May 26, 1931. H. LEBERMAN 1,807,220

FASTENING DEVICE FOR BAG FRAMES

Filed Jan. 29, 1929

Fig. 1.

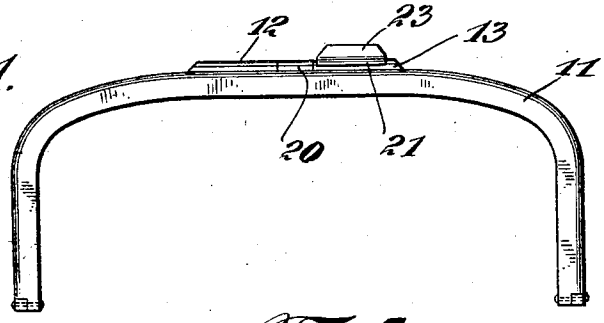


Fig. 5.

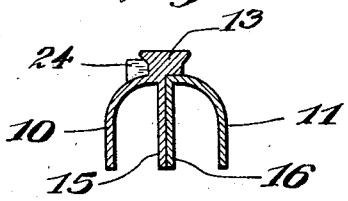


Fig. 2.

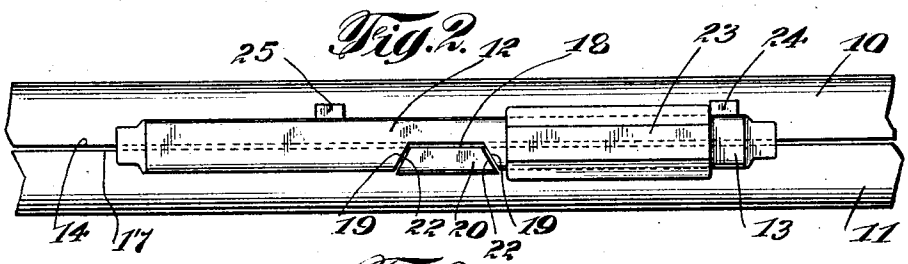


Fig. 3.

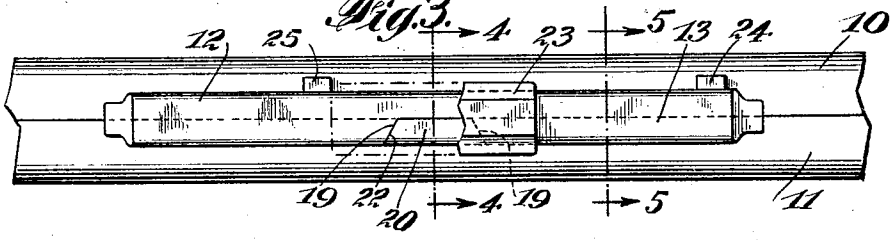


Fig. 7.

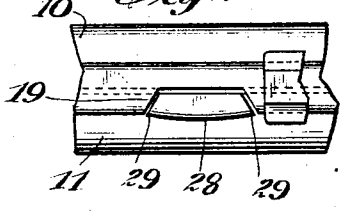


Fig. 4.

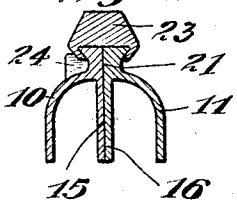
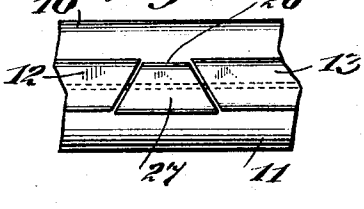


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR

Harry Leberman

BY C. J. Goepel

his ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HARRY LEBERMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO GROOVE LOCK CO. INC., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

FASTENING DEVICE FOR BAG FRAMES

Application filed January 29, 1929. Serial No. 335,962.

My invention relates to hand bag frames, and more particularly to improvements in a fastening construction whereby firmly to secure bag frame sections together in closed relation.

An object of my invention is the provision of an improved construction of the type referred to, which shall have simple cooperative means for fastening the frame sections together in a thoroughly satisfactory manner and also in a manner that will strengthen and reenforce the sections when they are secured together in closed relation.

The invention has for a special object the provision of means whereby to fasten one frame section to another by a positive wedging action effect, exerted transversely of the longitudinal extent of the sections.

Other objects and aspects of my invention will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists of the parts and combination or combinations of parts hereinafter described and set forth in the appended claims.

The invention will be best understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a material part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 represents an elevational view of frame sections equipped with my improved fastening means;

Fig. 2 represents a fragmentary plan view, showing the clamping slide moved into position to permit the sections to be separated by the opening movement thereof;

Fig. 3 is a similar view but with the clamping slide, fractionally shown, binding the sections together;

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

Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail showing a modification; and

Fig. 7 is also a fragmentary detail showing the tongue piece formed to produce a tight wedging effect.

