

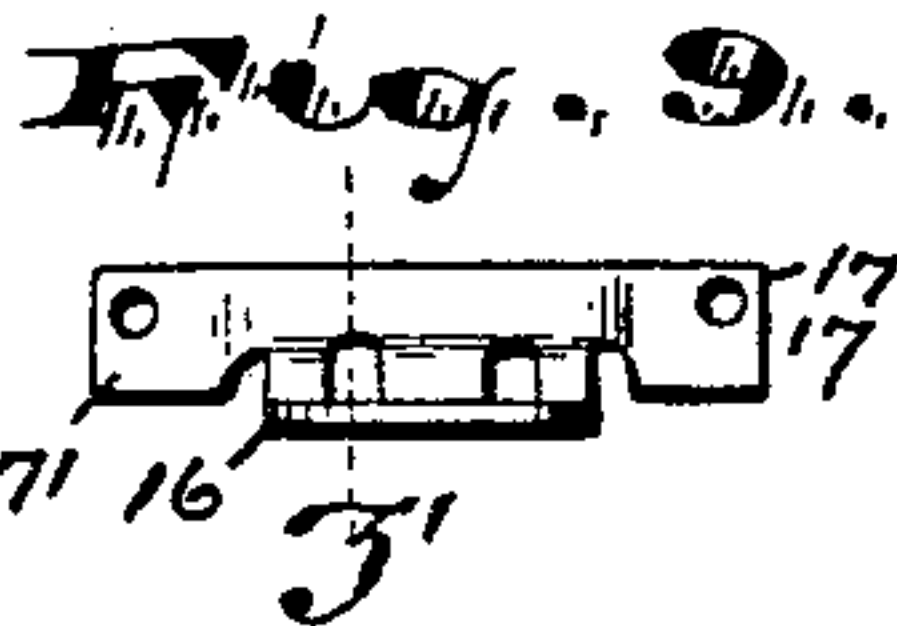
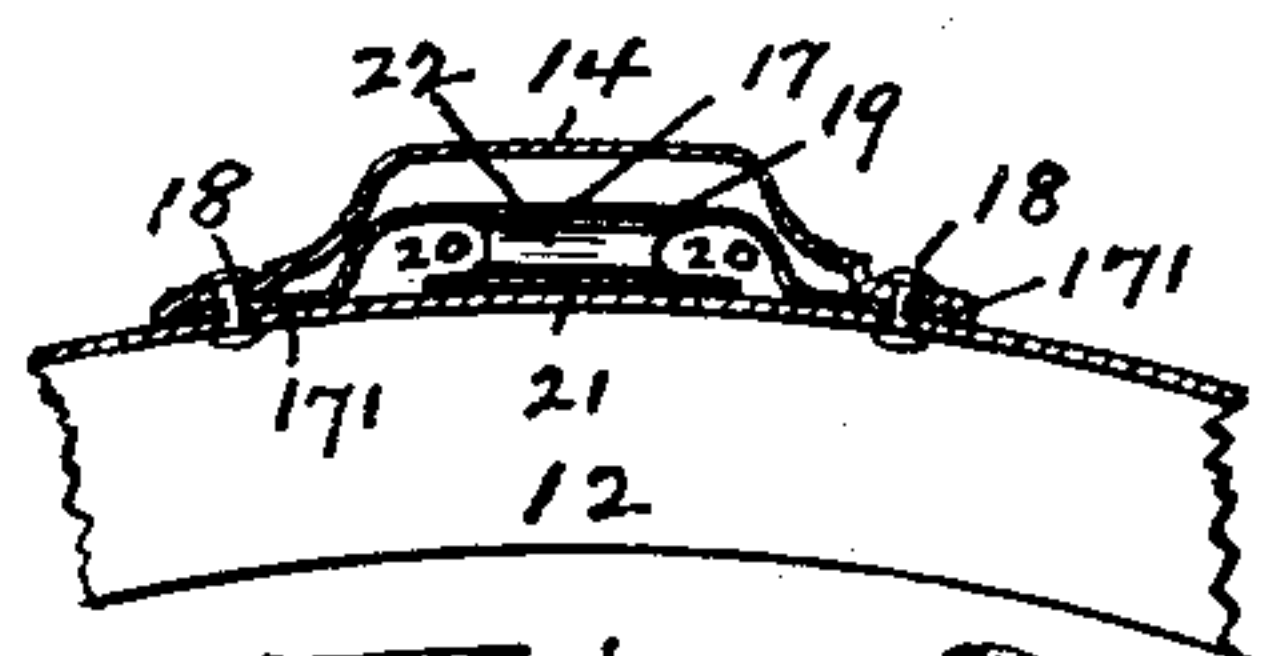
