

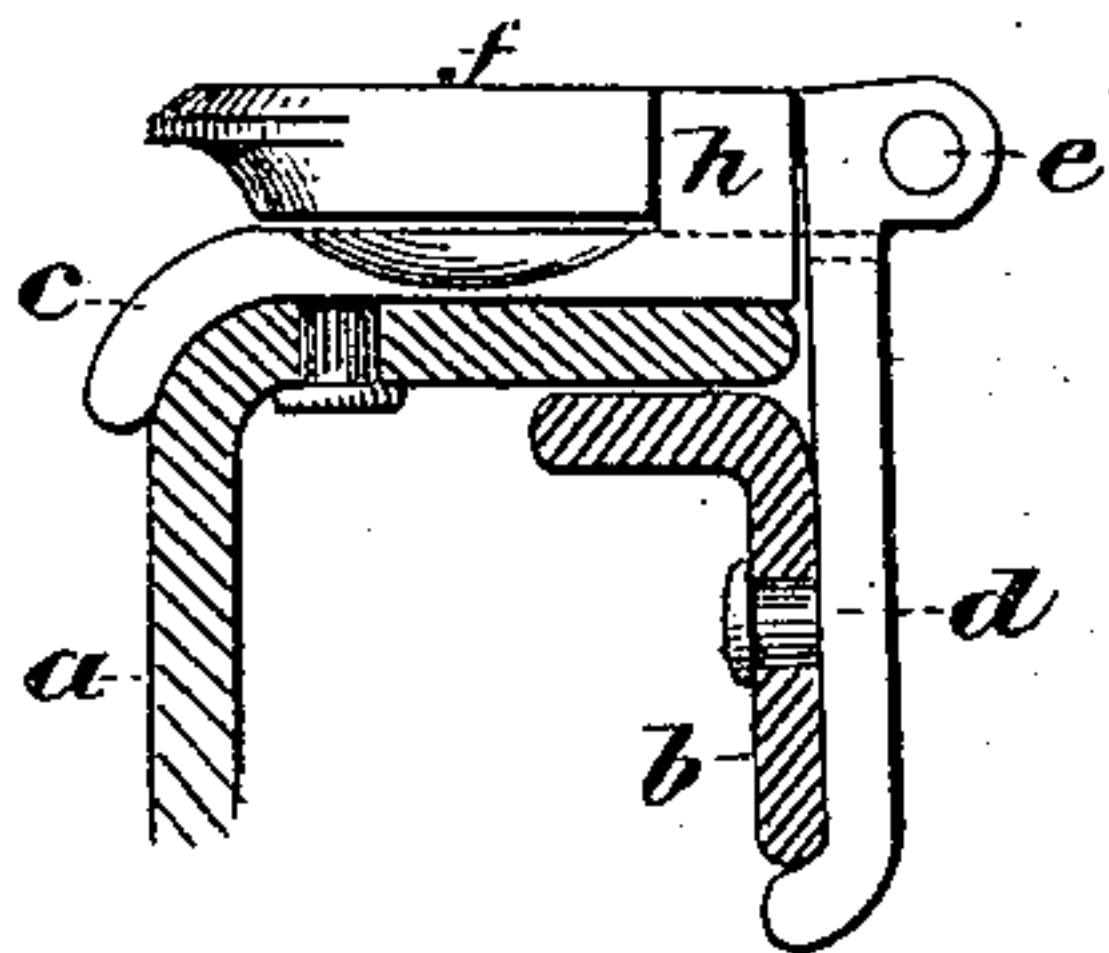
(No Model.)

