

No. 749,431.

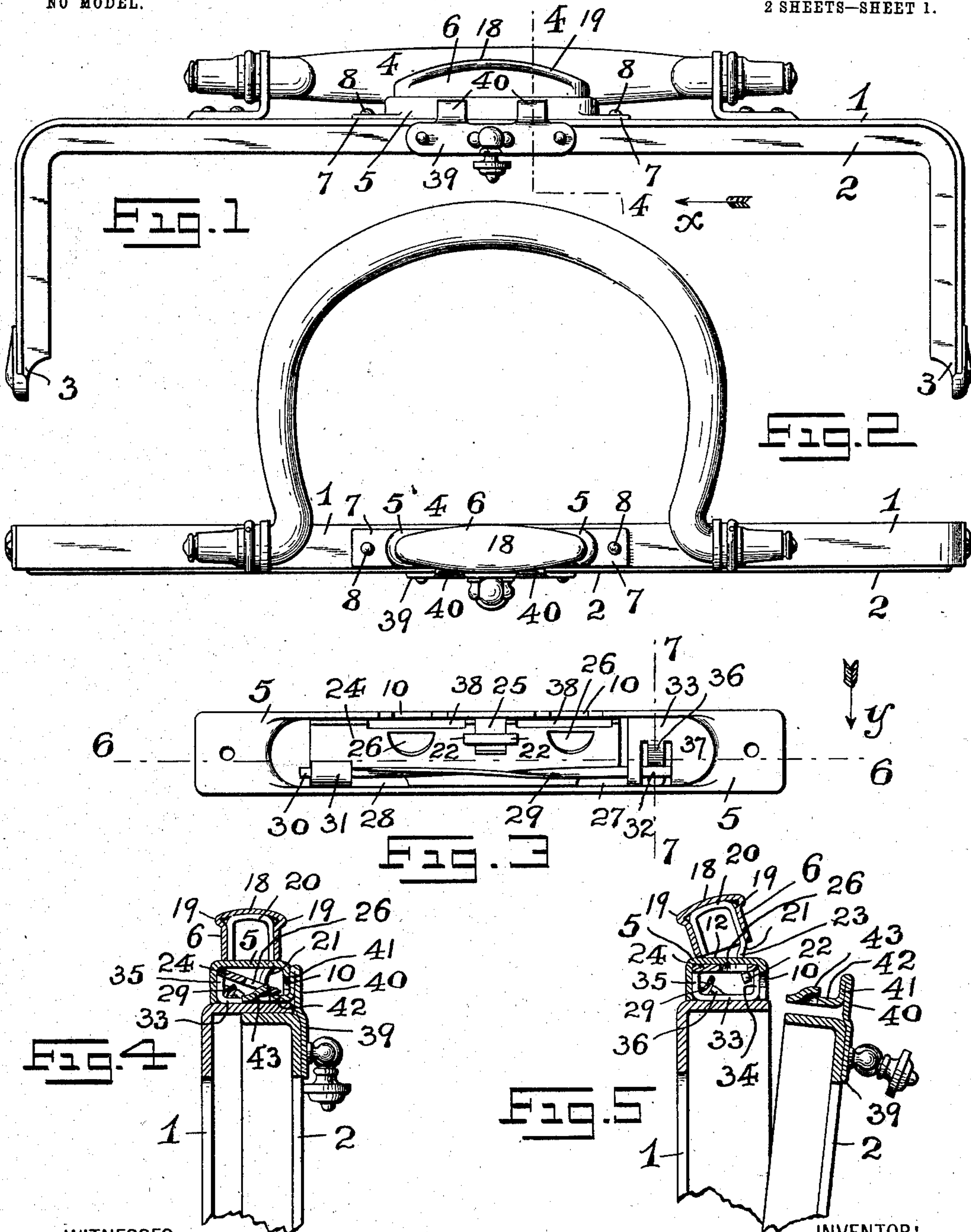
PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

B. VOM EIGEN.
BAG FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Geo. S. Richards.
Geo. Douglass.

INVENTOR:

Benno vom Eigen
BY
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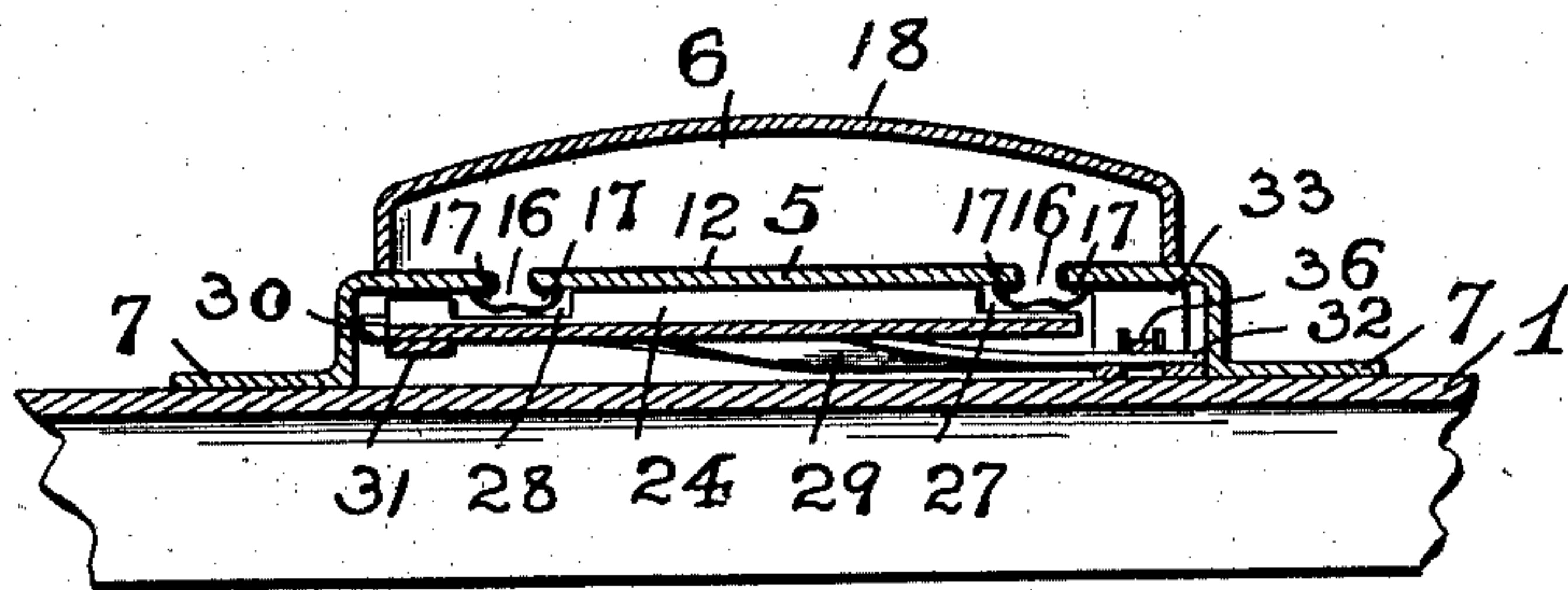


