

No. 697,467.

Patented Apr. 15, 1902.

A. F. FULLER.  
CATCH FOR PURSE OR BAG FRAMES.

(Application filed Oct. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

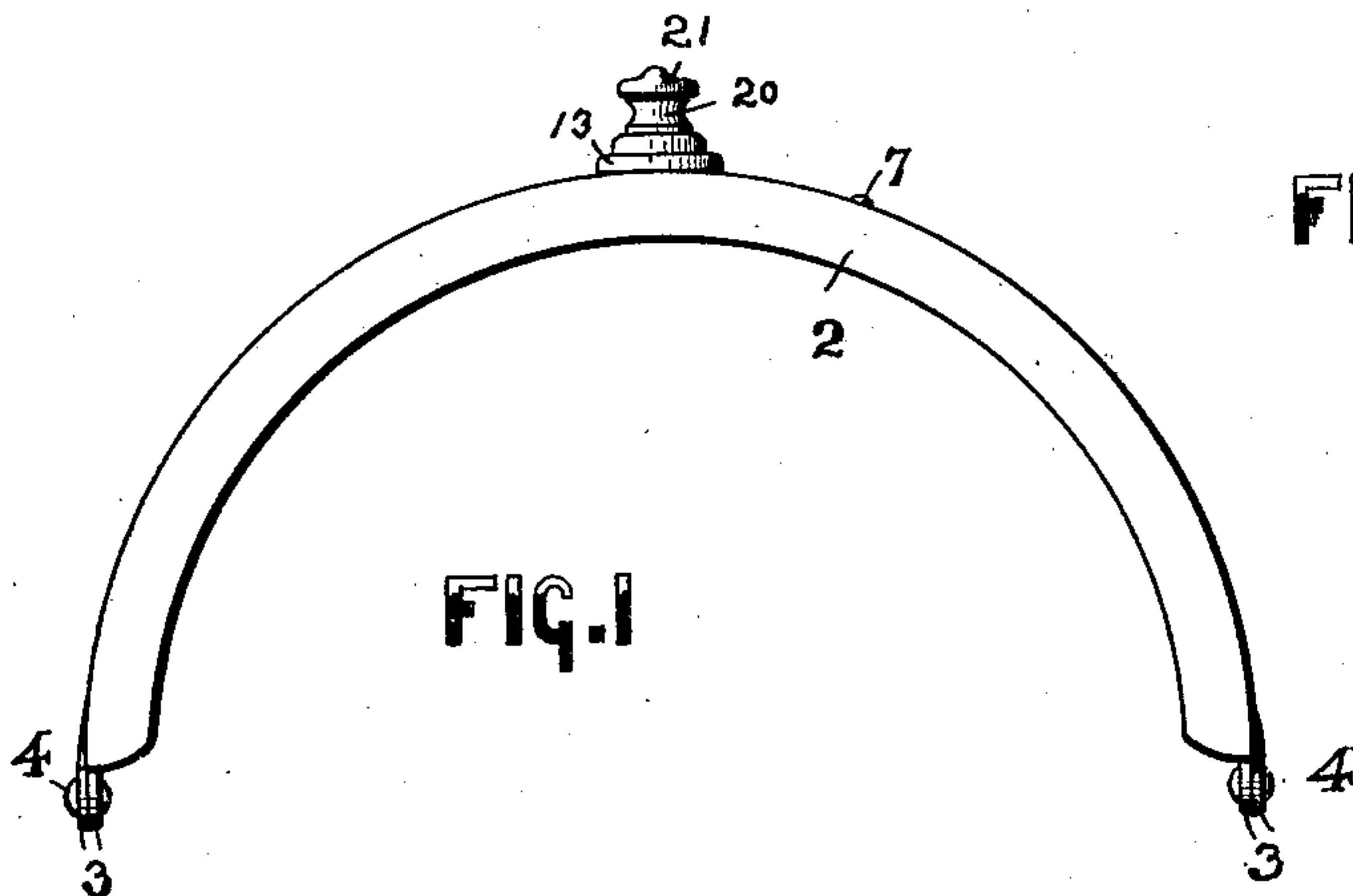


FIG. 5

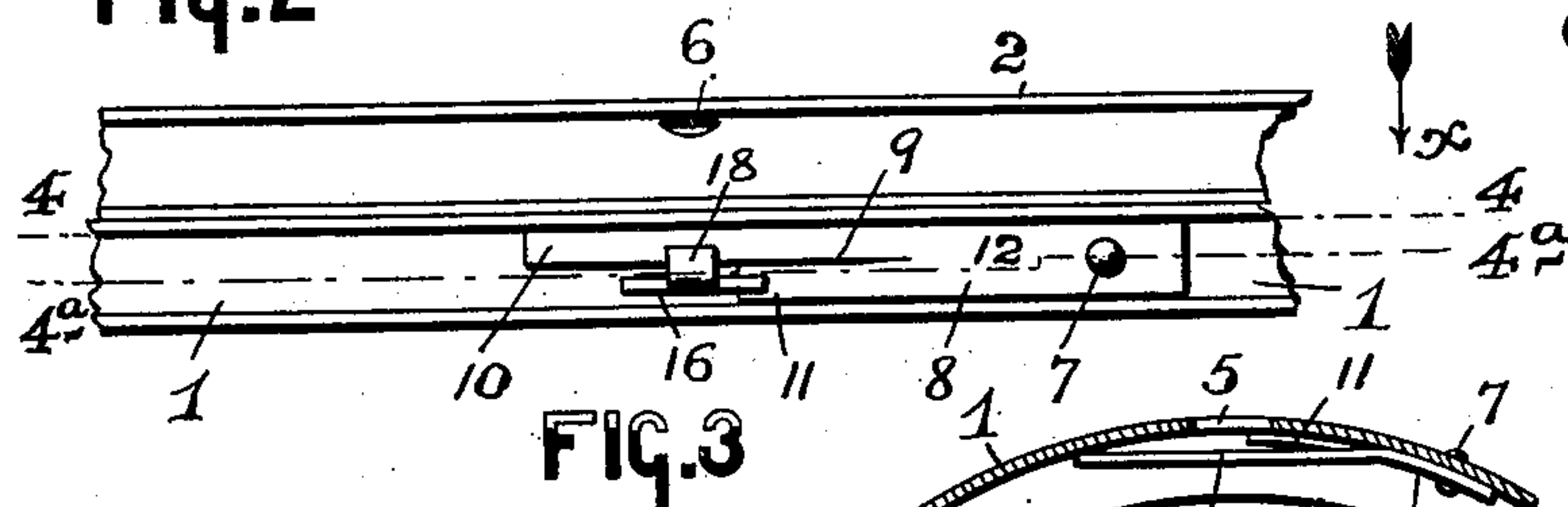
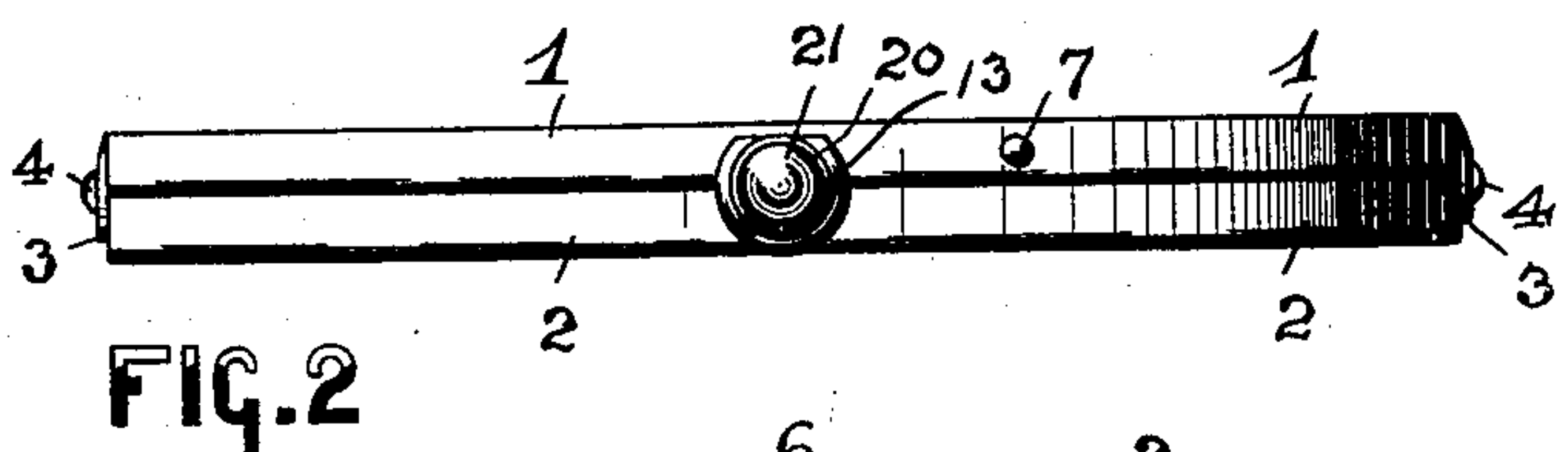
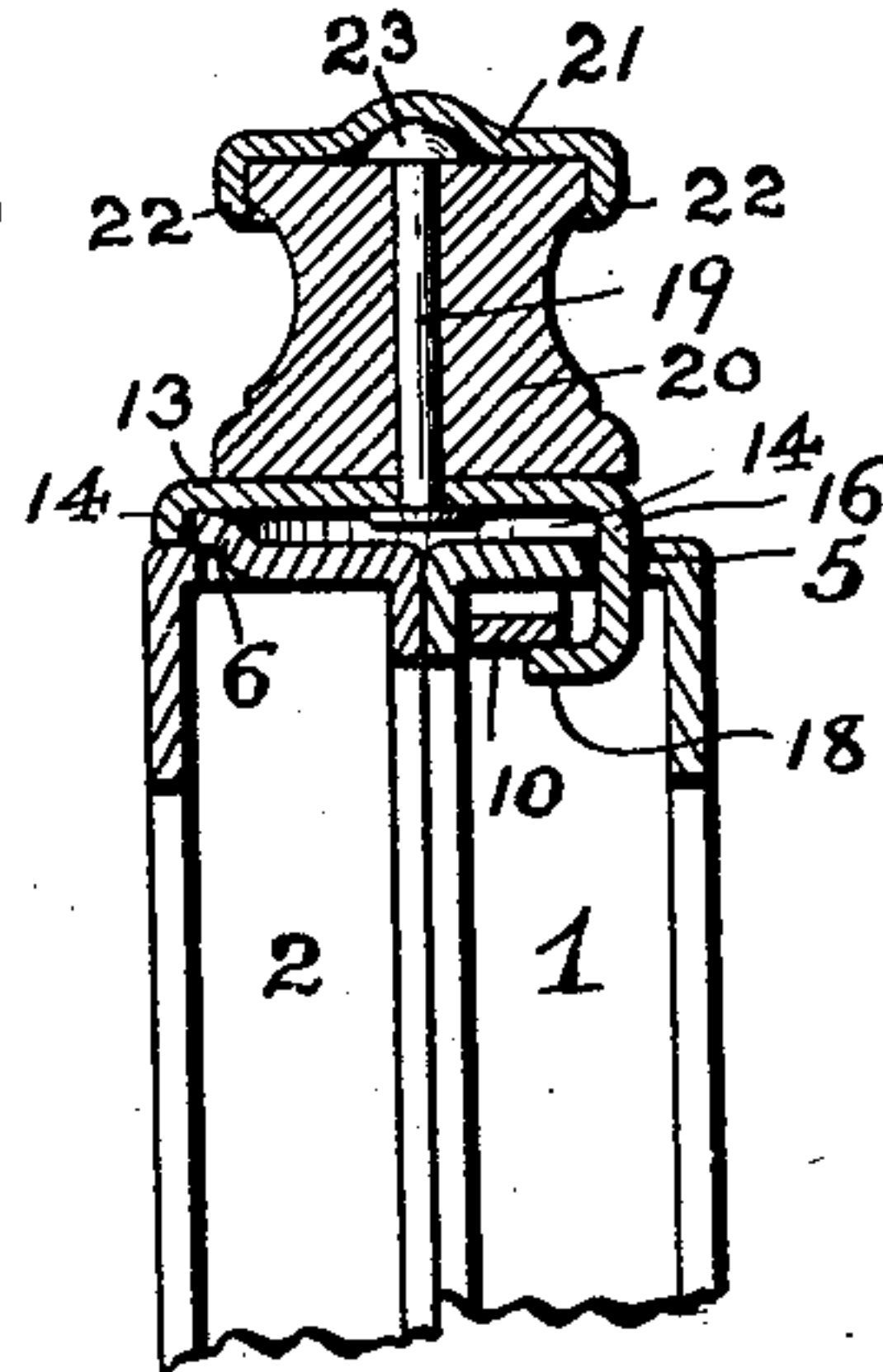


