

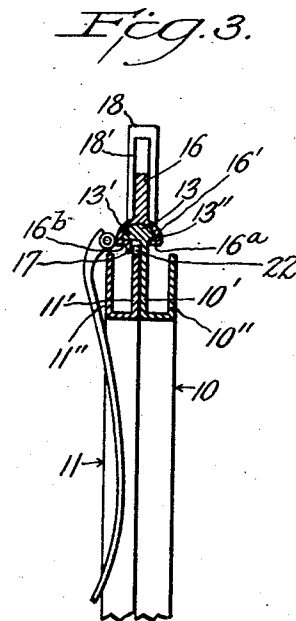
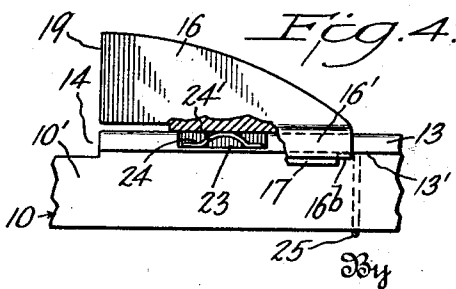
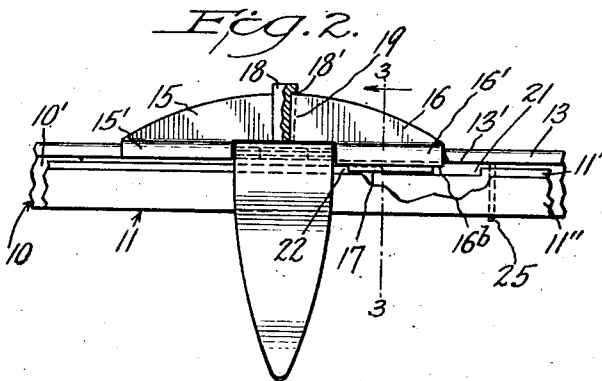
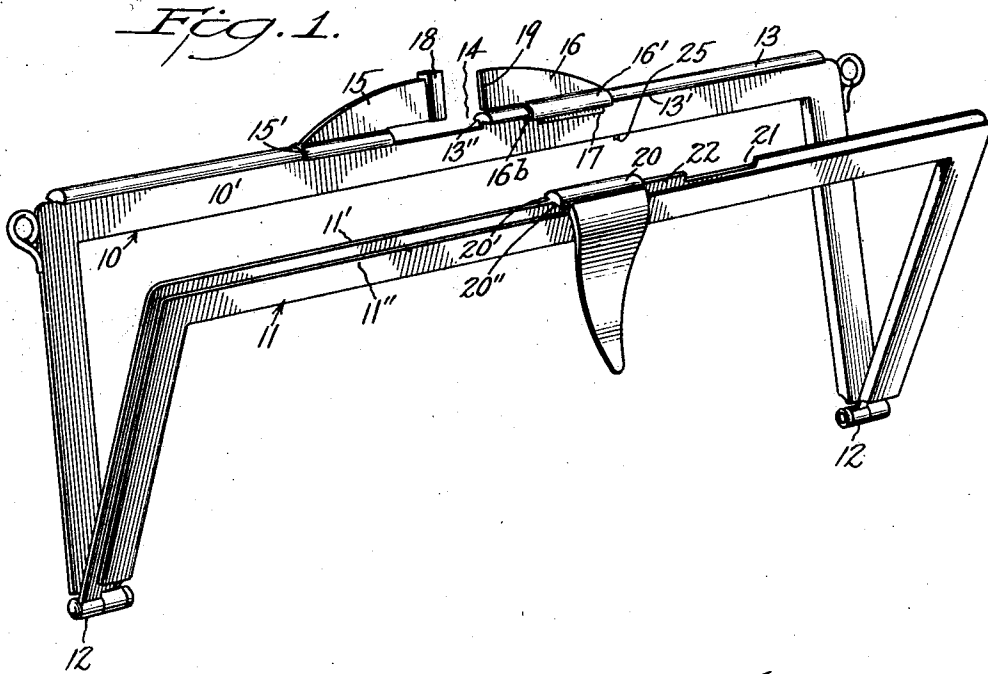
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FASTENING DEVICE

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FASTENING DEVICE

Application filed August 13, 1930. Serial No. 475,075.