Fig. 6

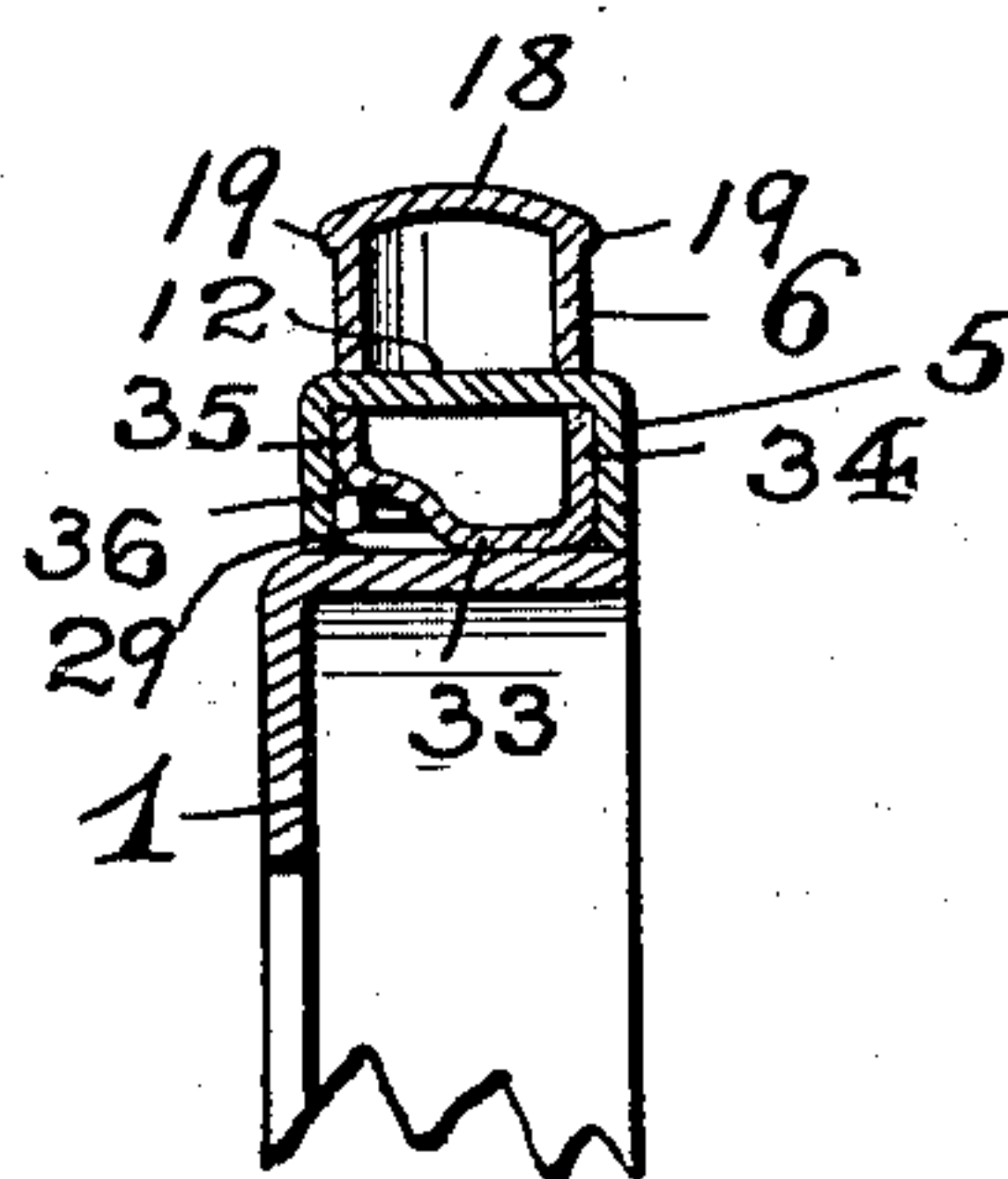


Fig. 7

