Oct. 18, 1932. C. BAUM 1,883,481

BAG LOCK

Filed July 18, 1931

Fig. 1.

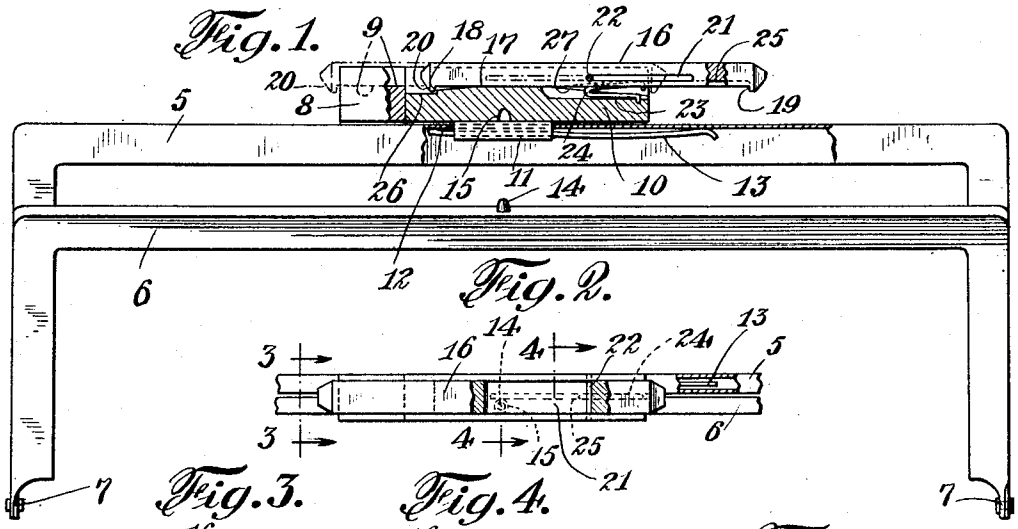


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

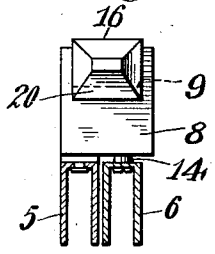


Fig. 4.

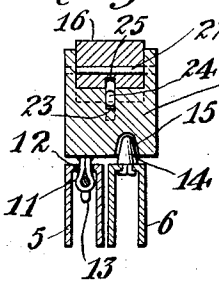


Fig. 7.

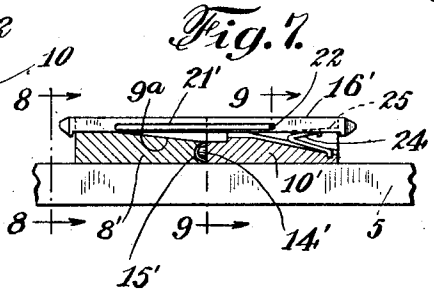


Fig. 5.

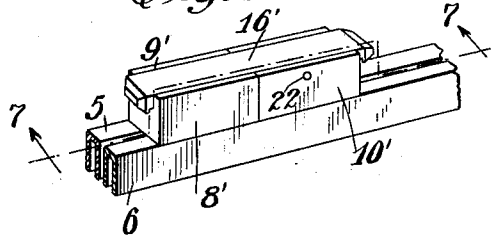


Fig. 8.

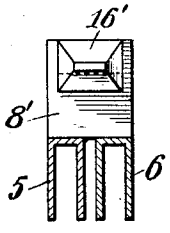


Fig. 9.

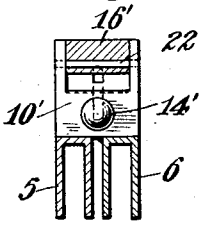
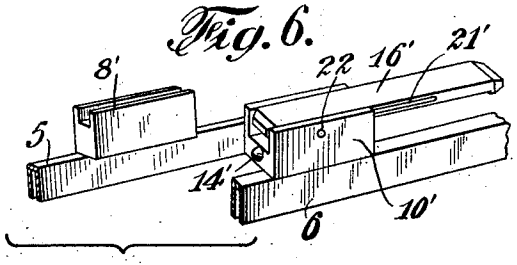


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BAG LOCK

Application filed July 18, 1931. Serial No. 551,637.

