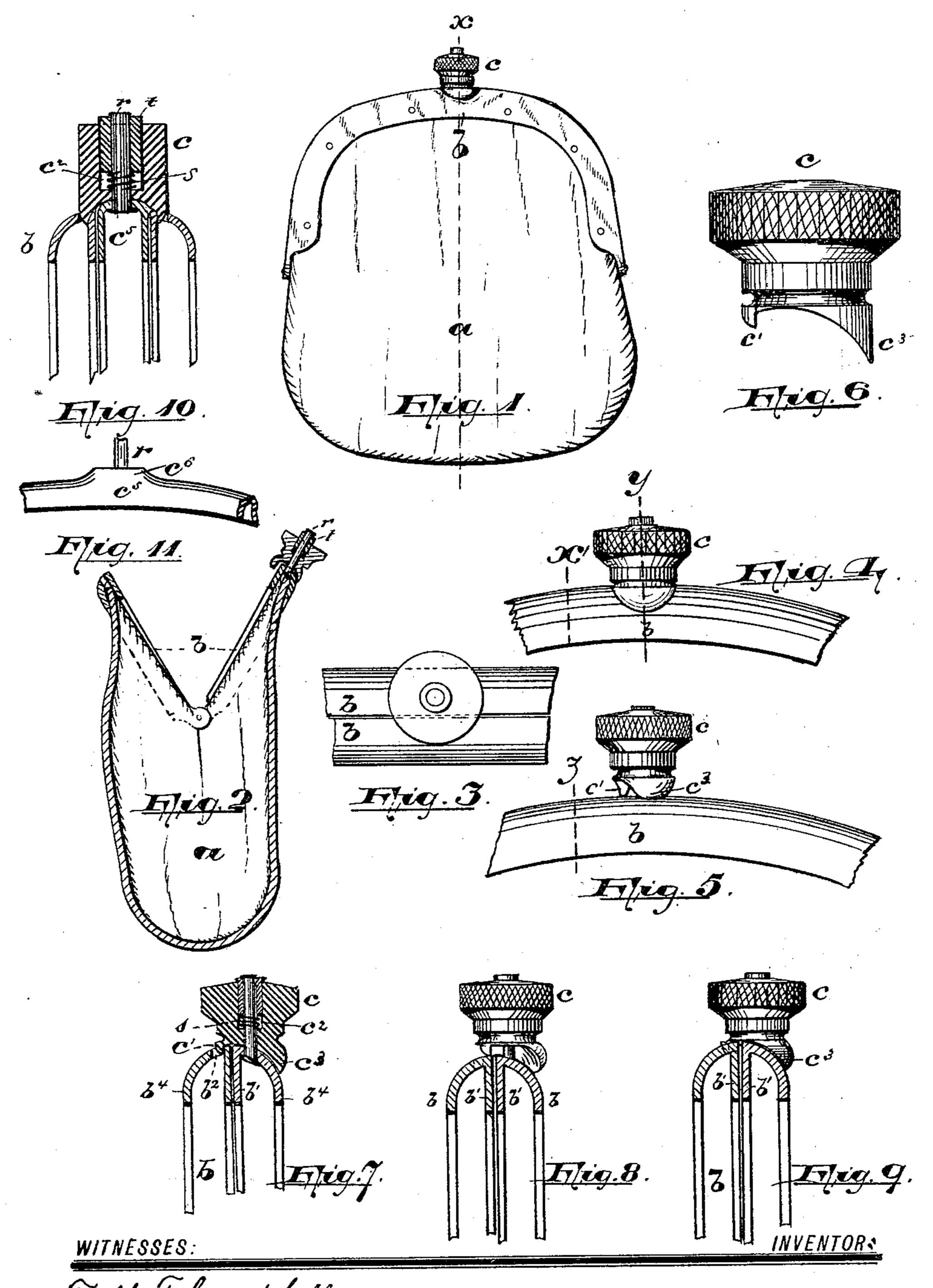
B. VOM EIGEN.

BAG OR PURSE CATCH.

No. 344,147.

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United States Patent Office.

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BAG OR PURSE CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,147, dated June 22, 1886.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benno vom Eigen, a citizen of Germany, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag or Purse Catches; 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 to 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.

