A. F. H. GOEPEL.
Frame for Satchel.

No. 200,135. Patented Feb. 12, 1878.

Fig. 1.

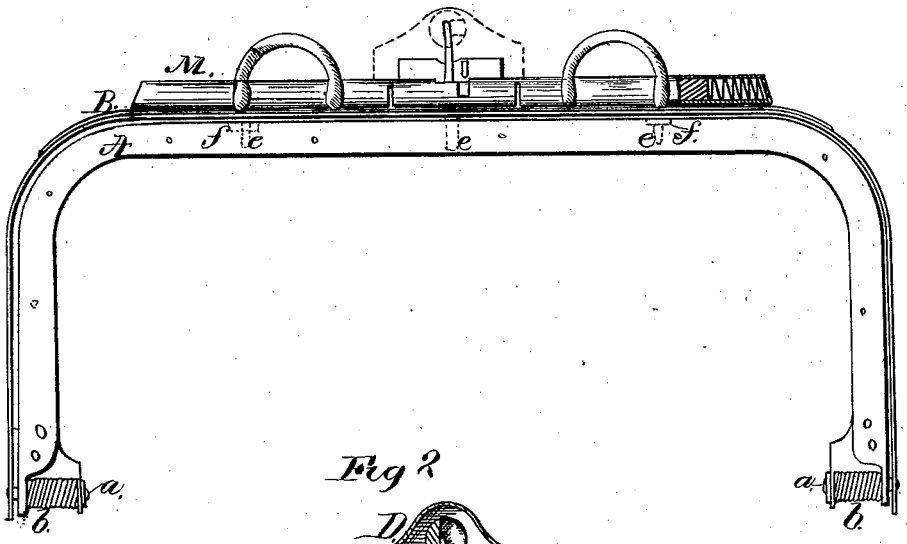


Fig 2

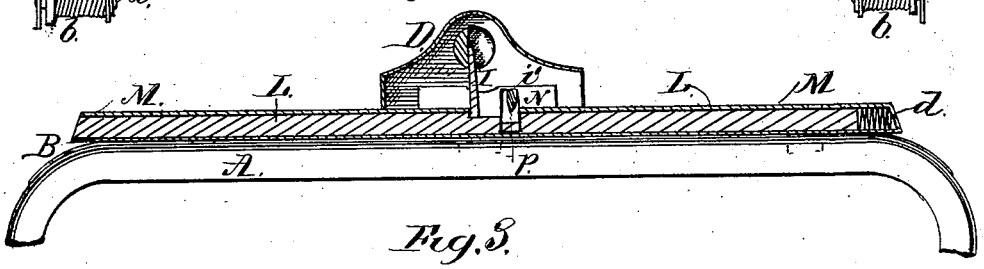


Fig. 3.

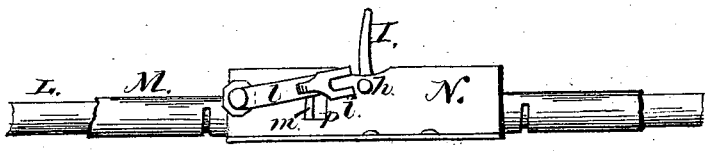


Fig 6.

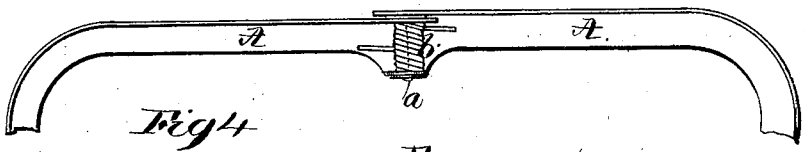
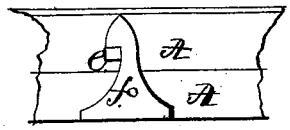


Fig 4



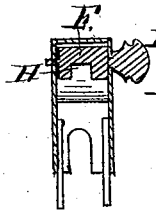


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. H. GOEPEL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRAMES FOR SATCHELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,135**, dated February 12, 1878; application filed November 2, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. H. GOEPEL, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Frames for Satchels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to an improved frame for satchels, purses, and analogous devices; and consists in providing a spring at the point where the jaws of the frame are hinged, which operates to throw the jaws open when the means securing them together are released.

