F. A. FULLER.

BAG FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1911.

1,083,359. Patented Jan. 6, 1914.

FIG. 1

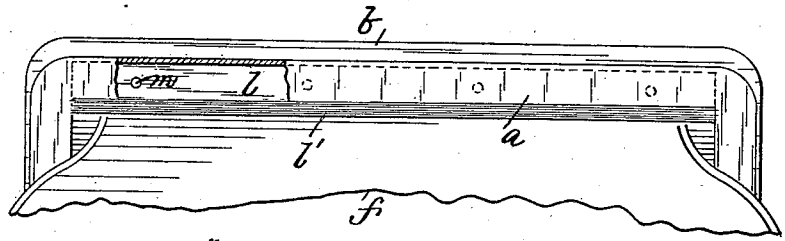


FIG. 2

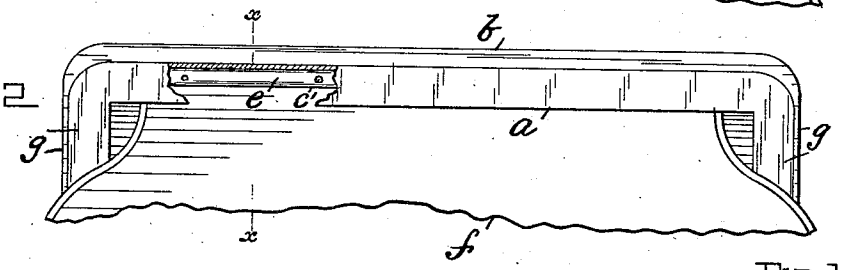


FIG. 6

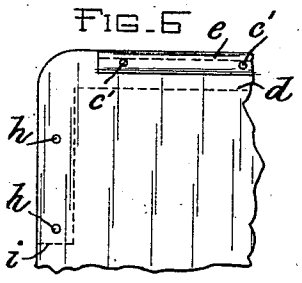


FIG. 7

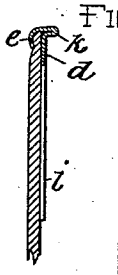


FIG. 3

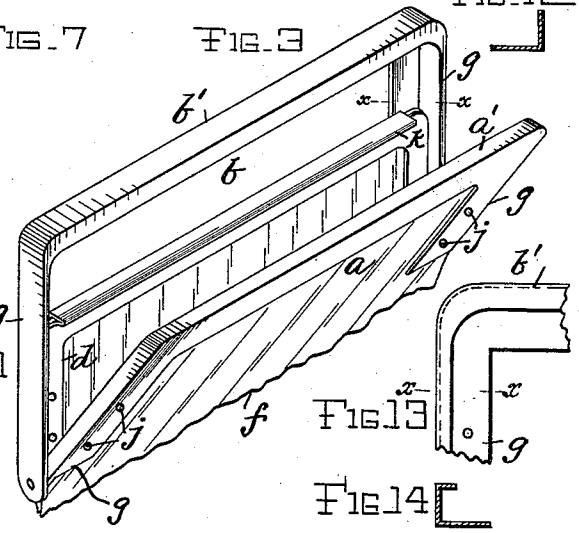


FIG. 12

FIG. 13

FIG. 14

FIG. 8

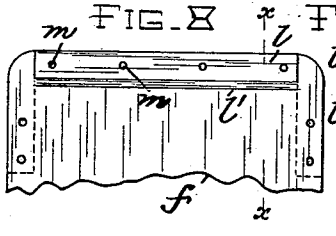


FIG. 11



FIG. 9

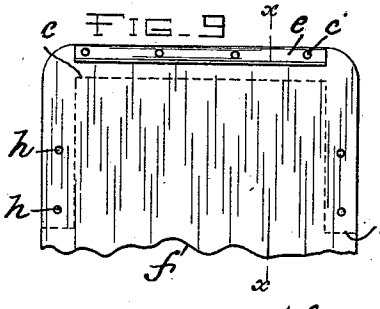


FIG. 10

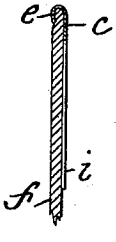
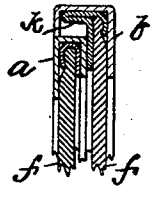


FIG. 4



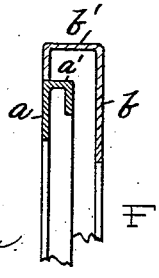


FIG. 5

WITNESSES

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BAG-FRAME.