F. F. BRAILLARD.  
CLASP FOR BAG FRAMES.

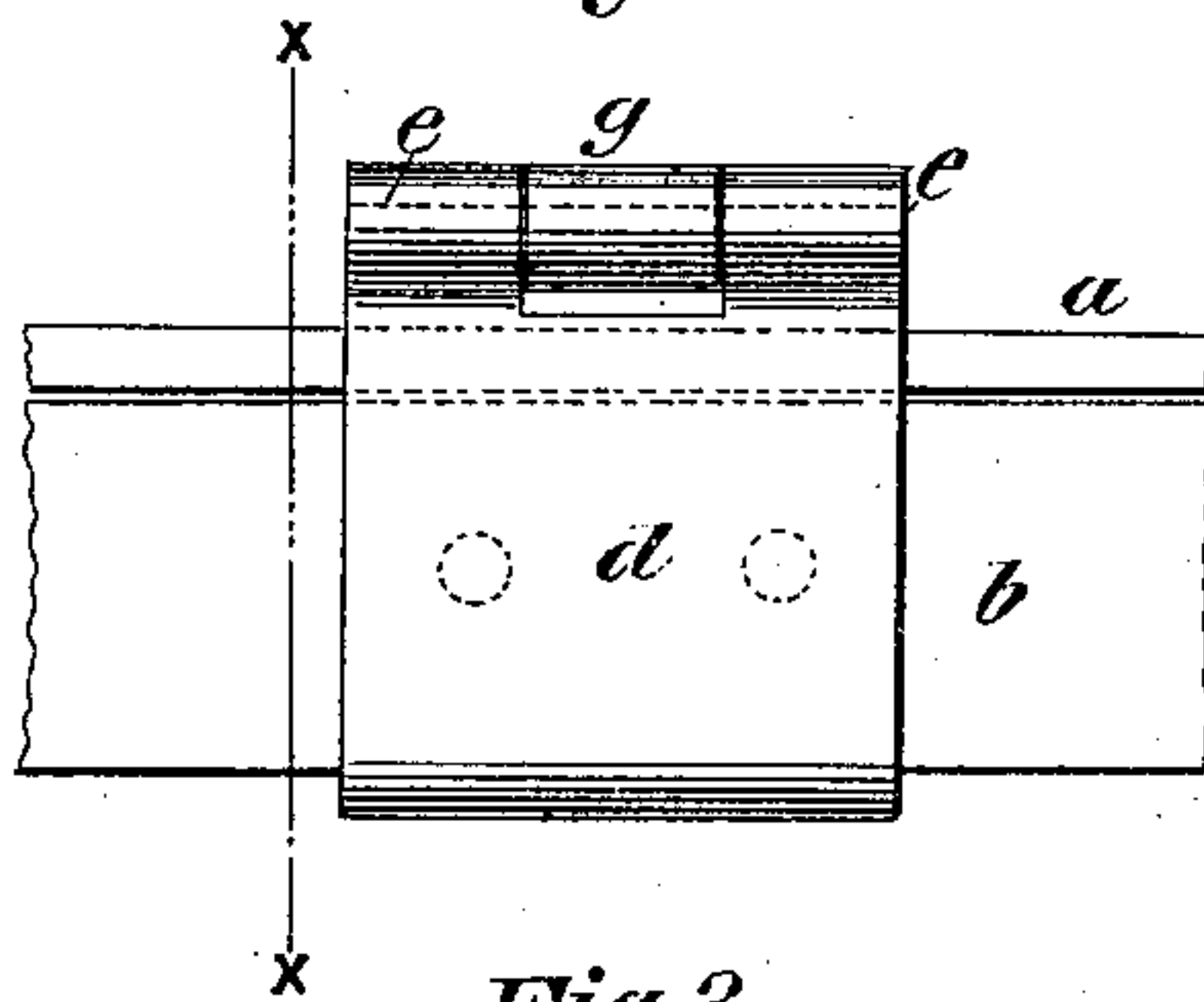
No. 344,437.

Patented June 29, 1886.