The preferred form of construction as illustrated in the accompanying drawings comprises the bag frame sections 10 and 11 which may be of any appropriate or approved form suitably hinge connected in any conventional manner for opening and closing movement; and upon the section 10 there is secured or otherwise provided longitudinally thereof a solid head bar 12 which is represented as having a portion 13 overhanging the inner edge 14 of this section, this arrangement being such that when the sections 10 and 11 are in closed relation with their inner respective faces 15 and 16 in flatwise contact the edge 17 of the section 11 will occupy a position underneath the overhanging portion 13 of the head bar. Although this is a preferred arrangement, it is not essential in carrying out my invention that the head bar be arranged with a portion 13 overhanging the longitudinal edge 14.

The head bar 12 intermediate its length is provided with a keeper opening 18 which extends inwardly into the body thereof from the face of the overhanging portion 13, it being observed that this keeper opening is made with inwardly converging sides 19 so that it narrows inwardly of the body of the head bar. Adapted to enter the keeper opening 18 and to have snug fit therein when the sections are brought into closed relation is a tongue piece 20 which is affixed to and extends upwardly from the frame section 11, the inner face 21 of this tongue piece 20 being illustrated in the present embodiment as comprising a continuation of the inner contacting face 16. As clearly illustrated in the drawings, the tongue piece 20 is made with converging sides 22 adapted to have intimate fit against the converging sides 19 of the keeper opening when the sections are in closed condition.

Mounted upon the head bar 12 for longitudinal sliding movement thereon is an elongated clamping slide 23 which is adapted to be manually moved from and to a position in which it will imprison the tongue piece 20 within the keeper opening 18. Suitable stop means 24 and 25 for limiting the range of movement of the clamping slide are provided in conjunction with the head bar 12, the stop 24 being located so as

to indicate the position of the clamping slide when the sections are to be opened while the other stop 25 is located at the position to which the clamping slide must be moved in order to imprison the tongue piece within the keeper opening. When the sections are closed with their inner faces 15 and 16 in contact, the tongue piece will occupy a position substantially within the keeper opening. The clamping slide may then be slid along the head bar to engage the front contact face of the tongue and press the tongue fully within the keeper opening, thereby forcing the converging ends of the tongue tightly against the corresponding sides defining the keeper opening. As clearly shown in the drawing, the clamping slide is considerably longer than the tongue, so that when the clamping slide abuts the stop 25, it will fully cover the tongue and be in engagement with the bar at either end of the tongue as well as with the front side of the tongue.

In Fig. 6, I illustrate a slightly modified form of construction which consists in extending the converging-sided opening 26 entirely through the head bar transversely thereof, thereby permitting the engaging tongue piece 27, conformingly shaped thereto, to extend to the outer side of the head bar.

In Fig. 7 I illustrate how by providing the tongue piece with a slightly rounded enlargement on its contact face 28, a positive wedging action effect, exerted transversely of the longitudinal extent of the sections, may be obtained. In this form of construction, the slightly rounded contact face 28 between the ends 29 protrudes slightly beyond the surface 30 of the head bar with which the ends 29 are flush when the frame sections are closed, so that when the clamping slide is moved into clamping position it will impinge upon the contact face 28 thereby forcing the tongue piece tightly into the keeper opening as the clamping slide is moved to the stop 25. With this form of construction, the frame sections are not only clamped together firmly against opening movement, but they are also held firmly against any longitudinal shifting movement which may be due to any weaknesses or infirmities of the hinge connections between the two sections.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be apparent that I have produced an extremely simple and highly efficient construction of fastening means, and one in which the cooperating fastening parts are arranged to have a wedging action, effected in such manner that the bag frame sections are strengthened and reenforced when secured together in closed position.

While I have shown and described certain selected forms of my invention, it is understood that they are capable of many modifications. Changes and alterations, therefore, in the structural details may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention as defined in the appended claims, in which it is my intention to claim all novelty inherent in my invention as broadly as possible in view of the prior state of the art.

I claim:

1. Fastening means for the purpose set forth comprising two frame parts, a solid bar fixed to one part and having therein intermediate the length thereof a transverse keeper opening, a projecting tongue on the second part shaped to be received bodily in the keeper opening and to fit intimately between the walls defining the opposite ends of the keeper opening, and a movable clamping member on the bar arranged to be moved into clamping engagement with said tongue to imprison the latter tightly in the keeper opening, said clamping member being of a dimension to extend entirely across the tongue and engage with the bar at either end of the tongue when the tongue is imprisoned thereby.

2. Fastening means for the purpose set forth, comprising two frames each having a longitudinal top, a relatively long head rail connected with one top and extending longitudinally thereof with its front longitudinal edge projecting forwardly and occupying a position in which it overhangs the other top when the frames are closed, said front longitudinal edge being provided with an opening therein forming a space between two end walls, a tongue on the other top shaped to enter said opening and to fill the space between the two end walls so as to prevent longitudinal shifting movement of one frame with respect to the other, and a clamping member movable along the rail, adapted to engage said tongue and confine it in the space between the two end walls.

3. The combination of first and second parallel members, the first of which is provided with an open space formed between two end walls, a tongue on the second member shaped to fill the space between the two end walls, and a clamping device movable on the first member and movable into position for clamping the tongue to the first member and within the space between the end walls, said device being formed to cover the open space and to conceal the tongue therein when the latter is clamped in place.

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

HARRY LEBERMAN.