1,083,359. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 6, 1914.

Application filed April 8, 1911. Serial No. 619,654.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ A. FULLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Frames, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make, construct, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bag frames, and has for its object an improved method of securing the body of the bag, that is, the leather or fabric of which the body is formed, to the hinged bag frame members.

Hitherto, it has been customary in the construction of bag frames, to provide the channeled frame sections in which the margin of the open part of the bag body is secured with rivet holes and rivets, the bag body being held in position by means of said rivets, which extended through the front and rear of the hinged frame sections. Structures of this character are not only expensive to manufacture, but open to the objection that they are less rigid and more liable to distortion in actual use, and the rivet heads on the main body members of the front and rear sections present an unsightly appearance. Furthermore, by the act of securing the margin of the open part of the bag body to the bag frame sections, by the use of rivets, it often happens that such frame sections are slightly distorted, and oftentimes considerably damaged. My present invention aims to overcome these difficulties, while at the same time, a very rigid and substantial frame composed of a minimum number of parts, and firmly securing the bag body to the frame proper, is provided.

In carrying out my invention, I make use of the structures illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are side views of a bag frame, partly in section, showing the bag body in position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the open bag frame, illustrating the method of inserting in one of the members of said frame the margin of the open part of the bag body. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line x—x of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of a bag frame. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary side elevation of the marginal inlay, with the material of the bag body secured thereto. Fig. 7 is a sectional view thereof. Figs. 8 and 9 are side elevations of different forms of the marginal inlay, to which the open end of the bag body is secured. Fig. 10 is a cross-section taken on line x—x of Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a similar view taken on line x—x of Fig. 8. Fig. 12 is a cross-section taken on line x—x of Fig. 3. Fig. 13 is a fragmentary side elevation of a corner of a modified form of frame section illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 14 is a cross-section taken on line x—x of Fig. 13.

Similar letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The improved bag frame is composed of the two frame members a and b hinged together, each of said frame members comprising a main body member a' and b', and hinge members g, the main body member a' and b' of each frame member being channeled, and the hinge members g of each frame member also being channeled or angled, the channeled main body member b' and channeled or angled hinge members g of the frame member b being of greater depth than the channeled main body member a' and channeled or angled hinge members g of the frame member a, so as to overlap the frame member a when the bag is closed, thereby producing an extremely neat and novel construction. It will thus be seen that the main body members a' and b' of the frame sections a and b provide channeled sections, into which are inserted the margin of the open part of the bag body f, with its attached inlays, and that the channeled or angled hinge members g of the frame sections a and b provide means to which the marginal inlays c and d are secured to the hinge members of the frame sections.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 12 of the drawings, it will be noted that the hinge member g of the frame sections, is angled, and that in Figs. 13 and 14 of the drawings, I have shown the hinged member g of one of the frame sections channeled to a depth less than the depth of the main body member of the frame section. Channeling the hinge members g to a depth less than the channel portion of the main member of the

frame, enables me to provide in said hinge members convenient guides into which the open bag body *f* with its attached inlays may be inserted, leaving sufficient space for the location of the rivet hole through which the rivet passes, in order that said rivet hole may be easily accessible.

The edge of the bag body itself is cut the shape of the frame of the frame members *a* and *b*, and has along its margin the metal inlays *c* and *d* of approximately the same shape as the inside of the frame sections secured thereto. Two of these inlays are shown, one for each frame member.

The inlay *c* is approximately P-shaped in cross-section, with the convex portion *e* which extends along the major portion of the main body of the inlay and the plane portion separated at about the middle of the plane portion and forming openings for the reception of the margin of the bag body *f*, as illustrated in Figs. 4, 9 and 10. The inlay *c* as shown when secured to the fabric of the bag body by means of the rivets *c'* is of such a width as to practically fill up the channel of the main body member of the frame section *a*. One or more rivet holes are provided in the hinge members *g* of the frame section at such a point when the bag body is secured thereto the usual gusset on both sides of the bag will hide them from view, which holes register with corresponding holes *h* in the end members *i* of the inlay and through which rivets *j* pass to secure the inlay with its attached bag body to the bag frame members, in such a manner that the unsightly appearance of the usual rivet heads in the front and rear of the frame sections is dispensed with.

