

No. 677,653.

Patented July 2, 1901.

A. F. FULLER.
BAG FRAME CATCH.

(Application filed Mar. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

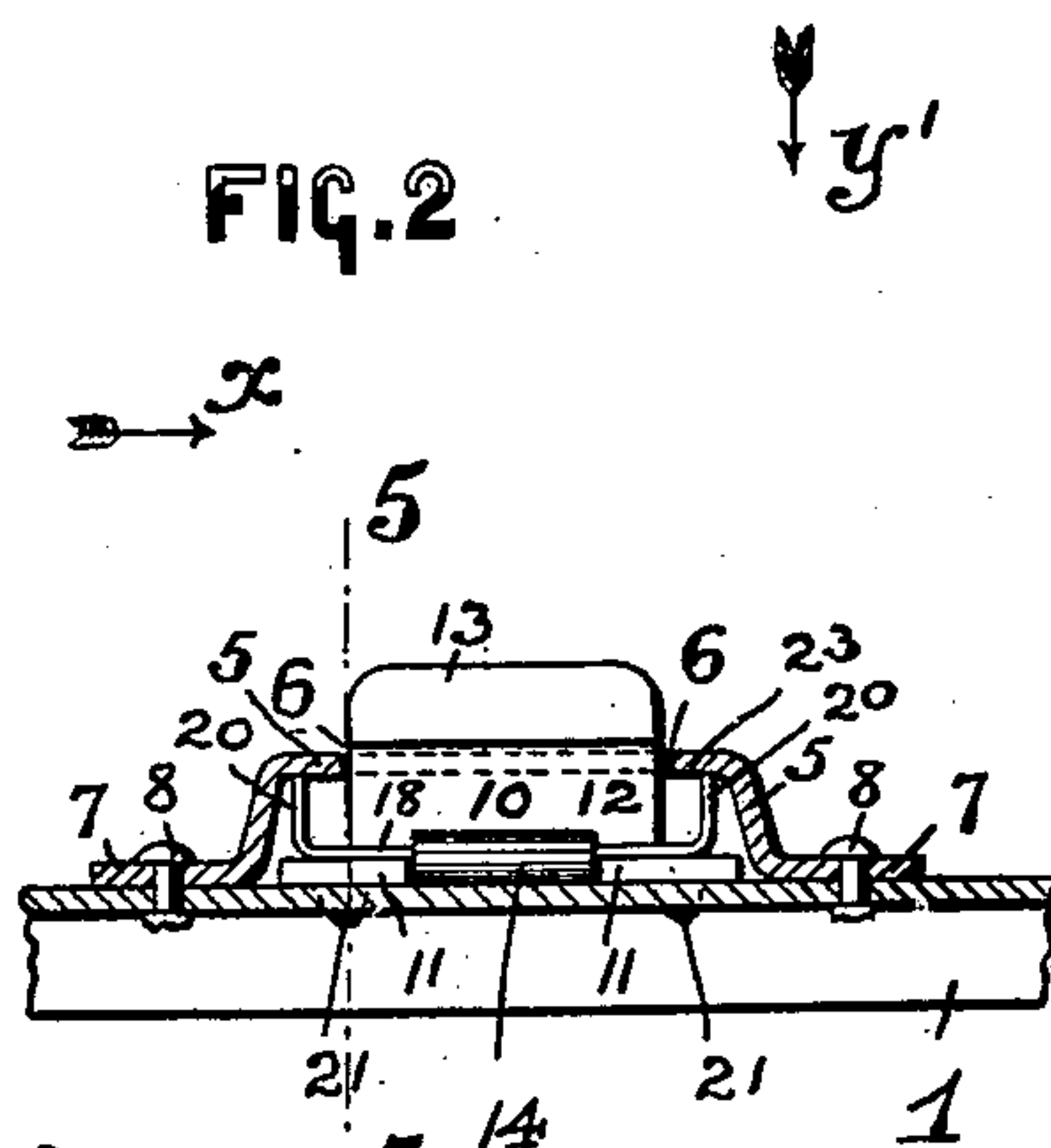
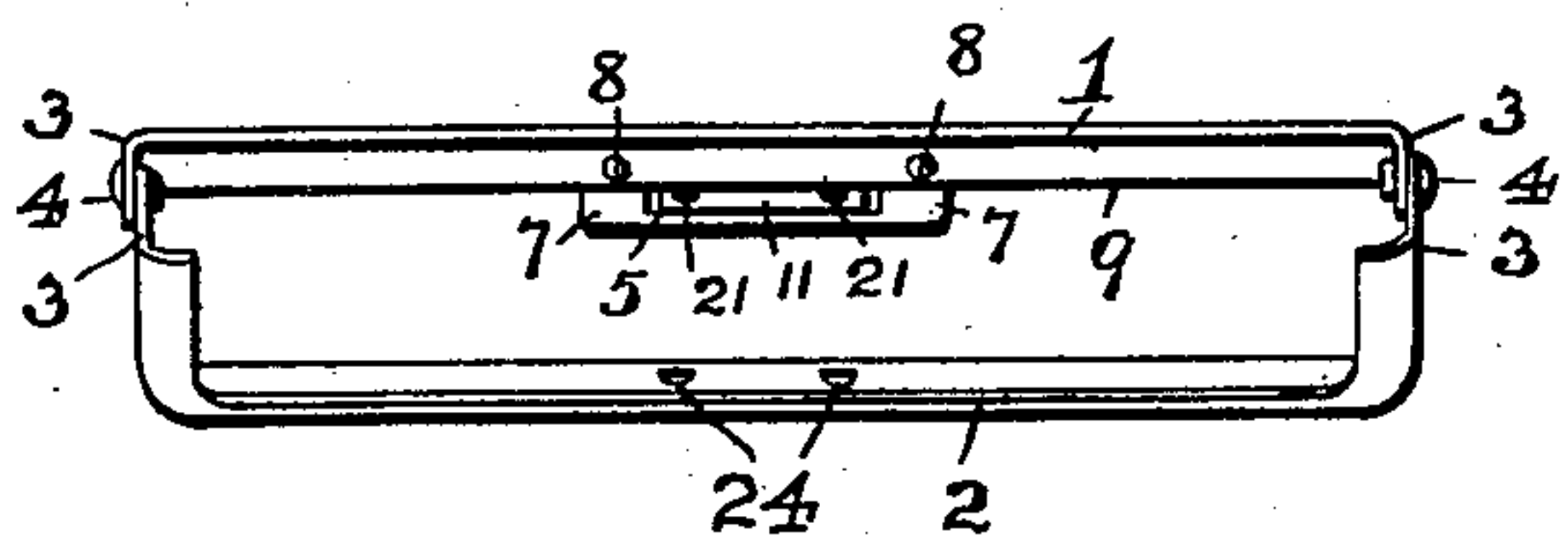
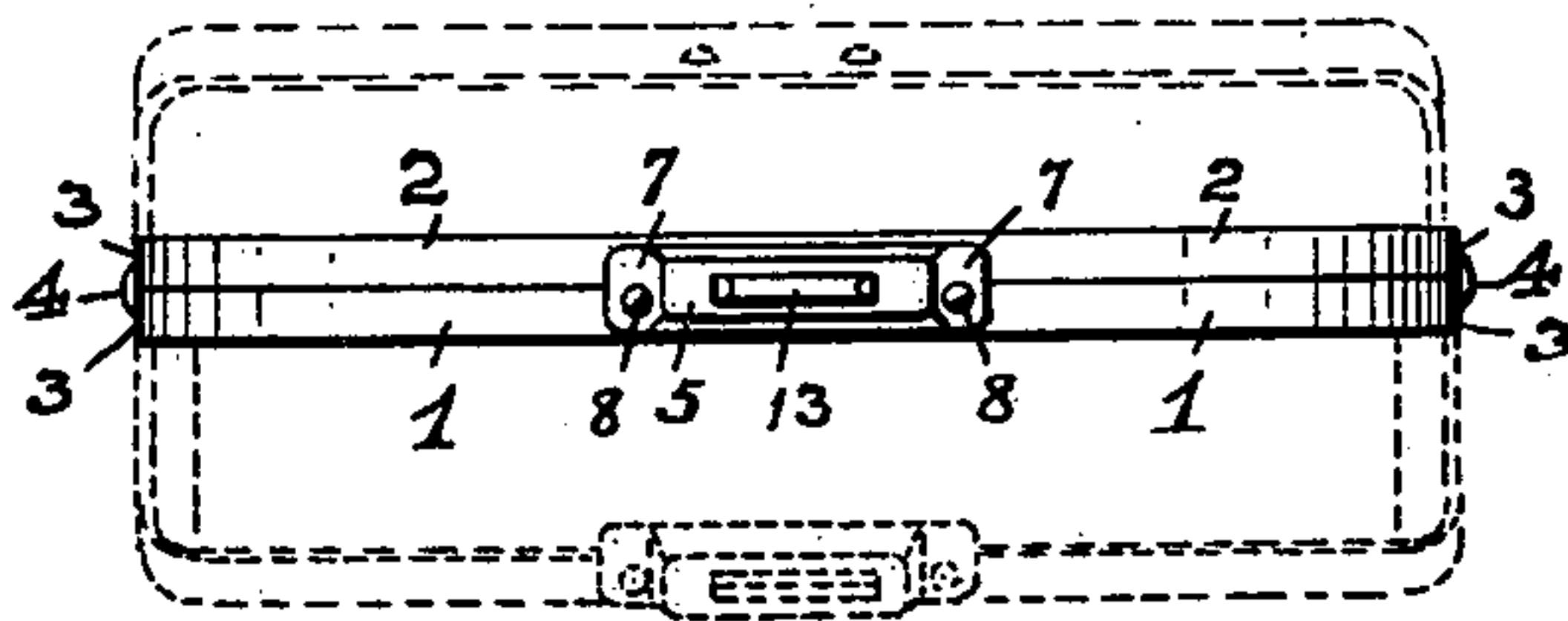
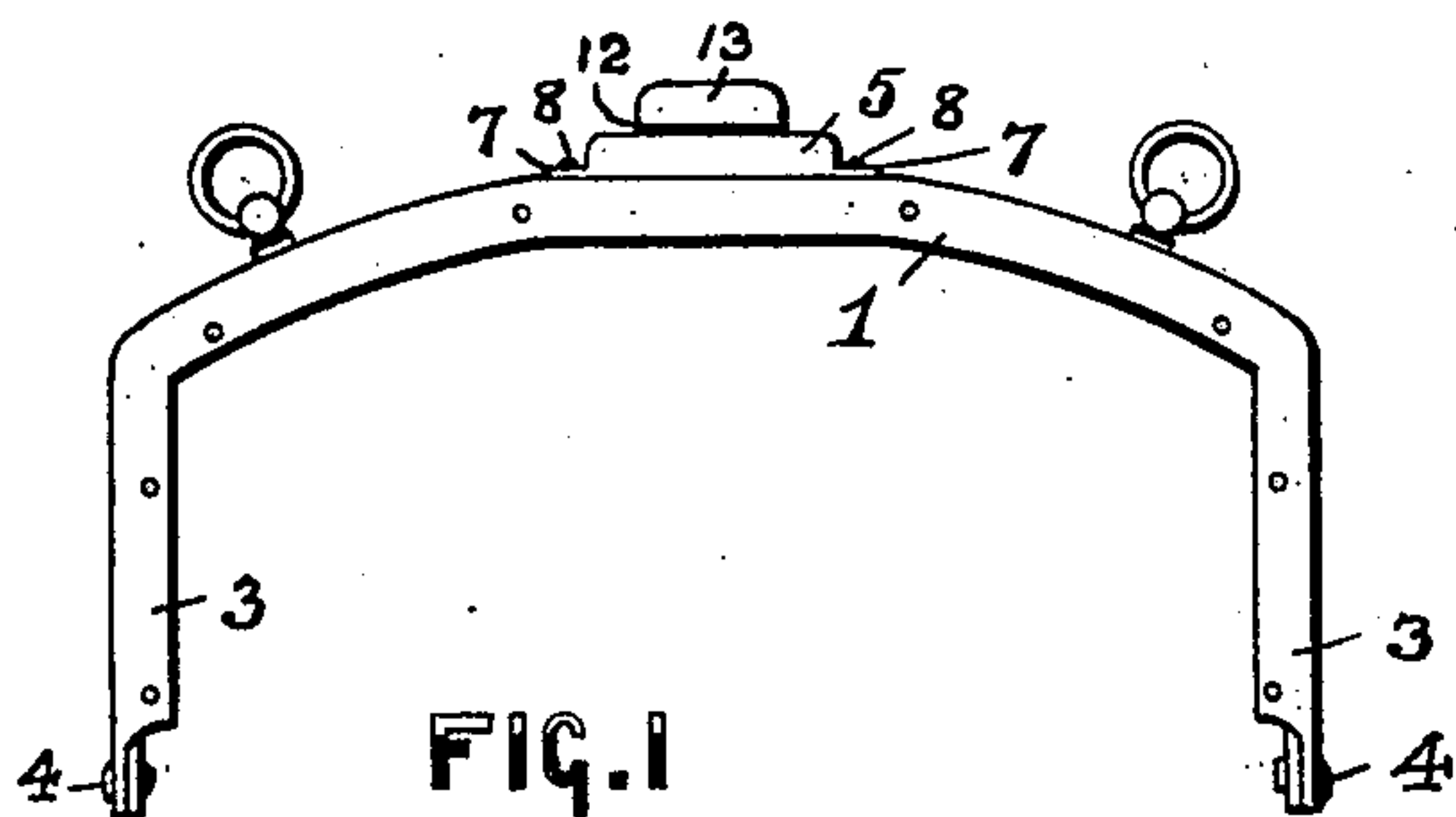