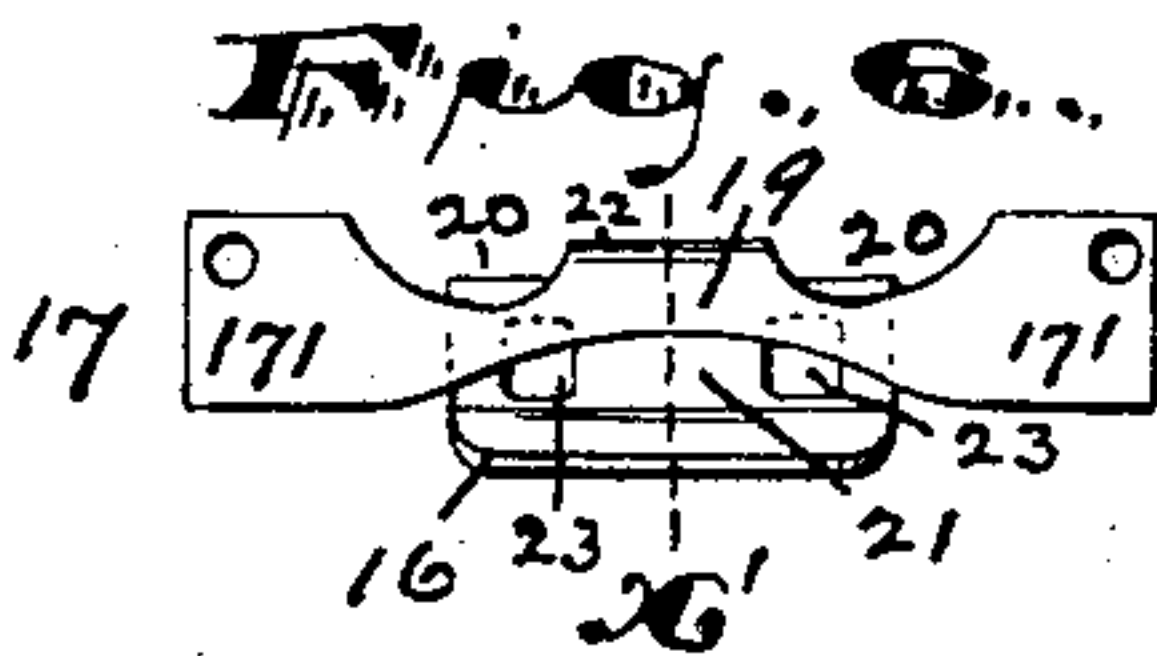