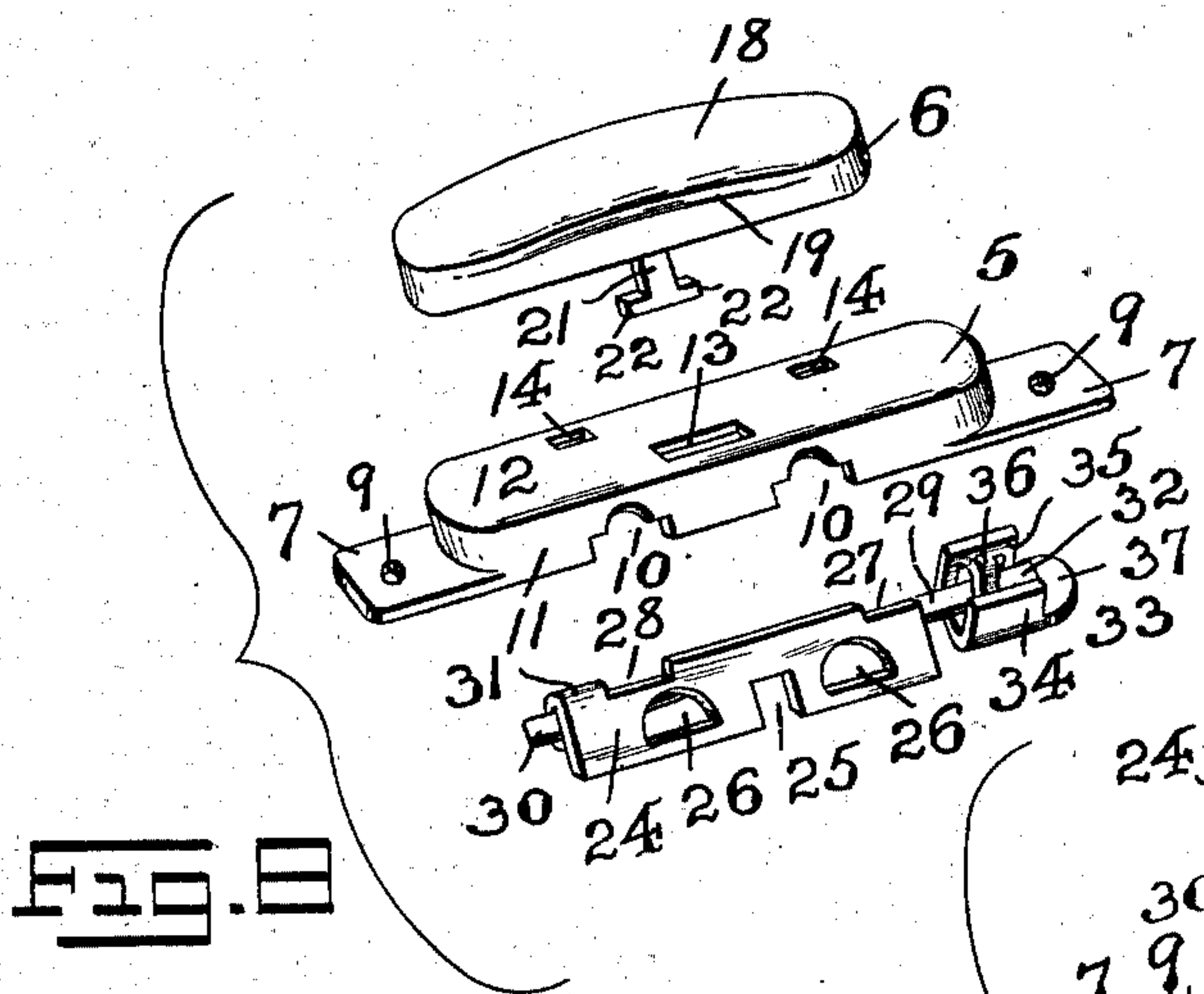


Fig. 8

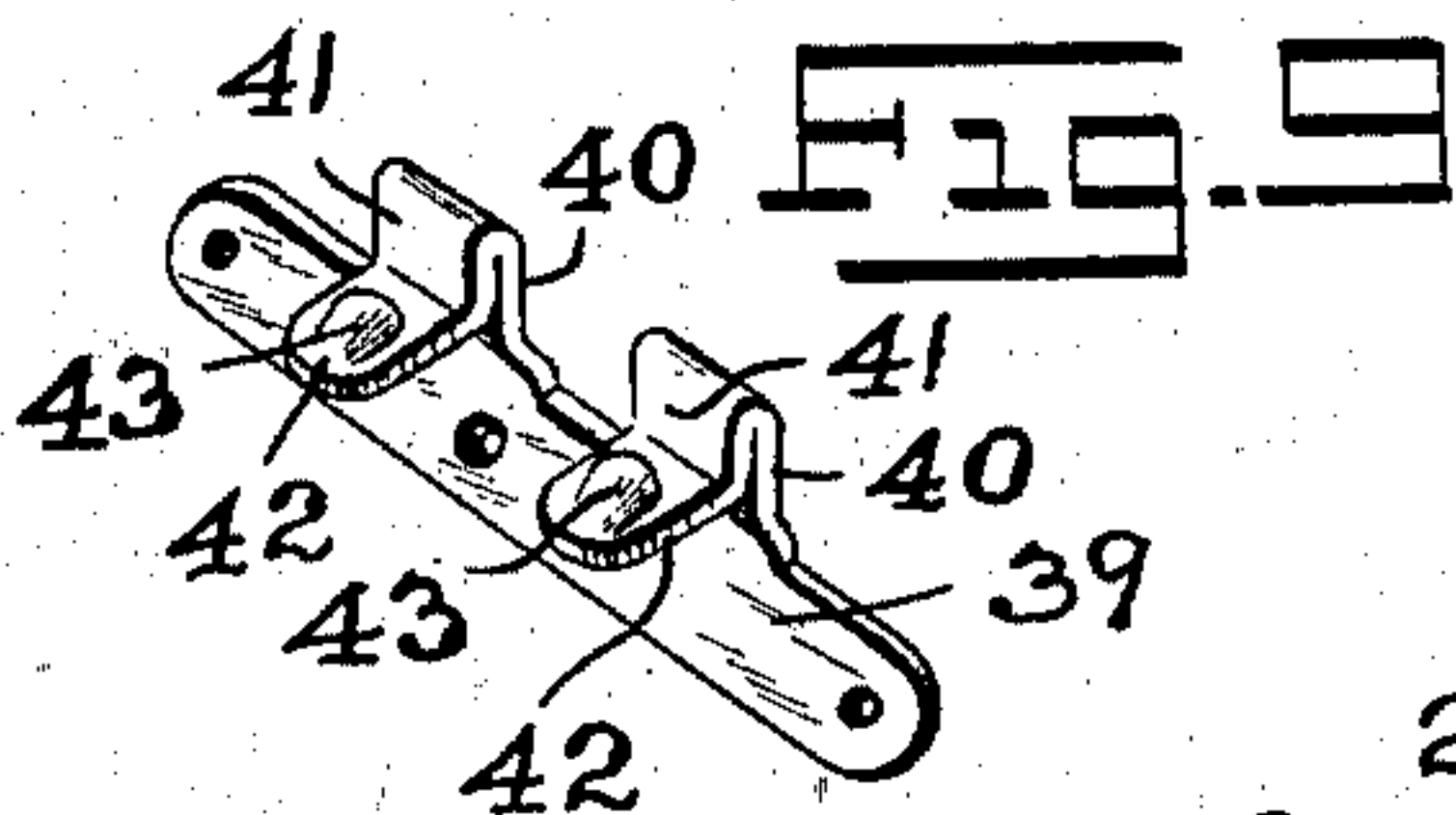