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

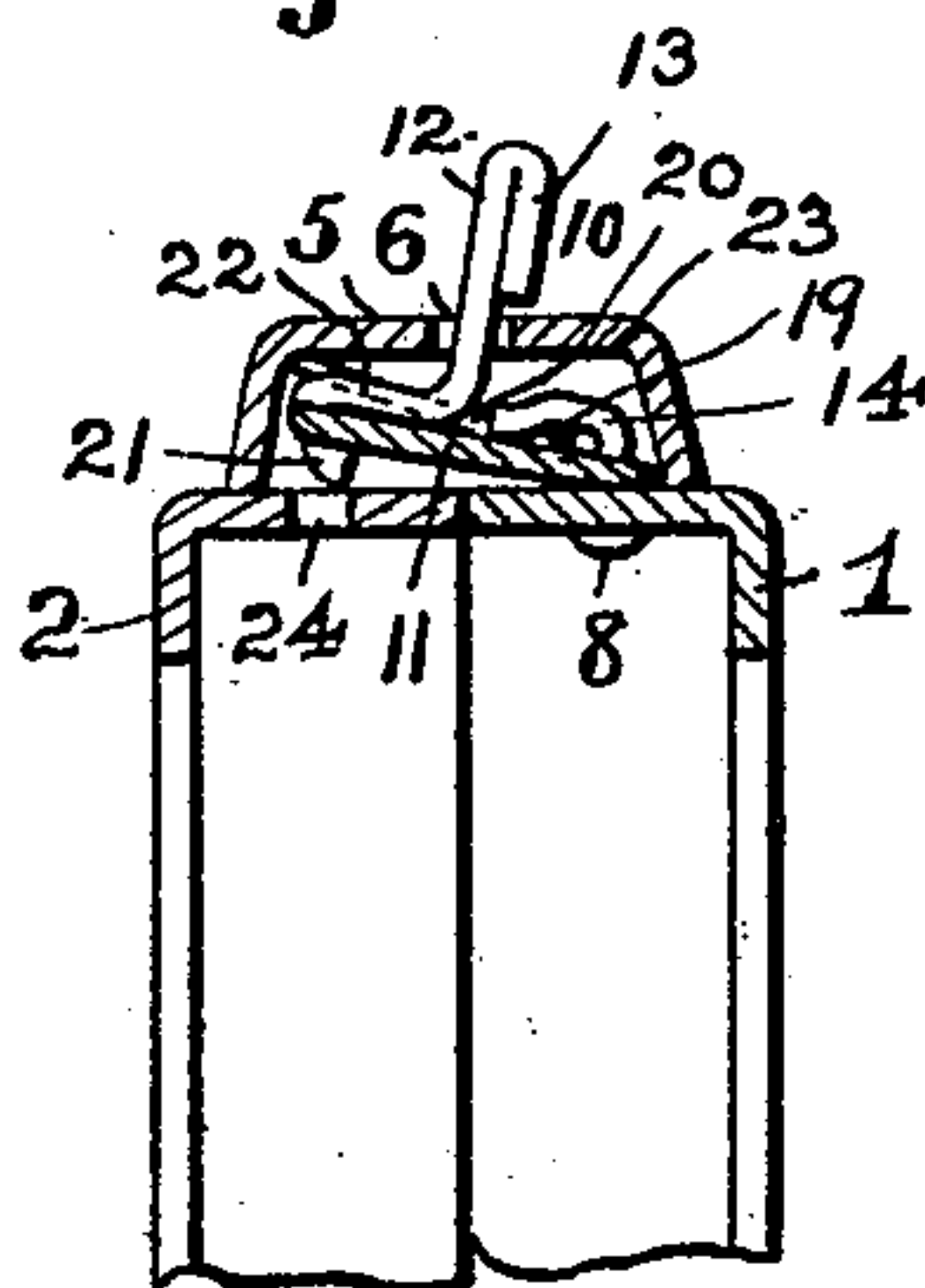
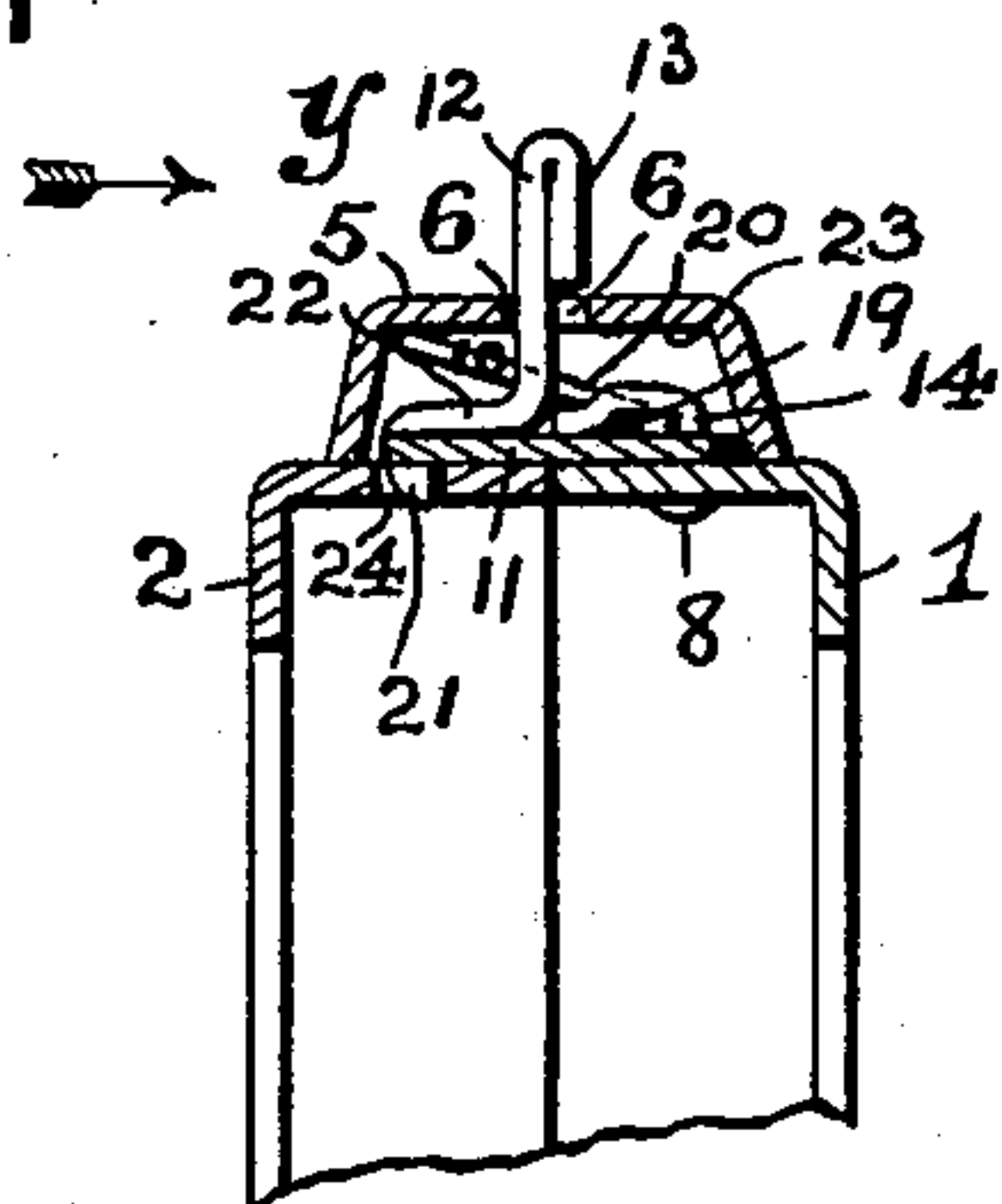