FIG. 3

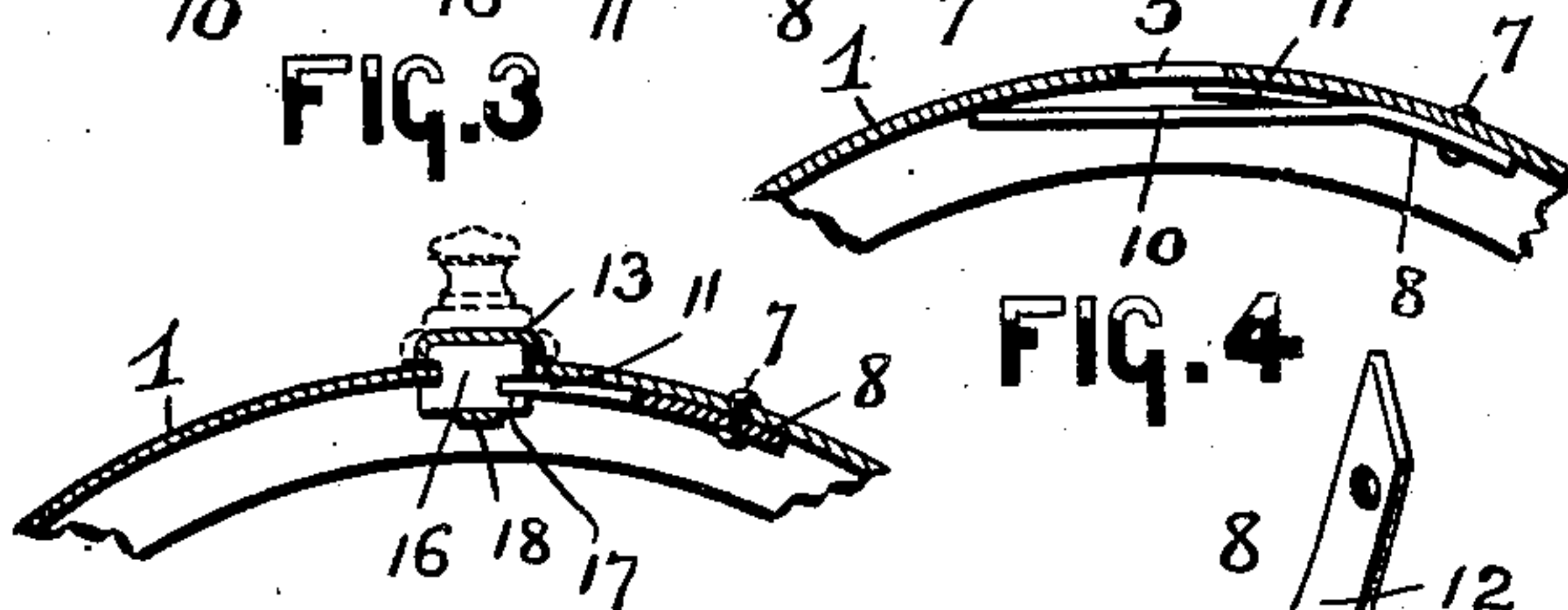


FIG. 4

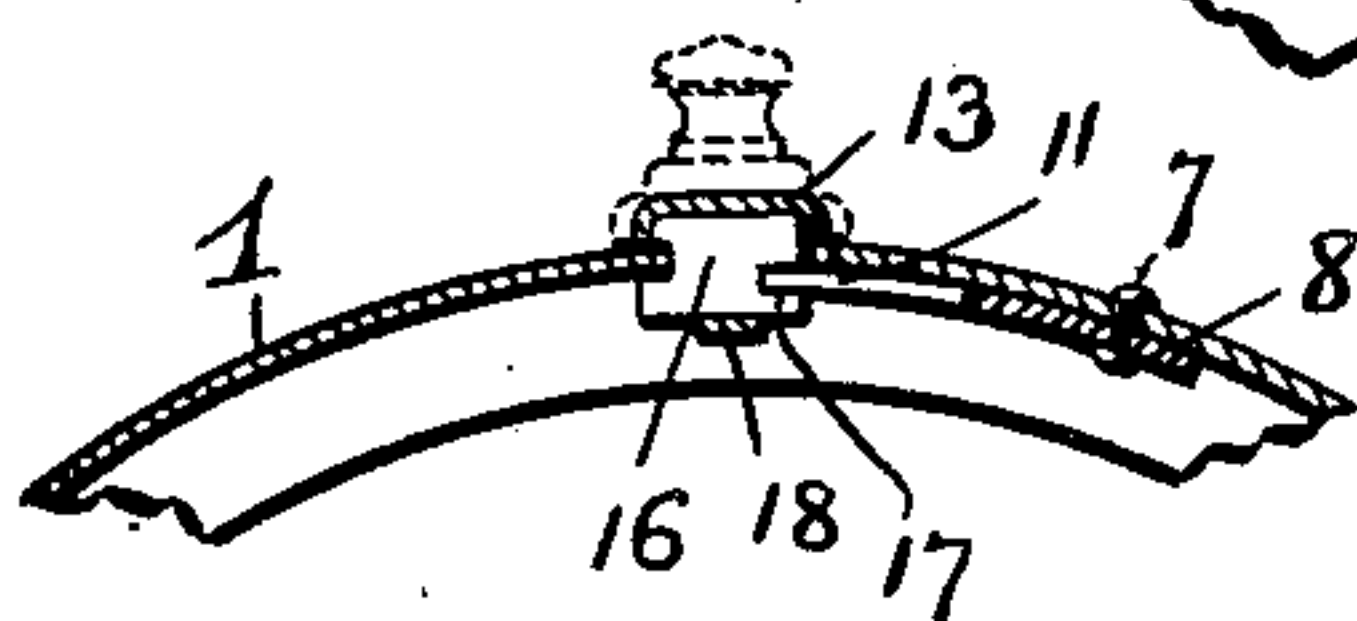