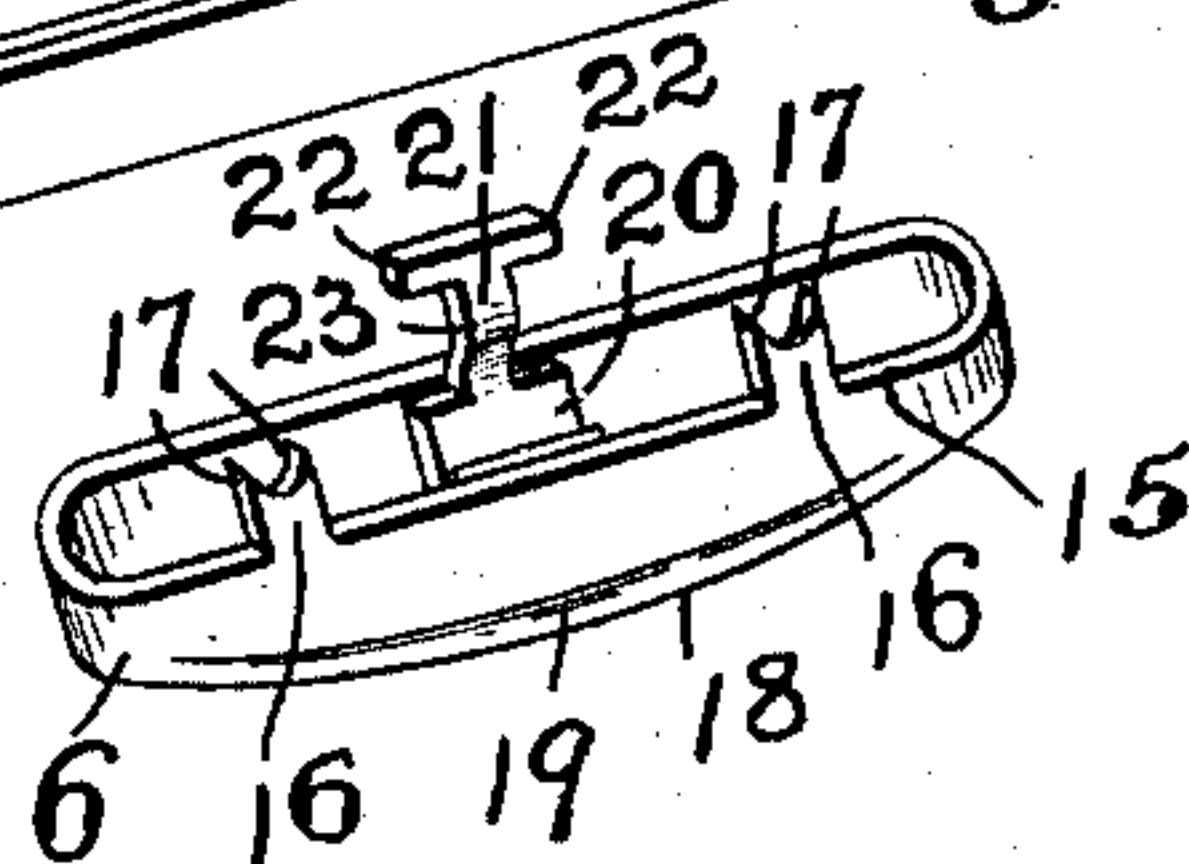
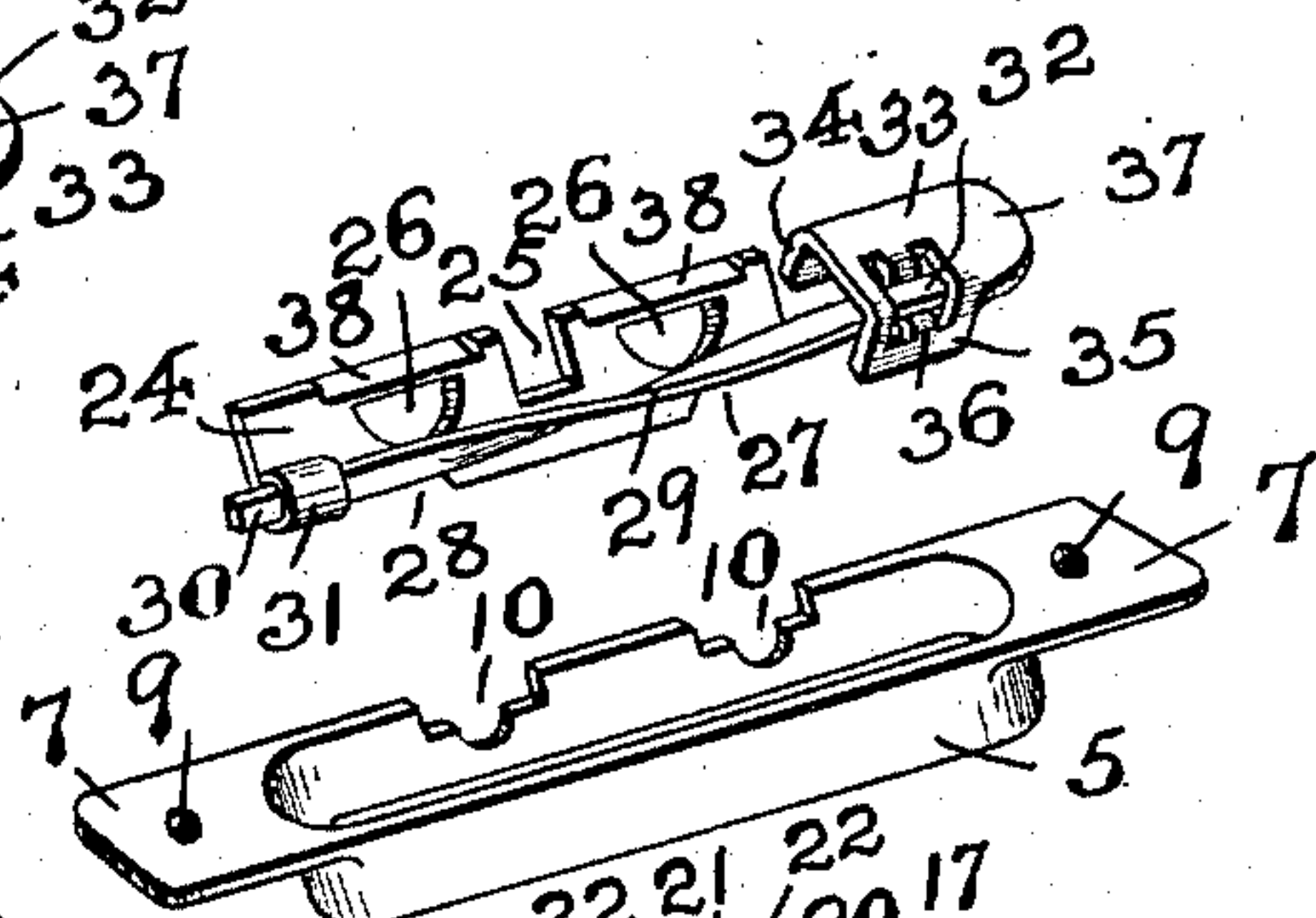


