

P. D. GOLDBLATT.

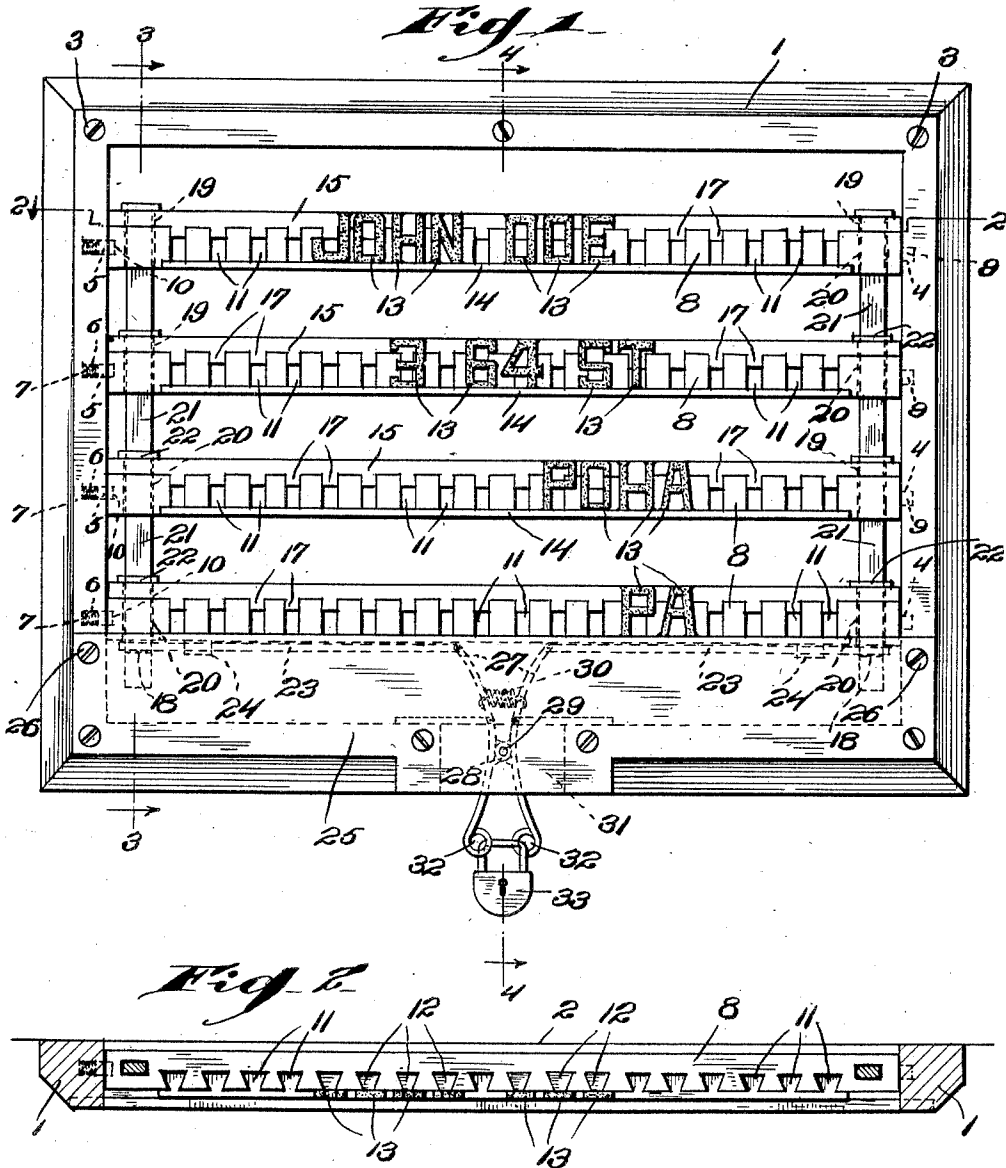
TRUNK TAG.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1911.