FIG. 4A

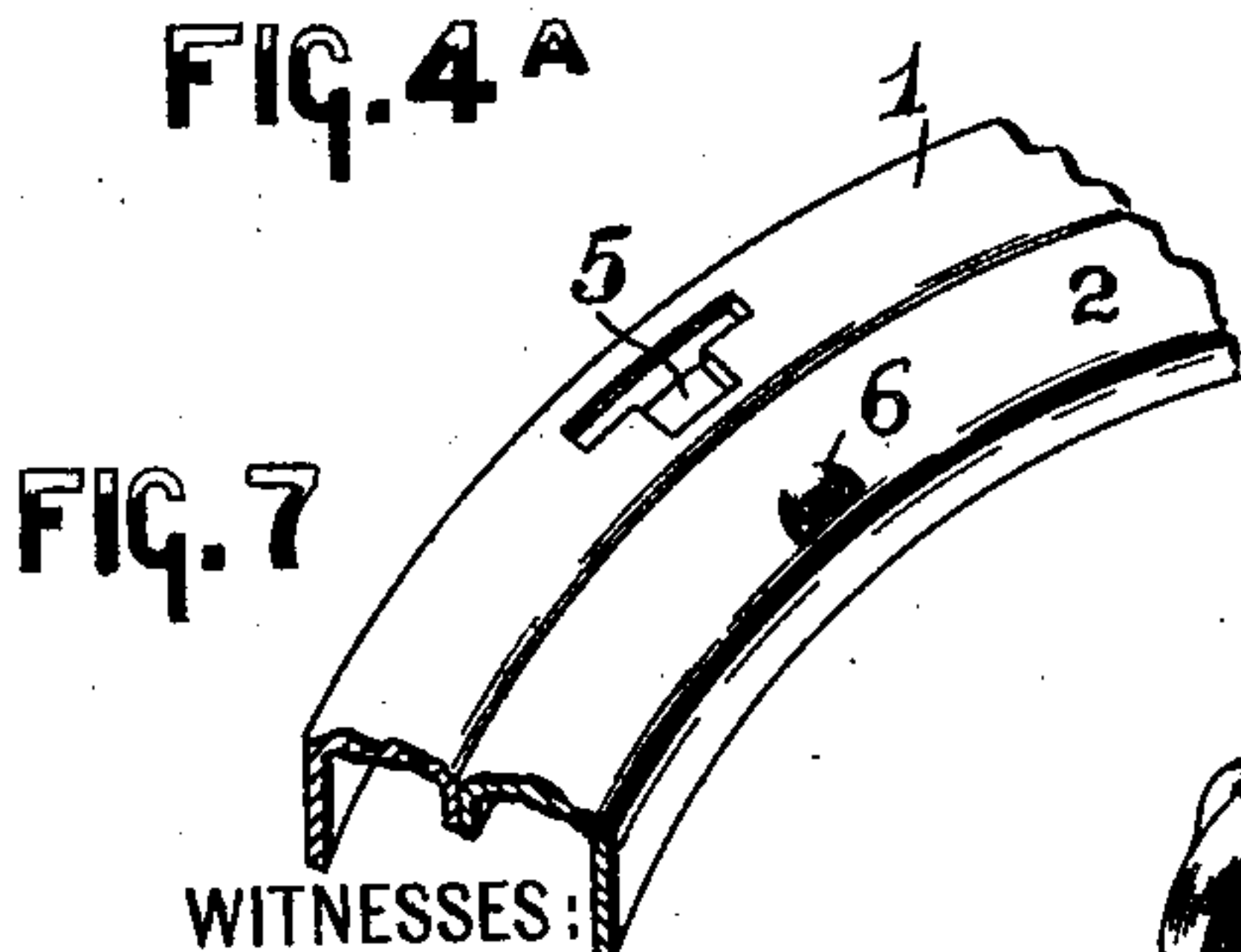


FIG. 7

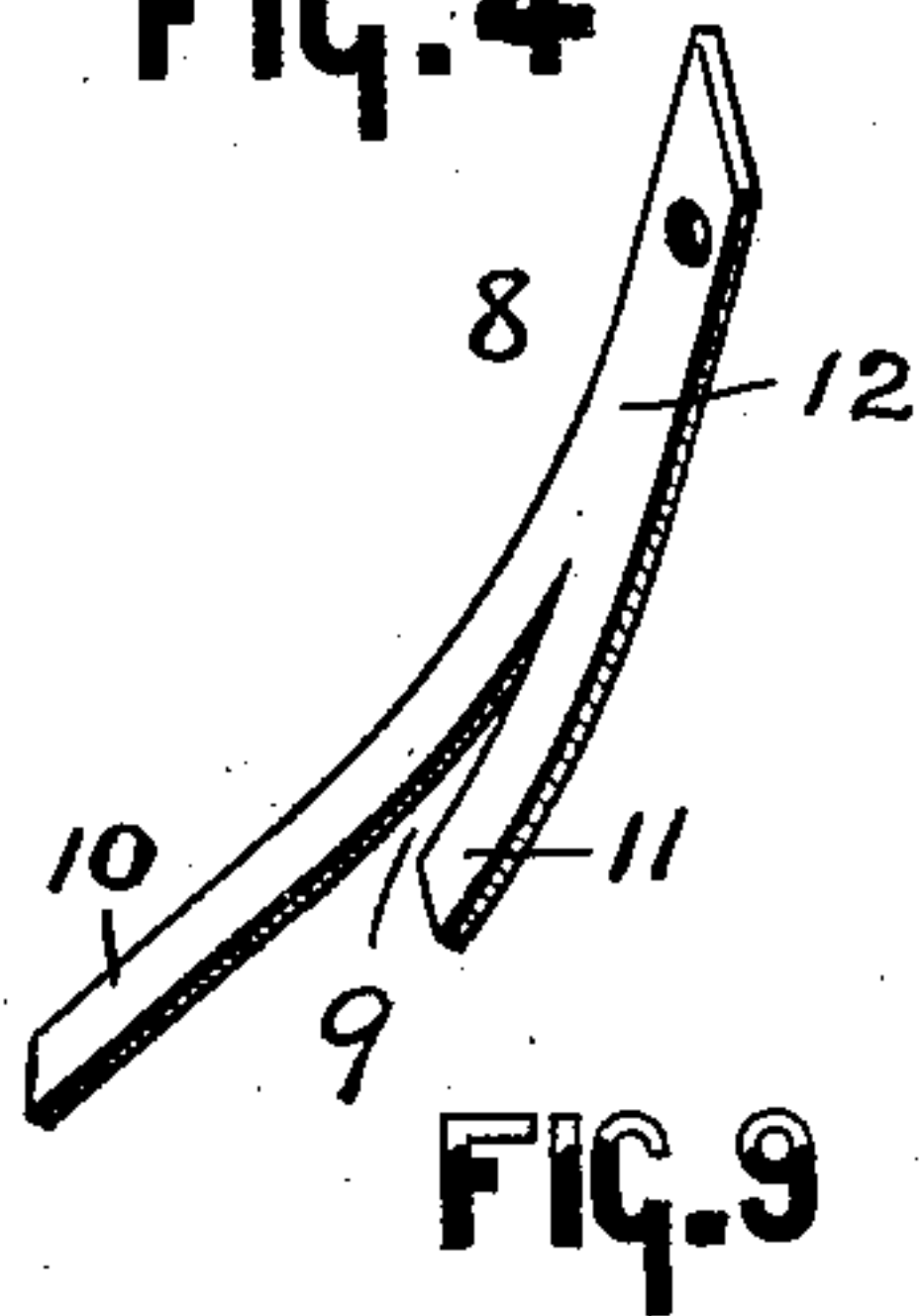