This invention relates to frames for handbags and similar receptacles, the invention being more particularly related to improvements in fastening devices for frames of such character.

The invention has for its object the provision of an improved fastening device whereby with ease and dispatch either to secure together or to release a pair of cooperating frame elements, and one which will involve certain desired features of simplicity, efficiency and convenience, and which will be economical to manufacture and attractive in appearance.

In carrying out my invention in its preferred form of construction, one of the frames is provided with a pair of symmetrical cooperating upstanding vanes or fins, which, in addition to being ornamental, afford relatively large areas for seizure by the fingers, at least one of the vanes being relatively movable and having a catch piece cooperating with a lip on the other of the frames. At the base regions of the vanes is provided an opening for snugly receiving an interlocking member located upon the other of the frames and adapted to properly guide the frames into closed relation and to maintain them in closed relation against any tortional or twisting movement upon their hinges.

Other objects of the invention will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the improved fastening means for bag frames, and in the form, construction and relative arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and subsequently defined in the subjoined claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this application, and in which:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a pair of cooperating bag frame elements furnished with my improved fastening device, the frame elements being shown in open relation;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view partly in section and partly broken away, showing the

frame elements locked together in closed relation;

Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary elevation, partly in section and partly broken away, showing the spring means for frictionally maintaining the slidable vane in the position to which it is moved.

The preferred form of construction, as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, comprises a pair of frame elements 10 and 11 united at their opposite ends by hinges 12 for opening and closing movement. These elements, in the illustrative embodiment, comprise channel frames arranged with the open channels facing outwardly. For the frame element 10 the channel is defined by connected inner and outer walls 10' and 10''; while for the other frame element 11, the channel is defined by connected inner and outer walls 11' and 11''. With this channel-shaped construction, the material which constitutes the body of the handbag, may be readily and firmly secured between the inner and outer walls in a manner well understood in the art. While I prefer to employ channel-shaped frames of the character described, such frames are not essential to the fastening device of my invention.

In the present exemplification, the inner wall 10' of the frame element 10 is surmounted by a head rail 13 which, preferably, is substantially half-round in cross section, providing shoulders 13' and 13'' overhanging the opposite side faces of the wall 10'. Midway its length, the head rail is provided with an opening 14 which, as best shown in Fig. 1, also extends downwardly for a distance into the material of the inner wall 10'.

Mounted upon the head rail 13, are two upstanding vanes or fins 15 and 16 which project toward each other so that their inner confronting ends can be brought into abutting engagement midway of the opening 14. The vane 15 is represented as being provided with a concave base portion 15' which is united with the head rail by any suitable means, for instance, as by soldering or spot-welding. The other vane 16 has a concave base 16' slid-

ably fitting upon the head rail, said base preferably being formed with inturned flanges 16a and 16b having sliding fit upon the underneath surfaces of the respective shoulders 13'' and 13'. The inturned flange 16b is formed with a downwardly extending catch piece 17 which is spaced from the adjacent face of the inner wall 10' a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the inner wall 11' of the other frame element 11. The free end of the vane 15 is represented as provided with a post 18 having a vertically extending cavity or groove 18' adapted to receive therein the rounded free end 19 of the vane 16.

The inner wall 11' of the other frame element 11 is provided with an interlocking member 20 which is substantially half-round in cross section and which has shoulders 20' and 20'' overhanging the opposite side faces of the wall 11' as best shown in Fig. 1. This interlocking member 20 is located on the wall 11' in the position in which it will enter the opening 14 when the frame elements are moved into closed position, as shown in Fig. 2; and said interlocking member 20 is of a length to fit snugly between the ends defining said opening 14, so as to prevent any twisting or torsional movements of the frame elements upon their hinges. The inner wall 11' at a distance from one end of the interlocking member 20 is provided with an opening 21 of a dimension to receive therethrough the catch piece 17 of the vane 16. That portion of the inner wall 11 which exists between the opening 21 and interlocking member 20 constitutes a lip 22 along which the catch piece 17 may be intimately engaged so as to maintain the parts in locked relation when the vane 16 is moved into position where its end 14 is seated in the groove 18' of the post 18.