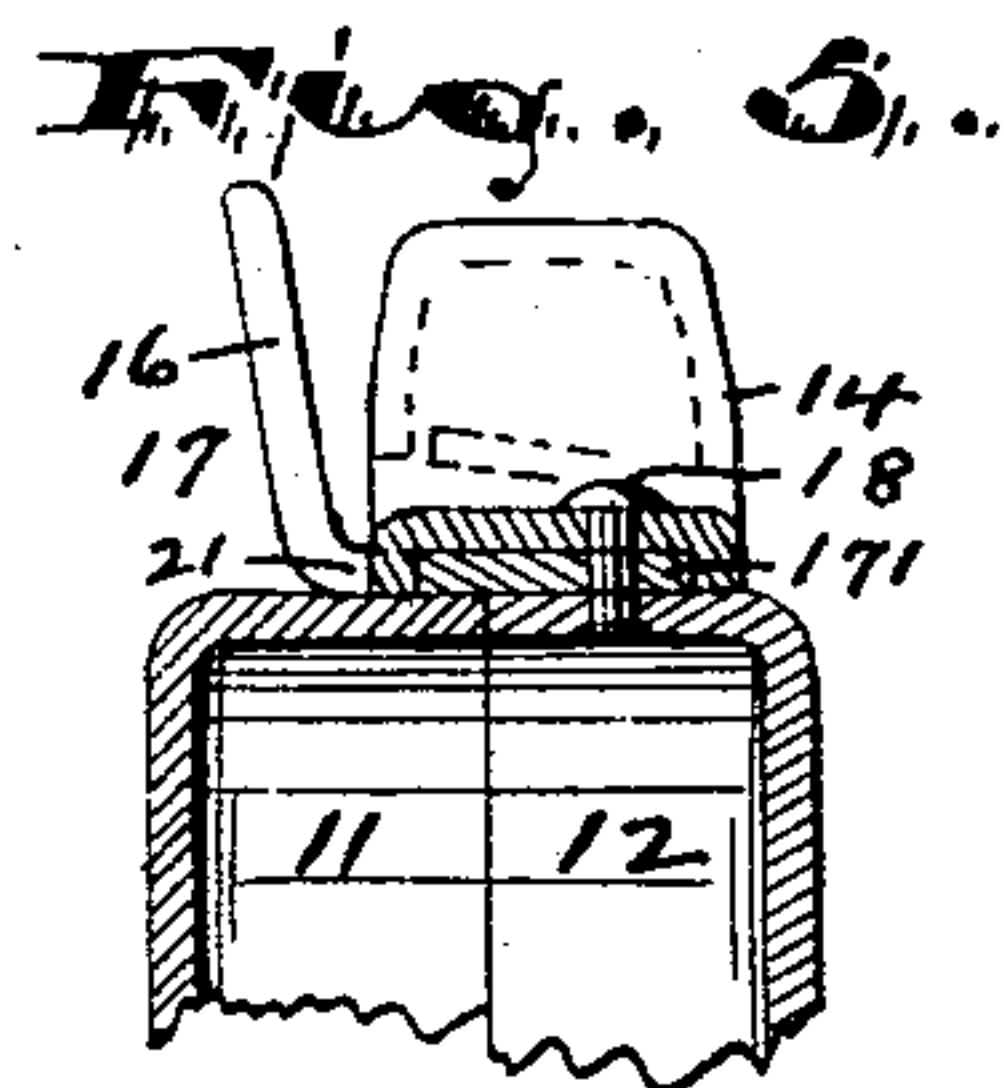
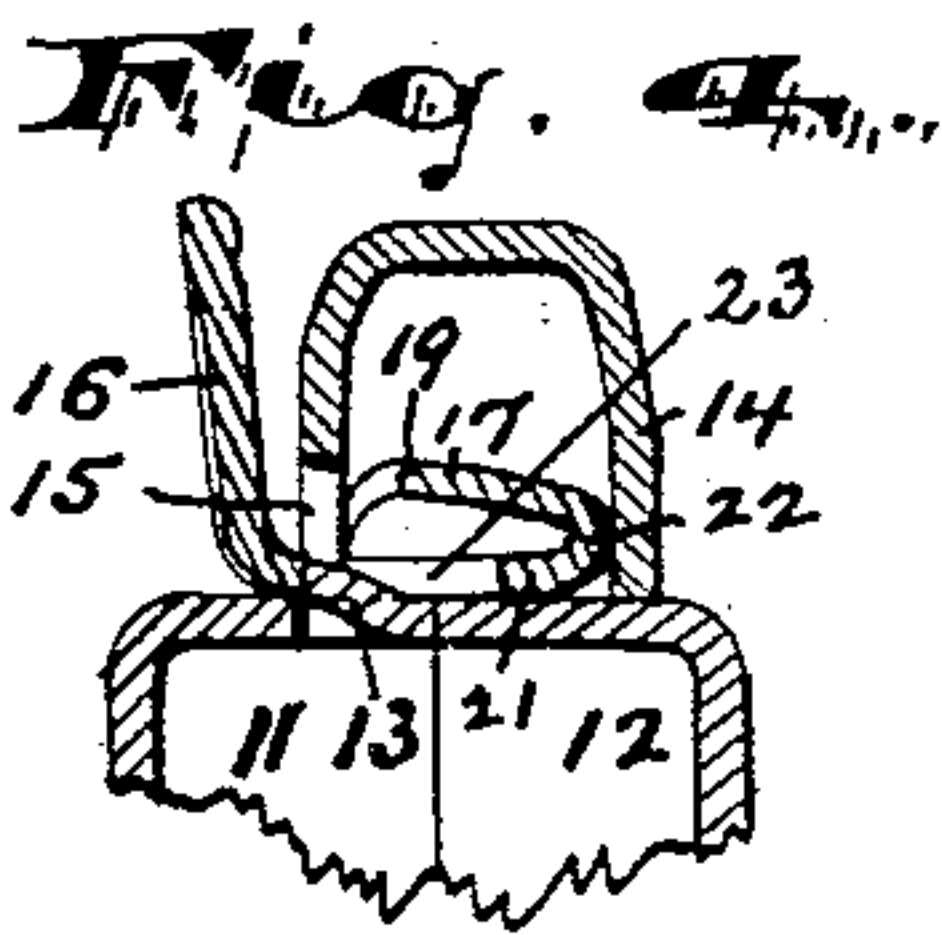
