

No. 698,003.

Patented Apr. 22, 1902.

A. F. FULLER.
PURSE OR BAG FRAME CATCH.

(Application filed Nov. 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)

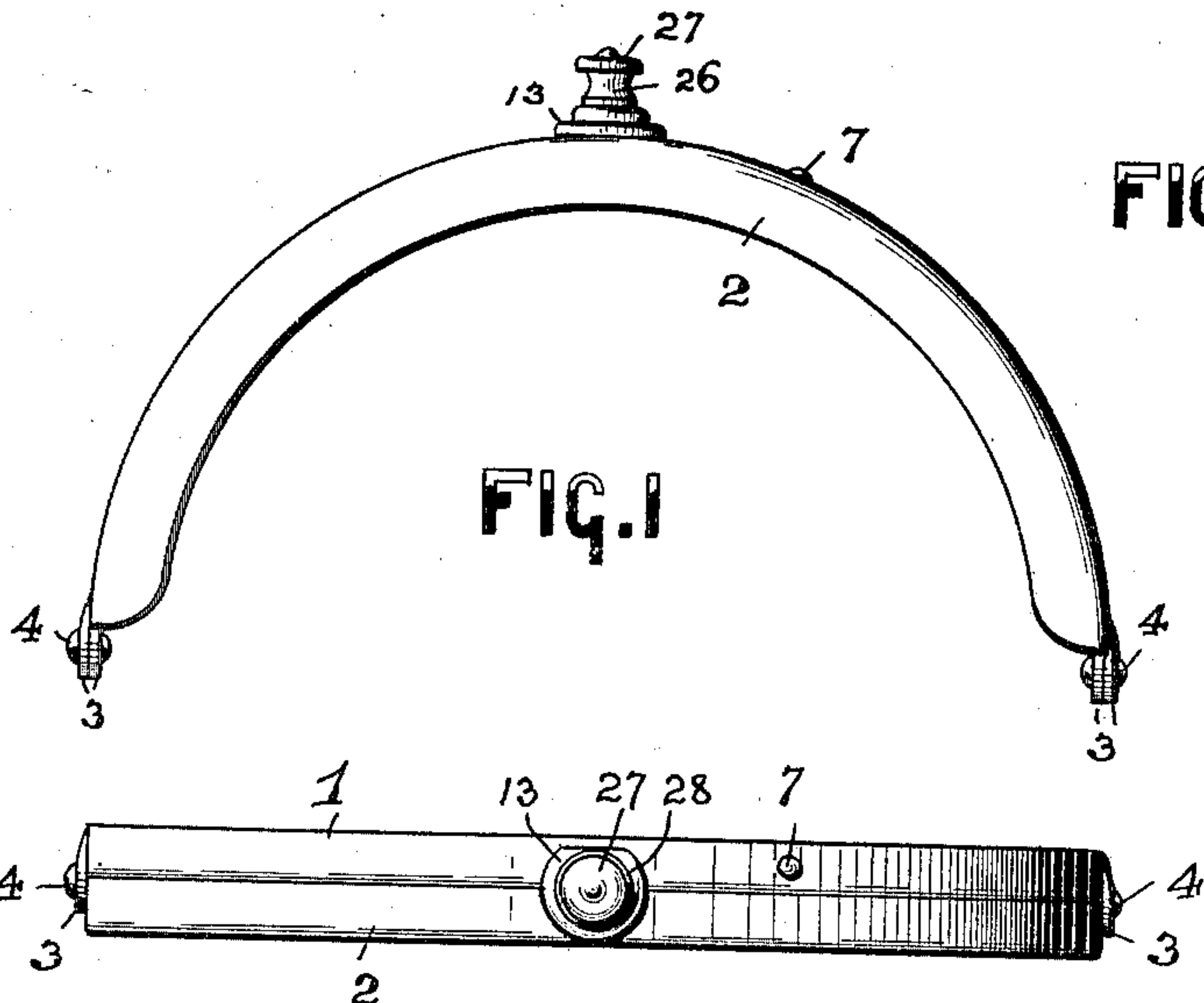


FIG. 2

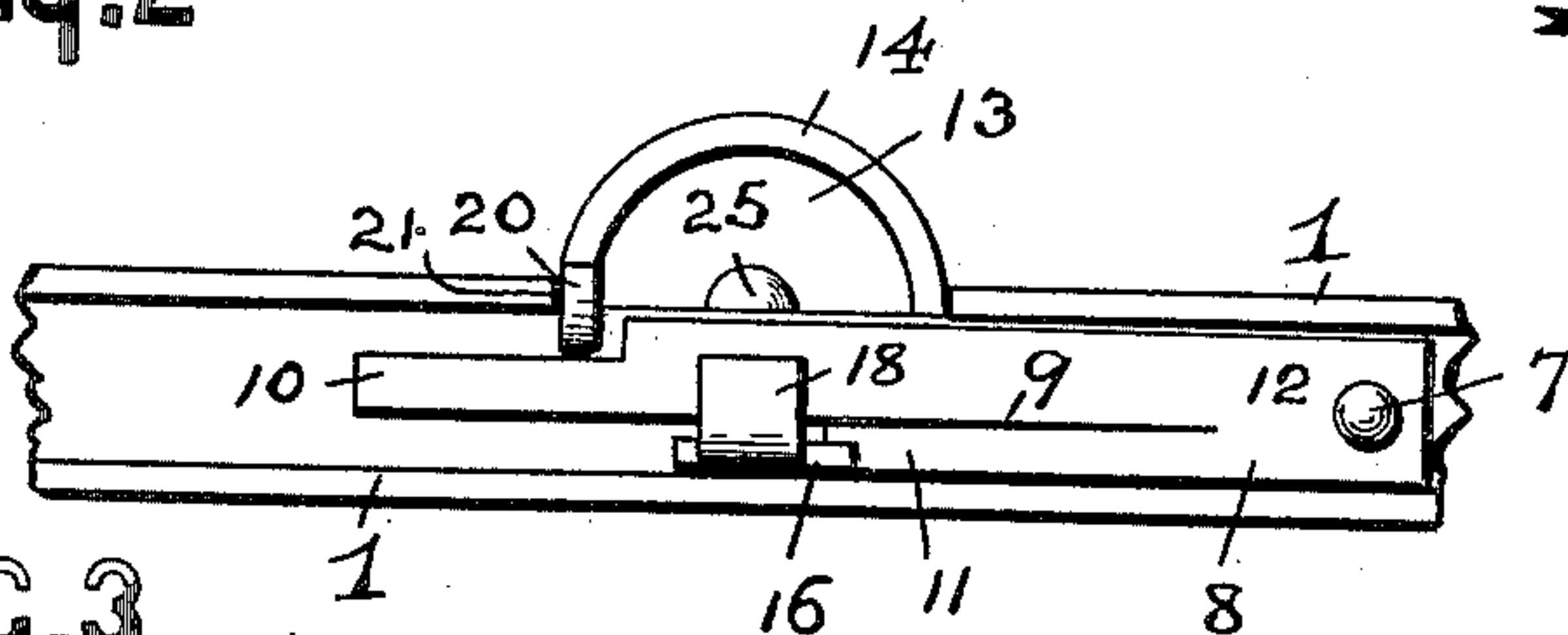


