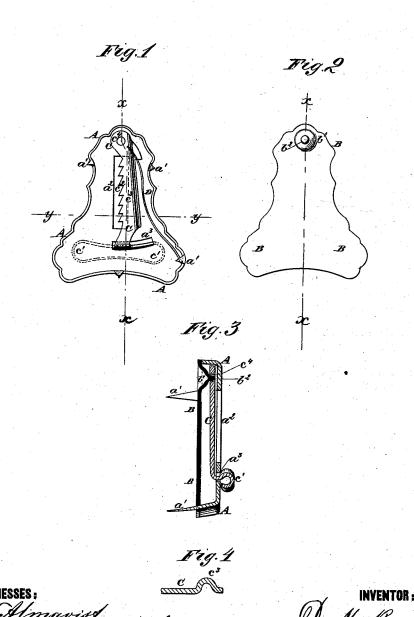
## D. M. READ. Fastening for Pocket-Book.

No. 198,043.

Patented Dec. 11, 1877



N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL M. READ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENINGS FOR POCKET-BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 198,043, dated December 11, 1877; application filed May 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL M. READ, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fasteners for Pocket-Books, &c., of which the

following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a view of the under side of my improved fastening, the base-plate being removed. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the inner side of the base-plate of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same, taken through the line x x, Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 4 is a detail cross-section of the latch, taken through the line y y, Fig. 1.
Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved fastening for pocket-books, &c., which shall be so formed as to lessen the cost of construction, while producing a neat, com-

pact, and serviceable fastening.

The invention consists in the combination of the top plate, provided with the longitudinal and the cross slots, and the spring-latch, serrated and grooved, and provided with a pivot-hole and a knob, with the base-plate provided with a shoulder or boss, and a pivot struck up out of the said plate, as hereinafter

fully described.

A is the top plate, the edges of which are turned inward to form a recess or cavity to receive the operating parts of the fastening, and have claws or points a' formed upon them, to be bent down to secure the base-plate B in place, and to secure the fastening to the pocketbook. In the top plate A is formed a straight longitudinal slot,  $a^2$ , for the catch to pass through, and in its wider part is formed a curved transverse slot,  $a^3$ , for the latch C to pass through. The latch C has a knob,  $c^1$ , formed upon its outer end, which rests and slides upon the outer side of the top plate A, passes in through the cross-slot  $a^3$  of said plate A, and extends along its inner surface,

at the side of and partially overlapping the longitudinal slot  $\alpha^2$ . The latch C has teeth c<sup>2</sup> formed in its forward edge, to engage with and hold the catch attached to the flap of the pocket-book, and which is not shown in the

drawings.

The latch C is held forward by the spring D, one end of which is attached to the said latch C, and its other end rests against the turned down edge of the top plate A. The latch C must be made of thin metal, to enable the knob  $c^1$  to be struck up in one piece with it, and is given sufficient strength to serve its purpose as a latch by having a longitudinal corrugation,  $c^3$ , formed in it, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. In the inner end of the latch C is formed a pivot-hole,  $c^4$ .

In the base-plate B, at the inner end of the latch C, is struck up a boss or shoulder,  $b^1$ , which rests against the end of the latch C, and holds it in place against the inner surface of the top plate A. Upon the apex of the boss  $b^1$  is struck up a pivot,  $b^2$ , which enters the pivot-hole of the latch C, as shown in Fig. 3.

With this construction the whole fastening is formed of four pieces, and there is no riveting or soldering required in its manufacture, so that it can be made and put into market at very small cost.

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

Patent-

The combination of the top plate A, provided with the slots  $a^2 a^3$ , and the spring latch C D, serrated and grooved, and provided with a pivot-hole and a knob, with the base-plate B, provided with a shoulder or boss,  $b^1$ , and a pivot, b2, struck up out of the said plate, substantially as herein shown and described.

DANIEL M. READ.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, C. SEDGWICK.