(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. REINISCH.

BAG LOCK.

No. 402,768. Patented May 7, 1889.

Fig. 1

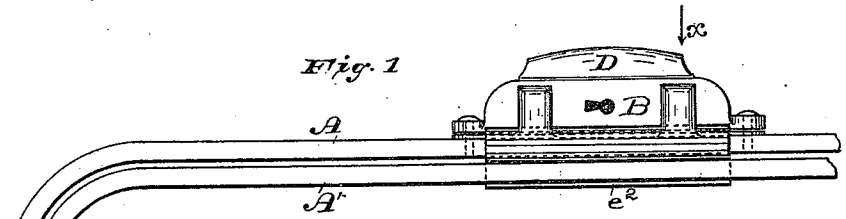


Fig. 2

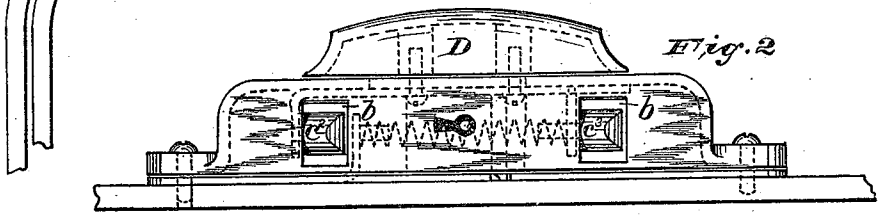


Fig. 3

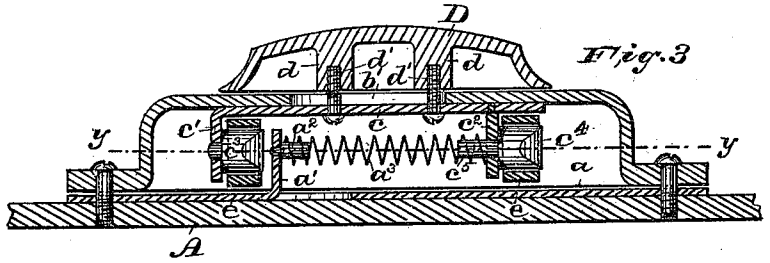


Fig. 4

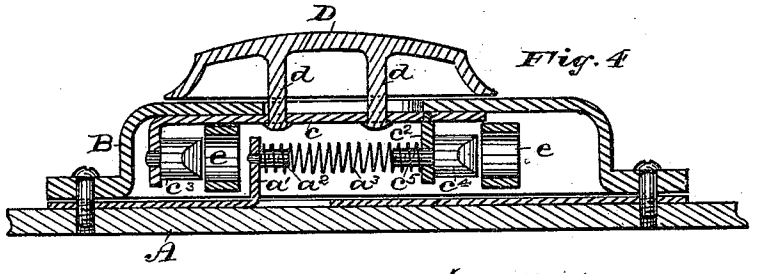


Fig. 5

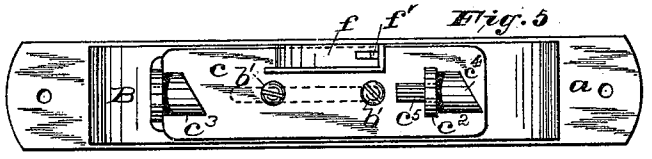
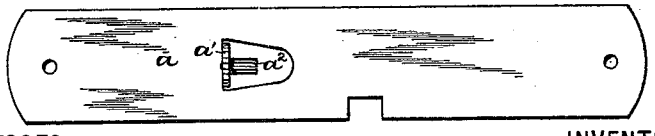


Fig. 6



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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. REINISCH.

BAG LOCK.

No. 402,768. Patented May 7, 1889.

