No. 618,686. Patented Jan. 31, 1899.

J. KLEINSTUBER.

PURSE OR BAG FRAME.

(Application filed Nov. 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

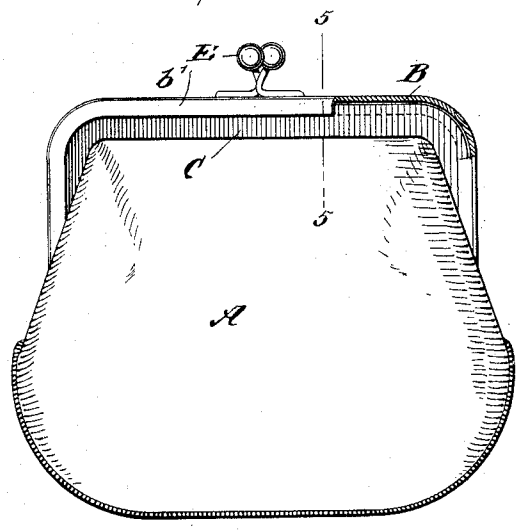


Fig. 4.

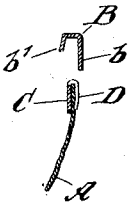


Fig. 2.

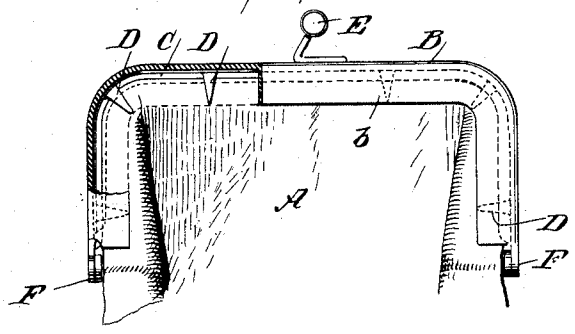


Fig. 5.

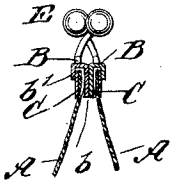
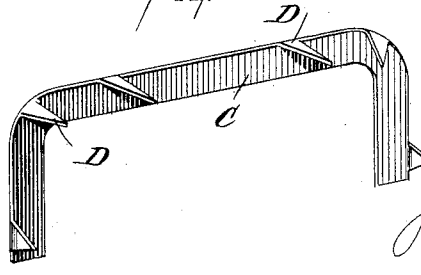


Fig. 3.



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PURSE OR BAG FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,686, dated January 31, 1899.

Application filed November 21, 1898. Serial No. 697,020. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KLEINSTUBER, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Purse or Bag Frame, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in frames for purses or bags; and it consists of a novel construction by which the use of rivets or similar constructions for holding the parts together is entirely obviated, thus lessening the cost of construction.

My invention comprises the novel features of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a side view of a purse constructed in accordance with my invention and having a portion of one frame-bar broken away to show its construction. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the opened bag, showing the inner side of the frame, a portion of one of the frame-bars being broken away. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing one of two throat-plates which are secured to the edges of the fabric body forming the mouth of the bag. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the members of one bar just before completion, the two parts thereof being slightly separated; and Fig. 5 is a cross-section through the two sides of the frame, taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1, showing the parts completed.

My invention is applicable to forming any sort of purse or bag in which the fabric body is provided with a frame about the edges of its opening, but is most generally applicable to purses. I have therefore shown my invention as applied to a purse, although it is evident that the same principles of construction may be as well applied to any form of bag of the same general character.

The fabric body A is usually made of leather or cloth and has the edges of the two parts composing the body thereof united by stitching throughout the greater part thereof, but has the edges which surround the opening or throat provided with a frame which, as a rule, has the parts thereof hinged together.

The frame is composed of two separate parts which are hinged at F, each part thereof being composed of two members—a frame-bar B and a binding-plate C. The frame-bar B is of a construction which is similar to that frequently employed for such purposes, consisting of a substantially U-shaped piece, which is channeled in cross-section, having the two legs b and b', one leg being longer than the other. In purses of this character using such a frame-bar the longer leg b is ordinarily placed upon the outside of the frame, while in my device this longer leg is placed inside or facing the opposite bar of the frame, as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

The binding plate or bar C, as well as the frame-bars B, are in general of a U shape. This binding-plate is in some respects similar to a binding-plate used in ordinary construction, but different from it in being made larger, so as to fit snugly within the channel of the frame-bar B, extending substantially to the bottom of said channel, while in the ordinary construction this binding-plate fits entirely within the edge of the short leg b' of the frame-bar.

It is not essential in my device that the two legs b and b' should be of different lengths. Both might be made of the same length. In the ordinary construction it is essential that they should vary, because the binding-plate C is secured to the longer leg b of the frame-bar by means of rivets which pass through both bars and the fabric interposed between. In my invention the binding-plate C is secured to the edges of the fabric body of the purse by means of clamping-fingers D, which extend from the outer edges of the plates C and are bent over upon the fabric body, so as to secure the material to each plate. As many of these binding-fingers may be used as necessary, and they may be made of such a width, if desired, as to extend substantially throughout the length of each side thereof. I have herein shown only a few of these, as they are considered sufficient.

In assembling the parts each binding-plate C is first secured to the edge of the opening in the fabric body. This enables each plate and the edge of the fabric to be inserted within an appropriate channel-bar B, the two legs of said channel-bar being subsequently

compressed upon the material between them, so as to securely hold the inserted binding-plate C and the edge of the fabric A in place. The edge of the fabric being stiffened by the binding-plate it may be readily inserted, whereas without the binding-plate it would be a slow and difficult operation. This method of construction makes the finished article cheaper than where rivets are used, as the insertion of the rivets is handwork of a slow nature. In the completed article constructed after this manner a portion of the binding-plate C will be visible, as shown in Fig. 1.

It is evident that the two legs *b* and *b'* of the frame-bar may be made of the same length, if desired. The two frame-bars B are secured by a clasp of any convenient style, the style herein shown consisting of arms having balls E at the end thereof.

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

1. A purse or bag frame, comprising plates or bars shaped to conform in outline with the bag-opening and having binding extensions about one edge adapted to be folded over to secure thereto the edges of the fabric composing the purse or bag body, and frame-bars of channel shape adapted to receive the edges of the said plates and the fabric between their sides, wherein they are held by having their sides compressed together, substantially as described.

2. A purse or bag frame, composed of two frame-bars of U shape and channel section, the open side of the channel being inward and that leg of the channel in each bar which faces the other bar being the longer, and a U-shaped plate for each side of the bag adapted to secure the edges of the bag fabric thereto by folding or rolling over the same, and fitting snugly within the channel of the frame-bars wherein they are held by compressing the sides of the said bars together, substantially as described.

3. A purse or bag frame, composed of two frame-bars of U shape and of channel section, the open side of the channel being inward, and a U-shaped plate or bar for each side of the bag adapted to be secured upon the edges of the fabric by folding fingers thereof over said edges, the said plates being insertible within the channel of the frame-bars and held therein by compressing the sides of the channel in said bars together, substantially as described.

4. A purse or bag frame, comprising fabric-binding plates, extending about the edge of the bag-opening and having portions thereof clamped over the edges of the fabric body, and frame-bars adapted to be clamped upon said binding-plates, substantially as described.

5. A purse or bag frame, composed of two frame-bars of channel section, the open side of the channel being inward, and marginal plates or bars having fingers folding over the edges of the bag fabric, said plates being insertible within the channel of the frame-bars and held therein by compressing the sides of the channel together.

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