Dec. 4, 1945. G. S. MERK 2,390,315

HANDBAG FRAME STRIP FOR ATTACHING BAG MATERIAL TO BAG FRAMES

Filed Sept. 27, 1943

Fig. 1.

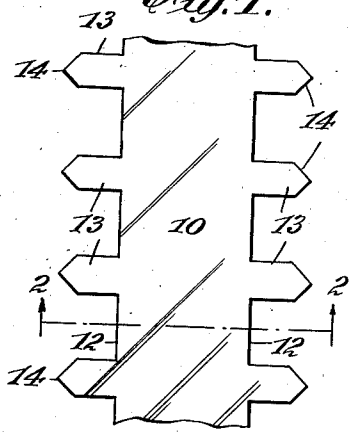


Fig. 3.

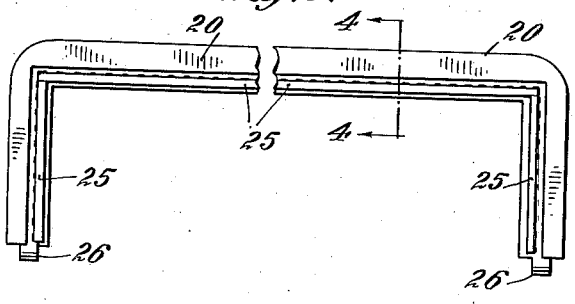


Fig. 2.

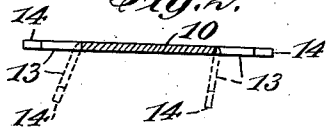


Fig. 4.

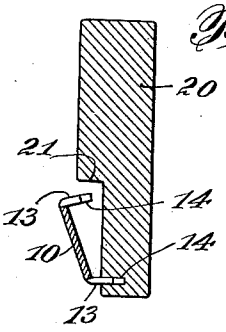


Fig. 5.

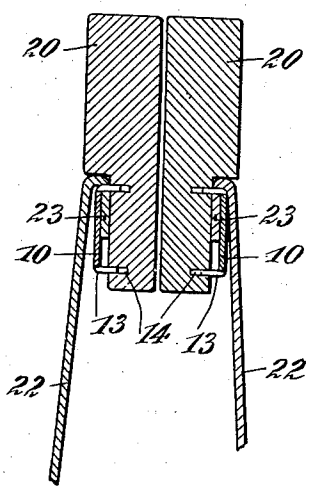


Fig. 6.

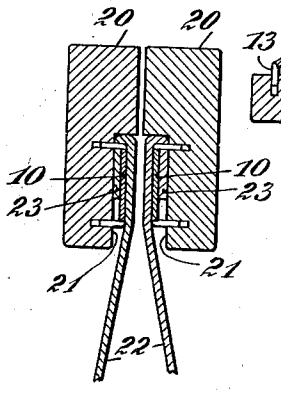


Fig. 7.

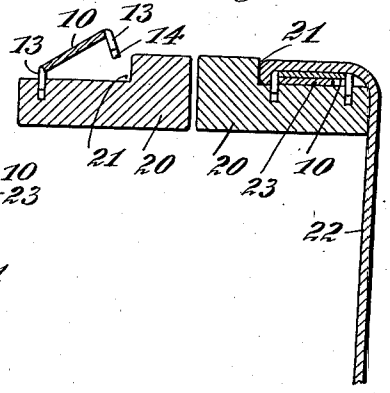
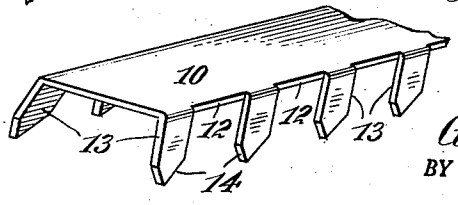


Fig. 8.



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HANDBAG FRAME STRIP FOR ATTACHING BAG MATERIAL TO BAG FRAMES

George S. Merk, Flushing, N. Y.