FIG. 9

FIG. 6

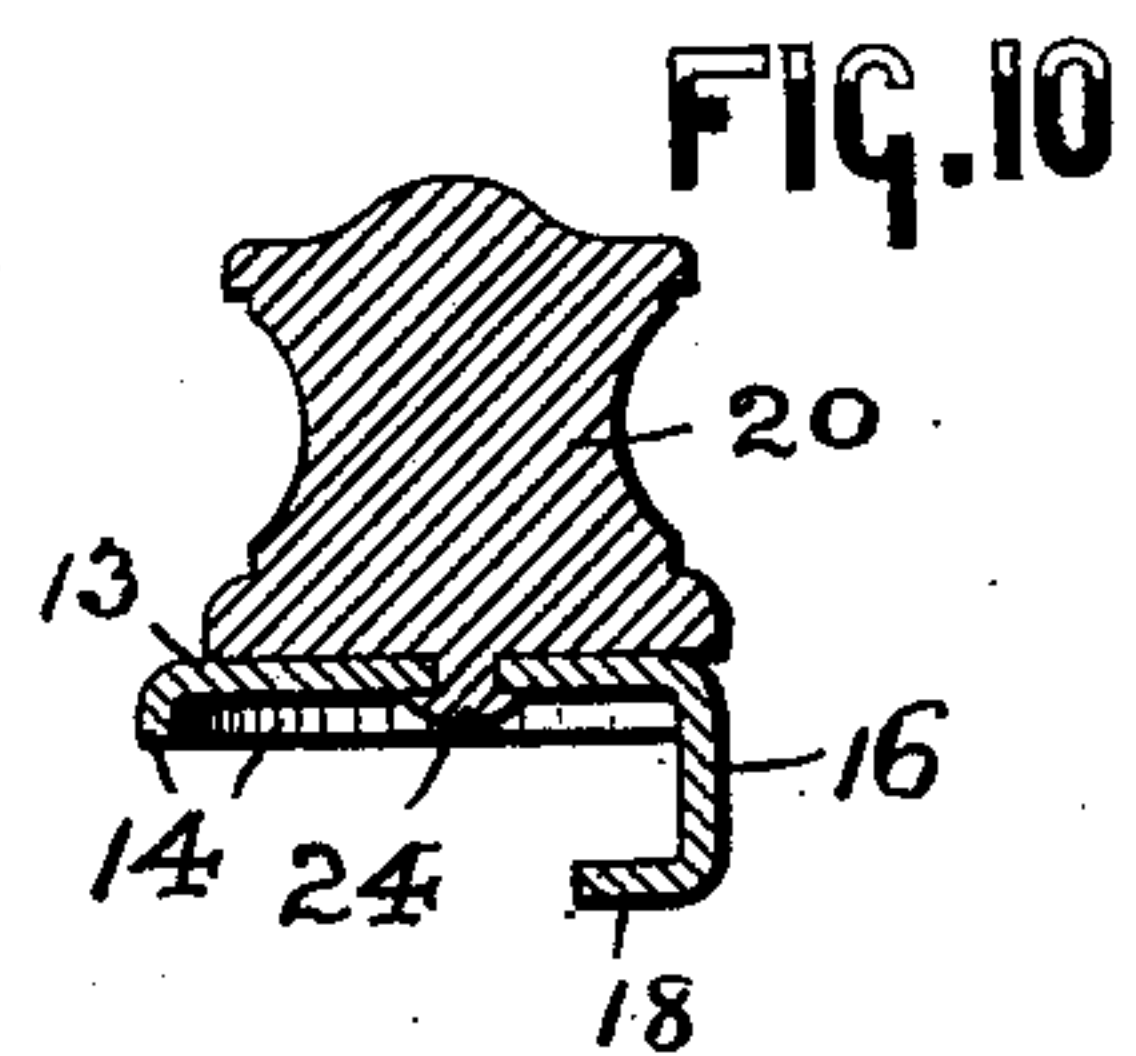


FIG. 10

WITNESSES:

Geo. S. Richards  