FIG. 5

FIG. 6

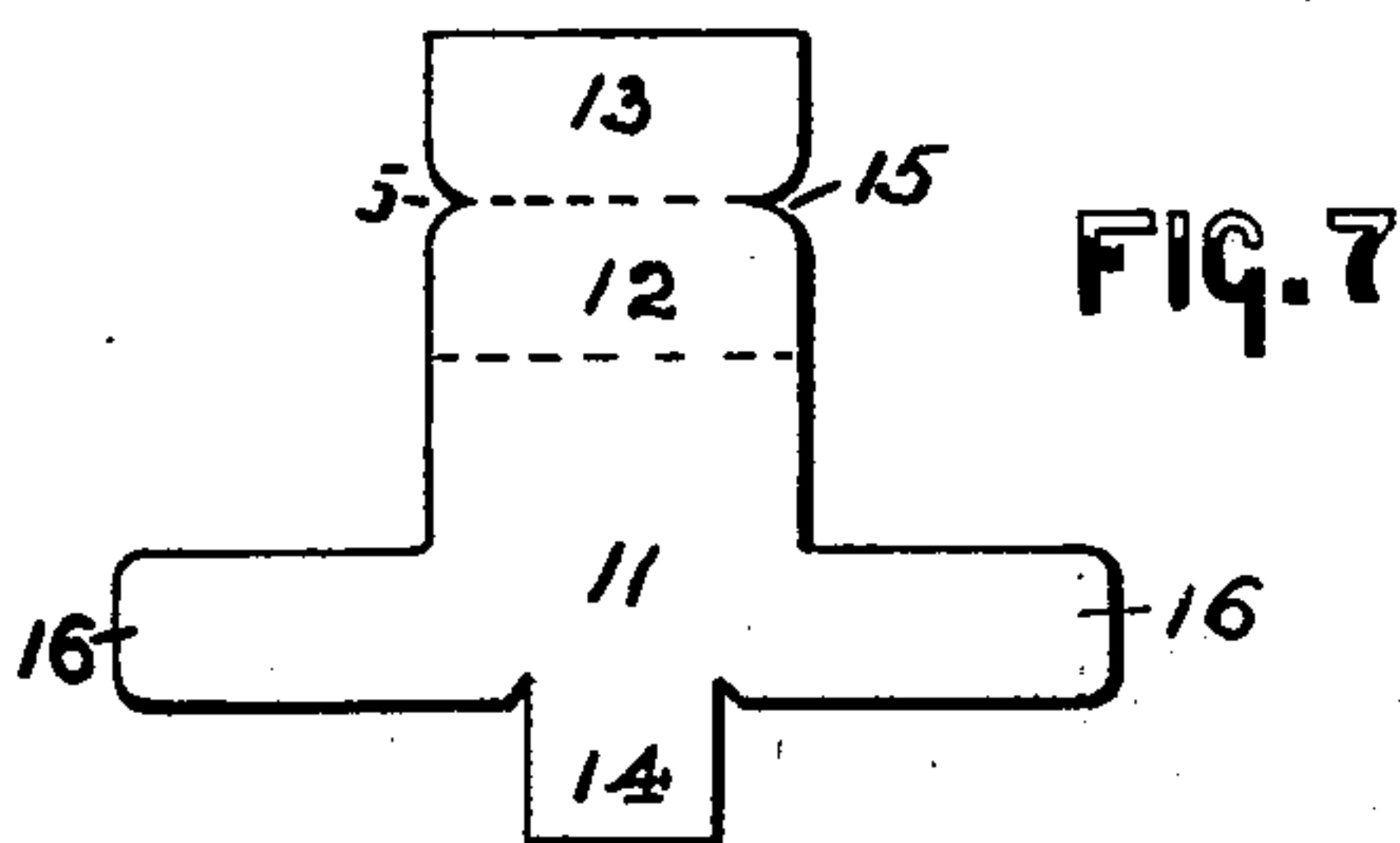


FIG. 7

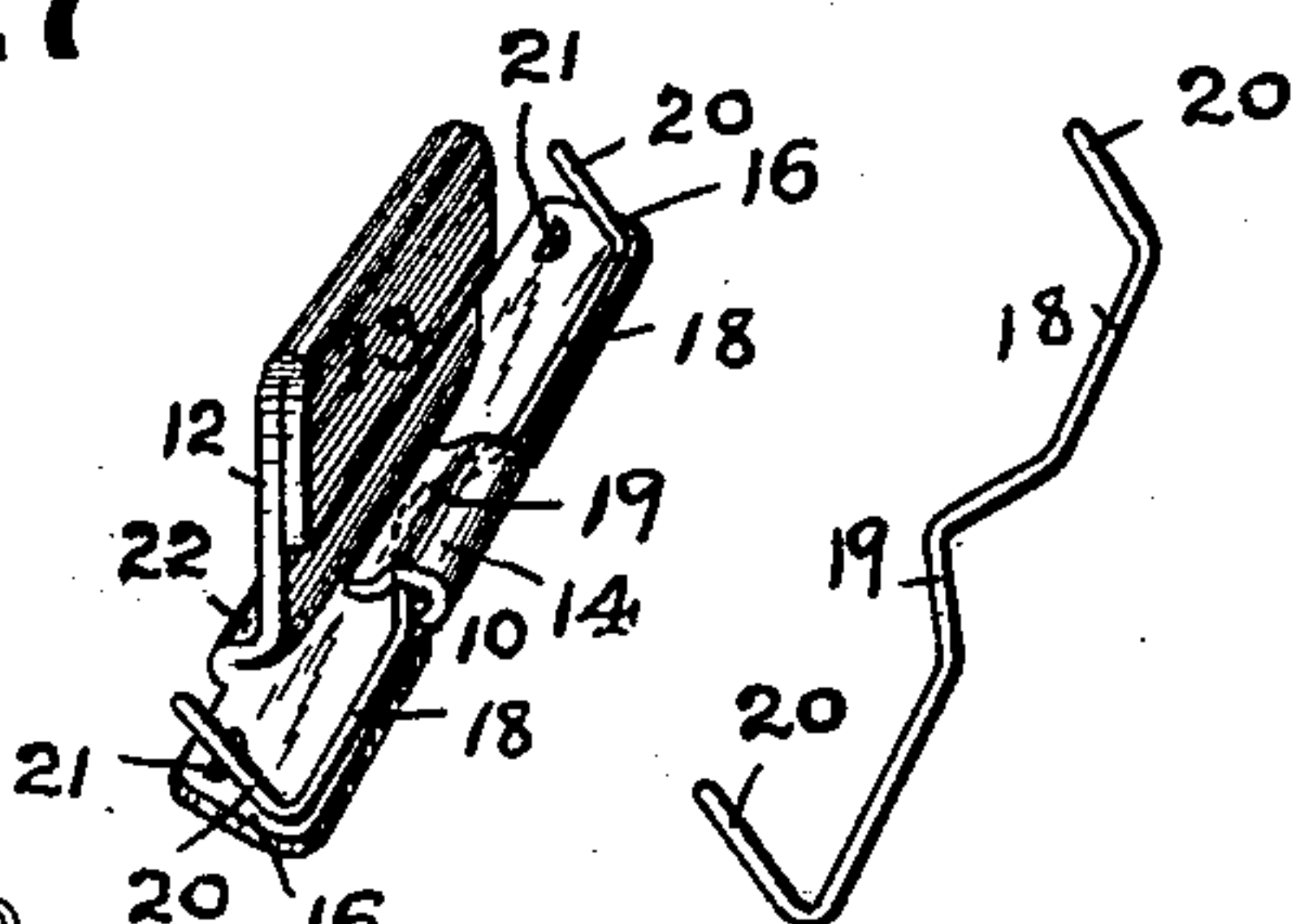


FIG. 9

WITNESSES:
