

Nov. 13, 1923.

1,473,972

R. L. PRAHAR

BAG FRAME

Filed Dec. 30, 1921

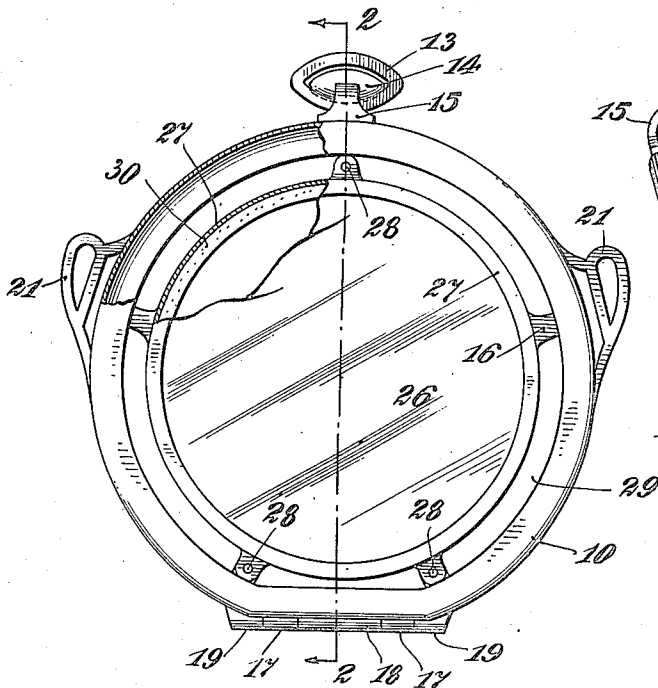


Fig. 1.

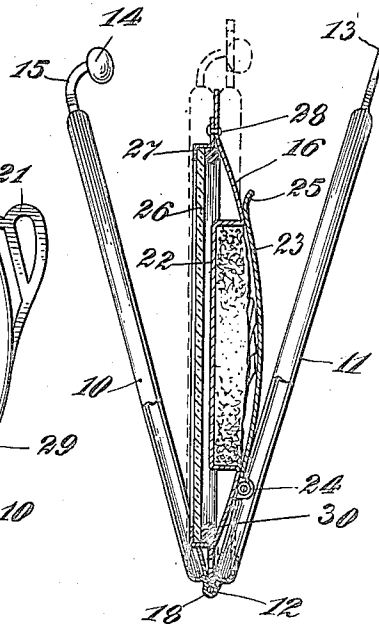


Fig. 2.

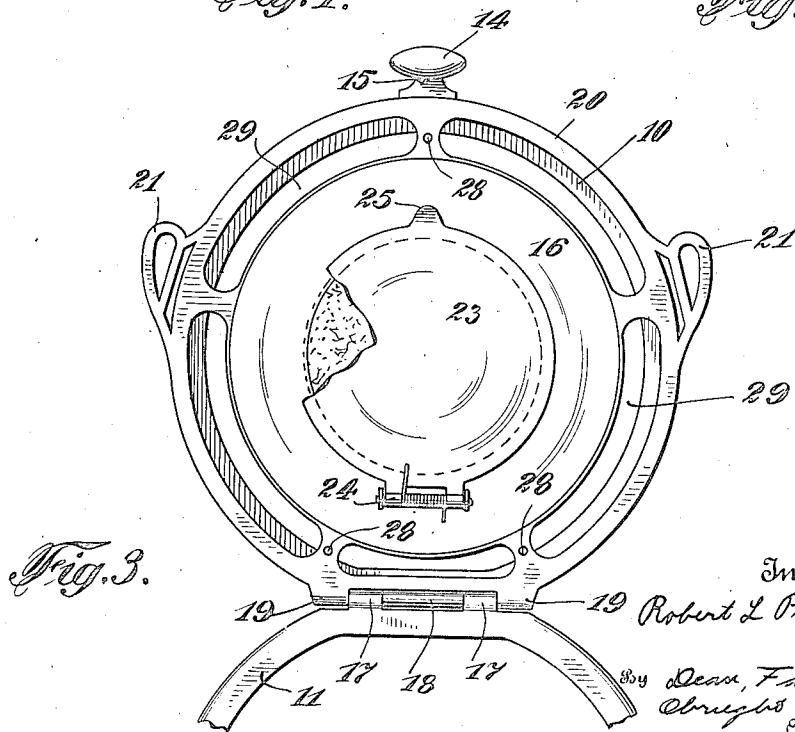


Fig. 3.

Inventor

Robert L. Prahar

By Dean, Fairbank,
Obrien & Persch
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. PRAHAR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BAG FRAME.

Application filed December 30, 1921. Serial No. 525,924.

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 the frame or jaw construction of hand bags, pocket books, and like package and article carriers, and in its preferred form is an embodiment of the invention of my prior Patent No. 1,403,864, issued January 17th, 1922, in which there is disclosed and claimed a plate member disposed between the main jaw or frame members and having a receptacle formed in or carried thereby within the bag. The plate member preferably has portions projecting outwardly beyond the outer edge of the main frame for the attachment of a main supporting handle for the bag.

My present invention involves several important features and advantages, all or only a portion of which may be incorporated in any one of a number of different constructions which may be designed within the scope of my invention as defined in the appended claims. The plate or intermediate member is hinged so that the opposite surface may be used for different purposes. The intermediate member serves as a partition between the entrance openings to the separate compartments or sections of the bag. The intermediate member is secured to the hinge connecting the main frame members, so that access may be easily obtained to either side of the bag, or to either side of the intermediate member. The hinge is attached to the intermediate member so that either frame member may be swung to open position while the weight of the bag is being supported by the handle. One of the opposite walls of the intermediate member is formed convex so that the peripheral wall of the receptacle formed in the intermediate member does not present any wide shoulder or other projection interfering with the insertion of articles in the bag. Other features and advantages will be apparent from

the following description and the accompanying drawings showing a preferred embodiment of my invention.