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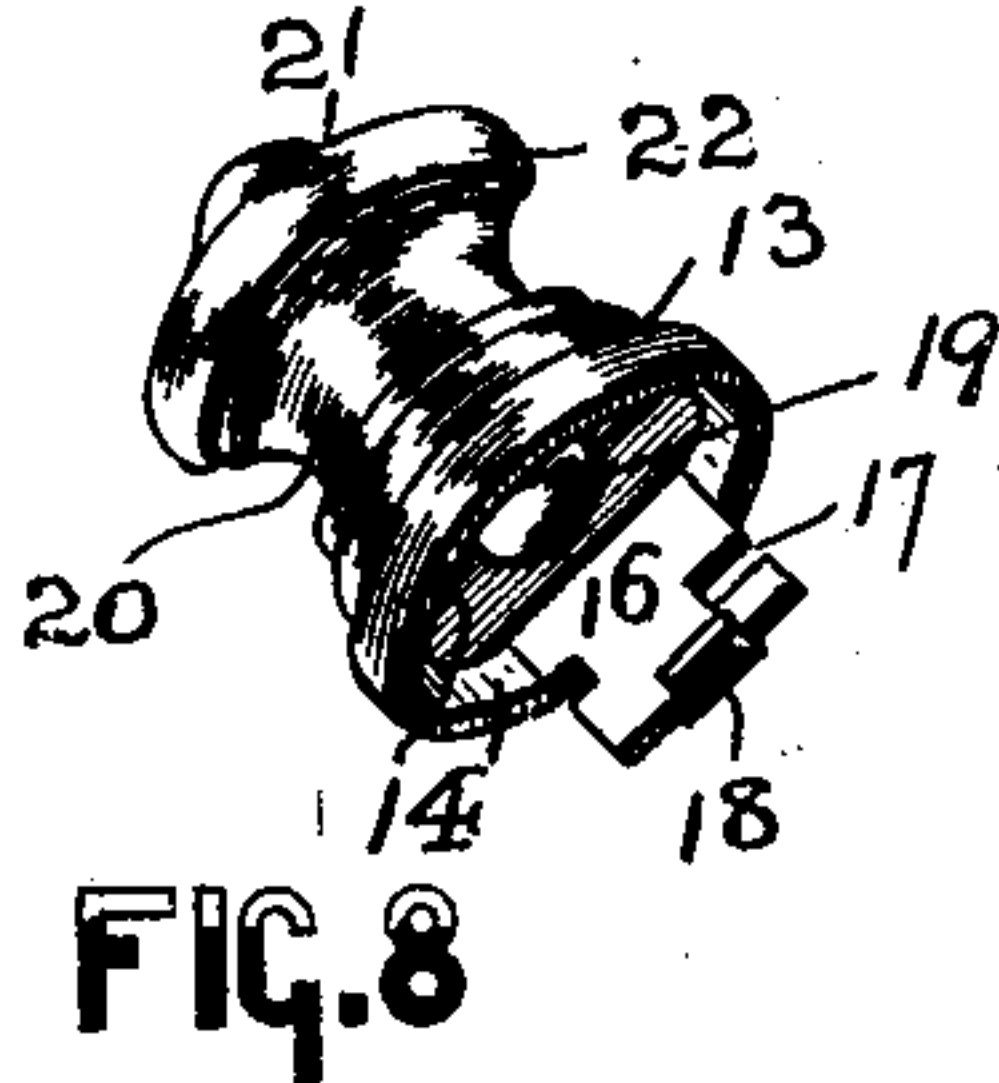


