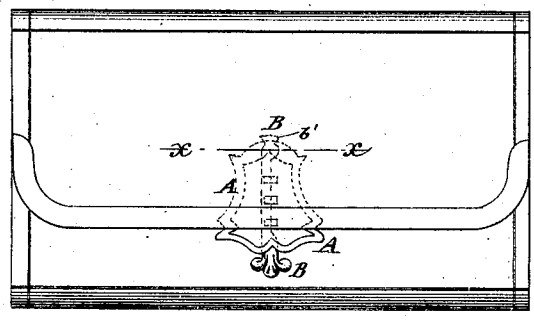

Fig. 2

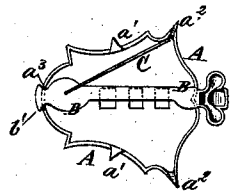

Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

A. W. Almqvist

John Goethals

INVENTOR:

L. Prahar

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS PRAHAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET-BOOK FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,746**, dated May 23, 1876; application filed March 6, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS PRAHAR, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Pocket-Book Fastening, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved fastening, shown as applied to a pocket-book, and Fig. 2 is an inside view of the same, the inner plate being removed, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of pocket-book fastenings in such a way as to diminish the cost of construction while furnishing a neat and reliable fastening, and one not liable to get out of order.

The invention consists in the combination of the flanged plate, having a notch formed in the flange at its rear end, and the latch provided with a neck at its rear end to fit into the said notch to pivot the said latch in place, as hereinafter fully described.

A is the outer plate or case of the fastener, the edges of which are bent inward or flanged to form a cavity to receive the latch B and its spring C. Upon the edge or flange of the plate A are formed points a^1 to be bent down to fasten the inner plate in place, and points a^2 to be passed through the front ply of the pocket-book, and be bent down to secure the fastener in place. The forward or knob end of the latch B projects through a long notch or slot in the flange of the front edge of the plate A to allow it to be moved back to unfasten the pocket-book. The spring C is secured at one end to the latch B, and its other end rests against the turned-down edge or flange of the plate A. Upon the other or rear end of the latch B is formed a neck, b', which enters a cavity or notch, a^3, in the turned-down edge or flange of the plate A, at the rear end of the fastener, to receive it, as shown in Fig. 2, to pivot the said latch in place.

The shape and size of the neck b' and notch a^3 are immaterial, so long as the edges of the turned-down edge or flange of the plate A, upon the opposite sides of the notch a^3, project into the neck b' of the latch B to prevent the said latch B from being drawn out of place in the case A, and to pivot it in place in said case.

With this construction the latch and its spring are dropped into place and the inner plate is put on, no other fastening being required to keep the said latch in place. In the outer side of the inner plate D, over or nearly over the neck of the latch B, is formed an indentation, forming a projection, d', upon the under side of said plate D to prevent the said latch from rising and getting between the plate D and the flange of the plate A, which it would be liable to do if the said projection were not used.

This fastening is intended as an improvement on the one described in my patent numbered 167,731, the notched flange on rear of plate and the neck on rear of latch constituting the essential difference.

This projection may be formed upon the latch B and rest against the plate D, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the flanged plate A, having a notch, a^3, formed in the flange at the rear end, and the latch B provided with a neck, b', at its rear end to fit into the said notch, to pivot the said latch in place, substantially as herein shown and described.

LOUIS PRAHAR.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,

T. B. MOSHER.