FIG. 3

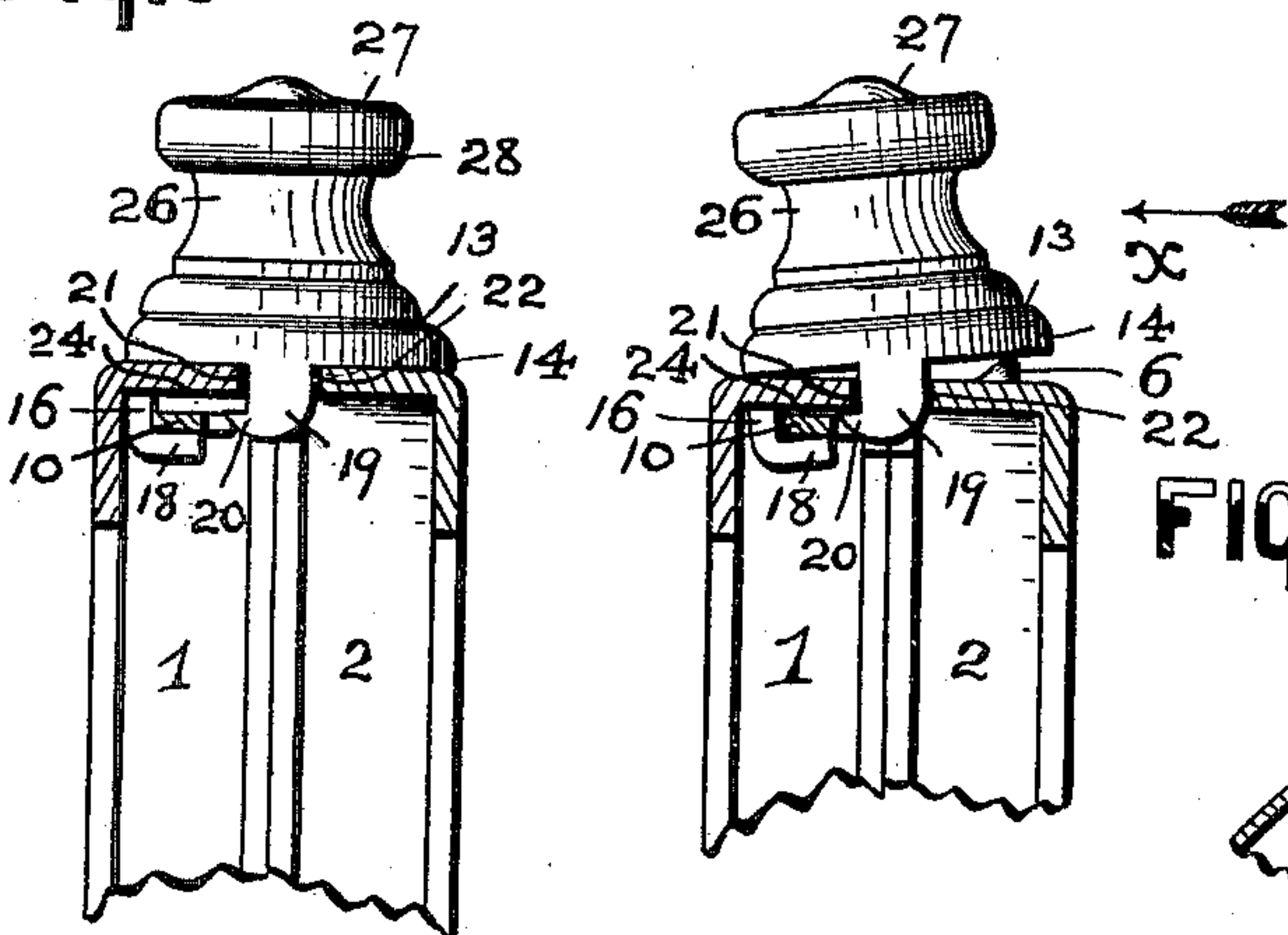


FIG. 4