FIG. 8

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## CATCH FOR PURSE OR BAG FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,467, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed October 16, 1901. Serial No. 78,774. (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 Catches for Purse or Bag Frames; 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 has reference to improvements in catches or locks for bag or purse frames, and the invention refers more particularly to that class of catches employed in connection with the frames for chatelaine-bags, belt-bags, or other like bags.

This invention has for its primary object to provide a neat, cheap, and simply-constructed catch or lock for bags of the character above stated, which is of a strong and durable construction and can be easily manipulated by the use of one hand when worn from a belt or the like.

The present invention has for its further object to provide a catch in which the number of the parts has been reduced to a minimum, thereby obviating any danger of the parts of the catch becoming disarranged and the catch rendered inoperative with the careless handling of the same.

The invention therefore consists in the novel construction of bag or purse frame catch for the purposes hereinabove stated and to be hereinafter more fully described; and, furthermore, this invention consists in the several novel arrangements and combinations of the parts of the catch or lock and the details of the construction thereof, either with or without the frame-sections of the bag or purse frame, all of which will be fully set forth in the following specification, and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of one form of bag or purse frame provided with a catch or lock embodying the principles of this invention,

and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom view, on an enlarged scale, of portions of the two frame-sections, illustrating one arrangement of a spring secured in position against the inner portion of one of the frame-sections, said spring being in operative engagement with a downwardly-projecting holding member or tongue by means of which the said holding catch or lock is pivotally connected with the outer and upper surface of the said frame-section. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section taken on line 4 4 in said Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrow *x*, illustrating the arrangement of the spring for actuating the catch at its position in the chambered portion of the frame-section, but the catch or lock being omitted from this view. Fig. 4<sup>a</sup> is a longitudinal vertical section taken on line 4<sup>a</sup> 4<sup>a</sup> in the said Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow *x*. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section, on an enlarged scale, of the frame-sections and the holding catch or lock, representing the several parts in their normally locked or holding engagement; and Fig. 6 is a similar section of the said parts represented in said Fig. 5, but illustrating the respective parts of the catch or lock in their disengaged or operated positions to permit the opening of the frame-sections. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the two central portions of the frame-sections, illustrating the form of slot employed with one of the said frame-sections for the reception of the holding member or tongue of the holding catch or lock. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the holding-catch, and Fig. 9 is a similar view of a spring employed in connection with the parts hereinabove described. Fig. 10 is a vertical section of a holding-catch of a modified form of construction.

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

In the said drawings, 1 and 2 indicate a pair of frame-sections, which are pivotally connected or hinged at their lower end portions 3 in the usual manner by means of suitable pins or rivets 4, as clearly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. Of course it will be understood that the said frame-sections may



be suitably covered with leather or any other desirable material, the same, however, having been omitted from the drawings. The said frame-section 1, as will be seen more particularly from an inspection of Figs. 5, 6, and 7, is provided with a T-shaped opening 5, while the other frame-section 2 is formed with a nosing 6, forced out from the metal from which said frame-section is made.

Suitably secured within the chambered portion of the U-shaped frame-section 1 by means of a suitable rivet 7 or in any other manner is a spring-plate 8, (illustrated in Fig. 8 of the drawings,) said plate being slitted, as at 9, and being provided with a pair of arms 10 and 11, the said arm 10 being made longer than the arm 11. When the spring 8 has been secured in position against the inner surface of the said frame-section 1, then the main portion 12 and the short arm 11 of the said spring fit the contour of the inner surface of said frame-section, as indicated more particularly in Fig. 4<sup>a</sup> of the drawings, while the said long arm 10 stands away from the said inner surface, as illustrated in Fig. 4, and thereby provides a spring tongue or support for the downwardly-projecting holding member or tongue of the holding-catch to work against in the manner to be presently described.

