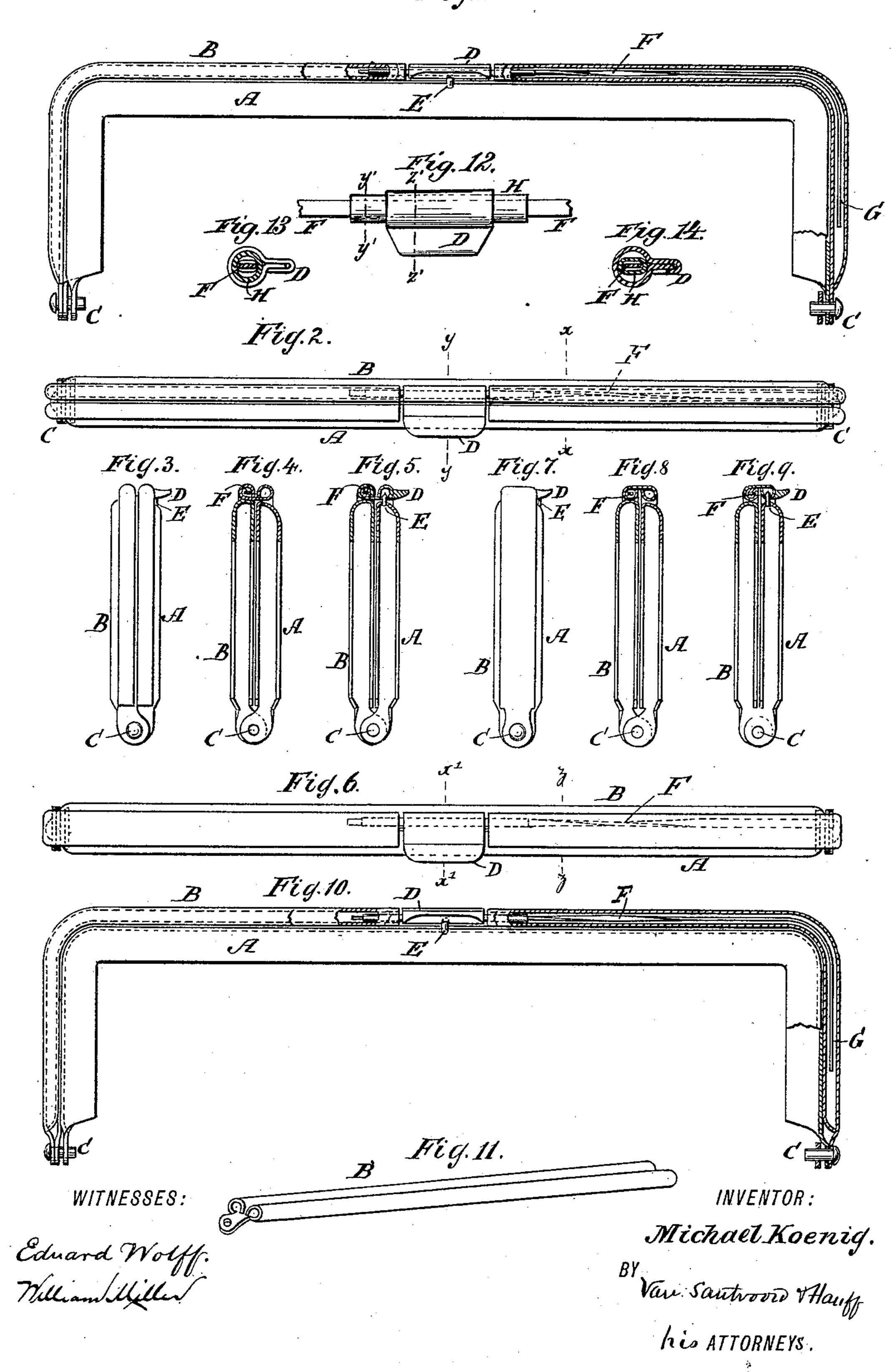
## M. KOENIG.

FRAME FOR POCKET BOOKS OR OTHER ARTICLES.

No. 397,862.

Patented Feb. 12, 1889.
Fig. 1.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL KOENIG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO SIMON ZINN, OF SAME PLACE.