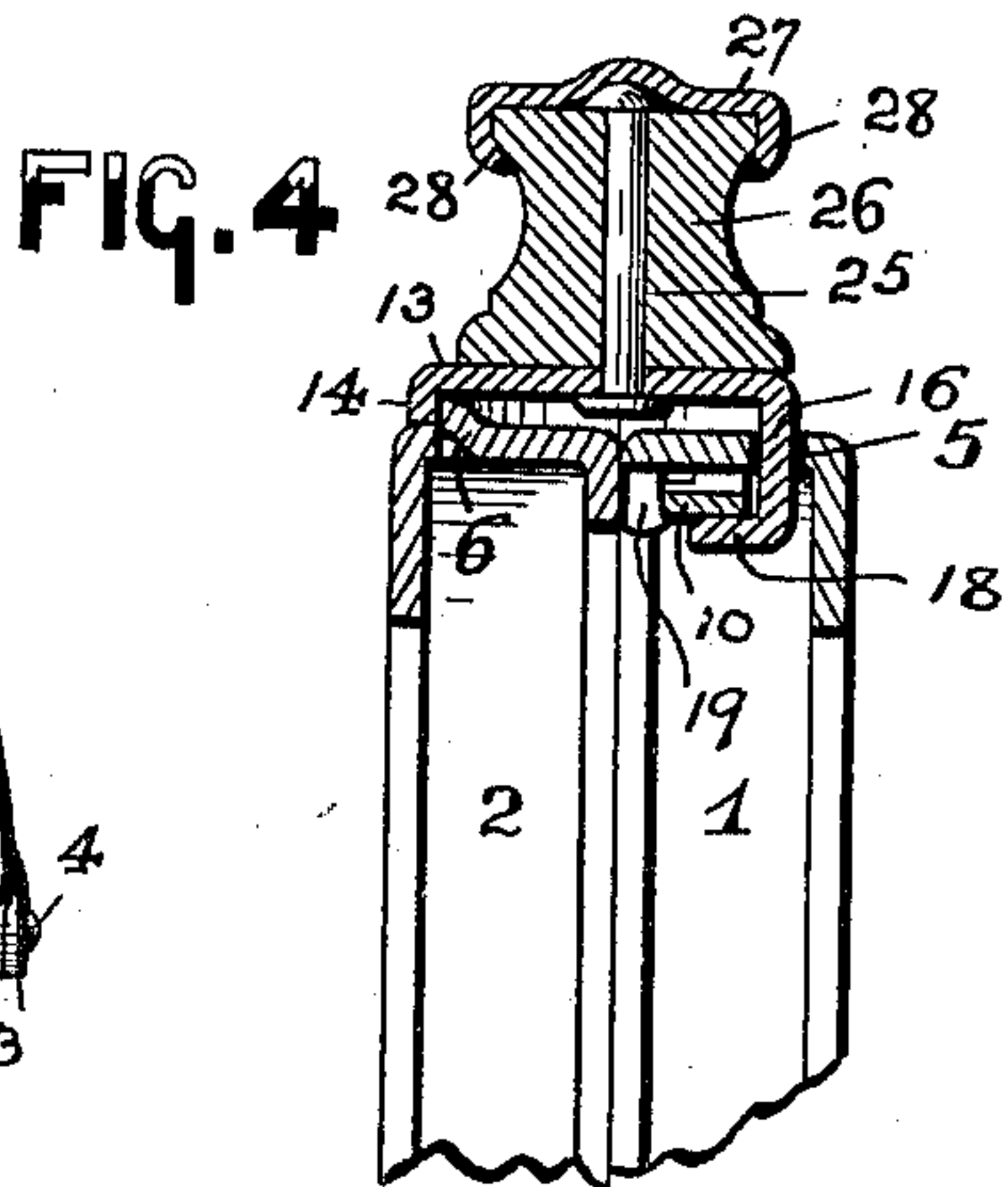
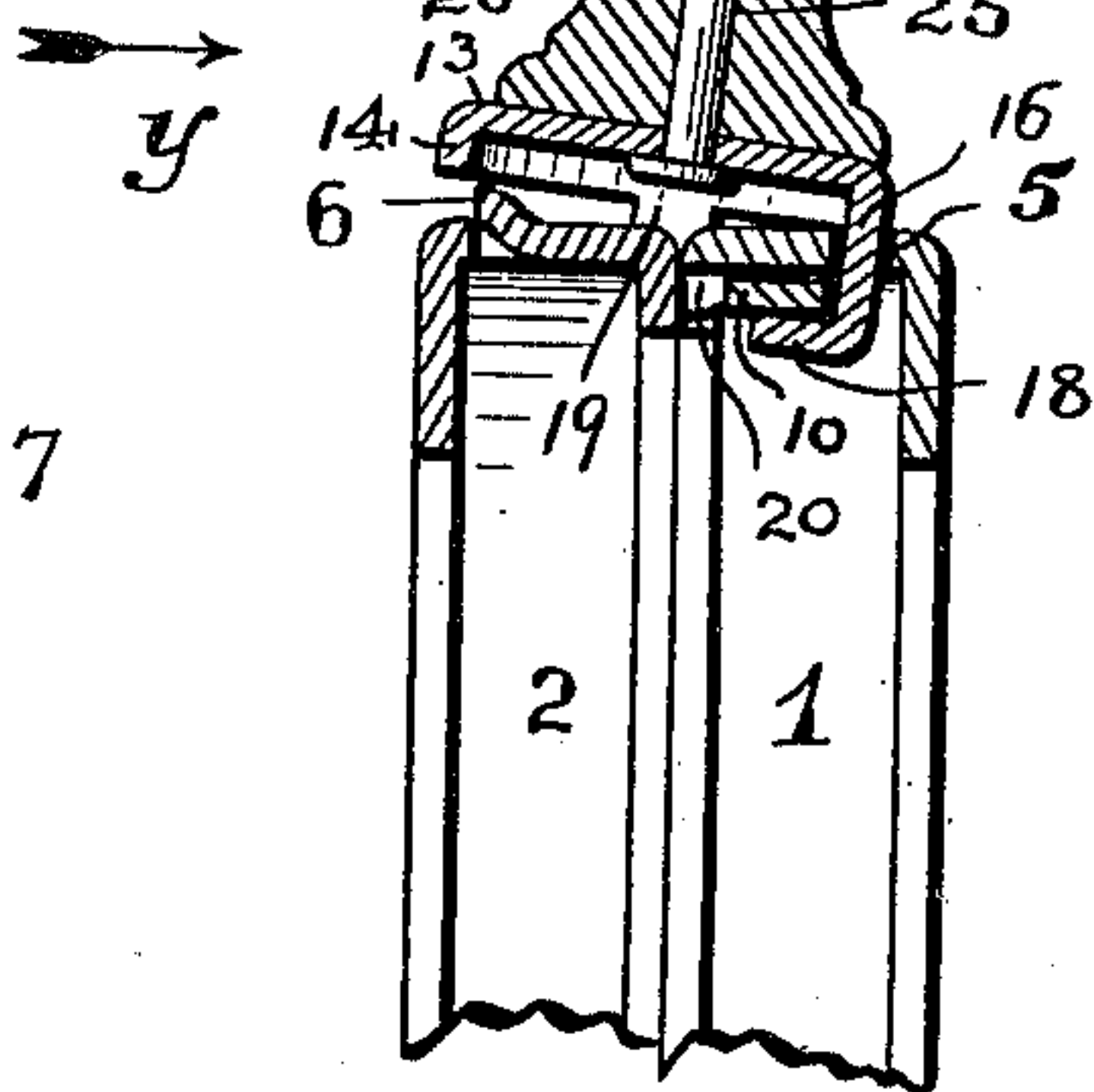


