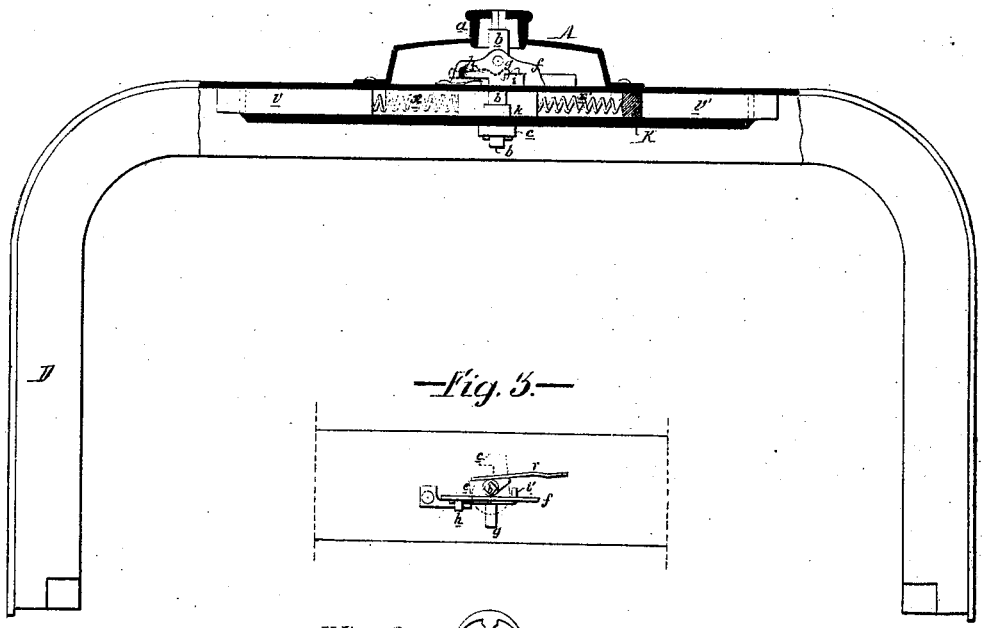
B. Steinmetz,

Bag Lock.

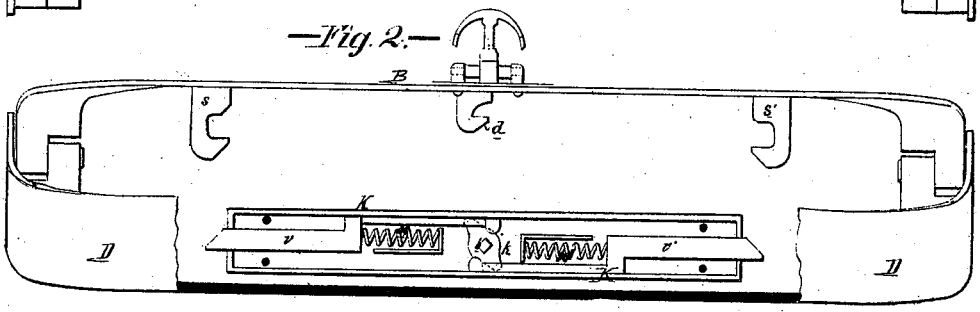
No. 107,422. Patented Sep. 13. 1870.

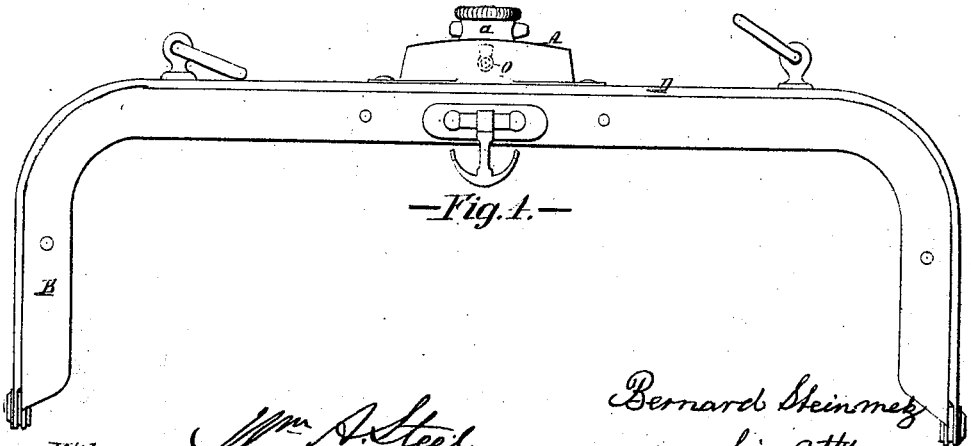
—Fig. 1.—



—Fig. 3.—

—Fig. 2.—





—Fig. 4.—

Witnesses { Wm. A. Steel. John Parker.