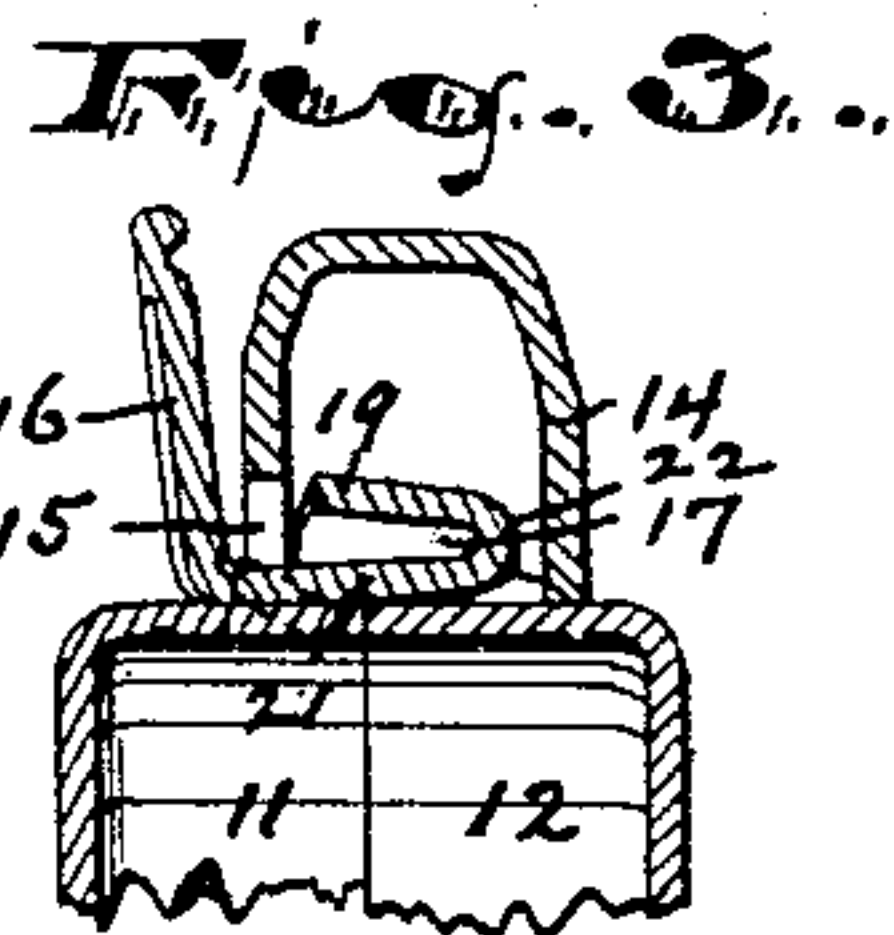