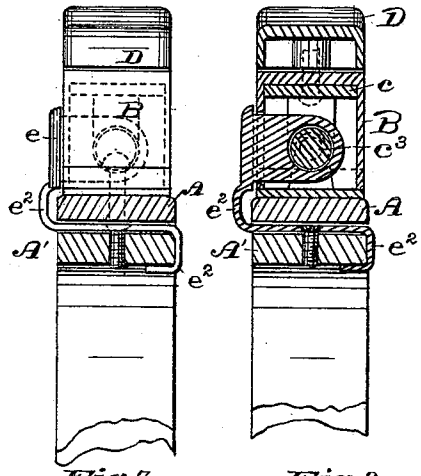
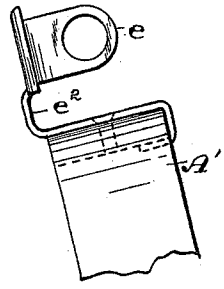


Fig. 7

Fig. 8



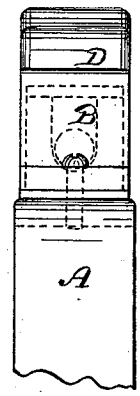


Fig. 9

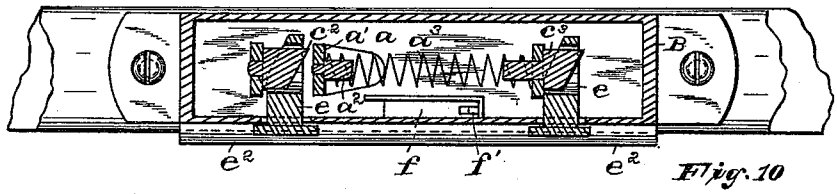


Fig. 10

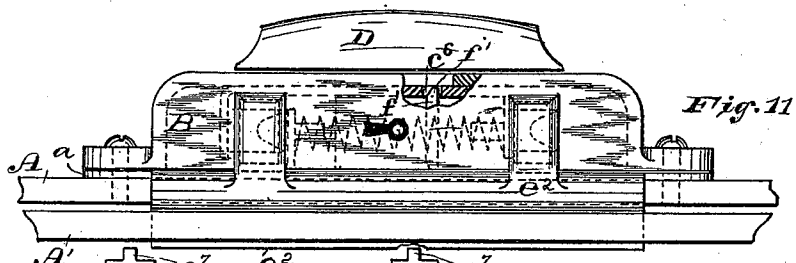


Fig. 11

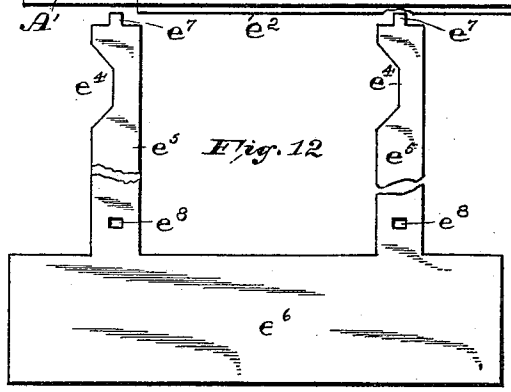


Fig. 12

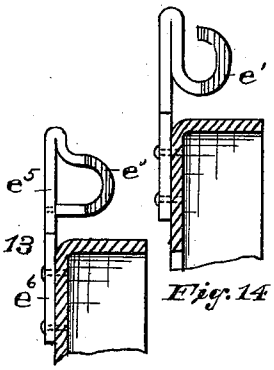


Fig. 13

Fig. 14

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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

C. REINISCH.

BAG LOCK.

No. 402,768. Patented May 7, 1889.

