

(No Model.)

E. OLDENBUSCH.
FRAME FOR POCKET BOOKS, &c.

No. 484,111.

Patented Oct. 11, 1892.

Fig. 1.

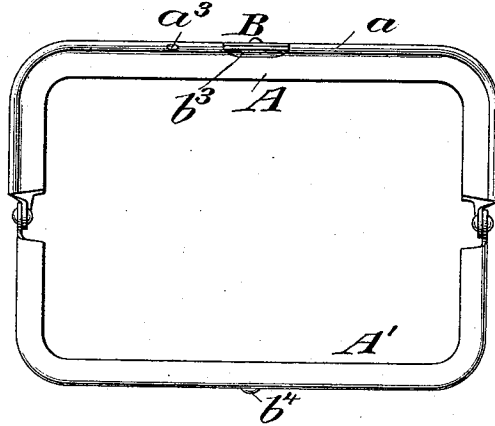


Fig. 2.

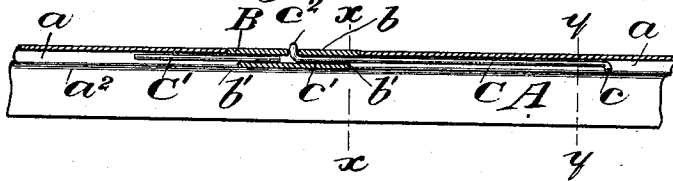


Fig. 3.

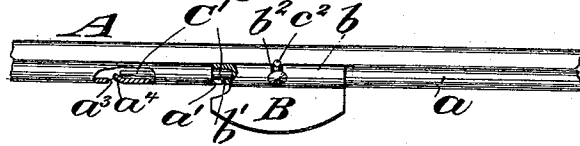


Fig. 5.

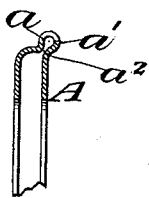


Fig. 4.

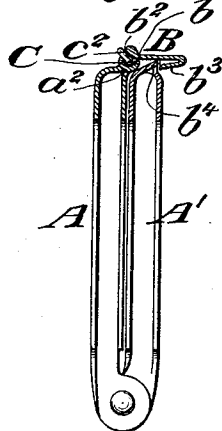
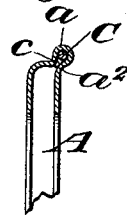


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FRAME FOR POCKET-BOOKS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,111, dated October 11, 1892.

Application filed March 15, 1892. Serial No. 425,044. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Frames for Pocket-Books, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in frames for pocket-books, bags, and satchels, in which one part of the frame is provided with a bead on its outer edge for overlapping the edge of a section when the two are closed, and thereby closing the joint and forming a smooth ornamental finish.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the frame with the parts opened. Fig. 2 is an enlarged partial longitudinal section of the frame along the central portion through the catch. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same partially broken away at one side to show one of the shoulders which limits the forward movement of the catch. Fig. 4 is a transverse central section through the frame, showing the parts closed; and Figs. 5 and 6 are transverse sections through the frame on lines xx and yy of Fig. 2.

The two frame-sections are denoted, respectively, by A and A' , and they are each, so far as the body portion is concerned, formed of a general U shape in cross-section; but the section A is provided at one corner with a bight having a round extension a , which forms a small tubular bead extending along the outer edge of the section A and projects over the face of said section, so as to admit underneath it the outer edge of the section A' when the two parts are closed together. The tubular bead a is formed integral with the body portion of the section A . This not only adds strength and stiffness to the section A , but saves the trouble of soldering or otherwise securing the other additional piece to the edge of the section, and also presents a neat finish. A portion of the tubular bead a is cut away. In the present instance, where a single catch is employed, the central portion and a catch B is provided, with an eye portion b , adapted to seat within the cut-away portion of said tubu-

lar bead. In cutting away the bead a shoulders a' are left at the front near the lower edge of said bead and the ends of the eye portion of the catch B are notched, as shown at b' , Fig. 2, so as to form shoulders thereon adapted to abut against the shoulders a' on the bead, and thereby limit the forward swing of the catch.

The catch is hinged by means of a spring-wire C , one end of which is provided with a laterally-turned portion c , so that when the said wire C is inserted within the tubular bead a at one side of the catch B , with the laterally-turned end c directed toward the neck a^2 of the bead, the wire will be thereby prevented from rotating within the bead. The opposite end of the spring-wire C , after extending about half-way through the length of the eye b of the catch, as shown at c' , Fig. 2, is turned laterally, as shown at c^2 , and passed through an opening b^2 in the back portion of the eye b , and slightly projected so as to come into contact with the top of the body portion A of the frame when the catch is opened, and thereby limit the backward swing of said catch. The turning of the end of the spring-wire through the eye of the catch locks it to the catch, so as to force it to rotate with the catch, and thereby forms a torsion-spring tending to hold the catch B closed.

A pintle consisting of a wire C' is inserted through a small opening a^3 in the under front side of the tubular bead a near the catch, and extending into the eye b of the catch toward the end of the wire C and is held in position by pressing the wall of the bead inwardly, as shown at a^4 .

The free edge of the catch B is provided on its under side with a lip b^3 , adapted to engage an abutment b^4 on the section A' when the parts are closed. The lip b^3 may be conveniently formed by turning over the outer edge of the catch B .

What I claim is—

1. A frame for a pocket-book, bag, or satchel of a general U shape in cross-section and having its bight extended to form a tubular bead, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a frame provided with a tubular bead and a catch provided with an eye, of a spring-wire having one end

turned within the tubular bead and fitted to engage the neck of the tubular bead to prevent its rotating and its opposite end extended within and through the wall of the eye of the catch, substantially as set forth.

5 3. The combination, with the frame provided with a tubular bead, of a catch provided with an eye, the tubular bead being cut away to receive the eye of the catch, the
10 eye and the tubular bead being provided with

interlocking shoulders to limit the swing of the catch, a torsion-spring extending within the tubular bead and within and through the eye of the catch, and a pintle-wire extending within the bead and within the opposite end 15 of the catch, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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