(No Model.)

L. B. PRAHAR.

FASTENING FOR SATCHEL FRAMES, &c.

No. 342,974. Patented June 1, 1886.

Fig: 1.

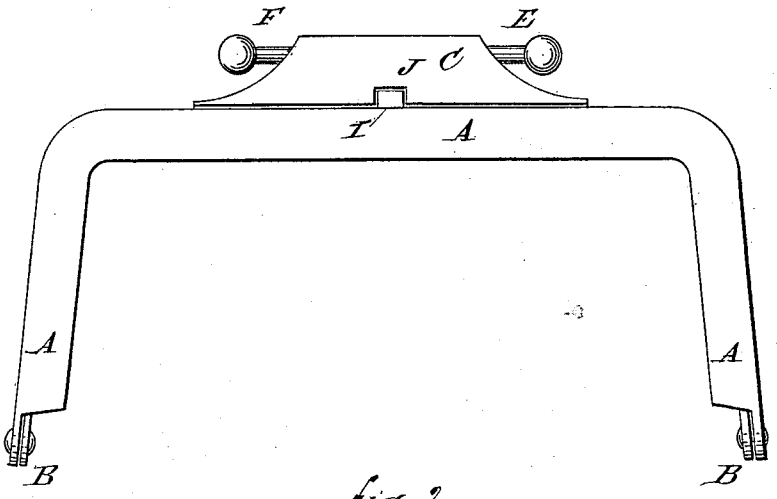

Fig: 2.

Fig: 3

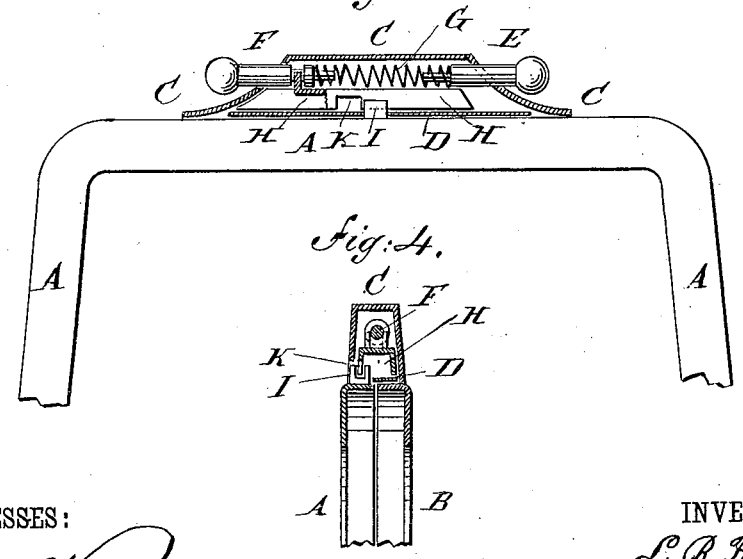

Fig: 4.

WITNESSES:

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FASTENING FOR SATCHEL-FRAMES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,974, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed March 26, 1886. Serial No. 196,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS B. PRAHAR, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fastenings for Pocket-Book, Purse, and Hand-Bag Frames, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pocket-book frame to which my improved fastening has been applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a part of the same, the fastening being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a sectional end elevation of a part of the same.

The object of this invention is to provide fastenings for pocket-book, purse, and hand-bag frames constructed in such a manner that they can be readily put together, and which shall be simple in construction and reliable in operation.

The invention consists in the combination, with the case attached to one part of the frame and the catch attached to the other part, of the stationary stem, the sliding stem, the spiral spring interposed between and connecting the said stems, and the sliding latch connected with the sliding stem and engaging with the said catch, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A B represent the parts of a pocket-book, purse, or hand-bag frame, which are hinged to each other at their ends in the ordinary manner. To the top of one part, as B, of the frame is secured, by rivets or other suitable means, a case, C, which may be made with concaved beveled ends, or of other desired shape. When the frame is so made that the edges of the parts A B shut against each other, as shown in Fig. 4, the case C should have sufficient width to cover the tops of both parts of the frame, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. In this case the case C should be provided with a bottom plate, D, to close the base of the said case when the frame A B is opened. When one part of the frame A B shuts in beneath the other part, the case C need not be any wider than the part of the frame to which it is attached, and the bottom plate, D, is not required. The ends of the case C are perforated, and in one of the said perforations is soldered or otherwise secured a stem, E, having a knob or other ornament upon its outer end. In the perforation in the other end of the case C is placed a stem, F, the outer end of which is made similar to the outer end of the stem E. The inner ends of the stems E F are reduced in size or are otherwise formed to receive the ends of the spiral spring G, the tension of which tends to force the sliding stem F outward.

Within the case C, and below the spring G, is placed a latch, H, the sides of which are bent downward, giving it a U shape in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 4. The end of the latch H next the sliding stem F is bent upward, and is forked to engage with a groove formed around the inner part of the said stem F, or is pointed to engage with a perforation in the said stem, so that the stem F and latch H will move together.

To the top of the part A of the frame is soldered, riveted, or otherwise secured a catch, I, which, when the said frame is closed and the stem F is pushed inward, passes into the case C through a recess, J, in the lower central part of the adjacent side of the said case, and through a recess, K, in the forward part of the adjacent flange of the latch H, so that when the stem F is released and the said stem and the latch H are pushed forward by the tension of the spring G the flange of the latch H will pass through a slot in the catch I or along the outer side of the said catch, fastening the frame A B closed. The frame A B is unfastened by pushing the stem F inward, compressing the spring G, and pushing back the latch H until the catch I can pass out through the recesses K J. With this construction, after the case C has been formed and the stem E secured in its end, the end of the spring G is placed upon the end of the said stem E, and the stem F is inserted in the other ends of the case C and spring G. The latch H is then placed in the case C and engaged with the sliding stem F, and the ends of the case C are secured to the part B of the frame by rivets, solder,

or other suitable means, so that the fastening can be put together and secured to the frame with very little labor.

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

The combination, with the case C, attached to one part of the frame, and the catch I, attached to the other part of the said frame, of the stationary stem E, placed in one end of the case, the sliding stem F, placed in the other end of the case, the spiral spring G, interposed between and connected with the said stems, and the sliding latch connected with the said sliding stem and engaging with the said catch, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:
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