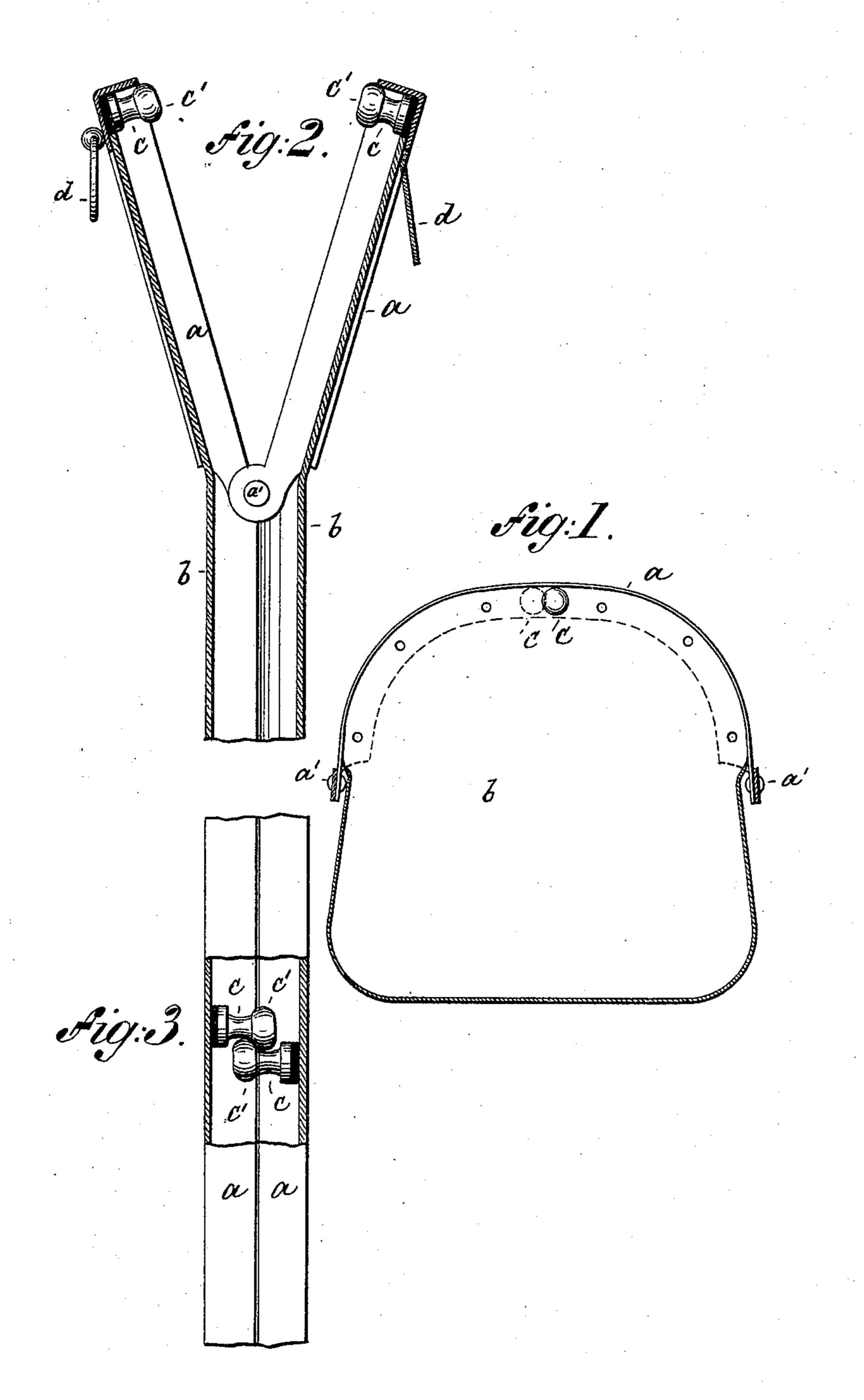
(No Model.)

## S. SCHEUER. FRAME FOR POCKET BOOKS.

No. 486,128.

Patented Nov. 15, 1892.



WITNESSES: A. Schehl.

Mm Schulz.

INVENTOR

BY Moster & Finesen

ATTORNEYS

## United States Patent Office.

SIMON SCHEUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FRAME FOR POCKET-BOOKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,128, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed May 27, 1892. Serial No. 434, 545. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON SCHEUER, of New York city, New York, have invented an Im-5 following is a specification.

This invention relates to a frame for pocketbooks, purses, and similar articles, having a catch of peculiar construction, which is concealed within the frame.

It consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a purse provided 15 with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the frame, showing it open; Fig. 3, a top view of part of the frame, showing it broken away at the center.

The letters a a represent the two curved 20 jaws or frames of a purse or pocket-book b, connected at their ends by pivots a', as usual. The frames a are L-shaped in cross-section and abut against one another when closed. Within each frame a there is attached beneath the 25 upper flange and within the corner formed by the two flanges an outwardly-projecting headed pin c. The shanks of the pins c!

are not twisted or curved, but are straight, and the pins are entirely concealed and protected by the frames, with the exception of 30 proved Frame for Pocket-Books, of which the | the heads c', that project outward to a slight extent. When the frames are pushed together, the headed pins c will interlock by yielding laterally, as will be readily understood, while when the frames are drawn apart 35 by means of suitable handles d the pins c will release their hold upon each other.

> A peculiarity of the construction is that the pins c face and approach each other head foremost, and not from side to side, as is the 40 case with the well-known upwardly-projecting bent-pin fasteners.

What I claim is—

The combination of a pair of pivotally-connected jaws that are L-shaped in cross-sec- 45 tion with a pair of laterally-yielding pins secured within the angles of the frames and facing each other with their headed interlocking ends, substantially as specified.

SIMON SCHEUER.

Witnesses:

F. v. Briesen, A. Jonghmans.