Fig. 10

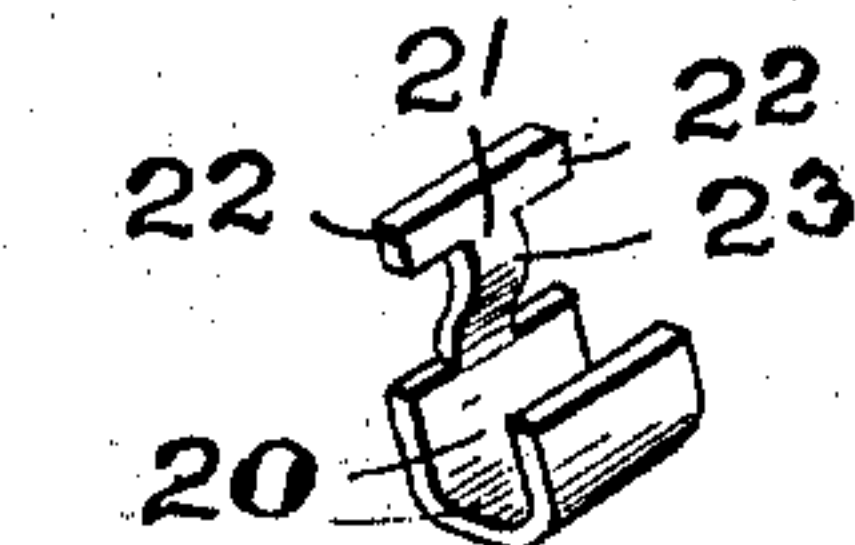


Fig. 11

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENNO VOM EIGEN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO AUG. GOERTZ & CO., OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A FIRM.

BAG-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,431, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed March 3, 1903. Serial No. 145,923. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENNO VOM EIGEN, 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-Fasteners; 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 characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention has reference generally to improvements in bag-frames which are especially adapted for satchels, purses, chate-laine and other bags of a similar character; and the invention refers more particularly to a novel construction of bag-frame and lock therefor with a view of providing a neat, simple, and cheap construction of bag-frame lock, the lock in itself comprising in general two main members, one of which is secured directly upon one of the bag-frame sections and the other member of which forms the upper portion of the lock-casing, being pivotally connected with the lower member of the lock-casing, whereby a construction is provided in which the ordinary and usual finger-piece or knob which projects from the side or top of the lock-casing is entirely dispensed with.

The invention therefore has for its principal object to provide a bag-lock or holding-catch of the character hereinabove stated which is of a strong and durable construction, which can readily be secured in its position upon the bag-frame section to be used with a clasp upon the other bag-frame section, which securely retains the frame-sections of the bag, satchel, purse, or the like in their closed relation to each other, and which is easily manipulated when it is desired to open the frame-sections by pressing the upper pivotal member of the lock-casing to one side.