1,009,735.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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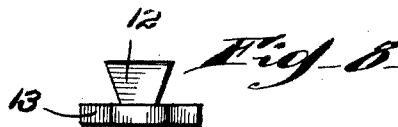
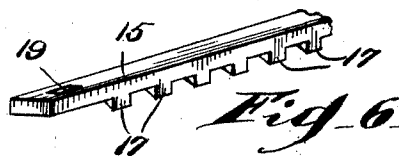
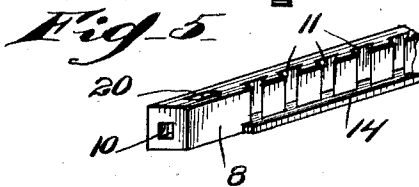
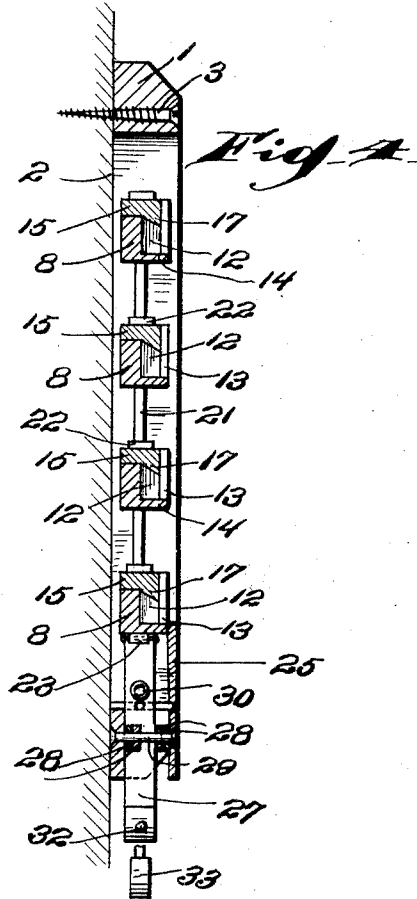
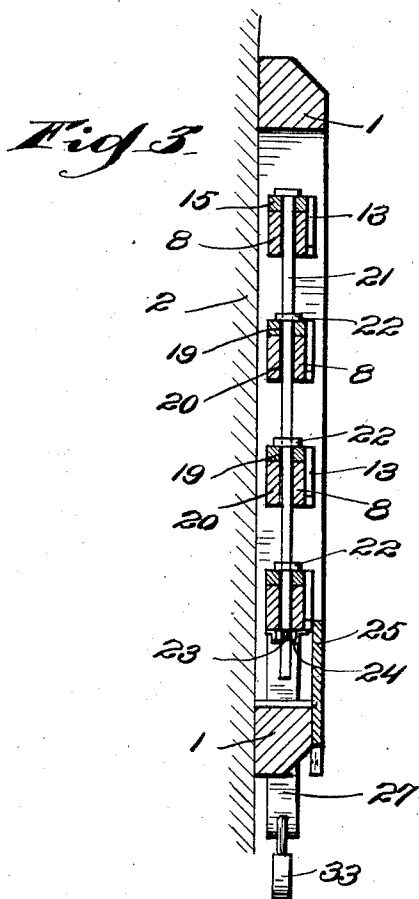
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRUNK-TAG.

1,009,735.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL D. GOLDBLATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Tags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in trunk tags, and more particularly to that class of tag which is rigidly secured to the trunk, and which is capable of an interchange of letters and numerals in accordance with the name and address of the owner of the trunk, and which will securely hold such letters and numerals in proper formation, yet permit their change whenever desired.

A further object is to provide a tag of this character which is normally locked, and which can only be released by an authorized person having the proper key, and when released, may be readily operated to receive and clamp various blocks containing letters and characters in accordance with the matter the tag is designed to contain.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a plan view illustrating my improved tag. Fig. 2, is a view in section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a view in section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a view in section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5, is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the block receiving bars. Fig. 6, is a similar view of one of the block holding bars. Fig. 7, is an edge view of one of the blocks, and Fig. 8, is a top plan view of Fig. 7.