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FIG. 10

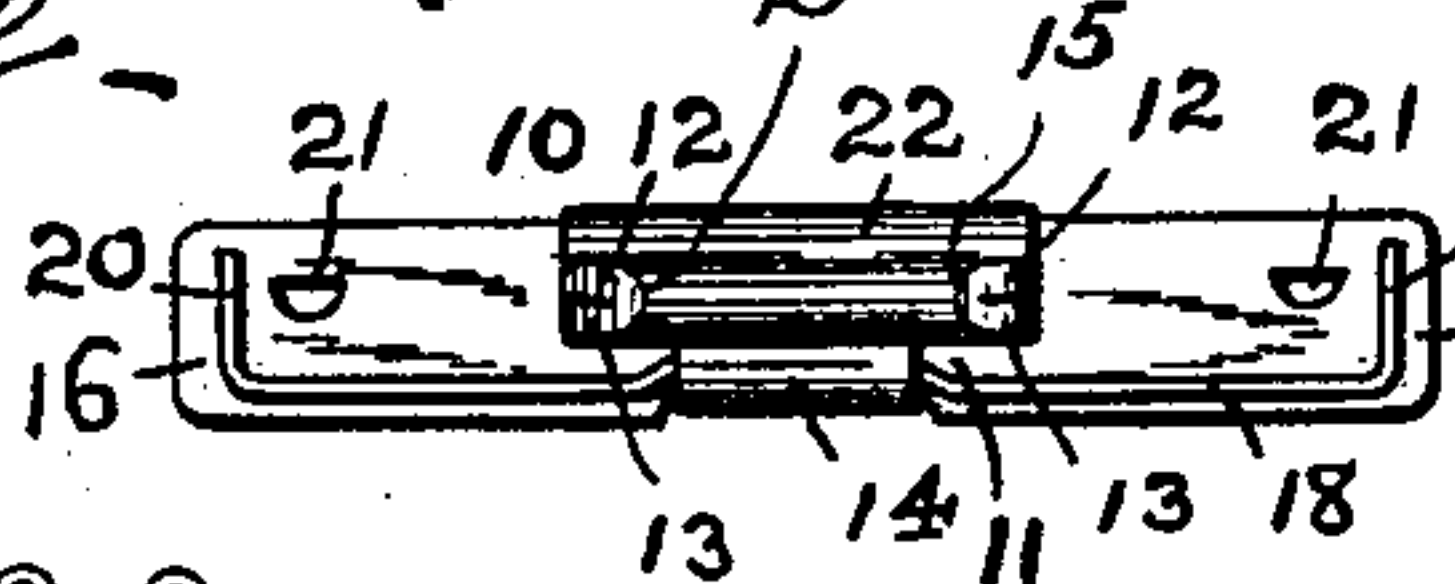


FIG. 8

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

