

A. SCHÖNBERG.

HAND BAG.

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928,801.

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Fig. 1.

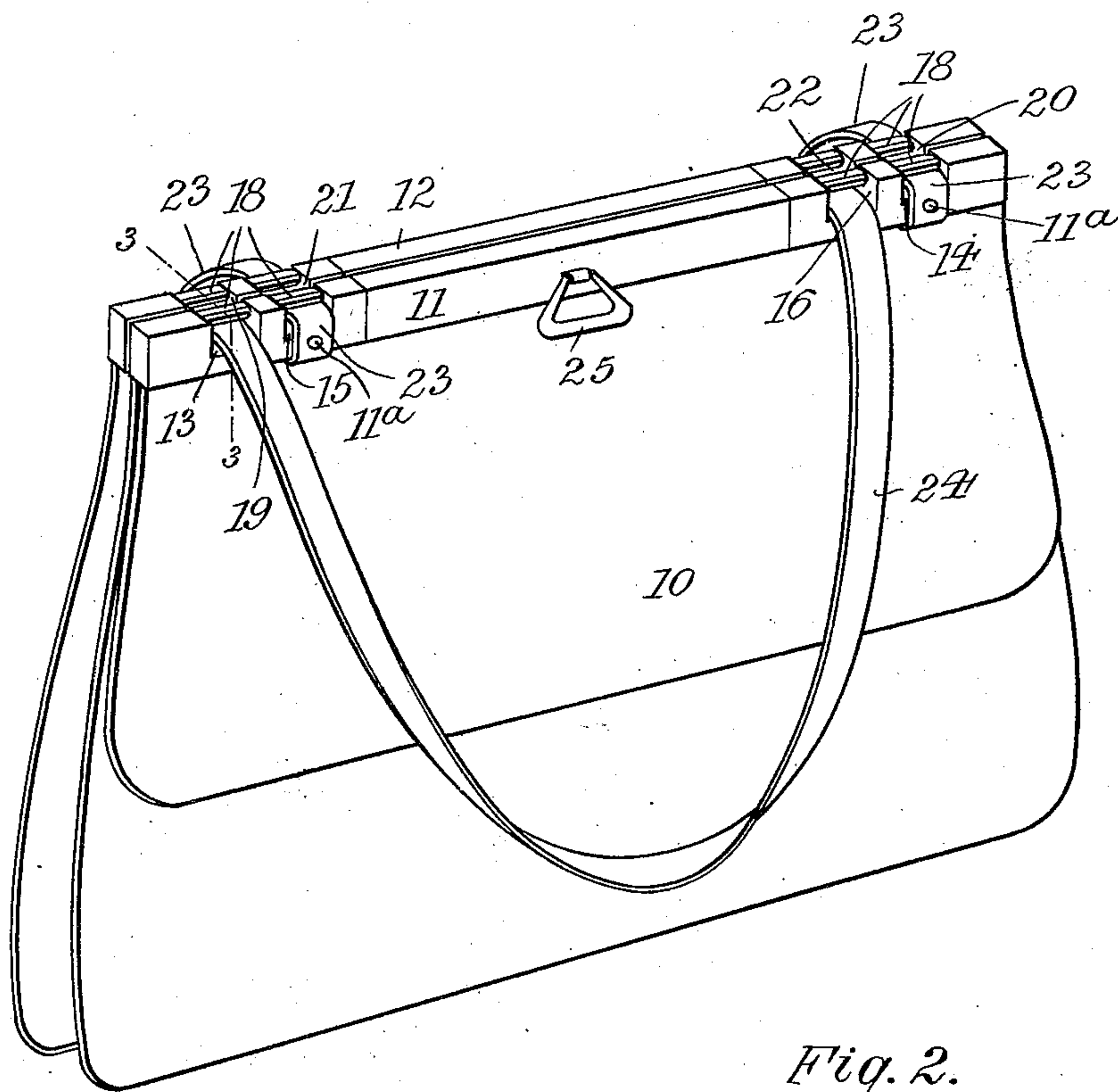


Fig. 2.