The construction of the holding catch or lock is more clearly illustrated in Figs. 5, 6, and 8, and it consists, essentially, of a cup-shaped plate or disk 13, provided with a downwardly-projecting annular rim 14 and a holding portion or member 16. This holding member or tongue 16 is formed in one or both of its downwardly-extending edges with a slot 17 and is also provided with an inwardly-extending lug or projection 18, extending at a right angle, or approximately so, from the extreme lower edge of the said member or tongue 16, as shown. Suitably secured upon the upper surface of the said cup-shaped plate or disk 13 by means of a rivet 19 is an ornamental finger-piece formed by a member 20 and an ornamental cap 21, which is formed with a marginal bead 22, by means of which the said cap 21 is secured upon said member 20 in such a manner that the head 23 of the rivet is entirely covered and hidden from view and all danger of rough edges and protuberances is thereby avoided. If desired, the said cap 21 and the rivet 19 may be entirely omitted and the member 20 may be formed instead with a downwardly-extending stud or projection 24, which is passed through a centrally-arranged hole in the cup-shaped disk or plate and then riveted over against the undersurface of the same, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 10 of the drawings. The manner of assembling the parts of the said catch or lock in their operative positions upon the outer surface of the said frame-section 1 is as follows: The holding member or tongue 16 of the catch or lock is inserted through the T-shaped slot or opening 5 in the frame-section 1 and brought into the position

indicated in Fig. 5 of the drawings, thereby causing the member or tongue 16 to stand in a vertical position in the said slot or opening 5 and the lug 18 to assume a position slightly below the under and inner surface of the said frame-section 1 and pointing in a direction toward the other frame-section 2 when said frame-section 2 is closed against the frame-section 1, all of which will be clearly seen from an inspection of the several figures of the drawings. The spring-plate 8 is now placed in its proper position in the chambered portion of the frame-section 1 and its arm or spring-tongue 10 made to rest directly upon the upper surface of the said lug 18, as shown, and the plate 8 fastened in its fixed position by means of the rivet 7. At the same time the free end of the short arm 11 of the said spring-plate 8 has been made to extend into the slot or cut-away part 17 of the holding member or tongue 16, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4<sup>a</sup>. The spring-tongue 10 causes the holding catch or lock normally to assume the position indicated in Fig. 5 of the drawings; but when the finger-piece of the said holding catch or lock is depressed in the direction of the arrow  $\gamma$  in Fig. 6 of the drawings then the said catch will swing upon the edge of the short tongue 11 as a pivot, while the spring-tongue 10 is forced in an upward direction toward the inner surface of the frame-section by the forcible engagement of the lug 18 against the under surface of said spring-tongue 10. When the pressure is removed from the finger-piece, then the said spring-tongue 10 will exert its force against the upper surface of the said lug 18, and the finger-piece of the catch or lock will again be brought into the position indicated in said Fig. 5, and when the said frame-section 2 is again brought in its closed relation with the frame-section 1 then the said holding lug or nosing 6 slips directly beneath the annular and downwardly-projecting rim or edge 14 of the said cup-shaped plate or disk 13 and the frame-sections will be held in their closed and locked positions.

It will be evident from the above description that the construction of holding catch or lock is very simple, the parts having been reduced to a minimum, and there is also no possibility of the various members of the catch becoming disarranged and accidentally forced out of working order to render the device inoperative. A slight push in the direction of the arrow  $\gamma$  in said Fig. 6 from the hand of the person wearing the chatelaine-bag suspended from a belt will readily disengage the said holding catch or lock from the holding lug or nosing 6 on the said frame-section 2, and the bag can be readily opened and just as quickly closed again when the two frame-sections 1 and 2 are brought into their closed relation.

I am aware that some changes may be made in the arrangements and combinations of the parts comprising my novel construction of holding catch or lock for bag or purse frames



without departing from the scope of my present invention. Hence I do not limit my invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the various parts as herein shown and described, 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—

10 1. In a purse or bag frame, the combination, with a pair of frame-sections, of a holding-catch on one of said frame-sections, and a holding projection or nosing on the other of said frame-sections, said holding-catch comprising a cup-shaped plate, a finger-piece on said plate, a marginal projection on said plate with which said nosing is adapted to be brought in holding engagement, a downwardly-projecting member on said holding-catch, extending through an opening in said frame-section, said downwardly-projecting member having a cut-away part 17, a holding-lug on said downwardly-projecting member, bent at a right angle thereto, or approximately so, and a spring secured to said frame-section, an arm 11 on said spring having its free end extending into said cut-away part 17, and a spring-tongue 10 in engagement with the said lug, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

20 2. In a purse or bag frame, the combination, with a frame-section having a slotted part, of a holding-catch provided with a downwardly-projecting holding member extending through said slotted part, said downwardly-projecting member having a cut-away part 17, a holding-lug on said downwardly-projecting member, bent at a right angle thereto, or approximately so, and a spring secured to said frame-section, a short arm 11 on said spring having its free end extending into said cut-away part

17, and a spring-tongue 10 in engagement with the said lug, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a purse or bag frame, the combination, with a frame-section having a slotted part, of a holding-catch provided with a means of pivotal connection extending through the said slotted part, and a spring secured at one end to the inner portion of said frame-section, an arm 11 on said spring having its free end in engagement with said means of pivotal connection for the oscillation of said holding-catch, and a spring tongue or arm 10 also in engagement with a portion of said means of pivotal connection of the said holding-catch, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The herein-described holding-catch for a purse or bag frame, comprising, a cup-shaped plate 13, a finger-piece on said plate, a downwardly-projecting holding member 16 on said cup-shaped plate, and an inwardly-extending lug 18 on said member 16, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The herein-described holding-catch for a purse or bag frame, comprising, a cup-shaped plate 13, a finger-piece on said plate, said finger-piece consisting, essentially, of a member 20, a rivet for securing said member to said plate, and a cap 21 on said member 20, a downwardly-extending holding member 16 on said cup-shaped plate, and an inwardly-extending lug 18 on said member 16, 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 14th day of October, 1901.

ALBERT F. FULLER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,  
JULIUS E. MERGOTT.