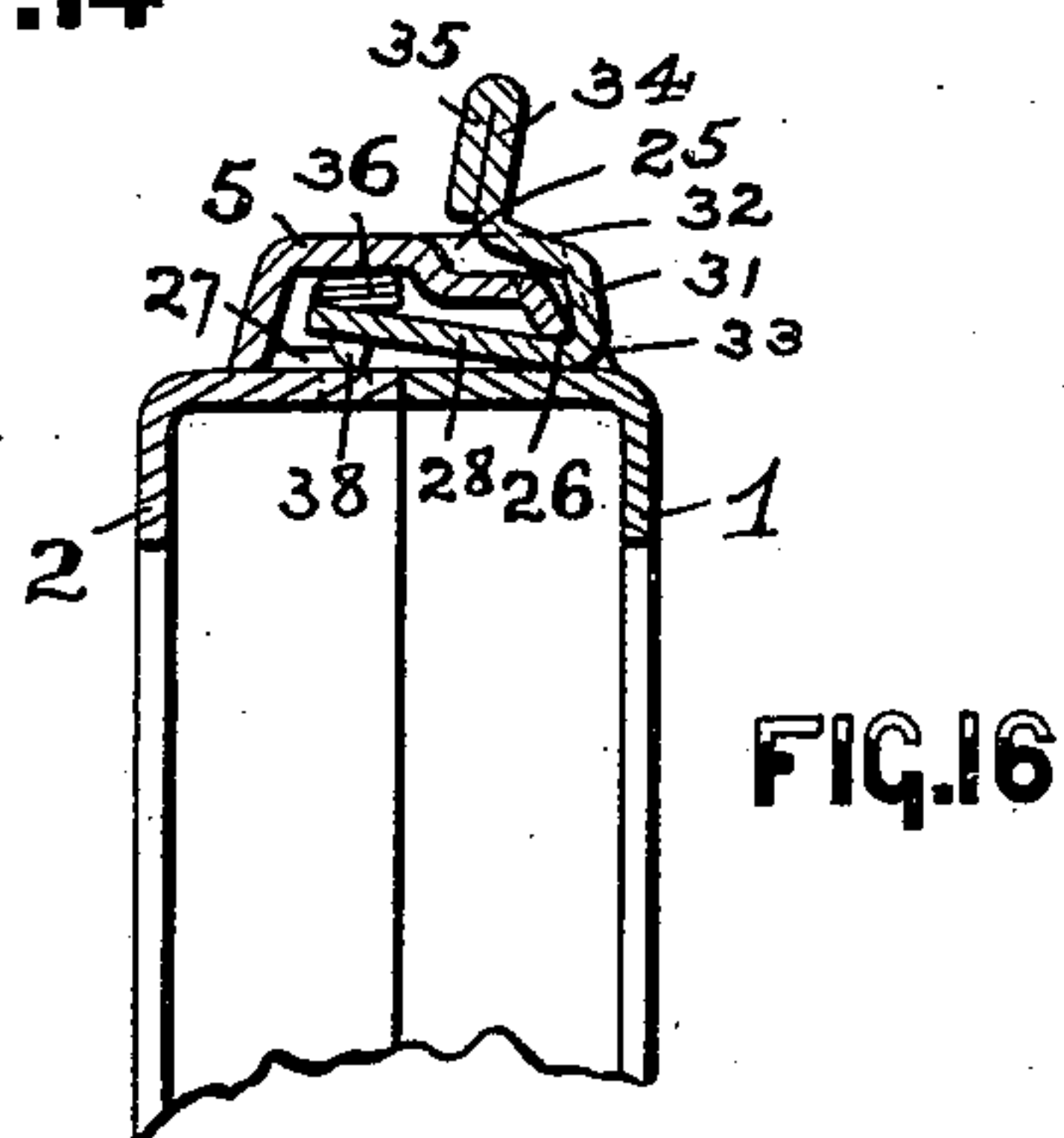
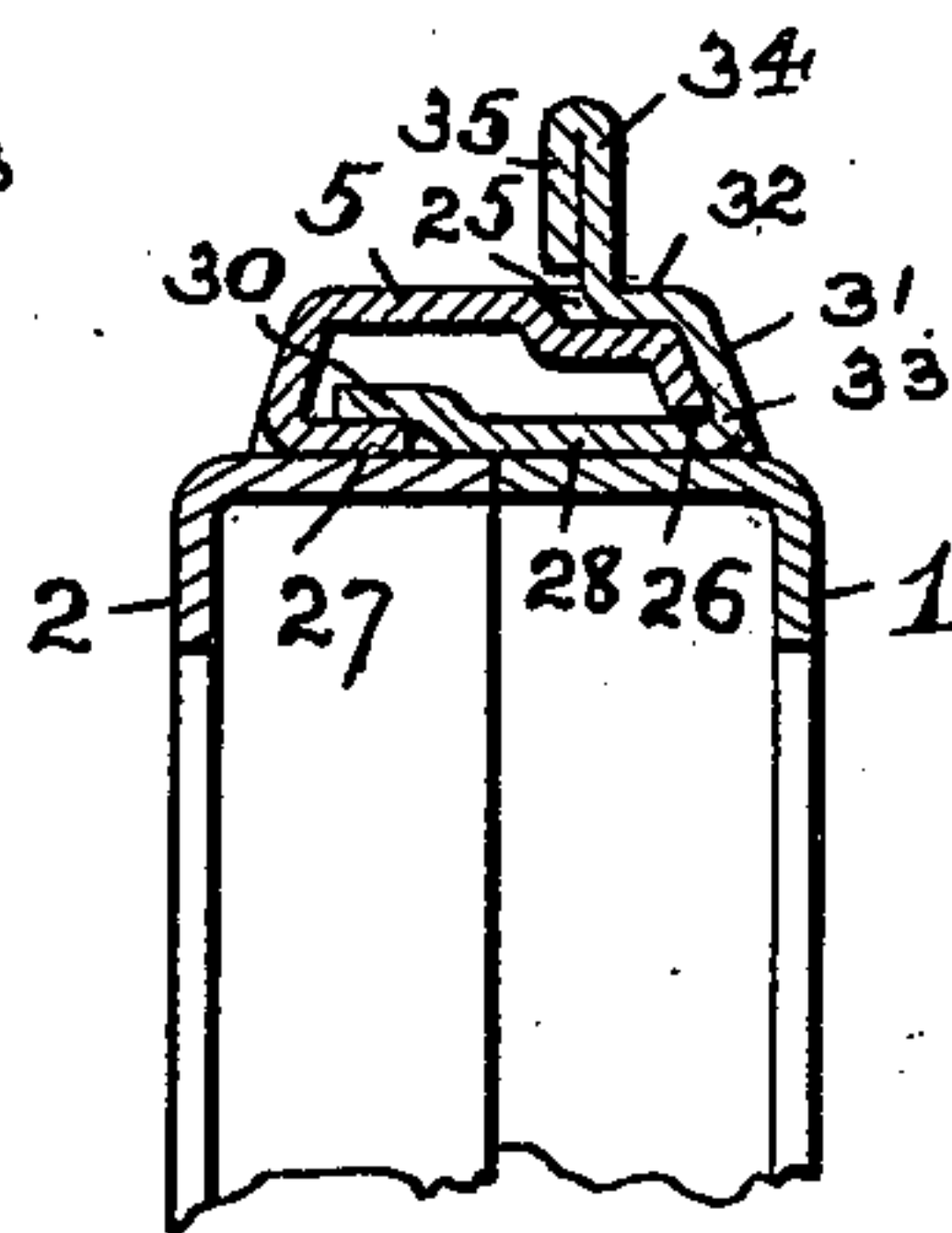
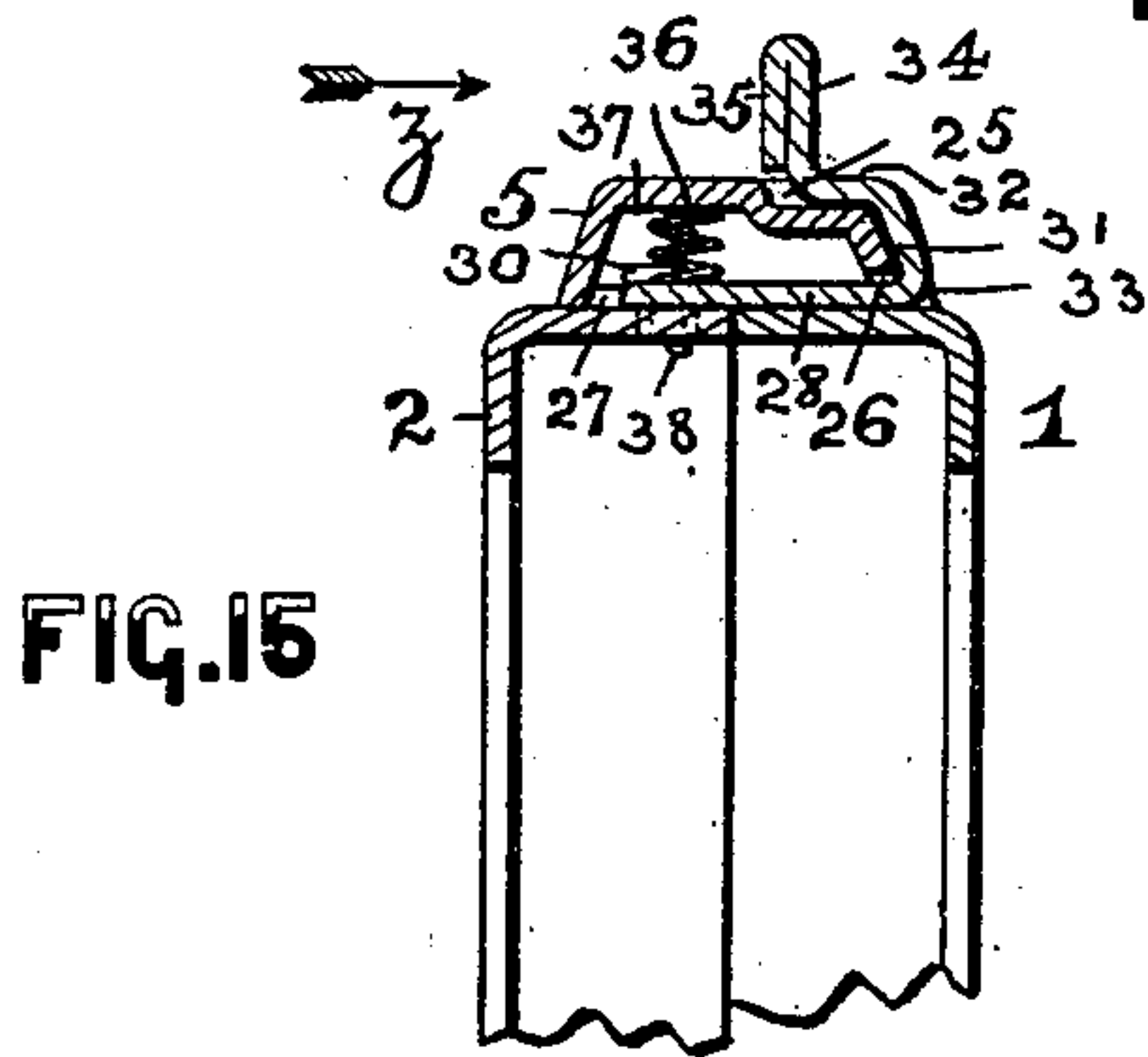