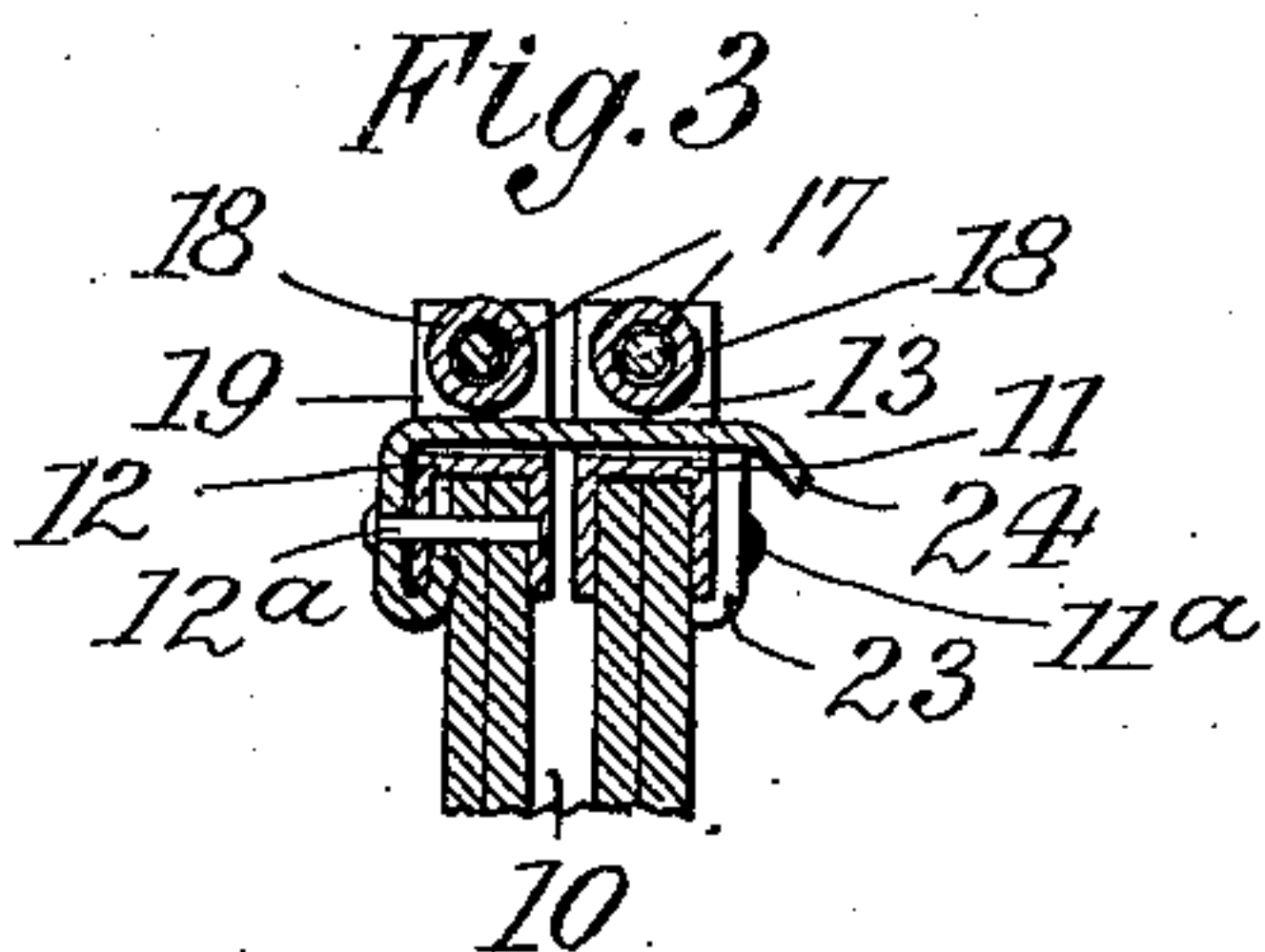
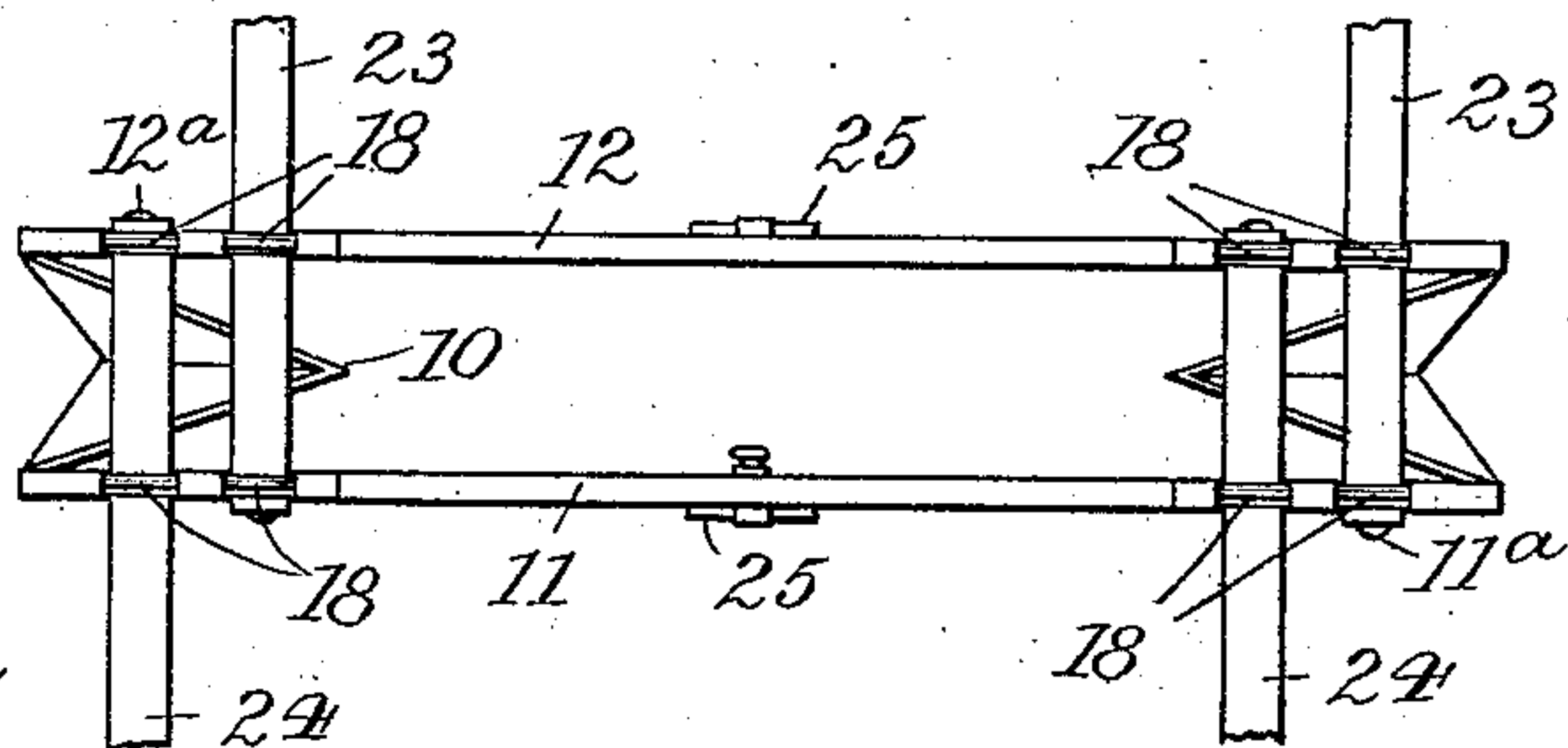