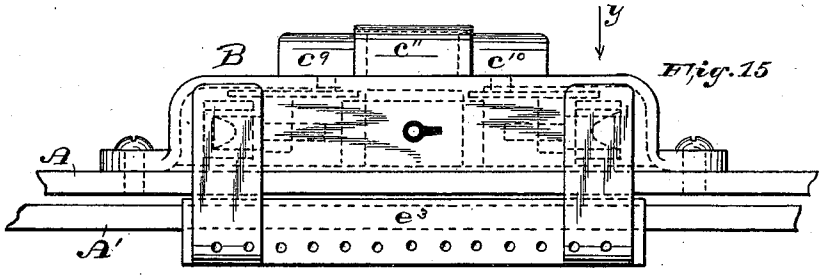


Fig. 15

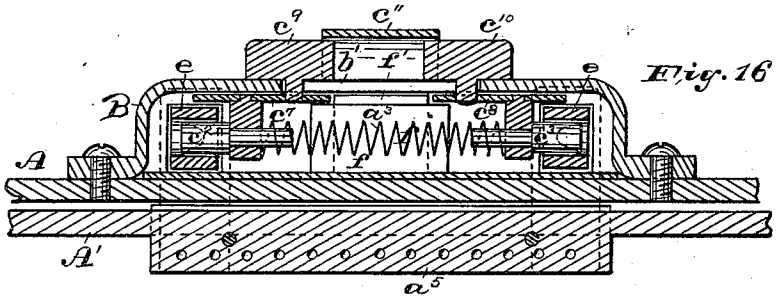


Fig. 16

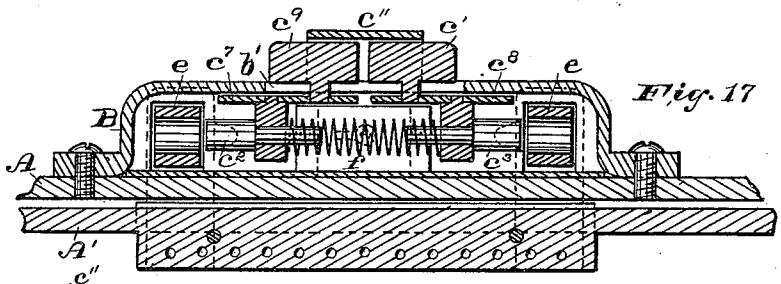


Fig. 17

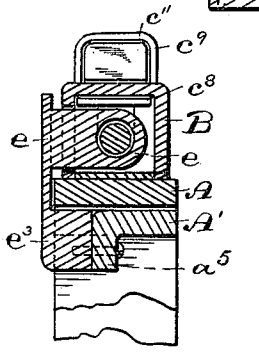
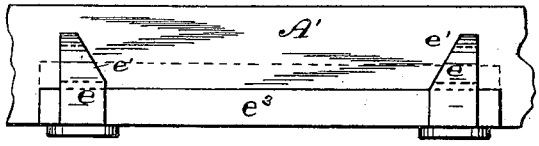


Fig. 18

Fig. 19



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES REINISCH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BAG-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,768, dated May 7, 1889.

Application filed November 25, 1887. Serial No. 256,062. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES REINISCH, 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 Bag-Locks; 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 secure a bag-fastening of greatly-increased strength, the construction of which is illustrated in the drawings herewith accompanying, and is hereinafter described.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved fastening and a portion of the bag-frame to which it is attached. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the bag-fastening enlarged, with the catching loop-plate removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken centrally of Fig. 2, showing the relation of the parts when in their locked position. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing the relation of the parts in the unlocked position. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the interior of the bag-fastening, looking through the bottom thereof; and Fig. 6 is a plan of the under plate which is interposed between the bag-fastening and the bag-frame.

On Sheet 2, Fig. 7 is an end elevation of the fastening and a section through the bag-frames. Fig. 8 is a section taken through X, Fig. 1. Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the fastening and a portion of the bag-frame to which it is attached in an open or disengaged position. Fig. 10 is a section through Y, Fig. 3. Fig. 11 is an elevation partly in section, illustrating the operation of the locking mechanism. Fig. 12 is a plan view of a blank from which one form of catching-loop plate is made. Fig. 13 is a side elevation in section of a catching-loop or catching-loop plate formed from said blank, and Fig. 14 is a similar view of a modified form of catching-loop.