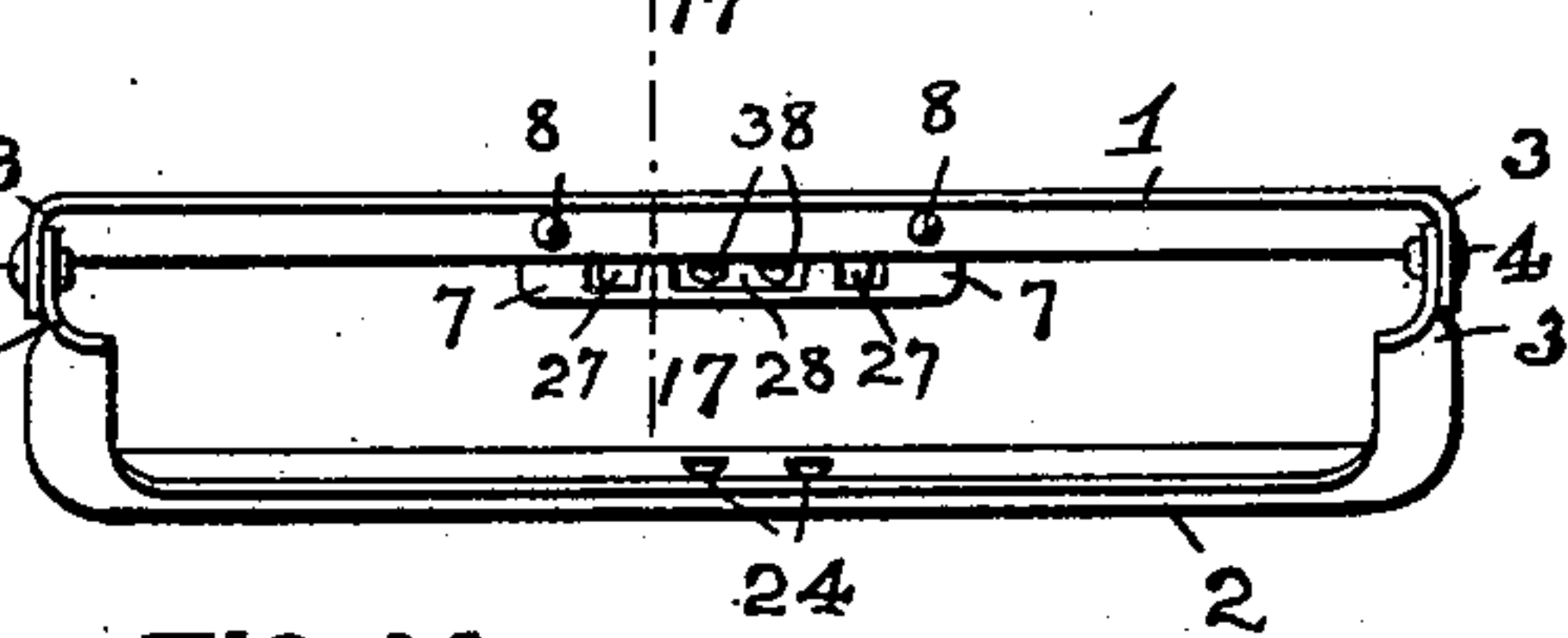
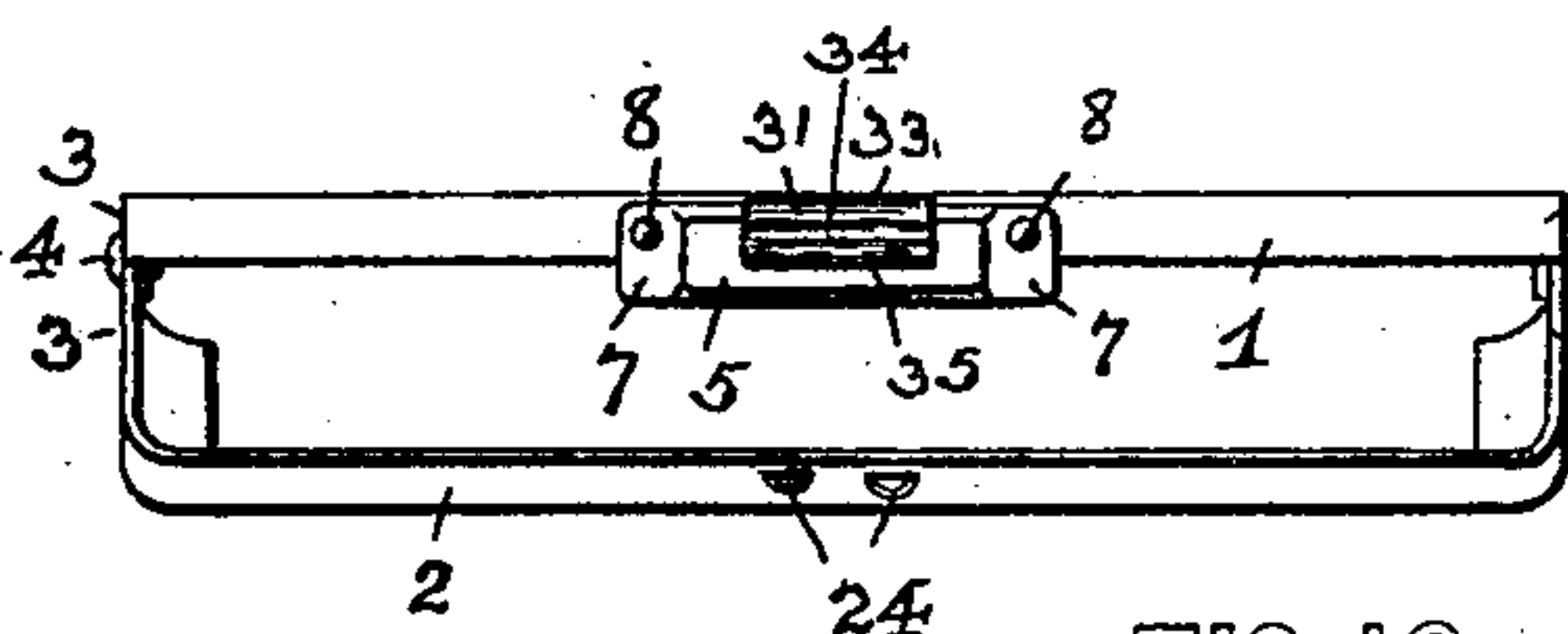
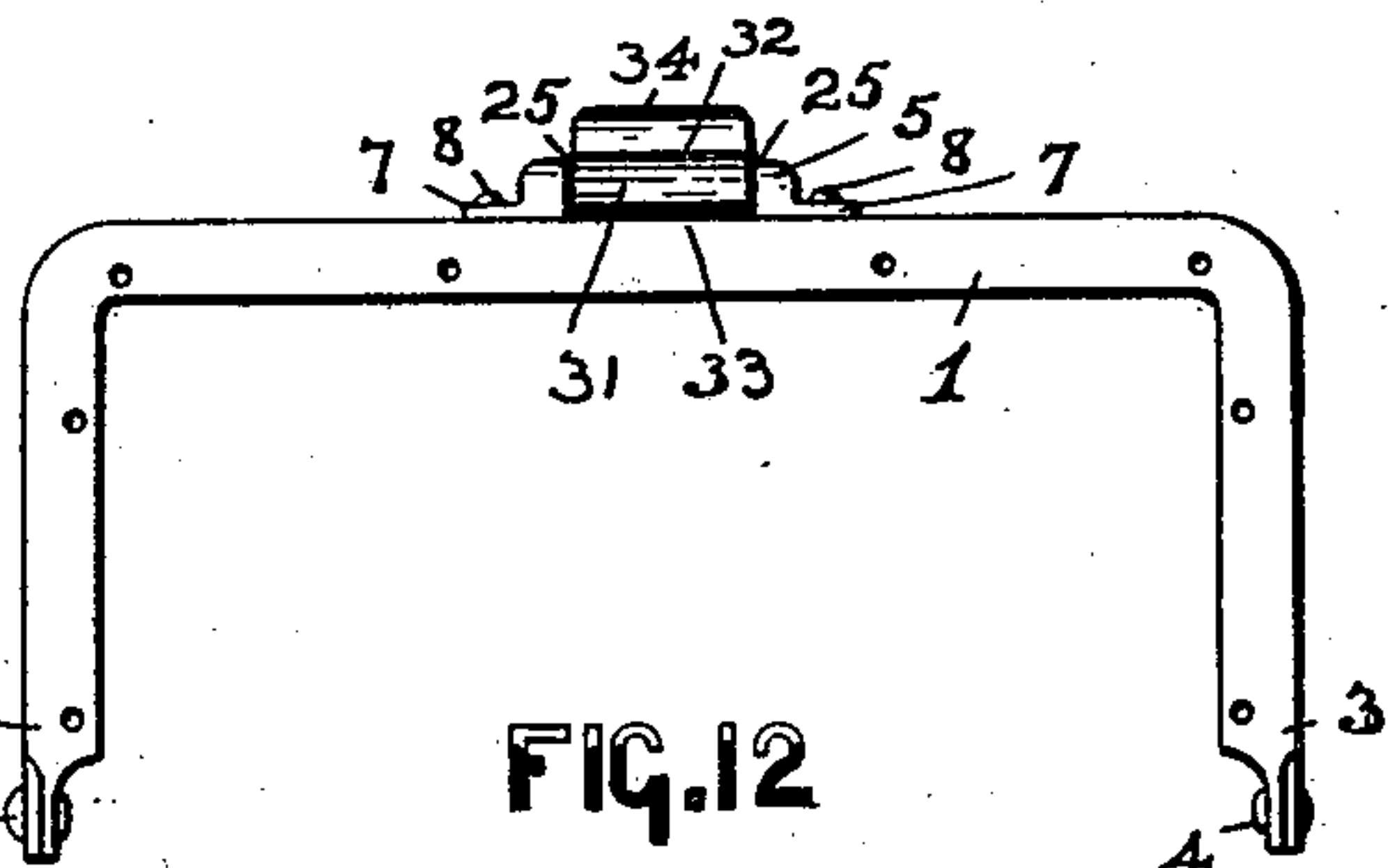
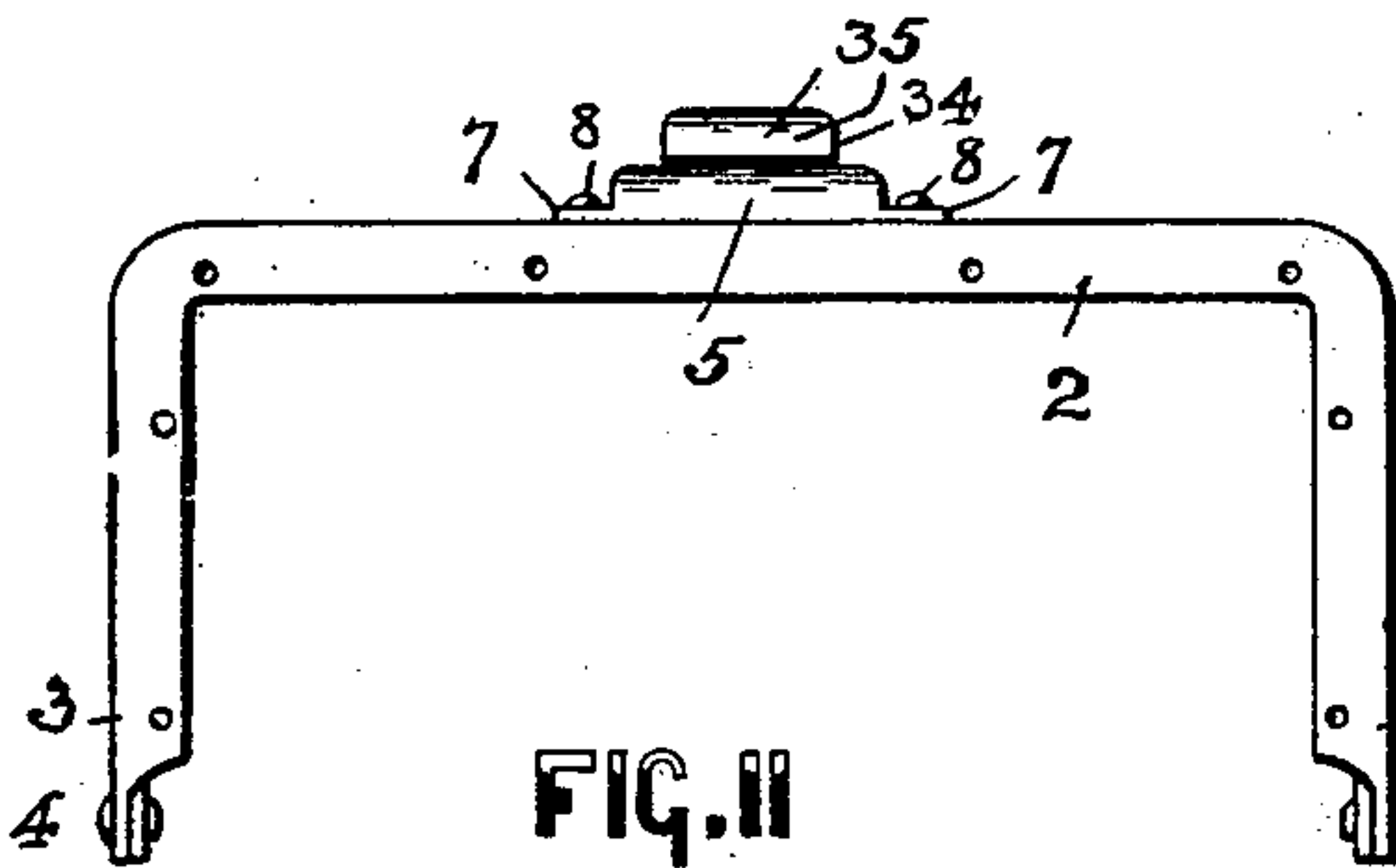