This invention relates to bag locks, and more particularly to simple and effective means for locking the relatively movable frames of hand bags and other receptacles in closed position to prevent the same from being surreptitiously opened and the contents of the bag extracted or stolen.

It is an additional object of the invention to provide such a locking device in conjunction with the usual snap or spring latch whereby the bag frames are held in closed position, and which may be easily and quickly operated to effectually lock the parts together and prevent release of the latching means, or to enable said latching means to be released and the bag frames moved to open position.

It is also a further object of the invention to provide an auxiliary locking device of the above character particularly designed for use upon handbag frames and which will constitute an ornamental and attractive adjunct to the hand bag.

Other important objects of my present disclosure reside in the simple construction and mounting of the several mechanical parts of the lock whereby reliability in the functional operation thereof is assured while production costs will be comparatively low.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved bag lock, and in the form, construction and relative arrangement of its several parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and subsequently incorporated in the subjoined claims.

In the drawing, wherein I have disclosed several simple and practical embodiments of the invention, and in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views,—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, the bag frame members being shown in separated relation, and parts of the improved locking device illustrated in section;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view, certain parts shown in section, and the bag frame members locked together in closed position;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on an enlarged scale taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a similar sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a slightly modified form of the device;

Fig. 6 is a similar view, the bag frame members being shown in separated relation;

Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view taken substantially on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5, and

Figs. 8 and 9 are detail transverse sectional views taken on the lines 8—8 and 9—9 respectively, of Fig. 7.

In the accompanying drawing, for purposes of illustration, I have shown my locking device applied to the frame of a lady's hand bag, in which the bag frame members 5 and 6 respectively, are of the usual channel form sheet metal construction hingedly connected to each other at their ends as shown at 7 in the customary manner.

As illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, of the drawing, upon the top of the bag frame member 5 and at one side of its longitudinal center, a locking lug 8 is rigidly secured by any preferred means. The upper end of this lug is formed with a longitudinally extending rectangular groove or channel 9.

In closely adjacent relation to the fixed lug 8 and extending longitudinally therefrom beyond the center of the frame, a relatively long bar 10 is mounted upon said frame for transverse rocking motion relative thereto. This bar is preferably of the same cross sectional form and dimensions as the lug 8.

While various means might be employed for mounting the bar 10 on the frame member so as to permit of its yielding transverse rocking movement, for this purpose, I have shown a longitudinally extending metal loop 11 welded or otherwise securely fixed to the bottom face of the bar 10 at one side of its longitudinal center line and extending downwardly therefrom through a slot 12 in the top wall of the frame member 5. A bowed wire spring 13 extends through the loop 11, and bears at its opposite ends against the under side of the top wall of the frame. This

spring normally urges the loop 11 downwardly through the slot 12 and yieldingly holds the bar 10 against locking motion and in parallel relation with the frame member 5.

It will be noted that the bar 10 as well as the lug 8, when the two frame members 5 and 6 are in closed position extends over the top of the complementary frame member 6. This frame member at its center carries an upwardly projecting latch lug 14 having a rounded or beveled end surface which is adapted to bear against the lower edge of the bar 10, and resiliently spring the same upwardly and rock said bar on the frame member 5 so that said latch lug may ride under the bar 10 and enter the cavity or recess 15 in the lower face of said bar. This constitutes the ordinary snap latch with which such bag frames are usually provided to releasably hold said frames in closed position and substantially in face to face contact with each other.

As an auxiliary or supplemental locking means for the bag frame, I provide the shiftable locking bar 16 which is mounted for longitudinal sliding movement in the rectangular channel 17 formed in the upper surface of the bar 10, said channel being generally of the same depth as the channel 9 in the lug 8. The opposite ends of the bar 16 are correspondingly formed or shaped to provide thereon the inwardly facing shoulders indicated at 18 and 19 respectively on the lower side of said bar. The beveled surface 20 on the end of the bar 16 having the shoulder 18 thereon is adapted to functionally cooperate with the lug 8 in a manner which will be hereinafter explained.

