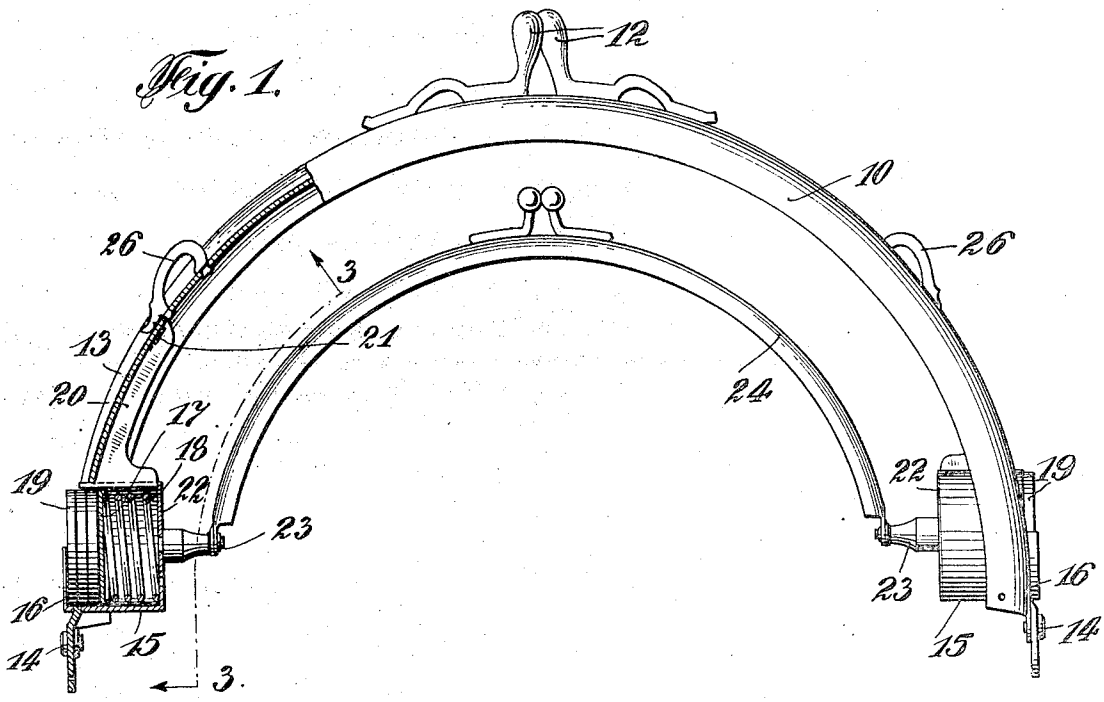
Apr. 10, 1923. 1,451,028

R. L. PRAHAR

BAG FRAME

Filed Dec. 30, 1921

Fig. 1.



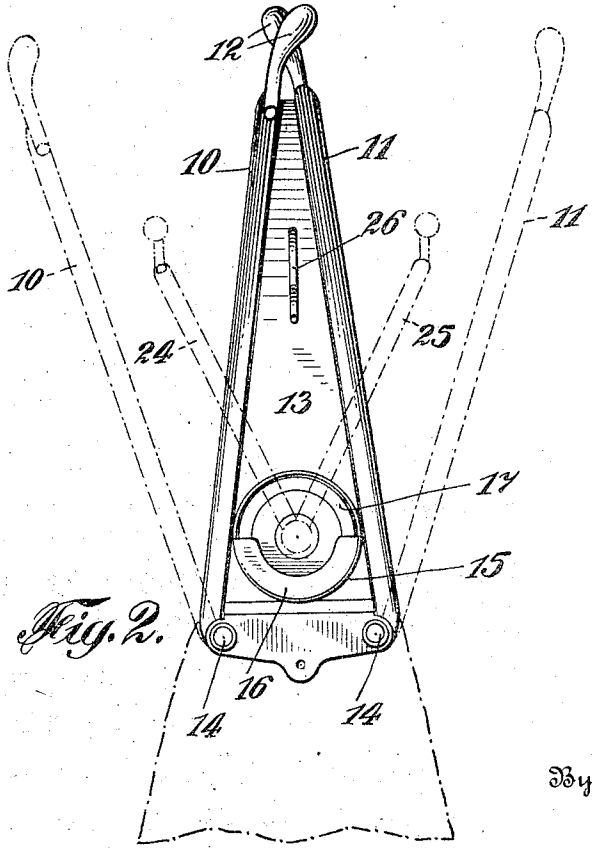


Fig. 2.

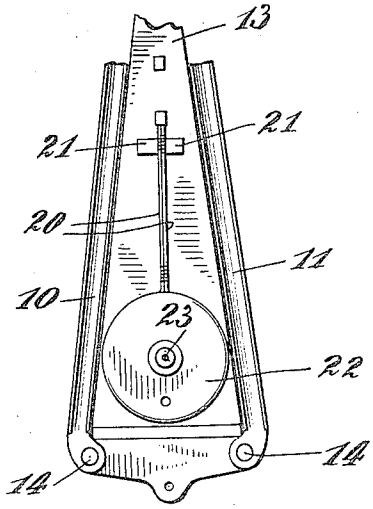


Fig. 3.