On Sheet 3, Fig. 15 is a side elevation of my improved fastening, showing a construction differing slightly in operation from that described in the above-mentioned views. Fig. 16 is a longitudinal section taken centrally through the same, illustrating the relation of the parts in a locked position. Fig. 17 is a view similar to the last-named figure, showing the relation of the parts in an unlocked position. Fig. 18 is a section taken through line y, Fig. 15. Fig. 19 is a plan of the under section of the bag-frame and the catching-loop plate secured thereto, which is illustrated in Fig. 15, &c.

In said views A and A′ indicate the sections of the bag-frame to which my improved fastening device is secured. As indicated on Sheets 1 and 2, the bag-fastening consists of the main casing B, in the face of which are the slots or openings b, through which the hasp or catching-loop projects into the interior of the casing, which is also provided with a slot, b', in the top thereof, as shown in Fig. 3. Within said casing is arranged a reciprocally-moving bolt-plate, c, which is provided with downwardly-projecting flanges c' and c^2, to which are secured or on which are formed the catching bolts or pins c^3 and c^4. The said downwardly-projecting flanges c' and c^2 may be formed integrally with the body of the bolt-plate c by bending down the opposite ends thereof; or the said flanges may be riveted or otherwise secured to said bolt-plate. As indicated in Fig. 3, &c., a pin, c^5, projects from the flange c^2, and may be formed on the bolt c^4, as indicated.

Between the casing B and the bag-frame is interposed a plate, a, having a projection, a', which is provided with a pin, a^2, and between the flanges c' and c^2 and around the pins a^2 and c^5 is arranged a spiral spring, a^3. Upon the top of the casing B is arranged a sliding finger-piece, D, which, as shown in Fig. 3, is provided with downwardly-projecting posts d, which receive the pins or screws d', which connect said finger-piece with the bolt-plate c, and which extend through and move in the slot b'.

Instead of the post d and screws d', above mentioned, the posts d may extend through the slot b' and be riveted to the bolt-plate c, as indicated in Fig. 4. By reference to the figures of the drawings on Sheets 1 and 2, on which the above-described construction is

shown, it will be seen that by moving the finger-piece D reciprocally upon the top of the casing the catching bolts or pins c^3 and c^4 are disengaged from the catching-loops *e*, Fig. 3 representing the fastened position of the catching bolts and loops, and Fig. 4 representing the disengaged or unfastened position of the same. Upon the release of the finger-piece by the hand the spring a^3 returns the bolt-plate to its normal position, which is indicated in Fig. 3. The device *f* for locking the bolt-plate is illustrated in Figs. 5, 10, and 11, and may be constructed in any of the various ways in which locks of this description are made, the bolt *f'* of which projects into a slot, c^6, in the bolt-plate *c*, as indicated in Fig. 11.

It will be seen from the description hereinbefore made, and as shown in Figs. 1 to 11, inclusive, that both of the catching-bolts c^3 and c^4 move in the same direction at the same time when moved to and from their engagement with the catching-loops; but by the construction shown in Figs. 15 to 18 the bolts c^3 and c^4 and the mechanism which operates them are so constructed and arranged that the said bolts move toward and from each other when caused to be disengaged from or to engage with the catching-loops. As constructed, according to said last-named arrangement, each of the bolts is secured to independent bolt-plates c^7 and c^8, which are in turn connected with independently-arranged finger-pieces c^9 and c^{10}, which move reciprocally toward and from each other within an inclosing loop or casing c^{11} upon the top of the casing B. The independent bolt-plates are locked by the bolt *f* being thrown up between the ends thereof, as indicated in Fig. 16, in which is illustrated the locked position of the fastening, while in Fig. 17 is illustrated the position of the parts when disengaged from the catching-loops *e*.

The several constructions shown on Sheets 1, 2, and 3 represent outside fastenings, being secured to the top of the bag-frame.

As indicated in Figs. 1, 7, 8, 9, &c., the catching-loop consists of a perforated projection, *e*, beveled on one side at *e'*, which beveled portion engages with the beveled ends of the catching pins or bolts c^3 c^4, said catching-loop *e* being secured to a plate, e^2, or formed thereon, which passes between the frame-sections A and A' of the bag and around and under one edge of the under frame section, A', to which said plate is secured, substantially as indicated.