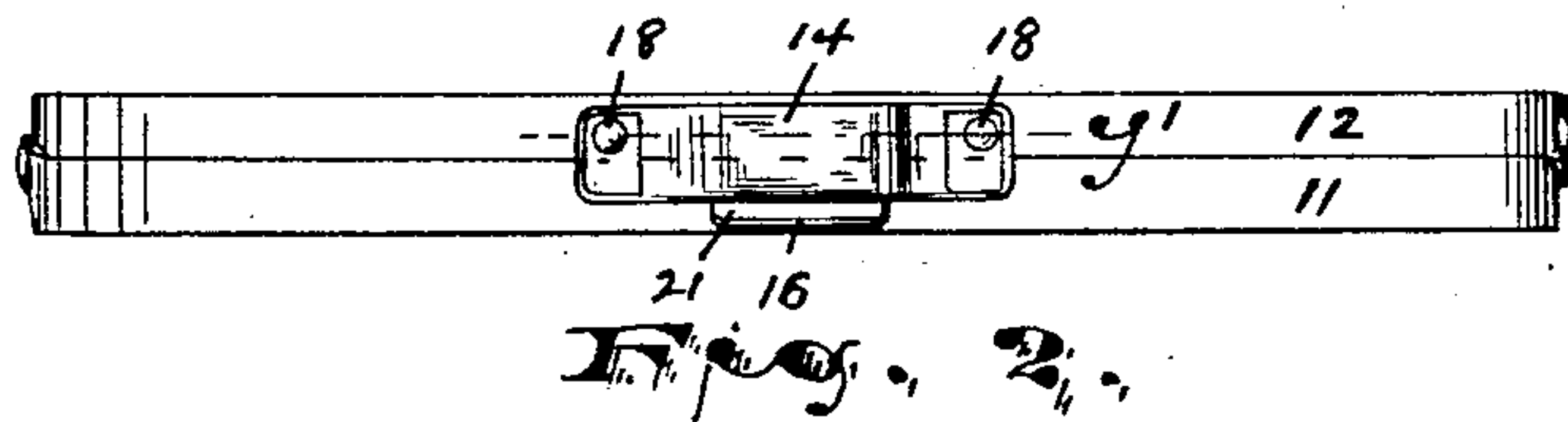
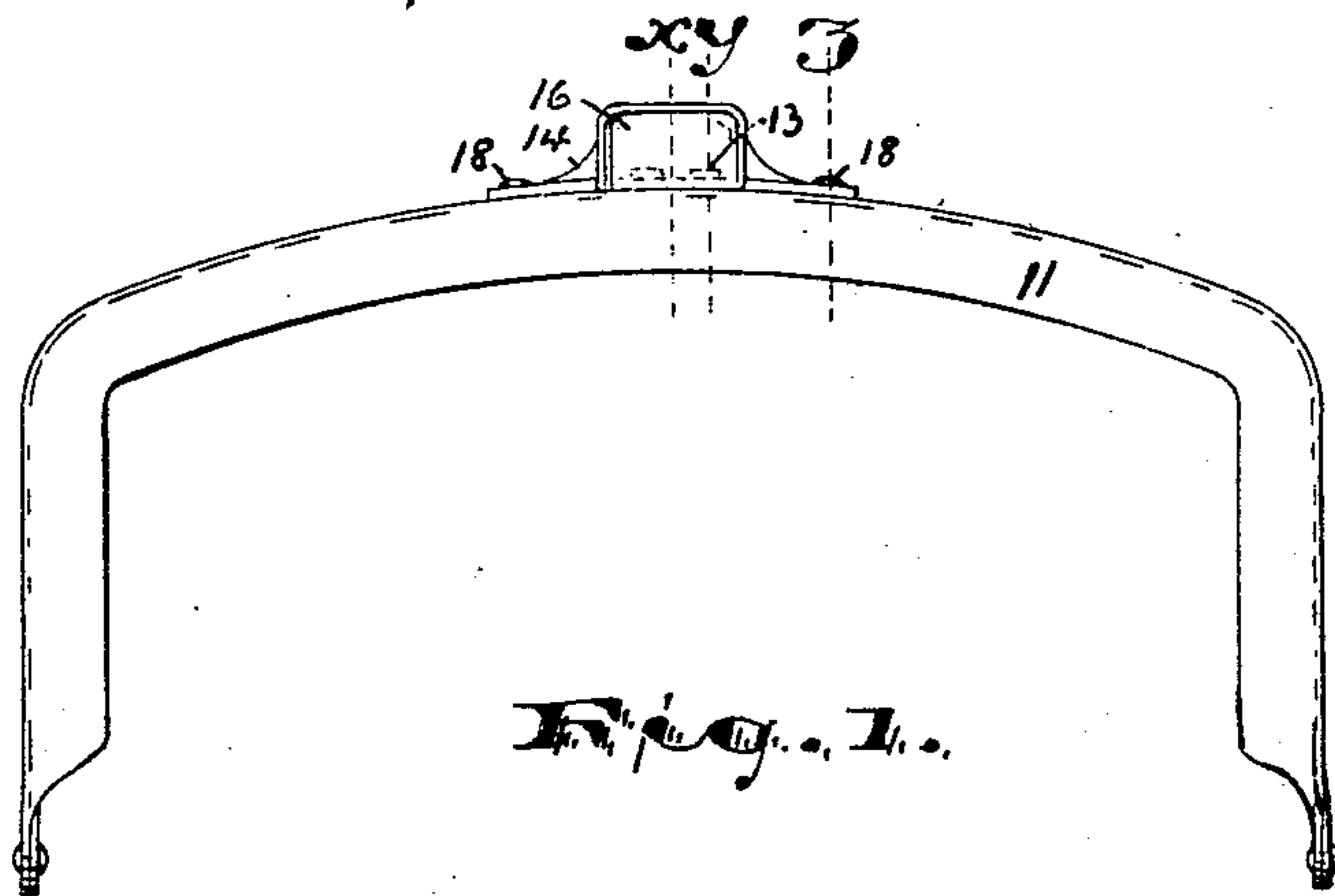
No. 713,429.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