FIG. 5

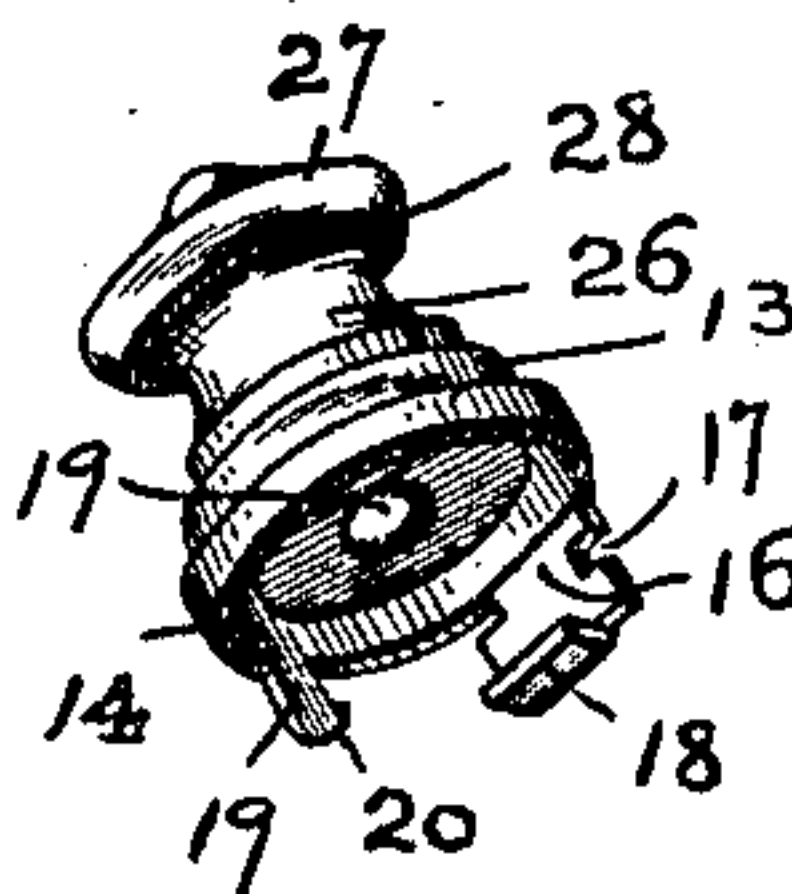


WITNESSES:

FIG. 6

Geo. S. Richards
W. B. Fraentzel

FIG. 9



INVENTOR:
ALBERT F. FULLER,

BY
Fred C. Fraentzel,
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

PURSE OR BAG FRAME CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,003, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed November 23, 1901. Serial No. 83,359. (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 Purse or 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My present invention is in the nature of an improvement to that class of bag or purse frame catches described and illustrated in a previous application for Letters Patent filed by me on the 16th day of October, 1901, and numbered 78,774; and my present invention has for its main purpose to provide the catch set forth in the said above-mentioned application for Letters Patent with a stop or other suitable means formed on a portion of the oscillating holding-catch, which is adapted to be brought in engagement with a part of the frame-section on which the catch oscillates to limit the outward pivotal movement of the catch, and thereby prevent any distortion of the parts and the inoperativeness of the catch by the application of too great a pressure when the catch is manipulated for the pivotal separation of the two sections comprising the bag or purse frame.

The invention therefore consists in the novel construction of bag or purse frame catch hereinafter set forth; and, furthermore, this invention consists in the several novel arrangements and combinations of the various parts, as well as in the details of the construction thereof, all of which will be fully described in the accompanying 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 or front view of one form of bag or purse frame provided with a catch or lock made according to the principles of this invention, and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom view, on an en-

larged scale, of a portion of one of the frame-sections with which the said catch is employed, the said view illustrating more particularly an arrangement of a spring secured in position against the inner portion of the said frame-section, 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, the said view also representing an arrangement of the said stop in engagement with the inner and under surface of the said frame-section. Fig. 4 is a central vertical cross-section, on an enlarged scale, of the two frame-sections and the holding catch or lock, representing the several parts in their normally locked or holding engagement; and Fig. 5 is a similar section of the said parts represented in said Fig. 4, but showing the respective parts of the catch or lock in their disengaged or operated positions to permit the opening of the frame-sections. Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-section of the two frame-sections and the spring, with a side view of the catch or lock, said view illustrating the relative positions of the stop on said catch and the inner portion of one of the said frame-sections when the frame-sections are in their normally closed positions; and Fig. 7 is a similar view of the said parts represented in said Fig. 6, illustrating the said stop in its engagement with the inner portion of the one frame-section when the catch or lock has been pressed to one side to permit the separation of the two frame-sections. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal vertical section of the one frame-section and the said holding catch or lock, the spring, which is used with these parts, and the stop of the catch being represented in elevation. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the holding-catch.

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

In the said drawings the numerals 1 and 2 indicate the two frame-sections of a purse or bag frame, 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 said Figs. 1

and 2 of the drawings. The said frame-sections, as will be clearly evident, 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 is provided with an opening 5 similar to that set forth in the construction described in my said application for Letters Patent herein above mentioned, 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 more particularly in Fig. 3 of the drawings.) The said spring-plate 8 is slitted, as at 9, and is formed with a pair of arms 10 and 11, the said arm 10 being made longer than the other arm 11. When the said spring-plate 8 has been secured in position against the inner surface of the said frame-section 1, then the main portion 12 of the short arm 11 of the said spring-plate fits the contour of the inner surface of the said frame-section, while the said long arm 10 stands away from the said inner surface, as indicated in Fig. 8, and thereby provides a suitable spring tongue or support for the downwardly-projecting holding member or tongue of the holding-catch to work against, as will be hereinafter set forth.