Application September 27, 1943, Serial No 503,946

1 Claim (Cl. 150—29)

This invention relates to ladies' bag frames and has for its object to provide an improved fastening device enabling the bag material to be conveniently attached, and when attached held securely in position.

The invention consists of a strip of metal having at its longitudinal marginal edges, spaced bendable prongs, preferably sharp pointed, and in combining such a strip with the frames of a bag securing thereto the bag material.

The invention will be more fully described hereinafter, embodiments thereof shown in the drawing, and the invention will be more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a fragmentary portion of the improved strip;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side view of a bag frame, with the improved strip attached thereto;

Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are transverse sections of various applications of the invention to different types of bag frames, and

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a portion of the improved strip.

Similar characters of reference indicate like parts in the various views.

Referring to the drawing, and more particularly to Figs. 1 and 8, the strip 10, is so to say, endless, and is cut off to the desired length corresponding generally to the inverted U of a bag frame, two such members being used, one for each bag frame section. The strip 10 has along each of longitudinal margins 12, a series of spaced prongs or projections 13, formed preferably integrally with the strip itself. The strip 10 with its prongs is stamped out of suitable sheet metal. The space between the prongs in the preferred embodiment is about double the width of the prongs, and the thickness of the prongs is that of the strip. The prongs 13 are pointed as shown by 14; and preferably formed by an angular shape. The material of the strip and prongs is of the kind which enables the prongs to be bent without cracking the bend, and such that the prongs remain in bent position, when bent. The bent prongs are shown in Figs. 2 and 8, as also in Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7.

In Fig. 4 is shown a section of a bag frame of wood or the like. It may be of plastic material which is softened for the entry of the prongs and then hardened. One marginal set of prongs is first inserted into the frame 20, and the strip is held in inclined position in respect thereto, with the other marginal set of prongs spaced from the frame, as shown in Fig. 4. The bag material is then inserted underneath the spaced prong and then the strip is pressed so as to cause the free prong to enter the material and the frame. Preferably, the bag material is underfed at its marginal edge so as to overreach the strip 10 and cover the same as shown in Fig. 5. By the pressing of the free prong of Fig. 4, the other prong is bent still further, so that the strip forms a V-shape with the two sets or series of prongs, as shown in Fig. 5. The frame of the bag may be either extra cut as in Fig. 5, or intra cut as in Fig. 6, or have the cut out 21 horizontally disposed as in Fig. 7. In each case, the improved strip with its laterally disposed prongs is applied and secured in the manner described. The bag material 22 preferably abuts against the cutout 21, where it is bent to form the inlay edge portion 23.

The application of the improved strip is simple and holds the bag material very securely to the bag. It is especially adaptable to bag frames made of wood, plastic material or any other material acting as a substitute for steel, during steel scarcity. The prongs are embedded in the frames holding the covering disposed between the strip and frame.

Instead of using one strip 25 bent U-shape to conform to the shape of the frame as shown in Fig. 3, three separate strips may be used, with the verticals meeting the edges of the horizontal, to form the corners. The frame sections have hinge elements 26 of the known type.

It will be noted that the body portion forms with one prong an obtuse angle, and with the other prong an acute angle, before application, but when applied the prongs are at right angles to the body portion.

I have described an embodiment of my invention, but obviously various changes may be made in the details disclosed without departing from the spirit of the invention as set out in the following claim.

What I claim is:

In a bag frame having a bag frame section made of a material adapted to be impregnated by a sharp pointed member, and having a cut-out forming a shoulder, the combination of a metal strip consisting of a flat elongated body portion with a plurality of laterally extending spaced bent prongs pointed and inserted into the cut-out of the section, and a bag material having its end interposed between the strip and the cut-out, and pierced by the prongs of one side of the strip, one marginal portion of the flat body of the strip being spaced from the shoulder formed by the cut-out about the thickness of the bag material, the body portion of the strip being pressed against the bag material between it and the shoulder, the bag material being bent over and covering the strip for concealing the strip, the outer surface of the bag material being flush with the plane of the section and abutting against the shoulder of the section.

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