T. E. GRIMM.
BAG FRAME CATCH.

(Application filed Mar. 7, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE E. GRIMM, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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BAG-FRAME CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,429, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed March 7, 1902. Serial No. 97,178. (No model.)


To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE E. GRIMM, 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to simplify and reduce the cost of construction and provide a device which while simple and compact will be positive and effective as a catch and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved bag or pocket-book frame and catch and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a plan, of a frame having my improved catch. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section taken through line *x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line *y*, taken through the cooperating catching members; and Fig. 5 is a section taken at line *z*, the last three figures being taken on an enlarged scale. Fig. 6 is a plan of the improved spring detached from its case. Fig. 7 is a section of the same on line *x'*, and Fig. 8 is a section taken at *y'* of Fig. 2. Fig. 9 is a detail view of the catching-spring, showing a modification of construction; and Fig. 10 is a section of the same on line *z'*.

In said drawings, 11 12 are the -shaped members of the purse, pocket-book, or bag frame, which are hinged together at their opposite extremities in any usual manner. At the top of one of said members a catching

lip or projection is formed, preferably by pressing up the metal of said frame member, as shown in Fig. 4. In the construction shown two of such lips 13 are employed, one at each opposite side of the transverse center line of the catch. On the other frame member 12 at the top is fastened an oblong case or inclosure 14, of sheet metal. This is raised by suitable dies or formers into the desired hollow form, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 8, so that there is quite a large area within the center of the case, while at the opposite ends the cavity is only of a depth about equal to the thickness of the spring to be inserted therein, as shown in Fig. 5. At the front of the case, at or near the lower edge and between the opposite ends thereof, the same is cut away or recessed, as at 15, to form an outlet-passage for the finger-piece 16 of the catching-spring 17.

Before fastening the case 14 upon the frame 12 the spring 17 is inserted therein, and the single pair of rivets or fasteners 18 serve to secure both said case and the said spring therein contained in secure and operative position upon the frame.

In the preferred construction the catching-spring 17 comprises a piece of sheet metal, preferably resilient brass, shaped and pressed by suitable dies and formers into the shape shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, where the said sheet metal is shown to be horizontal and flat at its opposite ends 171 and adapted to enter and fit snugly into the shallow cavities at the opposite ends of the case, said ends 171 being perforated in correspondence or coincidence with perforations in the case to permit the passage of the rivets 18. Between the said flat ends the metal is arched up from the plane of said opposite ends, as shown in Fig. 8 at 19, the raised part being reduced in width between the flat ends and at opposite sides of the center, as at 20 20, so as to weaken the metal to permit a more easy operation of the catch. At the center of the raised or bridge-like part 19, at the rearward or inner side thereof, the metal is doubled or extends downwardly and then forwardly under the arch or bridge, as at 21, the extension 21 being preferably made more wide than the downward neck or extension 22 to provide suffi-

cient metal to form the desired two catch holes or perforations 23 23. After passing out through the passage 15 of the case the extension 21 is bent vertically, or approximately so, or in a direction practically parallel with the front of the case to form a bearing of the finger-piece 16, on which the person opening the catch may press the thumb, and thus raise the catching part of the finger-piece or the extension 21 thereof away from the lip or catching projection 13.

The doubling of the metal as described increases the ease with which the finger-piece can be manipulated to release the parts. Where such ease is not desired or where it is obtained by other means—as, for example, by reducing the thickness of the metal—I may employ the construction shown in Figs. 9 and 10, where the finger-piece or part extends directly out from the front part of the bridge or arch.

I am aware that various other changes may be made in the construction of the parts described without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, and I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself by the positive expressions employed in the foregoing description, excepting as the prior state of the art may require.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination with the frame having members or sections hinged together at their ends, of a catching-spring fastened to said frame at opposite ends and intermediate of said ends, having a raised part, and a catching part turned under said raised part and projecting out from under said raised part to

receive the finger of the operator, substantially as set forth.

2. The catching-spring for a bag, pocket-book, or the like, comprising a centrally-raised part adapted to be fastened or secured at its opposite ends to one section of a frame, and a catching extension doubled under said raised part and projecting out from thereunder and up in front of said raised part to receive the finger, substantially as set forth.

3. The improved catch comprising a case and a spring having a raised or elevated part and a catching extension doubled under said raised part and extending out from said case to provide a bearing for the thumb or finger, substantially as set forth.

4. The improved catch comprising a case and a spring secured at the opposite ends and elevated at the central part and an extension doubled under said elevated part, said extension having catching means and a finger part extending out from the case and up at the front of said case, substantially as set forth.

5. The catch for a bag, pocket-book, or like receptacle, comprising a spring adapted to be fastened to one section of the frame of said receptacle and having a finger and catching extension doubled under the body of said spring and perforated near its free end to engage the other section of the frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of February, 1902.

THEODORE E. GRIMM.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.