1, represents a rectangular frame which is adapted to be secured to a trunk 2 by means of screws 3. It will be noted that the frame 1 is rectangular in shape, preferably of greater length than breadth, and is provided in one end with a series of sockets 4, and at its other end with a series of spring-pressed blocks 5. These blocks 5 are positioned in recesses 6, and coiled springs 7 are provided in said recesses back of the block, and normally press the blocks outward.

A series of longitudinally disposed bars 8

are provided in the frame, and each of these bars 8 is made at one end with a tenon 9 to fit in the socket 4, and at its other end is provided with a recess 10 to receive the spring-pressed block 5, so that when said block 5 is positioned in the recess 10, the bar will be securely held in the frame.

Each bar 8 is provided in its outer face with a longitudinal series of dove-tailed mortises 11 to receive in any of them dove-tailed tenons 12 integral with blocks 13. While I refer to these parts 13 as blocks, they are as a matter of fact, either letters or numerals having the tenons 12 integral therewith, so that when the tenons are positioned in the mortises, the letters or numerals will be properly positioned in the frame. Each bar 8 has an integral flange 14 at one edge, which limits the movement of the blocks in that direction, and locking bars 15 are positioned against the opposite edge of said bars 8 to hold the blocks 13 against movement in the opposite direction.

It will be noted that the tenons 12 are shorter than the mortises 11, and one end of each tenon is beveled as shown at 16. The bars 15 are provided with triangular lugs 17 to fit in the upper ends of the mortises 11, and such lugs 17 engage the beveled upper ends 16 of the tenons 12, so as to securely hold the tenons against movement.

The bars 15 and the bars 8 are made with registering openings 19 and 20 respectively in their ends, for the reception of keys 21. These keys 21 are rectangular in cross section and the openings 19 and 20 are of the same shape to receive the keys.

In assembling the parts, the keys are provided between the bars with rings or collars 22, which latter after the parts are assembled, are brazed or otherwise fixed to the key and become permanent shoulders on the keys, which serve to hold bars 15 rigidly in place, as will be seen most clearly by reference to Figs. 1, 3, and 4. In other words, these rings or shoulders 22 bear against the bars 15, and when the keys are drawn in one direction, they press the bars 15 tightly against the bars 8, and the keys are held in this position by means of rods 23 mounted in guides 24 secured to the under face of a plate 25.

Plate 25 is secured to frame 1 by screws 26, and serves to cover the rods 24, and a portion of their operating means. These rods 24 normally project through openings

18 in the keys 21, and at their inner ends are connected to the inner ends of levers 27. These levers 27 are provided between their ends with perforated ears 28 for the reception of a fulcrum pin 29, and a coiled spring 30 positioned between said levers normally presses the inner ends of the levers away from each other to hold the rods 23 in locking position. This fulcrum pin 29 projects through, and is riveted in the frame 1 and plate 25, and the levers 27 project through an opening 31 in the frame, and are provided in their outer ends with openings 32 for the reception of a pad lock 33 to lock them against unauthorized movement.

To arrange the letters and numerals in the several bars, it is simply necessary to unlock the padlock 33 and move levers 27 to draw the rods 23 out of the keys 21. Keys 21 may then be moved longitudinally to permit the bars 15 to be moved away from bars 8, far enough to allow the tenons 12 of the letters or numerals 13, which I term blocks, to be moved out of the mortises and be re-arranged in the bars 8. When the different blocks are properly positioned so as to give the name and address of the owner of the trunk, it is simply necessary to move the keys 21, so that their several fixed rings or shoulders 22 will bear against the bars 15 and press them against bars 8. When in this position, the rods 23 will be pressed through the openings 18, and the parts will be securely locked when the pad lock 33 is in place.

