L. PRAHAR.
Pocket Book and Bag Frame.

No. 11,049. Patented Mar. 4, 1879.

Figure 1.

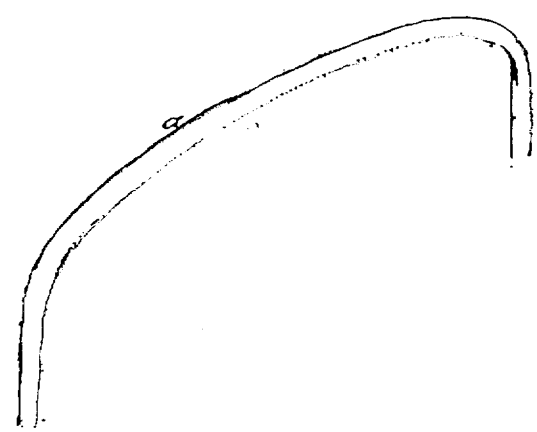

Figure 2.

Figure 3.

Witnesses:

Inventor:
Louis Prahar
Per ... atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS PRAHAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DESIGN FOR POCKET-BOOK AND BAG FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Design No. **11,049**, dated March 4, 1879; application filed February 4, 1879.
[Term of patent 14 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS PRAHAR, of city, county, and State of New York, have originated and designed a Metallic Frame for Pocket-Books or Bags, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, of which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective of a portion of a pocket-book frame embodying my design, and Fig. 2 a cross-section thereof, and Fig. 3 a cross-section of a slightly-modified form of frame which yet preserves the distinguishing feature of my design. For clearness of illustration Figs. 2 and 3 are upon an enlarged scale.

The drawings represent a portion of a suitably-bent sheet-metal strip adapted for use in a pocket-book frame.

It will be seen that a frame constructed according to my design is polygonal in cross-section.

The distinguishing feature of my design is that the central portion, *a*, of the frame presents an angle which is formed by the junction of two longitudinal planes. These planes, instead of being flat, as shown in Fig. 2, may be curved in cross-section without departure from my design. An example of a central exterior angle formed by the junction of two plano-concave faces is shown in Fig. 3.

It will, of course, be understood that the number of planes or faces of which my frame is formed may be varied, if desired, and that the frame may be engraved, embossed, or otherwise ornamented.

What I claim as my invention is—

A design for a pocket-book or bag frame, made of suitably-bent sheet metal, and substantially polygonal in cross-section, in which the central portion of the exterior of the frame presents an angle formed by the junction of two longitudinal faces, as shown and described.

LOUIS PRAHAR.

Witnesses:
M. L. ADAMS,
EDWD. PAYSON.