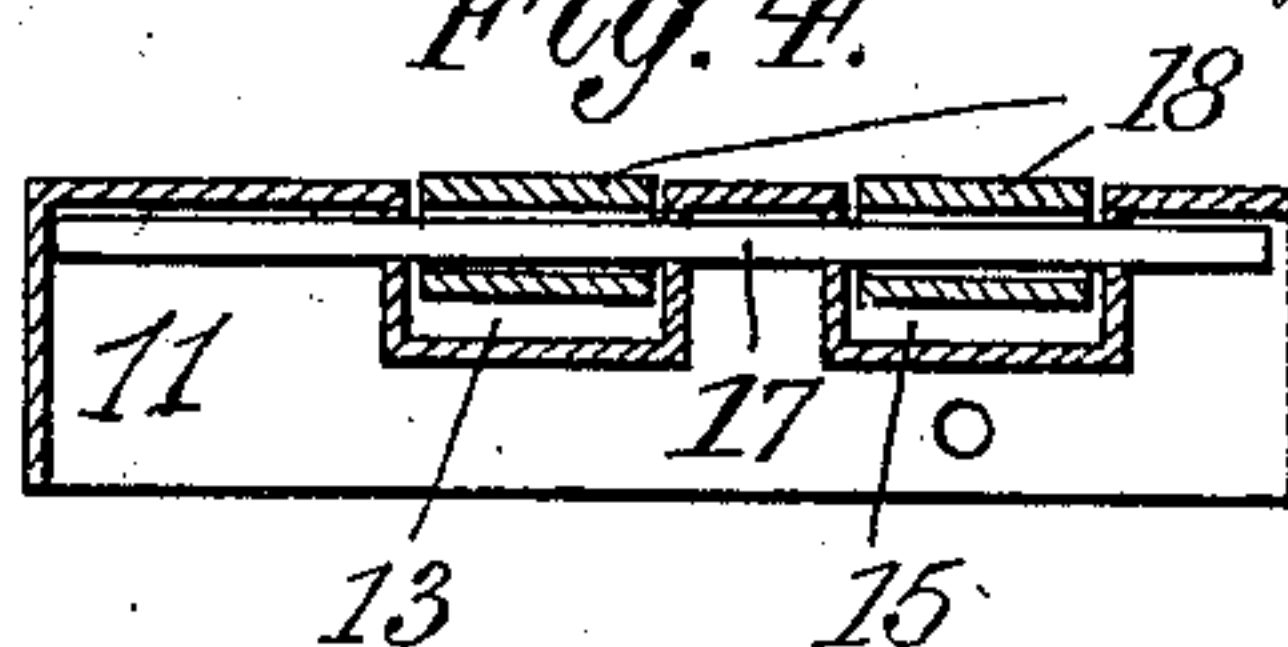