Intermediate of its ends, the bar 16 is provided with the horizontally disposed longitudinally extending slot 21 through which the transverse guide pin 22 fixed in the bar 10 adjacent one end thereof is engaged. This end of the bar is also provided in the base wall of the channel 17 with a longitudinally extending groove 23 in which one arm of the bent wire spring 24 is engaged, the terminal thereof being suitably fixed to the bar 10. The other arm of this spring exerts an upward bearing pressure against the intermediate wall of the groove 25 in the lower face of the locking bar 16.

At the other end of the bar 10 the base wall of the channel 17 therein is recessed as at 26 to accommodate the downward projecting shoulder 18 at the end of the locking bar.

In the operation of the device above explained, assuming that the locking bar 16 is in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 of the drawing, the two frame members 5 and 6 are first brought to closed position to engage the latching lug 14 in the recess 15. The bar 10 may then be securely locked against rocking motion to release said latch by shifting the bar 16 longitudinally to the position shown in dotted lines. As this bar is moved, its beveled face 20 first engages the end of the lug 8 at the base wall of the groove 9, thereby pivotally rocking said end of the locking bar upwardly on guide pin 22 against the action of spring 24. To permit of this vertical rocking motion of the bar 16, the base wall of the groove or channel 17 is beveled or inclined downwardly from the pin 22 to the adjacent end of the bar 10 as shown at 27. The sliding movement of the bar 16 is continued until limited by engagement of the guide pin 22 with one end of the slot 21, at which time the shoulder 18 is positioned beyond the end of the channel 9 in the lug 8 whereupon the spring 24 acts to return the locking bar 16 to its normal horizontal position in parallel relation to the bar 10 and lug 8 so that the shoulder 18 extends downwardly below groove 9 over the end face of said lug. Thus, it will be evident that the bar 10 is rigidly held in connection with the lug 8 and frame member 5 against a transverse relative rocking motion whereby the latching lug might be released and the bag frame members moved to open position.

In order to open the bag frame, a downward bearing pressure is first applied to the end of the bar 16 provided with the lug 19, whereby the other end of said bar will be lifted so that its shoulder 18 may enter the channel 9 of lug 8. The locking bar is then withdrawn from this channel until its shouldered end 18 is positioned within the recess 26. Thus the connection between bar 10 and the lug 8 is released so that said bar may now be transversely rocked upon the bag frame 5 and disengaged from the latch lug 14. The bag frame members 5 and 6 may then be separated in the usual way to afford access to the contents of the bag.

In Figs. 5 to 9 of the drawing, I have shown another embodiment of the invention, in which instead of mounting both of the parts 8 and 10 upon the same frame member, the part 8′ is mounted on the frame member 5 while the part 10′ is mounted on the frame member 6. In this case, each of these parts is rigidly fixed to the respective frame members and projects transversely beyond the inner face thereof so that when the bag frame members are in closed position and with parts 8′ and 10′ in aligned relation, the outer surfaces of said parts are substantially flush with the outer sides of the respective frame members.

In this construction, the two parts 8′ and 10′ may be of substantially the same length and the longitudinal groove or channel 9′ in the part 8′ has its base wall inclined downwardly towards the end of said part which is in opposed relation to the part 10′, as shown at 9^a. One of said parts is provided in its end face with a recess 15′ to receive a latching stud or projection 14′ on the opposed

end face of the other part when the bag frame members are brought to closed position.

The locking bar 16′ is mounted upon the part 10′ substantially in the same manner as heretofore described with the exception that the slot 21′ in said bar is centrally positioned between the ends thereof and permits of a comparatively longer longitudinal sliding movement of said bar.

In the operation of the latter form of the device, it will be understood that when the bag frames are brought together they are first resiliently latched by the engagement of stud 14′ in the recess 15′, the locking bar 16′ being in its retracted position as shown in Fig. 6. The parts 10′ and 8′ being thus latched in aligned relations, the bar 16′ is now shifted so that one end thereof rides upwardly upon the inclined surface 9ª of the channel in the part 8′ until said end of the bar is disposed beyond one end of said part when the spring 24 acts to return the bar to normal position and engage its shouldered end with the end face of part 8′ as above explained.