As represented in Fig. 4, the head rail 13 is provided with a cavity 23 in which is seated a spring 24 having a bowed portion 24' frictionally engaging the concave face of the base 16' of vane 16. By this provision, the vane 16 can readily be moved by hand along the head rail 13 and yet it will be frictionally maintained in that position to which it is moved. Preferably and as shown, the frame element 10 is provided within the channel defined by the walls 10' and 10'', with a stop pin 25, located in such position that when it is engaged by the outer end of the vane 16, the catch piece 17 will be in position to pass through the opening 21.

From the foregoing description, it is thought that the operation of my improved fastening device will be readily understood. Assuming that the frame elements are in closed relation as shown in Fig. 2, it is only necessary to move the vane 16 toward the right until it abuts the stop pin 25, whereupon the frame elements may be separated, withdrawing the interlocking member 20

from the opening 14 and simultaneously therewith withdrawing the catch piece 17 through the opening 21. When it is desired to lock the frame elements together, the vane 16 is moved against the stop pin 25 so that the catch piece 17 will pass through the opening 21 at the time the interlocking member 20 will enter the opening 14. As soon as the frames have been closed in flatwise relation, as shown in Fig. 3, the vane 16 is slid along the head rail with the catch piece engaging over the outer face of the lip 22, until the end 19 is seated in the groove 18'. For convenience in opening and closing the frame elements, a pull tab 26 is hinged at 27 to the outer edge of the interlocking member 20.

The fastening device of my present invention insures a highly efficient locking connection between the frame elements, preventing any twisting or torsional movement of the frame elements upon their hinges; and at the same time the relatively large vanes taken together with the relatively large pull tab afford ample areas for seizure by the fingers, so that the frame elements may be quickly and readily opened and closed and the vane 16 as quickly and readily manipulated.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. Fastening means for the purpose set forth comprising a pair of cooperating frame elements having, respectively, a pair of upstanding vanes and a lip, one of the vanes being mounted for sliding movement into and out of engagement with the other and provided with a catch adapted for engaging and disengaging with said lip.

2. Fastening means for the purpose set forth comprising a pair of cooperating frame elements having openings out of alignment, upstanding vanes on one element, one of the vanes being mounted for sliding movement relatively to the other and provided with a laterally projecting catch receivable through the opening in the second element, and an interlocking member on the second element receivable in the opening of the first element while said catch enters through the opening of the second element.

3. Fastening means for the purpose set forth comprising a pair of cooperating frame elements, upstanding cooperating vanes on one element, one of which is movable into and out of engagement with the other, a catch carried by said movable vanes, and a lip on the second element adapted for engagement

and disengagement by said catch accordingly as said movable vane is moved in proximity or spaced from the other of the vanes.

4. Fastening means for the purpose set forth comprising a pair of cooperating frame elements, separate upstanding vanes on one element and an opening between the base portions of the vanes, one of the vanes being mounted for movement to and from a position in which it will engage the other of the vanes, a laterally projecting catch on the movable vanes, an interlocking member on the second element adapted to seat in said opening, and a lip on the second element for engagement by said catch when the movable vane is moved to position for engagement with the other of the vanes.

5. Fastening means for the purpose set forth comprising a pair of cooperating frame elements, separate upstanding vanes on one element and an opening between the base portions of the vanes, one of the vanes being mounted for movement to and from a position in which it will engage the other of the vanes, a laterally projecting catch on the movable vane, an interlocking member on the second element adapted to seat in said opening, a lip on the second element for engagement by said catch when the movable vane is moved to position for engagement with the other of the vanes, and a pull tab connected to said interlocking member.

6. Fastening means for the purpose set forth comprising a pair of cooperating frame elements, a head rail on one element provided with a lateral opening, vanes on the rail extending over said opening, an interlocking member on the second frame element engaging said opening, a lip on the second frame element, one of said vanes having a catch engaging over said lip whereby to maintain the parts in closed relation and being slidable along the rail to disengage the catch from the lip to allow separation of the parts, and a friction device between the rail and slidable vane.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name hereto.

EDWARD POETER.