FIG. 17

FIG. 18

FIG. 19

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. FULLER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE J. E. MERGOTT COMPANY, OF NEW JERSEY.

BAG-FRAME CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,653, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed March 30, 1901. Serial No. 53,634. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. FULLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Frame 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 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in catches or locks for bag or purse frames, and more especially to that class of frames employed with belt-bags or chatelaines or other bags.

The invention has for its primary object to provide a neat, strong, and simply-constructed holding or locking catch for bag or purse frames which securely retains the pivoted frame-sections in their closed relation to each other and which is readily manipulated for unlocking the frame-sections when employed in connection with chatelaine or belt bags by a simple push or pressure against the finger-piece of the catch or lock to enable the bag to be quickly and easily opened by the use of one hand.

My invention therefore consists in the novel construction of lock or holding catch for the purposes above set forth; and, furthermore, the invention consists in the general and novel arrangements and combinations of the various parts of the catch or lock and the details of the construction thereof, either with or without the frame-sections of a purse or bag frame, all of which will be more fully described in the accompanying specification and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

The invention is fully illustrated in the accompanying sheets of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of one form of purse or bag frame provided with a bag-frame catch or lock embodying the principles of this invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same and the closed frame-sections, the latter also being indicated in dotted outline in their open relation; and Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the

frame-sections in their open relation, illustrating the arrangement of the holding or locking catch in its operative position upon one of said frame-sections. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section of a portion of one of the frame-sections of a bag or purse frame and longitudinal vertical section of the catch box or casing, the spring-actuated catch being represented in elevation. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section of the two frame-sections of a bag-frame, in their closed relation, and vertical section of the complete holding or locking catch in its position on said frame-sections, the said catch-section being taken on line 5 5 in said Fig. 4 looking in the direction of the arrow α . Fig. 6 is a similar section of all of the said parts illustrated in said Fig. 5, but said view showing the spring-actuated holding or locking catch in its actuated position, permitting the separation of the two frame-sections. Fig. 7 is a blank representation of a piece of sheet metal from which the catch is made. Fig. 8 is a top view of the said blank with the parts thereof thrown up in their proper positions for forming the catch-plate. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one form of spring to be employed with the said catch-plate, and Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the complete catch-plate and said spring in its operative position. Figs. 11 and 12 are a front and rear view, respectively, of another form of bag-frame provided with a holding or locking catch in which the arrangement of the several parts are slightly modified, but the catch still being made according to the principles of this invention. Fig. 13 is a top view of the said frame-sections in their open relation, with a top or plan view of the catch or lock in its secured position upon one of the said frame-sections; and Fig. 14 is a bottom view or reversed representation of the said several parts illustrated in said Fig. 13. Figs. 15 and 16 are two vertical cross-sections of the frame-sections of a purse or bag frame and the lock or holding catch, the parts of which are represented in their locked and unlocked positions, respectively; and Fig. 17 is a similar cross-section of the said parts, the section of the lock casing and catch being taken on line 17 17 in Fig. 14. Fig. 18 is a collective perspective view of the catch-

plate, and Fig. 19 is a similar collective view of the lock casing or box employed with the catch-plate represented in the said Figs. 11 to 18, inclusive.

5 Similar numerals of reference are employed in all of the said above-described views to indicate corresponding parts.

In the said drawings, 1 and 2 indicate the usual pair of frame-sections of any desirable
10 construction of purse or bag frame, the same being pivotally connected or hinged at their lower end portions 3 in the usual manner by means of the pins or rivets 4.

In Figs. 1 to 10, inclusive, I have illustrated
15 one form of bag-frame lock or catch, the same being represented in connection with a frame for chatelaine or belt bags; but it will be understood that the catch or lock may be employed with any other construction of bag-frame. The said bag-frame catch or lock consists, essentially, of a suitably-constructed
20 box or casing 5, provided in its upper side with a centrally-arranged longitudinal opening or slot 6. The said box or casing 5 is closed on all its sides except the bottom, as clearly represented in the drawings, and is formed at its ends with longitudinally-extending ears or lugs 7. These ears or lugs 7 are
25 provided with perforations or holes, through which are passed suitable rivets or pins 8, which are clenched against the under side of the top piece of the frame-section 1, whereby the said bag-frame catch is secured in its position upon the upper portion of the frame-
30 section 1 in such a manner that one-half of the said box or casing 5 will extend beyond the longitudinal edge 9 of the said upper portion of the frame-section 1, as clearly illustrated in the several figures of the drawings.
35 Furthermore, by this arrangement when the frame-sections are closed against each other, as shown, the upper portion of the other frame-section 2 will be brought directly beneath this projecting part of the casing or
40 box 5 of the catch or lock, whereby when the two frame-sections are in their closed relation the said box or casing will have the appearance of being secured in its central position upon the closed frame of the bag, thereby
45 presenting a neat appearance. Loosely arranged within the chamber of the said box or casing 5 is the catch-plate 10, illustrated more particularly in Figs. 8 and 10 of the drawings. This catch-plate is made from a blank of sheet
50 metal, as 11, (see Fig. 7,) the said blank being formed with the rearwardly-extending member 12 and end 13, which is divided from the said member 12 by the incisions 15. The said blank 11 is also provided with a forwardly-
55 extending member 14 and the oppositely and laterally arranged end members 16, all of which is clearly illustrated in said Fig. 7. The said rearwardly-extending member 12 of the said blank 11 is bent in an upwardly-extending direction at right angles, or approxi-
60 mately, so to the main body of said blank, with the end 13 bent in a downward direction and