The several parts of my improved tag are preferably of metal, frame 1 and the several bars being preferably castings, and it is to be understood that when the bars 8 and the parts are once assembled, they are assembled with a view to permanency, the bars 15 being movable with relation to bars 8, only sufficiently to enable the proper positioning or removal of the several blocks.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A device of the character described, comprising a bar having dove-tailed mortises therein, of blocks, dove-tailed tenons on said blocks fitting in the mortises and having beveled ends, a flange on said bar limiting the movement of the tenons in one direction, a movable bar, beveled lugs on said movable bar adapted to fit within the mortises of the first-mentioned bar and bear against the tenons on said blocks, and means

for locking said bars together, substantially as described.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a bar having dove-tailed mortises therein, of blocks, dove-tailed tenons on said blocks fitting in the mortises and having beveled ends, a flange on said bar limiting the movement of the tenons in one direction, a movable bar, beveled lugs on said movable bar adapted to fit within the mortises of the first-mentioned bar and bear against the tenons on said blocks, said bars having registering openings in their ends, keys in said registering openings, shoulders on said keys adapted to bear against the movable bar, and means for holding the keys against movement, substantially as described.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a frame, a series of parallel bars secured in said frame, each bar having a longitudinal series of dove-tailed mortises, character blocks, tenons on said character blocks adapted to fit within the mortises of the bars, flanges on the bars limiting the movement of the tenons in one direction, movable bars positioned against the fixed bars and bearing against the tenons of said character blocks, holding said blocks against movement in the opposite direction, and means normally holding said movable bars against said first-mentioned bars, substantially as described.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a frame, a series of parallel bars secured in said frame, each bar having a longitudinal series of dove-tailed mortises, character blocks, tenons on said character blocks adapted to fit within the mortises of the bars, flanges on the bars limiting the movement of the tenons in one direction, movable bars positioned against the fixed bars and bearing against the tenons of said character blocks, holding said blocks against movement in the opposite direction, all of said bars having registering openings in their ends, keys in said registering openings, shoulders on said keys bearing against said movable bars, and means engaging said keys normally holding them against movement, substantially as described.

5. A device of the character described, comprising a frame, a series of parallel bars secured in said frame, each bar having a longitudinal series of dove-tailed mortises, character blocks, tenons on said character blocks adapted to fit within the mortises of the bars, flanges on the bars limiting the movement of the tenons in one direction, movable bars positioned against the fixed bars and bearing against the tenons of said character blocks, holding said blocks against movement in the opposite direction, all of said bars having registering openings in their ends, keys in said registering openings,

shoulders on said keys bearing against said movable bars, said keys having openings therein, pivoted levers, rods connected at one end to said levers, a spring pressing
5 said levers apart, and normally projecting said rods through the openings in the keys, substantially as described.

6. A device of the character described, comprising a bar having a longitudinal
10 series of mortises therein, of character blocks, tenons on said character blocks adapted to fit within the mortises of said bar, a locking bar, and means for holding
15 said locking bar against the first-mentioned bar and said tenons in said mortises, substantially as described.

7. A device of the character described, comprising a bar having a longitudinal
20 series of mortises therein, of character blocks, tenons on said character blocks adapted to fit within the mortises of said bar, a locking bar, said tenons being shorter than the mortises, a locking bar, lugs on
25 the locking bar projecting into the mortises and bearing against the tenons, and means

for holding the locking bar against the first-mentioned bar, substantially as described.

8. A device of the character described, comprising a bar having a longitudinal
series of mortises therein, of character 30 blocks, tenons on said character blocks adapted to fit within the mortises of said bar, a locking bar, said tenons being shorter than the mortises, a locking bar, lugs on the
locking bar projecting into the mortises and 35 bearing against the tenons, means for holding the locking bar against the first-mentioned bar, and an integral flange on the first-mentioned bar extending across the
ends of all of said mortises and limiting the 40 movement of said tenons, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL D. GOLDBLATT.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."