The construction of the holding catch or lock is clearly illustrated in the several figures of the drawings, 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. The said 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, which extends at a right angle, or approximately so, from the extreme lower edge of the said member or tongue 14, as shown. The said annular rim 14 of the said cup-shaped disk or plate 13 is also formed, preferably in a plane at right angles, or approximately so, to the plane of the said downwardly-extending holding member or tongue 16, with an extension 19, which is provided at its lower extreme end with a hook-shaped portion 20, substantially as represented more particularly in Figs. 3, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the drawings. When the two frame-sections are in their normally closed positions, as indicated in Fig. 6 of the drawings, then the said extension 19 projects in a downward direction directly across the joint formed by the closed frame-sections, the said frame-sections being respectively provided with slotted or cut-away parts 21 and 22, which embrace the main body of the said extension to enable the closing of the two frame-sections, as will be clearly evident. The hook-shaped portion or nosing 20 of said extension 19 is thus made

to project directly beneath the under surface of the portion 24 of the frame-section 1, being sufficiently away from the under surface of the said portion 24 to permit of the movement of the catch in the direction of the arrow x in Fig. 7 of the drawings, but acting as a stop when the said nosing 20 is brought against the under surface of the said part 24 of the frame-section 1, as represented in said Fig. 7, and thereby obviating any possibility of the several parts of the catch becoming distorted and the catch rendered inoperative when great pressure is brought to bear against the said catch. The said catch has also secured upon its upper surface of the said cup-shaped disk or plate 13, by means of a rivet or pin 25, an ornamental finger-piece 26 and a cap 27, which is formed with a bead 28. These are severally secured together in the manner illustrated, and all danger of rough edges or protuberances is thereby avoided. Of course it will be clearly understood that this finger-piece may be made in any other suitable manner, if desired.

The holding member or tongue 16 of the catch or lock is inserted through the slot or opening 5 in the frame-section 1 and brought into the position indicated in Fig. 4, thereby causing the member or tongue 16 to stand in a vertical position in 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, as will be evident 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 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 spring-plate 8 has been made to extend into the slot or cut-away part 17 of the holding member or tongue 16. The spring-tongue 10 causes the holding catch or lock normally to assume the position indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawings; but when the finger-piece of the said catch or lock is pressed in the direction of the arrow y in Fig. 5 then the said catch will swing upon the edge of the short tongue or arm 11 as a pivot to produce the disengagement of the edge of the annular rim 14 of the plate 13 from the holding-lug or nosing 6 of the frame-section 2, the nosing 20 of the extension 19 at the same time serving to limit the oscillating or pivotal motion of the said catch or lock.

It will be evident from the above description that the construction of the holding catch or lock is very simple and durable, and owing to the arrangement of the extension 19 and its nosing 20 a perfect stop is

produced which limits the pivotal movement of the catch and prevents the distortion of its 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 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, 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 said lug, and a downwardly-projecting extension on said marginal projection, said extension having a hook-shaped portion extending beneath a part of one of said frame-sections to limit the pivotal movement of said catch, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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, 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, a spring-tongue in engagement with the said lug, and a downwardly-projecting extension on said holding-catch having a hook-shaped portion extending beneath a part of one of said frame-sections to limit the pivotal movement of said catch, 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, 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, a spring-tongue 10 also in engagement with a portion of said means of pivotal connection of the said holding-catch, and a downwardly-projecting extension on said marginal projection, said extension having a hook-shaped portion extending beneath a part of one of said frame-sections to limit the pivotal movement of said 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, an inwardly-extending lug 18 on said member 16, and means on said plate 13 arranged to extend beneath the frame-section to limit the pivotal movement of the catch when in position upon the frame-section, 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, a downwardly-projecting holding member 16 on said cup-shaped plate, an inwardly-extending lug 18 on said member 16, and a downwardly-projecting extension on said plate 13 having a hook-shaped portion extending beneath a part of the frame-section to limit the pivotal movement of the catch when in position upon the frame-section, 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 20th day of November, 1901.

ALBERT F. FULLER.

Witnesses:

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