Aug. 5, 1924. 1,503,462

C. P. ALBERT

TRUNK FIXTURE

Filed May 27, 1921

FIG. 1

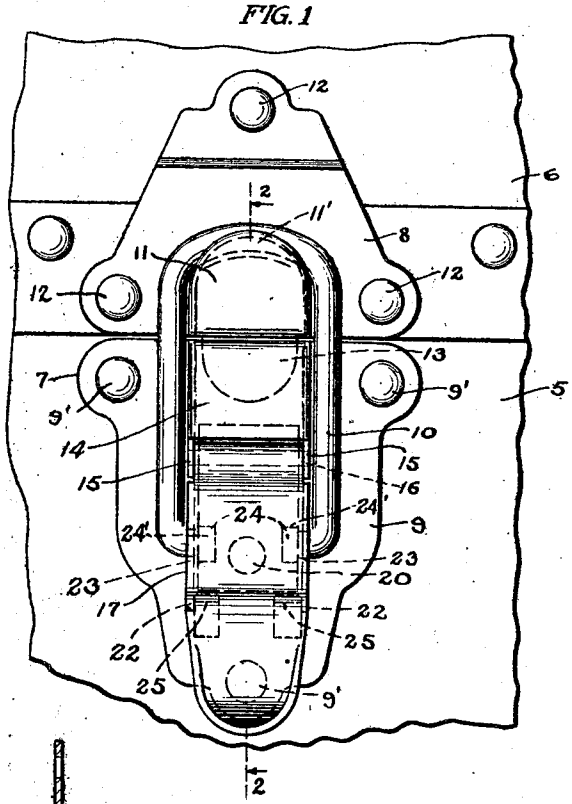


FIG. 2

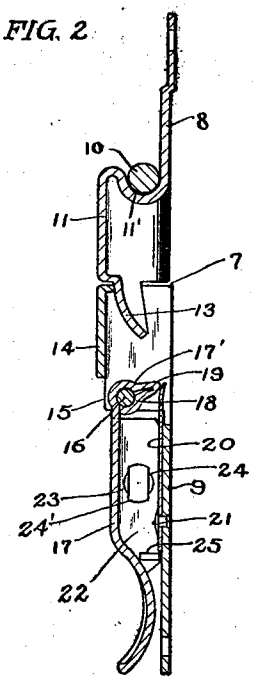


FIG. 3

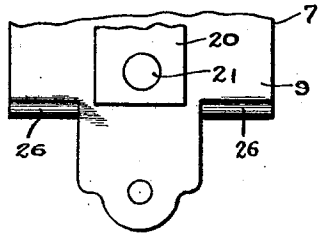
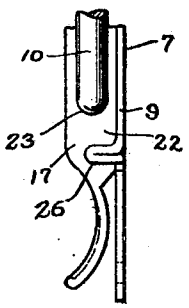


FIG. 4



Inventor
Carl P. Albert.
By Morsell & Keeney.
Attorneys

Patented Aug. 5, 1924. 1,503,462

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL P. ALBERT, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO GREENE MFG. CO., OF RACINE, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN.

TRUNK FIXTURE.

Application filed May 27, 1921. Serial No. 472,997.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL P. ALBERT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trunk Fixtures, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in trunk fixtures.

Trunk fixtures are usually stamped from flat or sheet metal and the parts are riveted together to form the complete part. When mounted on a trunk, the parts are subjected to considerable tortional strain or working during transportation, with the result that the parts become loose and at times separate.

It is one of the objects of the present invention to overcome the before mentioned objectionable features and provide a trunk fixture in which some of the parts are of integral construction, and other parts are reinforced to brace the parts riveted together.

A further object of the invention is to provide a trunk fixture in which the hook portion engaged by the locking link of the fixture is formed integral with other portions of the device.

A further object of the invention is to provide a trunk fixture in which pivoted parts are reinforced against lateral movement.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the improved trunk fixture and its parts and combinations as set forth in the claims and all equivalents thereof.