My invention therefore consists in the novel construction of bag-frame hereinafter set forth and in the novel construction of lock therefor.

The invention consists, furthermore, 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 hereinafter more fully described and then embodied in the clauses of the claim, which form a part of and are appended to the present specification.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bag-frame and my novel form of bag lock and clasp, and Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the said parts. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the lock before it is secured in its operative position upon one of the bag-frame sections, said view being made on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section, on an enlarged scale, of the lock and the closed frame-sections, said sections being taken on line 4 4 in said Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrow *x*; and Fig. 5 is a similar section of the same parts, but representing them in their open or separated relation. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal vertical section of the lock-casing and its parts with a sectional representation of the frame-section to which it is attached, the said section being taken on line 6 6 in said Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrow *y*; and Fig. 7 is a vertical transverse section taken on line 7 7 in said Fig. 3, said view also representing the frame-section in cross-section. Figs. 8 and 9 are collective perspective views of the two main members of the lock-casing and a catch or holding-plate and its parts, the parts as represented in Fig. 8 being illustrated in their various relative positions when about to be assembled, and the parts as represented in Fig. 9 being illustrated in the reverse positions from those shown in said Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the clasp adapted to be secured to the other frame-section to be brought in holding or locked engagement with said catch or holding-plate represented in said Figs. 8 and 9; and Fig. 11 is a similar view of a post employed with the upper member of the lock-casing, said post being formed with stops or lugs to limit the pivotal movement of said upper member of the lock-casing upon the lower member of said casing.

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

In the said drawings the reference characters 1 and 2 indicate a pair of frame-sections of any usual configuration which are pivotally connected or hinged at their lower end portions 3 in any of the well-known and usual manners. The frame-sections represented in the accompanying drawings are those of the usual bag-frame construction; but it will be evident from the following description that the lock may be used with any other form of bag-frame, such as a frame for a purse, pocket-book, or it may be a chatelaine bag-frame or any other frame.

The bag-frame lock is indicated by the reference character 4, and it comprises a lower member or casing 5 and an upper member or casing 6. The said lower member or casing 5 is preferably of the shape represented more particularly in Figs. 8 and 9, being formed with suitably-shaped ears or lugs 7, provided with perforations 9 for the reception of pins or rivets 8, by means of which it can be secured to the upper central or other portion of the bag-frame section 1. The said member or casing 5 is provided in its side 11 with receiving-openings 10, preferably two in number, although one opening is practical, and in its upper surface 12 the said member 5 is provided with an opening 13 near one of its marginal edges and with a pair of openings 14 near the opposite marginal edge of the casing or member 5. The other and upper member or casing 6 is preferably of the configuration represented in said Figs. 8 and 9, being provided at its rear marginal edge 15 with a pair of downwardly-extending lugs 16, having the bifurcated ends forming teats 17, the said lugs 16 being inserted in the openings 14 of the lower member or casing 5 and the teats 17 being slightly forced apart or separated; as indicated in Fig. 6 of the drawings, whereby the said upper member or casing 6 is attached in its pivotal relation directly upon the upper surface 12 of the lower member or casing 5, the manner of securing said parts together being such that a free pivotal or hinged relation between said members 5 and 6 is permitted. The said upper casing or member 6 has its upper surface 18 curved, preferably as illustrated, and in its opposite sides it is preferably formed with suitable ribs or projections 19, the rib or projection at the front of said member or casing 6 serving as a finger-piece or lift, beneath which the thumb or finger can be placed for raising said upper member 6 from its normal initial position (indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawings) to its tilted position. (Represented in Fig. 5.) Suitably secured within the chambered body of said upper member or casing 6 is a U-shaped device 20, having a downwardly-extending post 21 and a pair of oppositely-projecting lugs 22, substantially as illustrated

in Fig. 11 of the drawings. This post 21 is preferably bent, as at 23, in order that when the said upper member or casing 6 has been pivotally connected with the said lower member or casing 5 the said post 21 and its lugs 22 can be made to enter the opening 13 in the upper surface of the lower member or casing 5 and arranged in the chambered portion of said member 5, as illustrated, and for the purposes to be presently described. Having in this manner pivotally connected or secured the upper member or casing 6 upon the lower member or casing 5, a catch-plate 24, provided, as will be seen from an inspection of Figs. 8 and 9, with a cut-away or open portion 25, a pair of receiving-openings 26, and the cut-away portions 27 and 28, is arranged within the lower chambered member or casing 5 in the manner illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the drawings, in such a manner that the post 21 is located in the cut-away portion 25 of the plate 24, with the lugs 22 of said post 21 extending on opposite sides of said cut-away portion, as represented more particularly in Fig. 3, said lugs 22 acting as lifting devices for raising said plate 24 against the action of a torsional spring 29. The spring 29 has its one end portion 30 arranged and secured beneath a holding-loop or other suitable fastening device 31, connected with the said plate 24, and upon its other end portion 32, which extends beyond the said plate 24, said spring being longer than said plate, it is provided with a suitably-constructed holding or securing device 33. This device is preferably made U shape, as shown, thereby providing a pair of wings 34 and 35, one of which, as 35, is formed with an inwardly-extending holding or clamping tongue or means 36, between which and the inner surface of said wing 35 the end portion 32 of the spring 29 is arranged and securely held. The main body portion of said device 33 is extended to form a lip 37, which conforms to the inner contour of the one end of the chambered casing or member 5. When the said plate 24 is fitted in the chambered portion of the said lower member or casing 5 in the manner hereinabove stated with the bifurcated lugs 16 of the upper member or casing 6 arranged in the cut-away parts 27 and 28, then the spring 29 is given a twist in the manner represented in Fig. 9 of the drawings, and the now reversed holding or securing device 33 is forced down between the inner surfaces of the opposite sides of the lower member or casing 5, where it is positively held by frictional contact, as clearly indicated in Figs. 3 and 7.