From the foregoing description considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be apparent that I have devised a simple and highly effective auxiliary locking means for hand bags and other articles as a supplement to the conventional spring latch which will securely hold the bag frame members in closed position so that any attempt to surreptitiously open the bag and remove its contents will be easily detected. Also by means of such a device, the possible accidental loss of the bag contents is obviated. Either embodiment of my invention as above described, provides also an ornamentally attractive adjunct for such bag frames since its several parts may be produced in highly ornamental forms, and are very compactly arranged or associated, so that the device while it may be easily and quickly operated, will not be obtrusive. Further, my invention affords a device for this purpose which in view of the simplicity of its several mechanical elements may be produced at comparatively small manufacturing cost so that there will be no appreciable increase in the retail selling price of such hand bags.

While I have herein shown several practical and desirable embodiments of my present invention, it is to be understood that the various features thereof may be constructed in various other alternative forms, and I therefore, reserve the privilege of resorting to all such legitimate changes therein as may be fairly embodied within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. In a lock of the kind described, complementary members relatively movable into and out of aligned relation, latch means releasably holding the said members in aligned relation, and supplementary locking means including a manually operable part on one of said members engageable with the other member to lock said members against relative movement and prevent release of said latch means.

2. In a lock of the kind described, complementary members relatively movable into and out of aligned relation, latch means releasably holding the said members in aligned relation, and a part slidably mounted on one of said members and manually operable relative thereto, said part having means cooperating with the other of said members to lock said members against relative movement and prevent release of said latch means.

3. In a lock of the kind described, complementary members relatively movable into and out of aligned relation, latch means releasably holding the said members in aligned relation, and supplementary locking means including a manually operable locking bar, means for mounting said bar on one of said members for sliding and pivotal movement relative thereto, said bar having means at one end cooperating with the other of said members in one position of said bar to lock said members against relative movement and prevent release of the latch means, and spring means cooperating with said bar to yieldingly resist pivotal movement thereof.

4. In a fastener for relatively movable frames, a member fixed to one of said frames, a complementary member movably mounted on said frame, a latch part carried by the other frame coacting with said movable member to latch the frames against relative movement in closed position, and manually operable locking means carried by said movable member and cooperating with said fixed member to lock said first named member against movement on the frame.

5. In a fastener for relatively movable frames, a member fixed to one of said frames, a complementary member movably mounted on said frame, a latch part carried by the other frame coacting with said movable member to latch the frames against relative movement in closed position, said movable member in its latch engaging position being substantially in abutting contact with one end of said fixed member, and a manually operable locking bar movably mounted upon one of said members and coacting with the other member to lock said movable member in its latch engaging position.

6. In a fastener for bag frames and the like, a member fixed to one of said frames projecting upwardly therefrom and having a groove at its upper end, a complementary member mounted upon the top of said frame for yieldable transverse rocking movement relative thereto, said latter member having a longitudinally extending groove in the top thereof, a latch part fixed to the other of the bag

frames and yieldingly coacting with said latter member to releasably latch the frames in closed position, a locking bar slidably and pivotally mounted in the groove of said latter member and having means at one end engageable in the groove of said fixed member to lock said latch engaging member against rocking movement on the frame, said means including a shoulder engaging over one end face of the fixed member, and a spring cooperating with said locking bar to yieldably hold the same against pivotal movement and yieldably retaining the same in locking engagement with said fixed member.

7. In a fastener for bag frame members and the like, releasably co-acting parts on the respective frame members, means connecting one of said parts with one frame member whereby said part may be transversely rocked to releasing position, an element fixed to one of the frame members and disposed in alignment with said latter latch part when the frame members are latched together in closed position, and separate manually operable means rigidly connecting said latch part with said element to thereby lock said latch part against rocking movement.

8. In a fastener for bag frame members and the like, releasably co-acting parts on the respective frame members, means connecting one of said parts with one frame member whereby said part may be transversely rocked to releasing position, an element fixed to one of the frame members and disposed in alignment with said latter latch part when the frame members are latched together in closed position, and a manually operable locking bar mounted upon said latch part and shiftable relative thereto in parallel relation to the frame member and into locking engagement with said element to thereby prevent transserve rocking movement of the latch part.

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

CHARLES BAUM.