In Fig. 15, &c., the loop-plate, instead of curving around the under section of the frame, consists of a straight plate, e^3, which, when a steel frame is used, as indicated in the figures in the drawings, Sheets 1, 2, and 3, is secured to a flange, a^5, bent down from the lower frame-section of the bag, as indicated more clearly in Fig. 18. When the ordinary angular sheet-metal frame is used, the catching-loop is riveted or otherwise secured to the face thereof, as indicated in Figs. 13 and 14.

In Figs. 12 and 13 is indicated a form of catching-loop struck up from sheet metal, the blank of which is shown in Fig. 12, having a cut-away portion, e^4, in the arms e^5, projecting from the body e^6 in the blank. A lug, e^7, is formed on the end of the arm, e^5, which, when the said arms are bent around to form the catching-loop, as indicated in Fig. 13, enters and is riveted in an opening, e^8, in said arms. The cut-away portion e^4 forms the beveled side *e'* of the loop when shaped up. In Fig. 14 is illustrated a form of loop bent up from sheet metal, in which the bolt-receiving portion is elongated to permit of sufficient vertical movement of the bolt in the loop and to allow for different thicknesses of leather with which the frame is covered.

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

1. In a bag-fastening, the combination, with catching bolts or pins and catching-loops, of a bolt-operating device consisting of a bolt-plate arranged and secured to a finger-piece and sliding longitudinally within a casing provided with hasp-loop-receiving openings therein, said bolt-plate being provided with projecting flanges at right angles thereto and catching bolts or pins attached to and projecting at right angles from said projecting flanges and moving longitudinally with said bolt-plate within said casing and across the loop-openings therein, and a spring whereby said bolts or pins are held normally across said openings, said finger-piece moving reciprocally on the casing and operating to cause the sliding longitudinal movement of the bolt-plate, for the purposes set forth.

2. In a bag-fastening, the combination, with catching bolts or pins and catching-loops, of a casing provided with loop-receiving openings therein, said bolts or pins being concealed and moving longitudinally within said casing and across the loop-openings, a spring whereby said bolts or pins are normally held across said openings, and a finger-piece connected with said bolts or pins, substantially as described, the catching-loops being beveled on one side and engaging with the beveled ends of the catching bolts or pins to receive the same in the perforations or eyes in said loops, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A bag-lock consisting of a casing, B, a sliding finger-piece, D, moving reciprocally on said casing, a sliding plate, *c*, arranged within said casing B and secured to and sliding with said finger-piece, said plate being provided with bolts having beveled ends and concealed and moving longitudinally within the casing B, and a catching-loop plate provided with catching-loops projecting therefrom and adapted to enter loop-openings in the casing B, said catching-loops having beveled portions which engage with the beveled surfaces on and receive the longitudinally-sliding bolts in the

perforations in said loops, for the purposes set forth.

4. A bag-fastening consisting of a casing provided with catching-loop-receiving openings therein, catching-loops adapted to enter the openings in said casing and to engage with bolts arranged therein, a sliding plate to which said bolts are attached, said plate being secured to a finger-piece moving reciprocally on said casing, a plate, *a*, provided with a post, *a'*, and a lug, a^2, thereon, a spring engaging with said lug a^2, and a lug, c^5, on one of the bolts, all arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. A bag-fastening consisting of a casing provided with catching-loop-receiving openings therein, catching-loops adapted to enter the openings in said casing and to engage with bolts arranged therein, a sliding plate to which said bolts are attached, said plate being secured to a finger-piece moving reciprocally on said casing, a plate, *a*, provided with a post, *a'*, and a lug, a^2, thereon, a spring engaging with said lug a^2 and a lug, c^5, on one of the bolts, and means for locking said finger-piece to prevent any movement of the bolts, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of November, 1887.

CHARLES REINISCH.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,

FREDK. F. CAMPBELL.