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his atty
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United States Patent Office.

BERNARD STEINMETZ, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

Letters Patent No. 107,422, *dated September* 13, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS FOR BAGS, &c.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

I, BERNARD STEINMETZ, of Paris, in the Empire of France, have invented certain Improvements in Fastenings for Satchels, Valises, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention relates to a catch or fastening for satchels, valises, &c., in which a button is turned, to operate the catch, instead of being pressed upon, or drawn or pushed in one direction or other, as usual.

The button operates a hook or arm, which engages with a hook on the clasp of the satchel, and the button is rendered inoperative, and the satchel locked by means of a bolt, so operated by a key, as to prevent the said button from turning on its axis.

For large satchels, a hasp or clasp-fastening may be combined with mechanism which will operate bolts for closing the satchel at the ends at the same time, as at the center.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a side view of the hinge clasps of a satchel, showing the fastening device in section;

Figure 2, a sectional plan view of part of the mechanism;

Figure 3, an outside plan of another part of the mechanism; and

Figure 4, an external view of the fastening device and clasps.

General Description.

A metal box or case, A, which is secured to the top of one of the branches of the clasp, supports a button, *a*, which is arranged to turn freely on its own axis, within an opening in the top of the box.

Into this button *a* projects the squared portion of a vertical spindle, *b*, which is thus attached to the said button, so that it may turn with the same.

At the lower end of the spindle *b* is a hook, *c*, represented by dotted lines in fig. 3, which engages with a talon or hook, *d*, of the branch B of the clasp, in order to lock the satchel.

The spindle *b* has also an arm or tongue, *e*, fig. 3, acted upon by a flat spring, *r*, which maintains the said arm and its spindle in a certain given position.

A plate, *f*, which is fixed to the clasp, carries a pin, *g*, and also a pin, *h*, which limits the play of a bolt, *i*, the latter sliding against the plate, and having a projection or hook, *i'*, which extends through a slotted opening in the plate, toward the arm *e* of the operating spindle.

When the bolt is in the position shown by full lines in figs. 1 and 3, the spindle can be turned freely upon its axis, to a certain extent, and the satchel be opened and closed by means of the hook *c;* but when the said bolt is in the position indicated by dotted lines, its hook *i'* will strike against and prevent the turning of the arm *e* and spindle, so that the satchel, consequently, cannot be unlocked.

The bolt *i* is operated by means of a key fitted to the pin *g*, an opening, *o*, being made in the box A, for the passage of the key, as shown in fig. 4.

For large satchels, the fastening is completed by an additional mechanism connected to that just described. This consists of two bolts, *v v'*, contained within and projecting from the opposite extremities of a case, K, which is secured to the branch D of the clasp.

Two springs, *x x*, constantly tend to force the bolts outward, and add their action to that of the spring *r*, and the bolts are drawn inward by means of a cam, *k*, on the operating spindle *b*.

The bolts engage in hooks *s s'* of the branch B, so that, when the clasp is fastened, it is held both at the middle and at the extremities.

It will be understood that the movements of the hooks *c* and bolts *v v'* are simultaneous, that is to say, when the one is disengaged, the others are also disengaged, to open the satchel, and when the bolt is in the position shown by dotted lines in fig. 1, the satchel is locked, and all of the parts are immovable.

I would remark, in conclusion, that the catch-fastening, at the extremities, and in the middle, is applicable as well to riveted clasps as to those stitched upon satchels, valises, &c., and that the fastenings at the extremities may be used either singly or together.

Claims.

1. The combination of the vertical rotating spindles *b*, catch *c*, the spring *r*, bolt *i*, and its hook *i'*, all arranged upon one section of a clasp, and the hook *d* on the other section of a clasp, as set forth.

2. The combination of the above, the double cam *k* on the spindle *b*, the bolts *v v'*, and springs *x x*, as described.

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

BERNARD STEINMETZ. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
E. BRIARY,
ADOLPHE BISSON.