## FRAME FOR POCKET-BOOKS OR OTHER ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,862, dated February 12, 1889.

Application filed November 30, 1888. Serial No. 292,195. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL KOENIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Frames for Pocket-Books and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in frames for such articles as pocket-books, to purses, bags, and the like, and by means of this improvement a ready and effective means is attained for securing the lock in place, as set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying

15 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a frame, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section along the line x x, Fig. 2. 20 Fig. 5 is a section along the line y y, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a modification. Fig. 7 is an end elevation of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a section along the line zz, Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a section along the line x' x', Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is a 25 front elevation, partly in section, of Fig. 6. Fig. 11 is a detail perspective view of part of a frame. Fig. 12 is a plan view, enlarged, of the locking devices shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 13 is a section along the line y'y', Fig. 12. Fig. 30 14 is a section along the line z'z', Fig. 12.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. The frames A B are jointed together at C in any well-known way by a hinge or pivot. The frame B has a catch or locking device, D, 35 provided with a hole or eye, into which the pin E of the frame A can enter, so as to hold the frames closed or locked together. A spring, F, tends to hold the catch D in engagement

with the pin E.

The spring F is a torsional or twisting spring, and the catch D is keyed or firmly secured to the spring, so that the tension exerted by the tendency of the spring to untwist will force the catch D into engagement

with the pin E.

The spring F is suitably placed in a channel or housing of the frame B, said housing being sufficiently large to allow of the twisting of the spring. The spring is braced in 50 position by having a bent portion, G, which engages or is housed in a side of the frame B.

To open the frames AB, the catch D is turned or swung against the resistance of the spring F, so as to release the pin E, when the frames can be separated. Upon releasing the catch 55 D the spring F throws said catch back to its locking position. The portion G, being firmly housed in a side of the frame B, is not able to turn, and forms a brace to preserve the twist of the spring F.

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The frame B can be readily made of sheet metal, and bent or formed so as to form a tube in which the spring F can be housed. In Figs. 1 to 5 and in Fig. 11 the frame B is bent so as to form two tubes, one of which 65 serves as a housing for the spring, while the other serves as an ornamental bead or as a cover which laps over the frame A when the frames A B are closed, Figs. 4 and 5.

In Figs. 1 to 5 the frame B has its tube side 70 or bead side turned outward or exposed, while in Figs. 6 to 10 the flat side of the frame B is exposed, while the bead side is turned inward. Frames can thus be made to suit a variety of tastes.

As the spring is braced in position by simply having its portion G resting in a suitable housing at the side of the frame, the spring can be put in place by simply placing said spring with its portion G in the proper po- 80 sitions without any soldering, riveting, or other fastening of the spring being required.

The catch D is readily made by bending a piece of sheet metal about a tube, H, of sheet metal. The tube H is flattened at the center, 85 Fig. 14, so as to firmly grip the spring F and also to jam or firmly grip against the catch D, so that as the catch oscillates the tube H will oscillate with the catch, and the tube H, receiving the force produced by the tension of 90 the spring, will impart said force to the catch, so as to close said catch. The ends of the tube H extend beyond the catch D, in the form of circular or cylindrical journals, which project into and turn within the housing or tubu- 95 lar frame B and form gudgeons on which the catch D swings. The spring F extends through the tube H and projects from both journals of the tube, so as to enable the tube to get a firm grip on the spring.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a tubular frame and a torsional spring housed in said frame, of a catch provided with a tube extended at each end beyond the catch into a cylindrical journal adapted to turn with the catch in a part of the tubular frame, said spring extending through and secured to said tube, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the tubular frame B of a bag or similar article, of the torsional spring F in the tubular frame, the tube H, flattened on the spring, and the catch D, mounted on the tube to leave the latter pro-

ject at each end of the catch in the form of cylindrical journals, which are located and turn in parts of the tubular frame, substantially as described.

3. In combination with frame A, the frame B, formed with two parallel tubes extending down the sides, one tube containing the catch 20 carrying torsional spring, having brace-arm G extending down one tubular side, and the other tube adapted to overlie the top and sides of frame A, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 25 my hand and seal in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

MICHAEL KOENIG. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF, E. F. KASTENHUBER.