In the accompanying drawing, in which the same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the views:

Fig. 1 is a front view of the trunk fixture shown mounted on portions of a trunk;

Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view thereof taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a front view of a portion of the fixture showing a modified form of reinforcing means; and

Fig. 4 is an edge view of the part shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing, the numerals 5 and 6 indicate trunk parts on which the improved fixture 7 is mounted. Said fixture comprises a cover part 8 and a body part 9 which are adapted to be locked together to lock the trunk cover 6 to the trunk body 5 by the clamping link 10. The cover part 8 is formed of sheet metal with an outwardly and upwardly extending portion 11 to provide a hook-like recess 11′ to receive the upper end of the clamping link 10. Particular attention is directed to the fact that in ordinary constructions the part 11 is formed as a separate piece from the part 8 and the two parts are riveted together, whereas in the present invention, the part 11 is formed integral with the part 8. The cover part 8 is fastened to the cover 6 by rivets 12 and is also provided with an integral depending tongue 13 which is adapted to enter the socket portion 14 of the body part 9. Said socket part 14 is integral with and forced outwardly from the body portion 9 and is of a size to closely fit said tongue 14. The side portions of the socket part are extended downwardly to form integral eyed ears 15 through which a pivot pin 16 extends. A clamping lever 17 has its upper end portion 17′ bent to form an eye 18 which surrounds the pivot pin 16 and to also form a spring engaging locking shoulder 19. A flat spring 20 mounted on the body portion 9 by a rivet 21 is adapted to yieldingly hold the clamping lever in its locked or unlocked position. Opposite side edge portions 22 of the lever 17 are flanged inwardly at right angles thereto and are provided with alined openings 23 for pivotally receiving the inner end portions 24 of the clamping link 10 before mentioned. In order to prevent the said link ends from pulling out of the openings of the side flanges, said ends are flattened as indicated by the numeral 24′ to increase their diameter in one direction.

To guard the clamping lever against lateral strain when in locked position, lugs 25 are struck outwardly from the body portion 9 and in position to be engaged by the inner surfaces of the side flanges 22 and limit the side movement thereof. The body part is connected to the trunk body by rivets 9′.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, lugs 26 are bent upwardly and folded over to form stops positioned on the outer opposite sides of the clamping lever 17.

The free end 17′ of the clamping lever 17 is curved outwardly to permit easy engagement therewith by the user.

From the foregoing description, it will

be seen that the trunk fixture comprises but four main parts, and is well adapted for the purpose described.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A trunk fixture, comprising a one piece cover member formed of sheet metal and having a flat uncut attaching portion and an integral outwardly and upwardly projecting hook-like portion and a downwardly extending tongue, a one piece body member formed of sheet metal and having an outwardly projecting socket portion with an inturned upper flange and which socket portion is entered by the tongue, said socket portion having downwardly projecting eyed ears, a clamping lever pivotally connected to the eyed ears, a spring member mounted on the body portion and extending between the eyed ears, a pivot pin extending through the eyed ears, a clamping lever having one end portion folded over on itself and extending around the pivot pin and forming a shoulder engageable with the spring, the opposite side edge portions of said clamping lever being flanged inwardly and provided with alined openings, and a link member having its end portions extending through the alined openings of the cramping lever and flattened to form shoulders to prevent the withdrawal of said end portions, the looped portion of said link member having a locking engagement with the hook portion of the cover member.

2. A trunk fixture, comprising a one piece cover member formed of sheet metal and having a flat uncut attaching portion and an integral hook-like portion and a downwardly projecting tongue, a one piece body member formed of sheet metal and having an integral socket portion with an inturned upper flange and which socket portion is entered by the tongue, a clamping lever pivotally carried by the body member, and having flanged side portions, said body member having integral outwardly projecting lugs which engage the flanged side portions of the clamping member and prevent lateral movement, and a link member pivotally carried by the clamping lever and having a locking engagement with the hook portion of the cover member.

3. A trunk fixture, comprising a one piece cover member formed of sheet metal and having a flat uncut attaching portion and an integral hook-like portion and a downwardly projecting tongue, a one piece body member formed of sheet metal and having an integral socket portion which is entered by the tongue, a clamping lever pivotally carried by the body member, and having flanged side portions provided with alined openings, said body portion having integral outwardly projecting lugs which engage the inner sides of the clamping lever side flanges to prevent lateral movement thereof, and a link member having its end portions extending through the alined openings of the clamping lever and flattened to form shoulders to prevent the withdrawal of said end portions, the looped portion of said link member having a locking engagement with the hook portion of the cover member.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

CARL P. ALBERT.