

(No Model.)

E. ANDREWS.

BOX-FASTENER.

No. 314,641.

Patented Mar. 31, 1885.

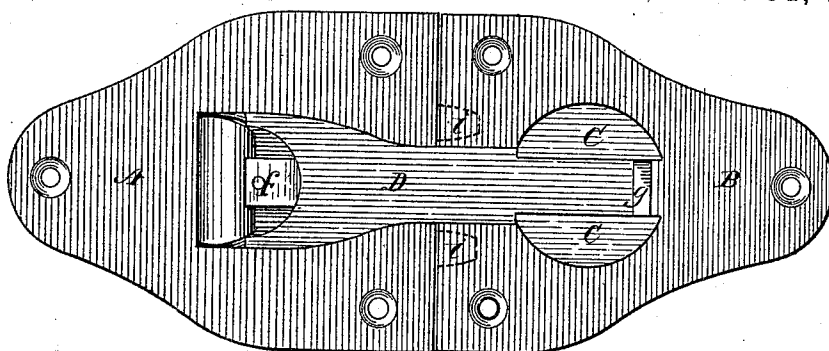


Fig. 1.

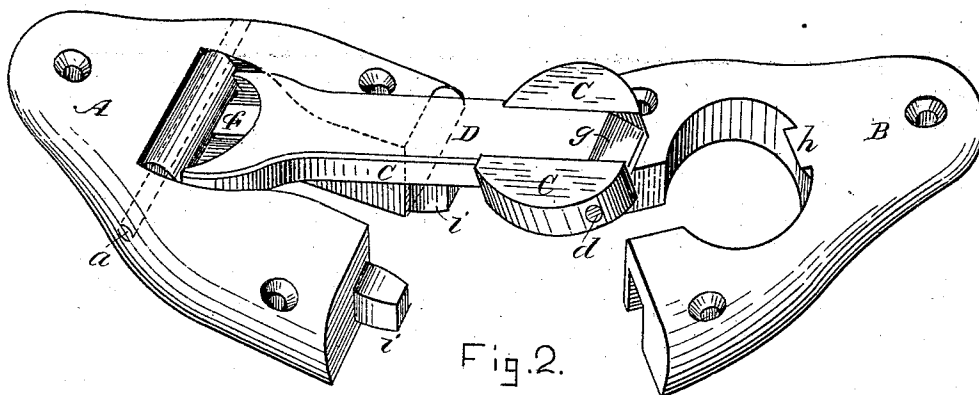


Fig. 2.

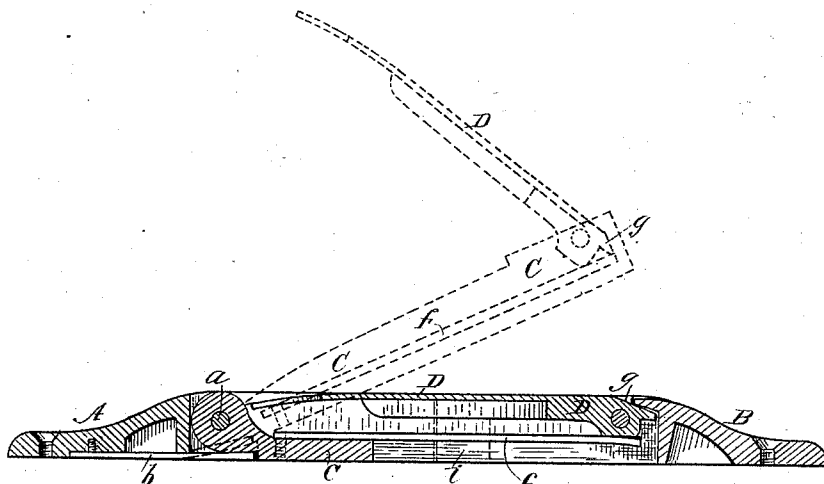


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
J. E. Hoot
Homer Rogers

Inventor:
Emery Andrews
by Stephen Moore atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMERY ANDREWS, OF KENNEBUNK, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO THE LEATHEROID MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BOX-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,641, dated March 31, 1885.

Application filed November 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMERY ANDREWS, of Kennebunk, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunk-Fasteners, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of trunk-fasteners which serve to hold the lid in position with reference to the body of the trunk, and also to fasten the lid to the body so as to prevent undue strain upon the lock thereof, and has for its object the provision of a simple and durable fastener, with its working parts when closed flush with the surface of the plate to which they are attached, the plate itself having rounded or beveled corners, so as to present no angles to catch against obstructions when the trunk is being handled; and it consists of a novel construction and arrangement of parts, which will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a plan; Fig. 2, a perspective of the two main parts separated with the hasp raised; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section showing by dotted lines the hasp and locking-latch raised.

Similar letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

This fastener consists of two main parts, A and B, of which the plate A is designed to be attached to the lid of a trunk, and B to the body thereof. The part A consists of a plate, shaped as shown, having its central portion cut away, so as to receive a hasp, C, pivoted at *a*, and which has an enlarged end projecting beyond the plate to which it is attached, and adapted to enter a corresponding recess in the plate B. Beneath this hasp C, near its pivoted end, is a flat spring, *b*, fastened near one end to the plate A, so that its loose end presses against the under side of the hasp C, and, being curved slightly upward, it holds the hasp naturally in the raised position shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This hasp C is grooved out longitudinally on its upper side, so as to admit a latch, D, which is pivoted at *d* to the free end of the hasp, and has beneath it a spring, *f*, which lies along the bottom of the groove, and is fastened in its place by a rivet or screw at the end opposite the pivoted end of the latch D, and its free end presses against the pivoted end of the latch, which is so shaped

by being made angular about its pivoted end that it is held with a yielding pressure down in the groove, as in Fig. 2, or elevated, as in Fig. 3. (See dotted lines.) It will be noticed that the end of the latch D is beveled off at *g*, so that when it is raised it is not flush with the extreme end of the hasp C; but when it lies flat in the groove in the hasp it is even with the said end.

On the plate B, where it is cut away to receive the enlarged end of the hasp C, is a projection, *h*. When the latch D is raised, the hasp C may be depressed into the plate B, and then by depressing the latch D the beveled end *g* swings under the projection *h* and locks the hasp C in place, and it can only be swung out by first raising the latch D. When this is raised the hasp swings out automatically by the pressure of the spring *b*.

On the end of the plate A are shown two studs, *i i*, which enter corresponding recesses in the plate B, and thus act as dowels to hold the two plates in position with relation to each other. The plates A and B are each rounded or tapered off from the central portion to the edge, so as to present a smooth rounded surface with no projecting parts or angles to catch against other objects when being handled. The latch D has its loose end concaved so as to be readily lifted by the finger.

I claim—

1. In a trunk-fastener, the hasp-plate A, the hasp C, pivoted thereto, and carrying a locking-latch, D, in combination with the plate B, adapted to engage the loose end of the hasp C, and having a projection, *h*, to co-operate with said latch to hold the hasp in position, substantially as herein specified.

2. The combination of the hasp-plate A, the hasp C, the spring *b*, the latch D, the spring *f*, adapted to hold the same in position, the plate B, having a recess adapted to engage the loose end of said hasp, and a projection, *h*, to engage the latch D, arranged and to operate substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 31st day of October, A. D. 1884.

EMERY ANDREWS.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN MOORE,
HOMER ROGERS.