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HAND-BAG.

No. 928,801.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA SCHÖNBERG, a citizen of Germany, residing at New York city, Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hand-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a hand bag which is so constructed that it is not liable to be come opened accidentally or surreptitiously, so that loss or pilfering of its contents is prevented.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hand bag; Fig. 2 a plan of the jaws and the ends of the handles, showing the position of the parts when the bag is partly open; Fig. 3 a cross section on line 3—3, Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a longitudinal section through the end of one of the jaws.

A hand bag, satchel or similar article 10 is provided with a pair of jaws 11, 12, of equal construction. Jaw 11 has two outer openings or notches 13, 14, and two inner openings or notches 15, 16, placed sidewise of and in close proximity to the outer notches. Notches 13, 15 are bridged by a pin or keeper 17 loosely surrounded within each notch by an anti-friction roller 18. In like manner, notches 14, 16 are bridged by a pin 17 carrying anti-friction rollers 18. Jaw 12 is constructed in all respects like jaw 11, having outer openings or notches 19, 20, inner openings or notches 21, 22, bridging pins 17 and anti-friction rollers 18.

A first flexible handle 23 is secured at one end to jaw 11 by pin 11^a, passes through outer notch 14 of said jaw, outer and inner notches 20, 21 of jaw 12, and inner notch 15 of jaw 11, to which jaw its other end is again

secured by a pin 11^a. In like manner a second flexible handle 24 is secured at both ends to jaw 12 by pins 12^a, and passes through notches 19, 22 of said jaw and notches 13, 16 of jaw 11. Thus, the ends of the handles are also placed sidewise of each other, so that they may be readily attached to the jaws by being lapped under the same and secured thereto by the pins 11^a. As the handles traverse the notches, they pass beneath the anti-friction rollers 18, bridging said notches, as shown.

To open the bag the jaws are spread by means of a pair of grips 25 pivoted to the center of the jaws. During this manipulation the handles 23, 24 will be drawn partly through the notches, so as to extend with their ends across the ends of the open bag, as shown in Fig. 2. A pull on the handles will draw the jaws together and thus close the bag. Should the bag be held by one of the handles only, it cannot possibly become opened without slacking the handle, because in that case the jaws will be drawn against each other by the handle which is in operation. In this way accidental opening of the bag, as well as pilfering therefrom, are effectively prevented.

I claim:

A hand bag having a pair of jaws each provided near each end with a pair of openings arranged side by side, a pair of handles engaging said openings and also arranged side by side, the ends of said handles underlapping the jaws, and pins for securing said ends to said jaws.

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