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Patented Apr. 10, 1923. 1,451,028

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. PRAHAR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BAG FRAME.

Application filed December 30, 1921. Serial No. 525,923.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. PRAHAR, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in bag frames of that general type which include two pivoted jaws or frame members to which the cloth or other material forming the body walls of the bag are secured, and which members are normally held from separating by some form of catch or fastener. In the usual construction these members are pivoted directly to each other so that when in closed position they lie parallel. In such a construction if the bag be full, the walls bulge outwardly both above and below the pivots of the frame members.

One object of my invention is to give the bag a neater and more attractive appearance, and render bulging of the walls less conspicuous. A further object is to provide the frame with an inconspicuous but readily accessible coin holder from which small coins, as for instance, for car fare, may be easily withdrawn without opening the bag or exposing the contents to view. A further object is to provide a simple and adequate support within the main frame for the jaws of a pocket book very much smaller than the main bag itself. Other objects of my invention and advantages of my improved construction will be pointed out hereinafter or will be apparent from a consideration of a preferred embodiment.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a frame constructed in accordance with my invention, parts thereof being shown in section.

Fig. 2 is an edge view, parts being shown in dotted lines in open position, and

Fig. 3 is a view of a portion of the inside of the frame substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the specific form illustrated the frame includes two main jaw members 10 and 11 which may be similar to any one of a variety of different common forms of jaw members now known. The body part of the bag may be secured to these jaw members in various different ways, for instance the members are illustrated as being channel-shaped in cross-section to receive the edge of the cloth or other fabric forming the wall of the body of the bag. The jaws intermediate of their ends may be detachably secured together by any well known form of snap fasteners, catch, latch or the like. As shown, the two members have a coacting pair of knobs 12 which may spring past each other to hold the bag closed.

As one important feature of my invention, I provide an intermediate frame member 13 which may be formed of a piece of sheet metal, of materially greater width at its ends than at its intermediate portion. The two jaws are separately secured to this member at spaced points by rivets or other form of pivots 14. The side edges of the member 13 are so formed that the main jaw members 10 and 11 lie in planes at an angle to each other when the bag is closed. In other words, they are spaced apart at their pivots and converging toward the fastener 12. The upper portions of the walls of the body of the bag will therefore lie in the same inclined plane as the jaws 10 and 11. The portion of the body of the bag below the pivots and below the frame members will therefore, if the bag be full, tend to continue in the same general planes as the jaws 10 and 11, as indicated in dotted lines at the lower portion of Fig. 2. Thus, the bulging of the walls, due to the filling of the bag, will be far less conspicuous than would be the case if the jaws 10 and 11 were directly pivoted together and lay in parallel planes when the bag is closed.

As a further feature of my invention I utilize the broader terminal or base portion of the member 13 to carry receptacles for small articles. Preferably I provide a pair of coin receptacles 15 which are of tubular form and extend inwardly substantially parallel to the pivots 14. The outer end of each receptacle may be provided with a lip or flange 16 along its lower periphery, and within the receptacle there may be provided a follower 17 and a coil spring 18 for normally holding the coins 19 out against the lip or flange 16. As the frame and the member 13 curve upwardly and inwardly from the pivots, it will be noted that the flange 16 may lie closely adjacent to the wall of the member 13, but the upper edge will be exposed so that the coins may be readily withdrawn by sliding them upwardly. These coin receptacles may be made of appropriate size to receive small coins, and

may be either of the same size at the opposite ends of the frame or may be of different sizes, so that nickles may be placed in one receptacle, and pennies or dimes in the other.

As a preferred form of receptacle I make the peripheral wall of a single strip of sheet metal bent to cylindrical form with the terminal portions 20 bent to extend radially of the receptacle and directly soldered together and secured to the inner surface of the member 13, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Thus these terminal portions form a brace for holding the receptacle rigid in respect to the member 13, and materially stiffen the member at these points. It will of course be understood that the edge of the peripheral wall, as well as the edges of the flanges 20 are soldered to the wall 13. If desired, portions of the edges of the flanges 20 may be provided with integral lugs bent to lie flat against the inner surface of the wall 13 so as to give added surface for solder. The inner end wall 22 of the receptacle may be directly soldered to the peripheral wall.