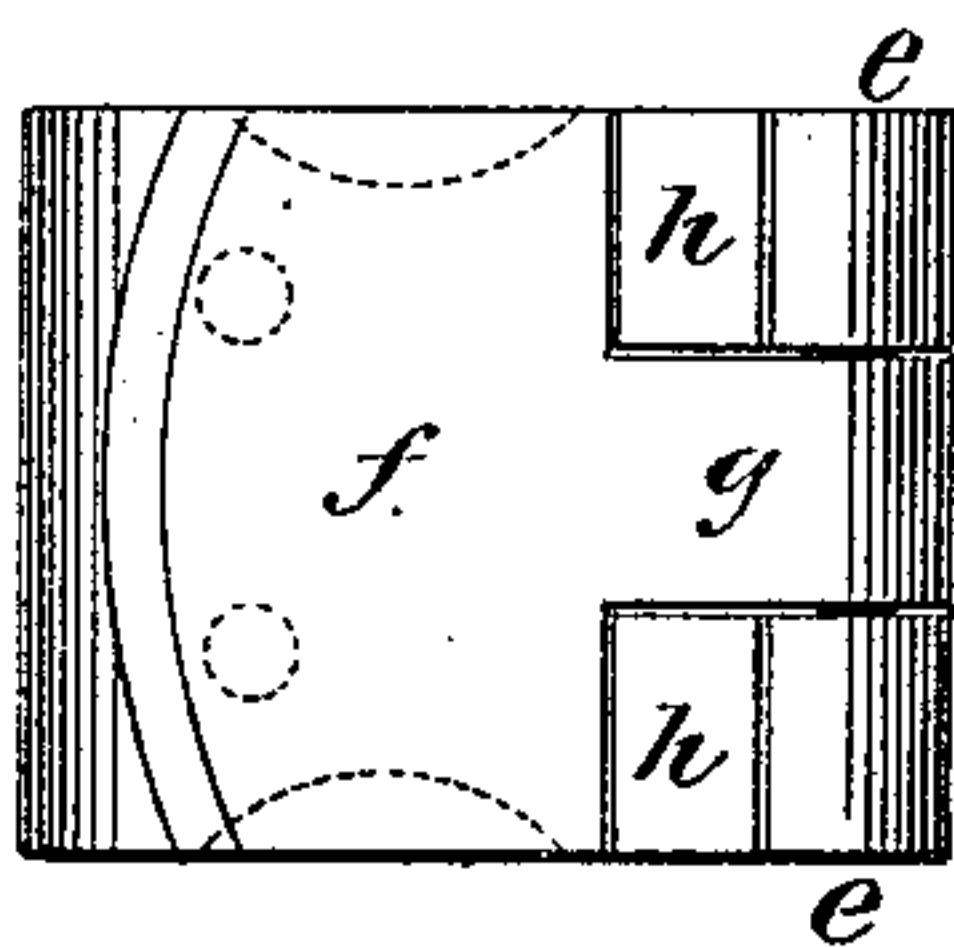
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:  
*Gustave Dieterich*  
*Woodruff H. Simonson*

INVENTOR  
*Francis F. Brillard*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS F. BRAILLARD, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO TIFFANY & CO.,  
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CLASP FOR BAG-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,437, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed March 29, 1886. Serial No. 196,913. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANCIS F. BRAILLARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clasps for Bag-Frames, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

This invention has reference to an improved clasp, by means of which the two portions of the bag-frame are brought together in a more secure manner than heretofore, and locked so that they will resist any pressure from the articles contained within the bag, and thereby prevent the frame from yielding and flying open. This improved contrivance is simple in its operation, and lies close to the frame of the bag, so as not to cause any unsightly appearance to or projection therefrom.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section of a portion of the bag-frame with my improved device attached thereto, taken in line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the device. Fig. 3 is a top view of the device.

*a b* are the two portions of the bag-frame. To the portion *a*, which overlaps the portion *b*, is attached a plate, *c*, in this instance shown bent, so as to follow the contour of the upper portion of the bag-frame. To the vertical outer wall portion of the frame *b*, adjacent to the portion of the frame containing the plate *c*, is riveted a plate, *d*. This plate *d* has hinged to its upper portion, at *e*, a T-head plate, *f*. The shank *g* of this T-head plate *f* locks down between two lugs or projections, *h h*, placed on that end of plate *c* which is most contiguous

ous to the plate *d*. When the shank *g* of the T-head plate *f* passes down between these two lugs *h h* of the plate *c*, the T-head plate is firmly locked against the front walls of the lugs *h h*, so as to resist the pressure caused by any attempt of the bag-frame *a b* to spread apart. The upper surfaces of the lugs *h h*, the T-head plate *f*, and shank *g* are flush when locked.

The operation of my improved clasp is as follows: The portion of the bag-frame *b*, as it is closed, so as to pass underneath the portion *a*, brings the plate *d* close up to the edge of the plate *c* containing the lugs *h h*. The parts of the device are then in position to be locked. The T-head plate *f* is turned over onto the plate *c*, thereby bringing its shank *g*, which is hinged at *e*, as before stated, between the two lugs *h h* of the plate *c*, so that it will rest in a horizontal position, as seen in Fig. 3. All of the parts—namely, the T-head plate *f*, its shank *g*, and the lugs *h h* of the plate *c*—are now flush, and the bag-frame securely locked. Two of these devices may be attached to the bag-frame—one on each side of the handle—or they may be placed on the ends of the bag-frame, one on each side.

I claim—

In a clasp for bag-frames, the combination of a plate, *c*, having lugs *h h*, with a plate, *d*, to which is hinged a T-head plate, *f*, containing a shank, *g*, substantially as described.

FRANCIS F. BRAILLARD.

Witnesses:

WOODRUFF H. SIMONSON,  
JOSEPH E. GAVEY.