

(No Model.)

S. NATHAN.
PURSE FRAME.

No. 524,908.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.

Fig: 1.

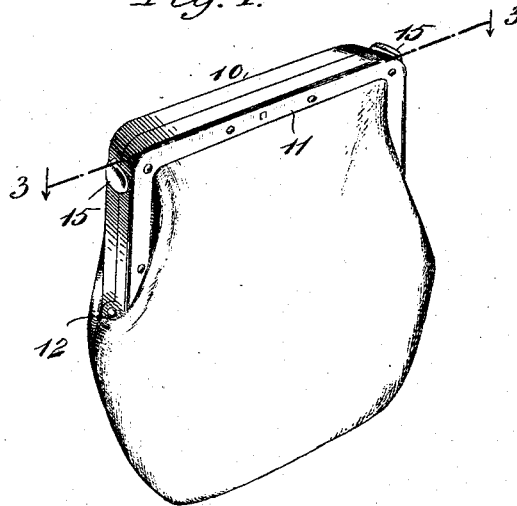


Fig: 2.

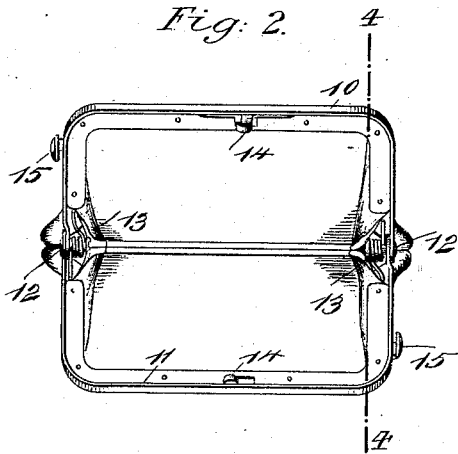


Fig: 3.

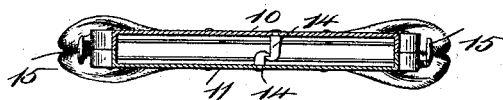
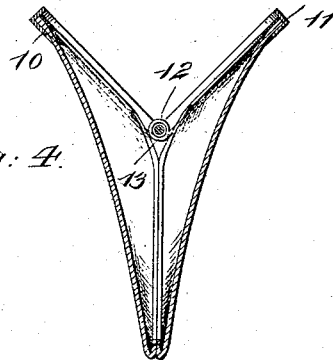


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

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SCHEYER NATHAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PURSE-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,508, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed April 19, 1894. Serial No. 508,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SCHEYER NATHAN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Purse-Frame, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in purse frames, or frames for pocket books of the purse pattern, or similar articles, and it has for its object to construct the frame in such manner that the locking device or devices employed will be located within the frame, entirely concealed thereby, leaving the upper portion of the frame entirely free from any obstructions.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the frame that the members thereof will in themselves constitute springs, maintaining the locking device employed in locking position, and furthermore to provide a means whereby the two members of the frame may be expeditiously and conveniently manipulated with one hand to unlock the fastening devices.

A further object of the invention is to provide a means whereby when the locking device is carried to unlocking position the members of the frame will automatically open.

A further object of the invention is to provide a purse frame of exceedingly simple, durable and economic construction, presenting no protuberances that will tend to chafe or wear the pocket.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame applied to a purse. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the frame open. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, taken essentially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, the purse frame being closed; and Fig. 4 is a section taken practically on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, the purse frame being opened.

In carrying out the invention the frame consists of two members 10 and 11, of the usual angular or U-shaped construction, but

they may be differently shaped if in practice it is found desirable, and the two members of the frame are pivotally connected at the extremities of their vertical members. The members of the frame, as is usual in frames of this description are angular in cross section.

The pivot pins 12 of the frame are each surrounded by a spring 13, preferably a coiled or spiral spring, the ends whereof have bearing against opposing frame members, the tendency of the said springs being to hold the said frame members separated, or the frame in open position, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4. The horizontal member of each frame member is provided upon its inner face with a latch 14, the two latches being adapted, when brought in contact, to interlock. Ordinarily the latches are made as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, in which they are shown as consisting each of a stud extending inwardly on the inner sides of the frame at right-angles thereto, each stud being provided with a head, and the two heads are made to face in opposite directions. The studs are so located that when the frame members are closed one head will slip by the other, and as the frame members are of a spring material the said members will give laterally, permitting the heads to pass each other, and after such a contact the frame members in assuming their normal position will bring the heads in locking engagement, as shown in Fig. 3; but it will be understood that any other equivalent latch may be employed.

Each frame member is provided with a button 15, or a similar projection formed upon the outer face of one of its vertical members, the button upon the member 10 being oppositely located to that upon the member 11. Thus it will be observed that the top portion of the frame may be made perfectly smooth, or free from all protuberances or any projections that would tend to wear the pocket, and the frame is thereby rendered exceedingly neat in appearance.

In the operation of opening the purse frame, it being closed as shown in Fig. 1, the frame is taken, for example, in either the right or the left hand, and the thumb is placed against one of the studs and the fore-finger against the opposing stud on the side of the frame,

By exerting inward pressure upon the studs, one member of the frame is forced in one direction and the opposite member in an opposing direction, and in this manner the heads of the studs or latches 14, are carried out of engagement with each other, and the spiral springs 13 act automatically to force the frame members apart, thus opening the purse, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

It will be understood that the frame members may be locked together, or the purse closed, by simply compressing the members of the frame, causing the latches to interlock.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a bag or purse frame, the combination with a frame constructed of a spring material, whereby one member may be sprung endwise past the other, and opposing latches located upon the interior of the frame adapted to interlock and open by laterally forcing one from the other, of springs coiled upon the pivots of the frame and having their ends bearing upon the frame members whereby the frame will be opened when the latches are disengaged, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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