It also consists, further, in a novel means of connecting the jaws, in which a pivoted bar operates by rotation to move the bolt which controls the connection of the jaws.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying the elements of the invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section of same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the interior locking attachments. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the pins *e* and catches *f*. Fig. 5 is a vertical central section through the shank F and knob E. Fig. 6 is a broken top view of the spring *b*, with the jaws A open.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the jaws of the frame of a satchel. These jaws are in the present instance arranged so that when closed the edge of one passes under the other, though it is obvious that if their edges simply meet that purpose of the invention can be effected, suitable catches being employed. The jaws A are connected by the pivot *a*, about which is secured a spiral spring, *b*, the tension of which is so arranged that the spring tends to open the jaws. This is effected by having the opposite ends of the spring in contact with adjacent parts of the different jaws. Thus, when closed, the edge of one jaw lies under the other, and at the same time the jaws have an outward-opening tension.

Upon the upper part of the outer jaw is firmly secured the plate B, provided at its center with the shell D, having a suitable key-hole, above which is placed a small knob, E, having milled or corrugated edges, shank F extending through the shell D, and journaled in each side thereof. Thus the rotation of the knob E causes the corresponding movement of the shank F. Adjacent to the knob, and under the shell, the shank is recessed to admit the key and permit it to operate, as hereinafter set forth. The center of the shank is provided upon one side with an aperture, H, to receive the bolt-pin I, which projects upward a suitable distance in the shell, and is secured at right angles to the spring-bolt, L, which is placed in the tube M, and has therein an elastic movement by means of a coiled spring, *d*, placed at either or both ends of the tube. The tube M is slotted to allow the movement of the pin I, and also of the pins *e e*, which depend from the under side of the bolt at suitable points to engage the catches *f* on the other jaw, the pins passing through slots in the frame A. Thus the action of the spring *d* causes the pin I to enter the aperture H, and when therein it cannot be moved so as to open the jaws A; but upon rotating the knob E the shank is turned, which moves the bolt and forces the pins *c* on the bolt clear of the catches, and thereupon the springs *b* operate, throwing open the jaws.

The bolt *e* is continuous, and thus operates not only to lock the jaws in the manner hereinafter specified, but serves also as a brace to prevent the jaws being bent.

Beside the tube M, adjacent to the pin I, is provided the vertical plate N, wherefrom projects the key-spindle *h*, in proper relation to which is placed the fork *i*, the opposite end whereof is pivoted to the plate N, and is provided with a forked bar, *l*, that presses it toward the plate, a locking-stud, *m*, being placed on the plate, to hold the fork and prevent its movement except when the key is used.

A vertical slot, *p*, is cut in the plate N, adjacent the fork *i*, and through this extends the locking-pin *i'*, passing through a slot in the bolt L, the tube M being here slotted transversely to permit this arrangement. Thus, by inserting the key and rotating it one way, the locking-pin is forced into the slot in the bolt, preventing its movement, and consequently the opening of the jaws. A contrary movement of the key raises the locking-pin and prevents the movement of the bolt. Obversely the operation of the bolt could be controlled

by a knob arranged to slide upon the top or side of the shell, and having a shank connected with or unhinging the pin I.

The marked advantage of the spiral spring when thus applied is that its power continues until the jaws are completely opened; that it has greater strength, and can be affixed to the jaws by making one aperture only in each and passing the end of the spring through the same, whereas each of the bar-springs requires two apertures to attach it to the jaw, and thus weakens the jaw by two holes instead of one; also, that the operation of the spiral spring is more certain, and cannot be snapped by suddenly opening or closing the satchel, as may the bar-spring, which is bowed either when the bag is open or when closed.

The advantage of having the knob E on the side, and not on the top of the frame, is that when placed in the former position it is not apt to come in contact with other things when being moved, nor to strike the knuckles when being carried.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a means for locking satchel-frames at one or more points, a continuous bolt having a spring action, and operated by a rotary shank, in combination with a suitable number of locking-catches, substantially as set forth.

2. In a satchel-frame, a pair of jaws having an opening tension produced by a spiral spring, secured upon or near the hinges thereof, substantially as specified.

3. In a satchel-frame, a spring-bolt, engaging the locking-catches at one or more points, in combination with the spiral springs for opening the jaws, substantially as set forth.

4. A satchel-frame the jaws of which are secured together at two or more points by a sliding spring-bolt, actuated by a rotary knob placed on the side of the frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvement in frames for satchels, as above described, I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of October, 1877.

ALBERT F. HERM. GOEPEL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,

HARRY COX.