

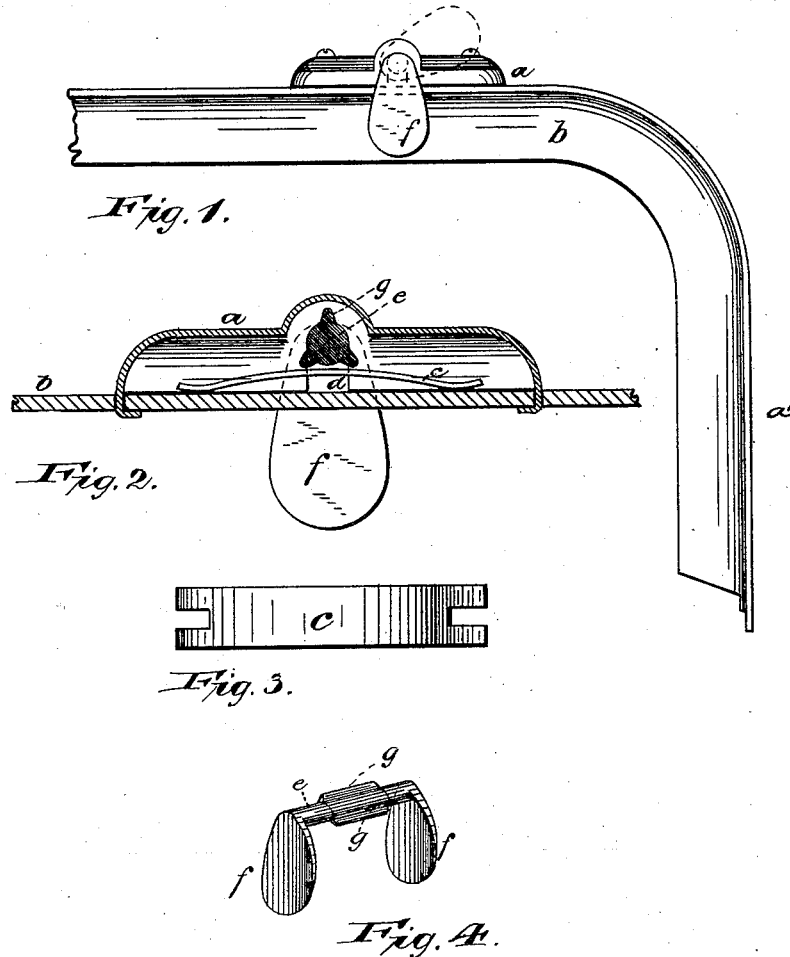
(No Model.)

R. FLOCKE.

SIDE CATCH FOR BAG AND SATCHEL FRAMES.

No. 303,716.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.



Attest:
J. F. Campbell.
Edward G. Kempf

Inventor:
Robert Flocke,
by Drake & Co.
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT FLOCKE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SIDE CATCH FOR BAG AND SATCHEL FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,716, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed February 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT FLOCKE, 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 Side Catches for Bag and Satchel Frames; 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.

15 This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of fastenings for traveling-bags having two arms arranged at the ends of a rock-shaft, adapted to hold the sections of the bag-frame together therebetween, said shaft having a spring bearing thereon to hold the arms into either a locked or an unlocked position. Heretofore, in the fastenings referred to, the said shaft had angular stops or projecting flanged collars formed on the shaft at each side of the spring, which limited the movement of the said shaft, allowing the same a reciprocating movement only from a locked to an unlocked position, and vice versa, and preventing a free or continuous revolution of the shaft and the arms thereon. By this construction it became necessary, to gain a uniform movement of the catches on each side of the bag, to have a right and left hand fastening; but this is found objectionable, in that it necessitates an increased expense in manufacture, compels those handling the goods to keep a larger stock, and is oftentimes the occasion of mistakes and consequent delays in applying the device to the bag. These objections it is the object of this invention to overcome.

40 The invention consists in the arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

45 Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in each of the figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a bag or satchel frame having my improved side catch thereon. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the fastener or side catch. Fig. 3 is a plan of a spring employed in said side catch, and Fig.

4 is a perspective view of a pivotal piece adapted to hold the jaws of the frame together.

55 In carrying out the invention I form a box, *a*, adapted to be arranged and secured on the frame *b* at each side of the lock or on the vertical portion *a'* thereof, as in the ordinary manner. Said box is hollowed out on the under side to receive a spring, *c*, which bears on the bag-frame and against a pivotal portion, *c*. The box is also notched at each side thereof in the usual way, as at *d*, to form bearings for the pivotal piece or rock-shaft *e*, in which said pivotal piece works, being adapted to be 60 turned down to hold the jaws together, or upward to free said jaws. Said pivotal piece is free to make a complete revolution in its bearings, and is provided with ears or arms *f f*, which lie at an angle to the pivotal bar, which latter is provided with projections *g g* or is made cam-shaped, substantially as shown in perspective, Fig. 4. The three projections are equally disposed at equal distances apart around the shaft, as shown, making the bar 65 triangular in section, with the base toward the ears *f*. This construction tends to hold the ears firmly in either of three positions, to wit: in a catching relation to the frame, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or in a right or left upwardly-projecting position, as indicated in dotted outline in Fig. 1. The spring holds the ears in said position, so that considerable power is required to cause the projections to change 75 their relations to the said spring, as will be understood.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to a bar, *e*, having projections upon it, inasmuch as a plain round bar might be employed, the friction of the spring alone serving to hold the ears in position. The action of the spring tends to prevent the pivotal piece from rubbing the inner jaw of the frame when being opened by holding the ears of said pivotal piece considerably above the upper line of said inner jaw, as will be understood. 85

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

The improved spring catch or fastener for a bag-frame, the same consisting of a box, *a*, having therein a spring, *c*, and a pivotal shaft, with ears at each end thereof, adapted to hold the sections of the bag-frame together, and 90

having three cam projections disposed at equal
distances apart around the said shaft, to en-
gage the spring, whereby the cars may be
turned to a catching relation to the said frame
5 or to either a right or left outwardly-project-
ing position from the frame, substantially as
set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of
January, 1884.

ROBERT FLOCKE.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,
EDWARD G. KEMPF.