The object of this invention is to simplify [15 and reduce the cost of construction, and to provide a device of increased convenience, effectiveness, and neatness.

The invention consists in the arrangements and combinations of parts substantially as will 20 be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claims.

in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is an 25 elevation of a bag or purse having the improved catch. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken through line x. Fig. 3 is a plan of a portion of the frame with said catch thereon. Figs. 4 and 5 are side elevations of the same, 30 showing the said catch in and out of a catching relation with said frame. Fig. 6 is a detail view of said catch. Fig. 7 is a sectional view through line y of Fig. 4. Fig. 8 is a sectional view through line z of Fig. 5; Fig. 9, a sec-35 tional view through x'. Fig. 10 illustrates a catch of a modified construction adapted for a frame having three sections, and Fig. 11 is a detail side elevation of a middle section of said frame.

In said drawings, a indicates the body of the bag, purse, or satchel, and b b are the sections of the frame, hinged or pivoted together in any ordinary manner, the said sections being preferably of the shape shown in Figs. 7, 45 8, and 9, having flat sides b' b', which come closely together when the frame is closed, and rounded outer sides, b4, which together form a continuous convexity on the outside of the

frame, as shown in section or transverse out-50 line. One of said sections is provided with a notch or opening, b^2 , adapted to receive a

projection, c', of the catch c. Said catch is secured upon the frame by a pin or rivet, r, which extends up from said frame through the catch and a cylindrical head, t, therein, 55 and is riveted at the top to prevent the withdrawal of the said head.

> The catch c is recessed on the upper side, as at c^2 , to receive the head t, and a spring, s, which latter lies between the bottom of the 60 recess and under side of the head, as will be understood upon reference to Figs. 7 and 10. The catch has a slight vertical play on the head and pin, and also a pivotal movement

thereon.

On the under side the catch is provided with the catching projection c', which engages the notch b^2 , and a limiting projection, c^3 , which is longer than the distance of vertical movement of the catch on the pin, and consequently 70 prevents the said catch from making a complete pivotal movement and being thus disar-Referring to the accompanying drawings, in | ranged. Between the two projections the which like letters indicate corresponding parts | catch is curved in close conformity to the convexity of the frame, so as to fit closely thereto 75 when the catch is in engagement therewith. By turning the catch pivotally the limiting projection c^3 rides up the convexity of the frame and withdraws the projection c' from holding relation to the notch b^2 , and thus allows the 80 sections to be opened or separated. When the catch is relieved of the pressure or influence of the fingers, the spring acts automatically to lower the portion c, and the said portion c^3 acts at the same time to turn the finger-piece 85 back to bring the projection c' into line with the notch b^2 , so that when the sections of the frame are pressed together the parts enter automatically into holding engagement.

In adap ing the device to a three-sectioned 90 frame, as in Fig. 10, I may shorten the projection c^3 and employ it as a second catching projection, and also raise the mid-section c^5 , as at c^6 , so that the catching projections of the catch cannot ride over it. Other changes of con- 95 struction may be made without departing from

the scope of this invention.

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

1. In combination with a frame having a roo. suitable co operating catch, the pin r, secured at one end to the frame, a catch, c, pivoted on

said pin and having the catch projection c' and limiting projection c³, adapted to engage the frame and limit the pivotal movement of the catch, and a spring, said parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination, the frame having the sections with flat inner sides, as b' b', and notch b^2 , a stud or pivotal pin, r, head t, is spring s, and catch c, having projection c' and limiting projection c^3 , substantially as set forth.

3. In combination, the frame having a cooperating catch on one section thereof and a pivotal pin on the other, a catch arranged on 15 said pin, the latter projecting therethrough, said catch being provided with a catch pro-

jection at its lower end and with a recess, c^2 , at its upper side, the head t, arranged on said pin in said recess, and a spring arranged at the bottom of the recess beneath said head, 20 the said head being held in place by riveting or forming a burr at the top of the pin, all said parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 25 have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of

April, A. D. 1886.

BENNO VOM EIGEN.

Witnesses:
OLIVER DRAKE,
CHARLES H. PELL.