The inlay *d* differs only from the inlay *c* in that the convex portion *e* which extends along the major portion of the main body of the inlay *d*, before said convex portion is bent toward the plane portion of the inlay, is first bent backward therefrom at right-angles thereto, and then forward in order to provide a suitable spacing flange *k*, which together with the convex portion *e*, is of such a dimension as to snugly fit within the channeled portion *b'* of the main body member of the frame section *b*. In other respects, the inlay *d* is substantially like the inlay *c*, being provided with rivets *c'* for securing the leather to the inlay and with one or more rivet holes *h* in its end members, which holes register with corresponding holes in the hinge members of the frame section, to which the inlay *d*, with its attached bag body *f* is secured by means of rivets *j*.

In Figs. 8 and 11, I have shown a modified method of securing the bag body *f* to an ordinary form of inlay, in which I have dispensed with the convex portion *e* and which consists in securing the fabric of the bag body between the inlay and a strip of metal of any convenient dimensions, by means of the rivets *m*. This strip *l*, as shown in Figs. 1, 8 and 11, may be provided with a bead *l'* extending along its entire length, and projecting below the main body portion of the frame member *a*, (see Fig. 1) and of a length equal to the distance between the hinge members of the frame sections *a*.

In order to provide a construction which will enable the bag body portion with its attached inlay to be readily inserted in the frame members *a* and *b*, and to be easily secured thereto, the hinge members *g* of the frame sections may be channeled as illustrated in Figs. 13 and 14, or angled as in Fig. 12 from a little below the corner of the main portion of the bag frame sections to the end of the hinge members to the same depth as the main body member of the frame section and provided with one or more holes designed to register with the corresponding holes in the inlays *c* and *d*, to which said inlays with the attached bag body *f* is secured by means of rivets *j*. It will thus be seen that the use of rivets and their consequent unsightly appearance on the main body portion of the frame sections, has been dispensed with, and those which are used to secure the inlay to the hinge members of the frame sections are so located that they are hidden from actual view by the gusset formed in the bag near the top thereof.

Experience has demonstrated that the organization above described, is a highly efficient one, and while the device described is the preferred embodiment of my present invention, I do not care to restrict myself to the exact details of construction, combination, and arrangement herein set forth, it being obvious that minor variations thereof not involving the exercise of invention may be made by any skilled mechanic, and such departures from what is herein described and claimed not involving invention, I consider as within the scope and terms of my claims.

I claim:

1. A bag frame member comprising a metallic strip, the main body portion only of said frame member being channeled.

2. A hand bag comprising a bag body and a pair of hinged frame members, the main body portion of said hinged frame members being channeled, and the hinge members thereof being angled to the depth of said channeled portion, a metallic inlay secured to the margins of the bag body, the margins of the bag body being inserted within said channels and secured to the angled hinge members.

3. A pair of bag frame members hinged together, each of said members comprising a main body member and hinge members, the main body member of each frame member being channeled and the hinge members

of each frame member being angled, the channeled main body member and angled hinge members of one of the frame members overlapping the channeled main body member and angled hinge members of the other frame member.

4. A bag frame member comprising a main body member and hinge members, said main body member being channeled and the hinge members thereof being angled, the angled portion of the hinge members being of the same depth as the channeled portion of the main body member.

5. A hand bag comprising a bag body and a pair of hinged frame members, the main body members of the frame members being channeled, and the hinge members thereof being angled, the channeled main body member and angled hinge members of one of the frame members overlapping the other frame member when the bag is closed, and an inlay secured to the margins of the bag body, the margins of the bag body with its attached inlay being inserted within said channels and secured to the hinge members.

6. A hand bag comprising a bag body, a pair of hinged frame members, the main body portion only of said hinged frame members being channeled, and the hinge members of said frame members being angled, and an inlay provided with a channeled main body portion secured to the margins of the bag body, the margins of the bag body, with its attached inlay being inserted within the channels of the main body portions of said hinged frame members and secured to the angled hinge members thereof.

7. A hand bag comprising a bag body and a pair of hinged frame members, the main body members of the frame members being channeled, and the hinge members thereof being angled, the channeled main body member and angled hinge members of one of the frame members overlapping the other frame member when the bag is closed, and an inlay secured to the margins of the bag body, provided with rearwardly projecting spacing means and forwardly projecting gripping means for securing the edge of the bag body in position, the margins of the bag body with its attached inlay being inserted within the frame channels and secured to the hinge members.

This specification signed and witnessed this 5th day of April, 1911.

FRANZ A. FULLER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FISCHER,

M. KLEEMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."