The coin receptacles serve a further function in addition to carrying coins and reinforcing or bracing the member 13. Preferably they serve as supports for an inner pocket book or bag frame. As shown, the walls 22 carry concentrically disposed, inwardly extending studs 23, upon which are pivotally mounted the jaws 24 and 25 of an inner frame for a bag or pocket book. It will be noted that the studs 23 are materially above the pivots 14, and that the inner frame 24 and 25 is very much smaller than the outer frame 10 and 11. The spacing of the inner frame from the outer one permits easy access to the contents of the outer bag upon either side of the inner one, and renders the inner bag more convenient for small articles than would be the case were it more nearly the same size as the outer one. The member 13 serves not only to space apart the main frame members, at their pivots, and to carry the coin receptacles, and through the latter, the inner frame members, but it also may serve for the attachment of a handle for the main bag. As shown, loops 26 are riveted or soldered to the member 13 at appropriate points upon opposite sides of the fastener 12. Preferably these are located adjacent to the upper ends of the braces 20 so that the strain resulting from the weight of the bag is better transmitted and there is less liability of this strain resulting in bending of the intermediate frame member.

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

1. A bag frame member including a pair of jaw members and an intermediate member spacing them apart at their lower ends but permitting their upper ends to lie closly adjacent to each other, whereby the jaw members lie in converging planes when in closed position.

2. A bag frame including a pair of jaw members and an intermediate member spacing them apart at their lower ends and to which the jaws are separately pivoted at spaced points, the portions of said intermediate member adjacent to the ends of the latter being wider than at a point midway therebetween whereby the jaw members lie in converging planes when in closed position.

3. A bag frame including a pair of jaw members and an intermediate member extending from one end of the jaws to the other, and having its greatest width adjacent to its ends and being comparatively narrow intermediate of its ends, said jaw members being separately pivoted at spaced points to the ends of said intermediate member whereby the jaw members lie in converging planes when in closed position.

4. A bag frame including a pair of jaw members and an intermediate member spacing said jaw members apart at their lower ends and by which the jaws are separately pivoted at spaced points, and a pair of fastener members, one on one jaw member and the other on the other jaw member for directly securing the jaws together independently of said intermediate member, and holding said intermediate member therebetween at a point intermediate of the pivots.

5. A bag frame including a pair of jaw members and an intermediate member spacing said jaw members apart at their lower ends and by which the jaws are separately pivoted at spaced points, a pair of fastener members, one on one jaw member and the other on the other jaw member for directly securing the jaws together independently of said intermediate member, and holding said intermediate member therebetween at a point intermediate of the pivots, and means on said intermediate member between the pivots and said securing means for the attachment of a bag handle.

6. A bag frame including a pair of jaw members and an intermediate member to which said jaw members are separately pivoted at spaced points, said intermediate member being of a width greater than the diameter of a coin at points adjacent to the pivotal connections of said jaw members and a pair of coin receptacles carried by said intermediate member adjacent to the opposite ends thereof and adjacent to the pivots of said jaw members for holding coins with their outer surfaces exposed substantially in the plane of the outer surface of said intermediate member.

7. A bag frame including a pair of jaw members and an intermediate member to which said jaw members are separately piv-

oted at spaced points, a pair of coin receptacles carried by said intermediate member adjacent to the opposite ends thereof and adjacent to the pivots of said jaw members, and an inner pair of jaws pivotally secured to said coin receptacles.

8. A bag frame including a pair of jaw members and an intermediate member to which said jaw members are separately pivoted at spaced points, a pair of tubular receptacles extending inwardly from said frame member adjacent to the opposite ends thereof but above the pivots of said jaw members and a pair of inner jaw members pivotally connected to and between the inner ends of said receptacles.

9. A bag frame including a pair of curved jaw members substantially channel-shaped in cross-section, a curved intermediate member wider at its ends than at its intermediate portion and having said frame members pivotally secured to opposite edges thereof at the ends, whereby the frame members lie in converging planes when closed, a handle attaching device secured to said intermediate member and tubular receptacles also secured to said intermediate member and having flanges rigid with the walls thereof and extending along the inner surface of said intermediate member to stiffen the latter.

10. A bag frame including a pair of jaw members, an intermediate member to which said jaw members are pivoted at spaced points, a pair of coin receptacles carried by said intermediate member and from which the coins may be withdrawn without separating said main jaw members, and an inner pair of pivotally connected jaw members carried by said coin receptacles.

11. A bag frame including a pair of jaws, an intermediate member to which said jaws are pivotally secured at spaced points so as to lie in converging planes when in closed position, a pair of receptacles carried by said intermediate member adjacent to the opposite ends thereof, and an inner pair of jaws pivotally secured to said receptacles.

12. A bag frame including a pair of jaws, an intermediate member to which said jaws are pivotally secured at spaced points so as to lie in converging planes when in closed position, a pair of receptacles carried by said intermediate member adjacent to the opposite ends thereof, an inner pair of jaws pivotally secured to said receptacles, said receptacles having their peripheral walls provided with integral lugs extending along and secured to the inner surface of said intermediate member and a handle attaching device carried by said intermediate member upon the outer surface and adjacent to the terminal portion of said lugs.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York this 29th day of December A. D. 1921.

ROBERT L. PRAHAR.