In these drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the frame, a portion being broken away and the body of the bag being omitted.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the main frame members in open position in solid lines, and in closed position in dotted lines, and

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the opposite side to that shown in Fig. 1, one frame member being folded down to open position.

In the construction illustrated there are employed two main frame members 10 and 11 to which the body of the bag may be secured. These are connected together by a hinge 12 and are provided with a suitable catch or fastening device for holding them in closed position. This fastening means is shown as a projecting flange or ear 13 apertured to receive a knob or shoulder portion 14 on a flange or ear 15 carried by the other member. Obviously other forms of fastening devices might be employed.

Each frame member is substantially annular or circular in form, so that each may define the entrance opening to a separate compartment of the bag. The bag may in effect comprise two sections or compartments having their entrance openings facing each other and defined by circular main frame members. Preferably the strip of metal forming each main frame member is substantially U-shaped in form, as is common in this art, and whereby the edge of the wall of the bag may be secured in the groove or channel, but this particular cross sectional form is not important so far as my invention is concerned. Between the two main frame members 10 and 11 there is mounted an intermediate member forming a partition between the entrance openings to the two sections of the bag. This is shown as a metal plate 16 of substantially the same peripheral shape or contour as the main frame members and pivotally secured at the same hinge 12. As shown the frame member 11 has sleeve portions 17, the frame member 10 has a

sleeve portion 18, and the intermediate member 16 has sleeve portions 19, all encircling the same pintle. The metal plate 16 has a peripheral portion 20, the outer edge of which substantially follows the contour of the outer edges of the two main frame members. This peripheral portion preferably has projecting ear or flange parts 21 which may be cut integral therewith, and which serve for the attachment of a main supporting handle. With the handle connected to the intermediate member, either of the two main frame members may swing down to wide open position while the entire weight of the bag is supported by the handle.

The intermediate portion of the plate is made convex, and at its central portion carries a receptacle 22. This is shown as being formed integral with the body of the plate and of a depth depending upon the extent to which the body of the plate is made convex. Thus the peripheral wall of the receptacle is concealed by the inclined surface of the portion of the plate between the wall of the receptacle and the margin of the plate. The receptacle may serve to carry a powder puff cigarettes or any other article, and is provided with a cover 23 secured at its lower edge to the plate 16 by a spring hinge 24. The spring of the hinge normally keeps the cover in closed position. The upper edge of the cover may have a slight projection or finger piece 25, facilitating the opening of the cover, and the cover itself may be convex to follow the general contour of the body of the wall 16, and thereby slightly increase the depth of the receptacle.

The upper surface of the plate 16 preferably carries a mirror 26 which serves to conceal the outer or rear wall of the receptacle 22. This may be secured in place in any suitable manner, as for instance by means of a flange or collar 27 secured to the plate 16 in any suitable manner, as for instance by rivets 28 through projecting ears on the collar. The mirror and the cover 27 may be circular and are preferably somewhat smaller than the main frames, so that the increased thickness at the collar 27 does not interfere with the closing of the bag. To reduce the weight and to improve the appearance, the plate 16 may have grooved slots or apertures 29 between the convex body portions thereof and the peripheral portion 20, the inner edges of these grooved apertures substantially following the contour of the mirror retaining collar 27. The ears 28 are riveted to the bridging portions which connect the body portion of the plate and the peripheral portion and hold them rigid in respect to each other. Within the intermediate member and between the mirror and either the receptacle or the body portion of the wall 16 there may be any suitable resilient backing for the mirror so as

to prevent rattling and insure a snug, close engagement of the parts. This is illustrated as a gasket 30. It will be noted that the mirror is disposed across the concave side of the wall 16, and that the receptacle is formed as a depression in the convex side.

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

1. A bag frame including a pair of frame members, a partition member therebetween and pivotal connections between said frame members and said partition member to permit the latter to swing between said frame members when the frame is open, said partition member having a convex wall formed with a depression at the center forming a receptacle.

2. A bag frame including a pair of frame members, a partition member therebetween, pivotal connections between said frame members and said partition member to permit the latter to swing between said frame members when the frame is open, said partition member having a convex wall formed with a depression at the center forming a receptacle, and a convex cover for said receptacle.

3. A bag frame including a pair of circular frame members pivotally connected together at one edge and each adapted for attachment to a circular portion of a wall of the bag, each frame member encircling and defining a separate entrance to the bag, a concavo-convex plate of substantially the same diameter as said frame members and disposed therebetween, and pivotal connections between said frame members and said concavo-convex plate, said plate having a depression in its convex wall forming a receptacle, a mirror extending across said concave wall and projections extending beyond the edge of the frame members for the attachment of a main support handle.

4. A bag frame including a pair of frame members, an imperforate sheet metal partition therebetween pivotal connections between said frame members and said partition to permit the latter to swing between said frame members when the frame is open, interengaging catch parts on said frame members, said partition having a comparatively thin outer edge projecting beyond and adapted to be clamped in position between the outer edges of said frame members when the catch parts are engaged, portions of said edge forming projecting ears for the attachment of the handle.

5. A bag frame including a pair of circular frame members each adapted for the attachment thereto of a wall of the bag and each encircling and defining a separate entrance to the bag, pivotal connections between said

members at one edge, interengaging catch connections between said edges at points diametrically opposite to said pivotal connections, and a circular partition member disposed between said frame members and secured to said pivotal connections and serving as a cover for either entrance opening of the bag, said partition having marginal portions projecting outwardly beyond said frame members for the attachment of a handle thereto. 10

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.