tightly closed down against the face of the said member 12, as clearly illustrated, where-
by a strong and serviceable finger-piece is
70 formed of a double thickness of metal. The member 14 of the said blank is also forced down upon the upper surface of the body of the blank 11, with an angular portion 19 of a spring 18 securely held between the said
75 member 14 and the upper surface of the blank 11, as shown. The said spring 18 is provided at its ends with right-angled end pieces 20, which when the said spring has been secured in its operative position upon the main body of
80 the blank 11 extend at an angle and in an upward direction from the upper surfaces of the end members 16 of the said blank. The said end members 16 are also provided with down-
85 wardly-extending ears or lugs 21, which are forced out of the metal by means of the proper die or tool. The said rearwardly-extending member 12 of the blank 11 is bent in such a
90 manner that the angular part 22 will be formed, whereby the said members 12 and 13 will be arranged in a vertical plane at right angles to the face of the said blank 11, or
95 approximately so, said plane passing directly through the longitudinal central axis of the combined body of the blank and its end members or side wings 16, substantially as illustrated. The said catch-plate, after having
100 been forced into the shape shown in the drawings, is then placed in the chambered portion of the casing or box 5, with the right-angled member 12 extending in an upward direction
105 into and through the longitudinal slot or opening 6 in the upper face of said box or casing, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 of the drawings. When arranged in this man-
110 ner within the casing or box 5, the doubled or bent-over portions of the members 12 and 13 will extend in an upward direction and centrally above the said upper face of the box or casing and will provide a suitable finger-
115 piece to the catch or lock. At the same time the free ends of the upwardly-projecting end pieces 20 of the spring 18 will bear firmly against the inner surface 23 of the chambered portion of the said box or casing 5, whereby
120 when the said parts have been secured in their fixed position upon the upper surface of the frame-section 1 by means of the pins or rivets 8 the said catch-plate and its finger-piece will be in the positions indicated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The said catch-plate is
125 usually provided with two of the said downwardly-extending ears or lugs 21; but any suitable number may be employed. In the upper portion of the other frame-section 2 are
130 correspondingly-arranged openings 24, into which the said holding lugs or ears 21 of the catch-plate 10 are easily forced when the said frame-section 2 is closed against the said frame-section 1, and whereby the said two frame-sections are positively held or locked in their closed relation. To separate the two frame-sections 1 and 2 when it is desired to open the mouth of the bag or purse, all that

is necessary is to push the finger-piece of the catch-plate in the direction of the arrow y in Fig. 5 or in the direction of the arrow y' in Fig. 2, whereby the holding lugs or ears 21 will be removed from their disengaged positions with the openings 24 in the frame-section 2, and the said frame-sections can be made to assume their open positions, as indicated in dotted outline in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

In lieu of the construction of bag-frame catch or lock hereinabove described and illustrated in said Figs. 1 to 10, inclusive, the said lock or catch may be made as represented in Figs. 11 to 19, inclusive, without departing from the present invention. In this construction the box or casing 5 is formed in one of its longitudinal sides with a depression 25 and with the open or cut-away part 26, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 19. The said casing or box is also provided with a pair of inwardly-extending lugs or supports 27, extending into the chambered part of the said box or casing and in a direction toward the said depressed portion in the opposite side of the casing. The catch-plate in this construction comprises a main body 28, having a pair of upwardly-forced portions 30 to form suitable recesses 29, in which the said tongues or lug-supports 27 are arranged, as illustrated in Fig. 17, and the purposes of which will be clearly evident from an inspection of said figure of the drawings. The form of catch-plate represented in perspective in Fig. 18 and the said box or casing represented in perspective in Fig. 19 are assembled or placed in their relative positions, that the upwardly-extending member 31 and the bent portion 32 connected therewith will lie directly in the depressed part 25 of the box or casing 5, the part 33 of the body 28 being arranged in its oscillatory position in the cut-away portion 26 of the said depression 25. The said upwardly-extending member of the catch-plate is also provided with the double members 34 and 35, which provide the finger-piece for the catch-plate. A spiral or other suitably-constructed spring 36 is loosely arranged between the upper surface of the plate 28 and the under surface 37 of the said casing or box, which, under normal conditions, when the frame-sections are closed upon each other, forces the holding lugs or projections 38 on said plate 28 into the openings or holes 24 in the frame-section 2 to securely retain the two frame-sections in their closed or locked engagement, as will be clearly understood. When the finger-piece is forced in the direction of the arrow z in said Fig. 15, then said holding-lugs are raised from their holding engagement with the said frame-section 2, as indicated in Fig. 16 of the said drawings.

Although I have described my novel construction of catch or lock as applied to a chatelaine or belt bag, it will be clearly understood that the said catch may be used on any construction of bag or purse frames.

I am aware that changes may be made in the several arrangements and combinations of the various parts, as well as in the details of the construction of the same, without departing from the scope of this invention. Hence I do not limit my invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the parts as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings; nor do I confine myself to the exact details of the construction of the said parts.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a purse or bag frame, the combination, with a pair of frame-sections, of a catch on one of said frame-sections, comprising, a box-shaped casing having a centrally-arranged and longitudinally-extending slot in its upper surface, holding or locking catch in said casing formed with a member at right angles, or approximately so, to the body of said catch, said body and a portion of said right-angled member being arranged directly within the casing, and another portion of said member extending from said slot in the casing, and constituting a finger-piece centrally arranged and extending longitudinally above the slot in the upper surface of said casing, and said member having a lateral motion in said slot, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a purse or bag frame, the combination, with a pair of frame-sections, of a catch on one of said frame-sections, comprising a box-shaped casing having a centrally and longitudinally arranged slot in its upper face, and a spring-actuated holding or locking catch in said casing formed with a member at right angles, or approximately so, to the body of the catch, said body and a portion of said right-angled member being arranged directly within the casing, and another portion of said member extending from said slot in the casing centrally and longitudinally above the slot in the upper surface of casing, and said member having a lateral motion in said slot, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a purse or bag frame, the combination, with a pair of frame-sections, of a catch on one of said frame-sections, comprising a box-shaped casing having a centrally and longitudinally arranged slot in its upper face, and a spring-actuated holding or locking catch in said casing formed with a member at right angles, or approximately so, to the body of the catch, said body and a portion of said right-angled member being arranged directly within the casing, and another portion of said member extending from said slot in the casing centrally and longitudinally above the slot in the upper surface of the casing, and said member having a lateral motion in said slot, and said upwardly-extending member having a bent-over and downwardly-projecting end piece closed down against said member to provide a finger-piece of double thickness, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a purse or bag frame, the combination, with a pair of frame-sections, one of said frame-sections having lug-receiving openings, of a catch on the other frame-section, comprising, a box-shaped casing and a spring-actuated holding or locking catch in said casing, formed with an upwardly-extending member, said body and a portion of said upwardly-extending member being arranged directly within the casing, and another portion of said member extending from said slot in the casing and also extending in a longitudinal direction above the upper surface of said casing, and having a bent-over and downwardly-projecting end piece closed down against said member to provide a finger-piece, and holding-lugs forced from the body of said catch adapted to engage the lug-receiving openings in the other frame-section, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a purse or bag frame, the combination, with a pair of frame-sections, of a catch on one of said frame-sections, comprising, a casing and a spring-actuated holding or locking catch in said casing, formed with an upwardly-extending member, said member extending in a longitudinal direction above the upper surface of said casing, and having a bent-over and downwardly-projecting end piece closed down against said member to provide a finger-piece, an end member 14 bent upon the body of said catch, a spring provided with a bent portion 19 arranged beneath said member 14, and angular end pieces on said spring constructed to engage the inner surface of said casing, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. In a purse or bag frame, the combination with a pair of frame-sections, one of said frame-sections having lug-receiving openings, of a catch on the other frame-section, comprising, a casing and a spring-actuated holding or locking catch in said casing, formed with an upwardly-extending member, said member extending in a longitudinal direction above the upper surface of said casing, and having a bent-over and downwardly-projecting end piece closed down upon said member to provide a finger-piece, an end member 14 bent upon the body of said catch, a spring provided with a bent portion 19 arranged beneath said member 14, and angular end pieces on said spring constructed to engage the inner surface of said casing, and holding-lugs forced from the body of said catch adapted to engage the said lug-receiving openings in the other frame-section, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. The herein-described holding-catch, con-

sisting, essentially, of a box-shaped casing, having a centrally-arranged and longitudinally-extending slot in its upper surface, and a catch-plate in said casing provided with an angular member extending from said plate and said plate and a portion of said angular member being arranged directly within said casing and another part of said angular member projecting from said opening in said casing, said member being constructed to extend in a longitudinal direction above said casing and having a lateral movement in said slot, and having a downwardly-extending end piece closed down against said member to provide a finger-piece of double thickness, and said plate being formed with holding-lugs forced from the body of the plate, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

8. The herein-described holding-catch, consisting, essentially, of a casing having a centrally and longitudinally arranged opening in its upper surface, and a catch-plate in said casing provided with an upwardly-extending member 12 extending into and through the opening in said casing, and a downwardly-projecting end piece 13 connected with said member 12 forming a finger-piece of double thickness, an end member 14 upon said catch-plate, and a spring 18 having a holding portion 19 arranged beneath said end member 14, and angular end pieces 20 at the ends of said spring in engagement with the inner portion of said casing, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

9. The herein-described holding-catch, consisting, essentially, of a casing having a centrally and longitudinally arranged opening in its upper surface, and a catch-plate in said casing provided with an upwardly-extending member 12 extending into and through the opening in said casing, and a downwardly-projecting end piece 13 connected with said member 12 forming a finger-piece of double thickness, an end member 14 upon said catch-plate, a spring 18 having a holding portion 19 arranged beneath said end member 14, and angular end pieces 20 at the ends of said spring in engagement with the inner portion of said casing, and oppositely-projecting side members 16 having holding-lugs 21 forced out therefrom, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of March, 1901.

ALBERT F. FULLER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
J. E. MERGOTT.