The distorted arrangement of the spring 29 produces an angular arrangement of the plate 24, as clearly represented in the cross-section in Fig. 4 of the drawings, thereby causing the under surface of the said plate 24 to rest upon the oppositely-extending lugs 22 of the post 21 and retaining the plate 24 in such angular

relation that a pair of chamfered edges 38, which are in alinement with the receiving-openings 26, all on said plate 24, will under normal conditions be located directly across the openings 10 in the side 11 of the member or casing 5. Suitably secured to the side of the frame-section 2 is a clasp or plate 39, the said clasp having an upwardly-extending member 40 or members which are doubled upon themselves, as at 41, and are formed with tongues 42, extending at right angles, or approximately so, from the said clasp or plate 39, said tongues being provided with suitably-constructed holding lugs or projections 43.

When the two opened frame-sections 1 and 2 are brought into their closed relation, the said tongues 42 and their holding-lugs 43 will enter the openings 10 in the lower member of casing 5, the tongues 42 sliding beneath the angularly-arranged plate 24 and the chamfered or inclined surfaces of the holding lugs or projections 43 riding upon the chamfered surfaces or edges 38 of the plate 24 until said lugs or projections 43 enter the receiving or holding openings 26 in said plate 24, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and whereby the said clasp or plate 39 on the one frame-section 2 and the mechanism of the lock upon the other frame-section 1 are brought into their operative holding engagement to thereby retain the said bag-frame sections in their closed relation. The manner of releasing the lock mechanism from its holding engagement with the said clasp 39 is clearly illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings and is briefly as follows: When the parts are in their closed or engaged relation, (indicated in Fig. 4,) the upper member or casing 6 is lifted or tilted sufficiently by placing the thumb or finger beneath the rib or projection 19 and applying pressure upon the same. The hinged or pivotal movement of said member or casing 6 causes the lifting-lugs 22 of the post 21 to raise the holding-plate 24 from its angular position (indicated in said Fig. 4) to the position represented in Fig. 5, whereby the receiving or holding openings 26 of said plate 24 are entirely withdrawn from their engaged and holding relation with the holding lugs or projections 43 of the clasp 39, thereby permitting the two frame-sections 1 and 2 to be brought into their open or separated relation. As soon as the operator removes his or her finger from the upper member or casing 6 then the torsional spring 29 will at once cause the said plate 24 to again assume its angular position within the chamber of the lower member or casing 5, with its chamfered edges 38 extending directly across the openings 10, whereby when the two frame-sections 1 and 2 are again closed upon each other the said plate 24 and the clasp 39 will again be brought into their actively-engaged holding or locking relation.

From the above description of the present

invention it will clearly be seen that the construction of lock or holding catch is very simple, and there being but a few parts, which require no riveting, these parts are easily and quickly assembled, and there is no possibility of the parts becoming disarranged by accident to render the device inoperative.

I am aware that changes may be made in the various arrangements and combinations of the devices and their parts, as well as in the details of the construction thereof, without departing from the scope of the present invention. Hence I do not limit this invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the devices and their parts as described in the previous specification and as illustrated in the accompanying 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. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising a lower lock-casing provided with means for attaching said casing to a frame-section, and an upper member of approximately the same length as the length of the lower lock-casing, said upper member being connected along one of its longitudinal edges in the manner of a hinge to a part of said lock-casing, and a holding mechanism in said lower casing with which a clasp can be brought in holding engagement, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising, a lower chambered member, an upper member pivotally arranged upon said lower member, a longitudinal rib 19 on said upper member, said rib being arranged at the side and near the upper edge of said upper member and serving as a lifting means, and a locking mechanism within said lower member adapted to be actuated by the pivotal movement of said upper member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising, a lower chambered member provided with an opening in the top, an upper member pivotally arranged in the manner of a hinge along the one edge of said lower member, a lock mechanism within said lower member, means connected with said upper member and extending through the opening in said lower member in lifting engagement with the lock mechanism for actuating the same during the pivotal movement of said upper member, and a longitudinal rib 19 on said upper member, said rib being arranged at the side and near the upper edge of said upper member and serving as a lifting means, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising, a lower chambered member provided with an opening in the top, an upper member pivotally arranged in the manner of a hinge along the one edge of said lower member, a

lock mechanism within said lower member, and a post connected with said upper member provided with oppositely-projecting lugs and extending through the opening in said lower member, said lugs being in lifting engagement with the lock mechanism for actuating the same during the pivotal movement of said upper member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising, an upper chambered member provided with an opening in the top, an upper member pivotally arranged in the manner of a hinge along the one edge of said lower member, a lock mechanism within said lower member, a post connected with said upper member provided with oppositely-projecting lugs and extending through the opening in said lower member, said lugs being in lifting engagement with the lock mechanism for actuating the same during the pivotal movement of said upper member, and a projection on said upper member, said projection serving as a lifting means, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising a lower lock-casing provided with means for attaching said casing to a frame-section, and an upper member of approximately the same length as the length of the lower lock-casing, said upper member being connected along one of its longitudinal edges in the manner of a hinge to a part of the said lock-casing, and a spring-controlled catch-plate in said lower casing adapted to be actuated by the pivotal movement of said upper member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising a lower lock-casing provided with an opening in the top and with means for attaching said casing to a frame-section, and an upper member of approximately the same length as the length of the lower lock-casing, said upper member being connected along one of its longitudinal edges in the manner of a hinge to a part of the said lock-casing, and a spring-controlled catch-plate in said lower casing adapted to be actuated by the pivotal movement of said upper member, said catch-plate being provided with an opening in alignment with the opening in said lock-casing, and means connected with said upper casing and said catch-plate, said means being in lifting engagement with said catch-plate for actuating said catch-plate by the pivotal movement of said upper member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

8. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising a lower lock-casing provided with an opening in the top and with means for attaching said casing to a frame-section, and an upper member of approximately the same length as the length of the lower lock-casing, said upper member being connected along one of

its longitudinal edges in the manner of a hinge to a part of the said lock-casing, a spring-controlled catch-plate in said lower casing adapted to be actuated by the pivotal movement of said upper member, said catch-plate being provided with an opening in alignment with the opening in said lock-casing, means connected with said upper casing and said catch-plate, said means being in lifting engagement with said catch-plate for actuating said catch-plate by the pivotal movement of said upper member, and a projection on said upper member, said projection extending longitudinally from the side of said member and serving as a lifting means, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

9. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising, a lower chambered member provided with an opening in the top, an upper member pivotally arranged in the manner of a hinge along the one edge of said lower member, a spring-controlled catch-plate in said lower member, said catch-plate being provided with an opening in alignment with the opening in said upper member, and a post connected with said upper member provided with oppositely-projecting lugs and extending through the openings in said lower member and said catch-plate for actuating the same during the pivotal movement of said upper member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

10. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising, a chambered lock member, a catch-plate in said lock member, a torsional spring connected with said catch-plate, and a securing device 33 connected with the one end portion of said spring and in frictional holding engagement with the chambered lock member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

11. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising, a chambered lock member, a catch-plate in said lock member, a torsional spring connected with said catch-plate, and a securing device 33 connected with the one end portion of said spring and in frictional holding engagement with the chambered lock member, consisting, essentially, of a pair of wings, and a clamping-tongue on one of said wings for securing the end portion of said spring to said securing device, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

12. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising, a lower chambered lock member provided with an opening in the top, an upper member pivotally arranged on said lower member, a catch-plate in said lower member, said catch-plate being provided with an opening in alignment with the opening in said lower member, a torsional spring connected with said catch-plate, a securing device 33 connected with the one end portion of said spring, and in frictional holding engagement with the chambered lock member, and means

connected with said upper member and extending through the said openings in said lower member and in said catch-plate, said means being in lifting engagement with said catch-plate for actuating said catch-plate during the pivotal movement of said upper member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

13. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising, a lower chambered lock member provided with an opening in the top, an upper member pivotally arranged on said lower member, a catch-plate in said lower member, said catch-plate being provided with an opening in alinement with the opening in said lower member, a torsional spring connected with said catch-plate, a securing device 33 connected with the one end portion of said spring, and in frictional holding engagement with the chambered lock member, consisting, essentially, of a pair of wings, and a clamping-tongue on one of said wings for securing the end portion of said spring to said device, and means connected with said upper member and extending through the said openings in said lower member and in said catch-plate, said means being in lifting engagement with said catch-plate for actuating said catch-plate during the pivotal movement of said upper member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

14. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising, a lower chambered lock member provided with an opening in the top, an upper member pivotally arranged on said lower member, a catch-plate in said lower member, said catch-plate being provided with an opening in alinement with the opening in said lower member, a torsional spring connected with said catch-plate, a securing device 33 connected with the one end portion of said spring, and in frictional holding engagement with the chambered lock member, a post connected with said upper member provided with oppositely-projecting lugs and extending through the said openings in said lower member and said catch-plate, said lugs being in lifting engagement with the said catch-plate for actuating the same during the pivotal movement of said upper member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

15. A lock for bag and other frames, comprising, a lower chambered lock member provided with an opening in the top, an upper member pivotally arranged on said lower member, a catch-plate in said lower member, said catch-plate being provided with an opening in alinement with the opening in said lower member, a torsional spring connected with said catch-plate, a securing device 33 connected with the one end portion of said spring, and in frictional holding engagement with the chambered lock member, consisting, essentially, of a pair of wings, and a clamping-tongue

on one of said wings for securing the end portion of said spring to said securing device, and a post connected with the said upper member provided with oppositely-projecting lugs and extending through the said openings in said lower member and said catch-plate, said lugs being in lifting engagement with the said catch-plate for actuating the same during the pivotal movement of said member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

16. In a lock for bag and other frames, a lower member, provided with openings 14, and an upper member having pivotal lugs arranged in said openings 14 and clenched over, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

17. In a lock for bag and other frames, a lower member provided with openings 14, and an upper member having pivotal lugs provided with bifurcated end portions arranged in said openings 14 and clenched over, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

18. In a lock for bag and other frames, the combination, with a lock member, a catch-plate 24 in said lock member, a torsional spring secured at one end to said plate, and the other and free end of said spring extending beyond the said plate, and means connected with the free end of said spring for twisting said spring and securing it in its twisted position in said lock member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

19. In a lock for bag and other frames, the combination, with a lock member, a catch-plate 24 in said lock member, a torsional spring secured at one end to said plate, and the other and free end of said spring extending beyond the said plate, and a securing device connected with the free end of said spring for securing said spring in its twisted position in said lock member, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

20. In lock for bag and other frames, the combination, with a lock member, a catch-plate 24 in said lock member, a torsional spring secured at one end to said plate, and the other and free end of said spring extending beyond the said plate, and a securing device connected with the free end of said spring for securing said spring in its twisted position in said lock member, said securing device, consisting, essentially, of a pair of oppositely-arranged wings, and a clamping-tongue connected with one of said wings for securing the one end portion of said spring to said securing device, 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 17th day of February, 1903.

BENNO VOM EIGEN.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
GEO. D. RICHARDS.