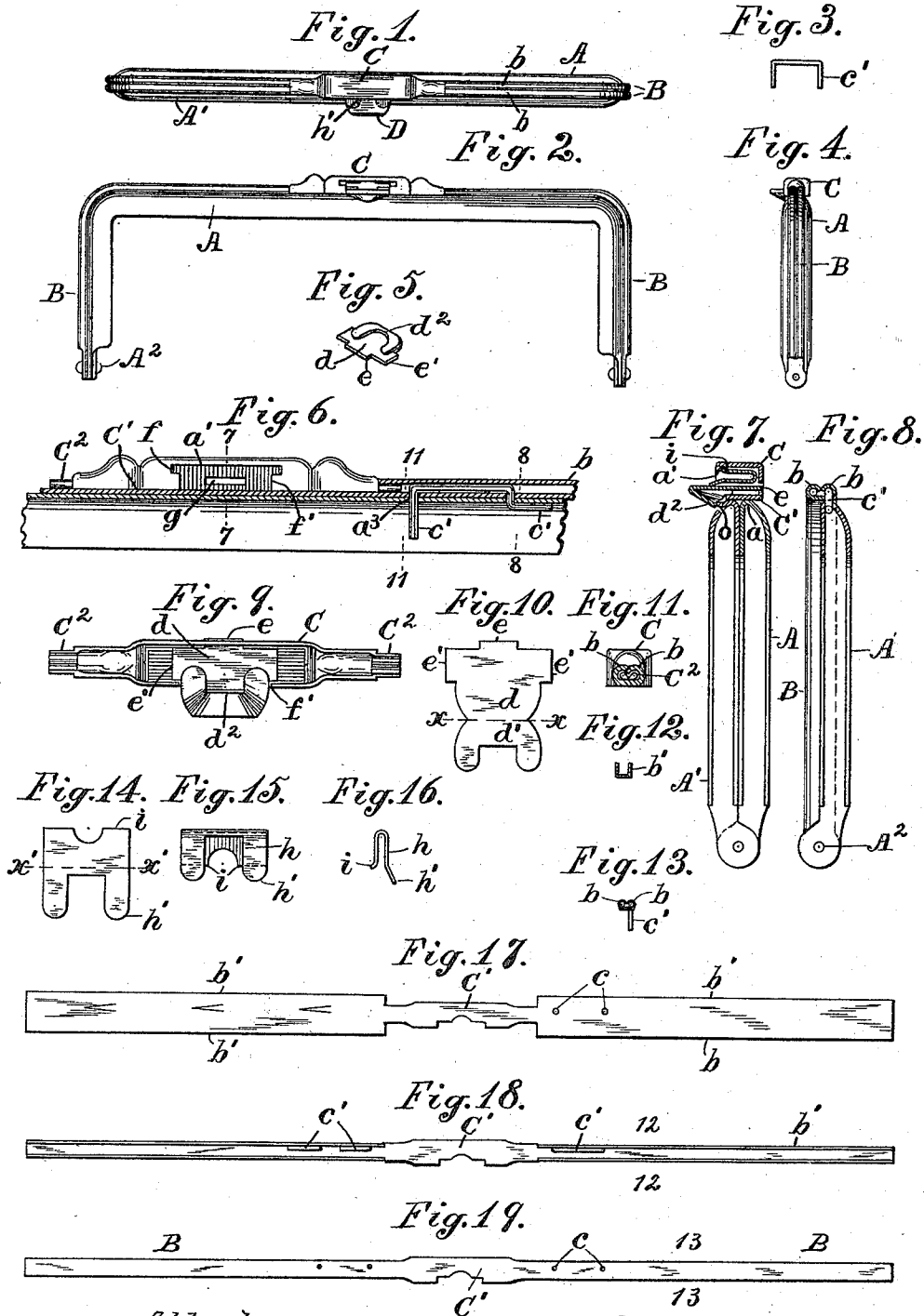


(No Model.)

G. HAVELL.  
POCKET BOOK FRAME AND CATCH.

No. 572,931.

Patented Dec. 8, 1896.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAVELL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE HAVELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## POCKET-BOOK FRAME AND CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,931, dated December 8, 1896.

Application filed April 17, 1896. Serial No. 587,908. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAVELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, county of Essex, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Book Frames and Catches, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to that class of pocket-book frames in which each frame-piece is made of U shape in cross-section to provide a channel for inserting the leather side of the receptacle, and in which a joint strip is secured upon the edge of one of the frame-pieces and projected over the edge of the adjacent frame-piece. In the present construction the blank for the joint-strip is formed upon the edges with flanges which are rolled over upon the top of the strip to produce a double bead, and the joint-strip is provided at suitable points with projecting tongues or wires which are inserted through corresponding holes in the edge of one of the frame-pieces, the wire or tongue projecting within the channel of such frame-piece and being clenched inside the same to secure the joint-strip in the desired relation upon such piece. Where wires are used as the fastenings, holes are formed at suitable points through the blank of which the joint-strip is made, and rectangular staples or bent wires are inserted in the holes and secured therein by the rolling of the flanges over upon the same to form the beads. The ends of the joint-strip may, if desired, be flattened and united to the joint-pivots of the frame. This construction for the joint-strip produces an ornament upon the outer side of the frame, while it furnishes a very cheap and convenient means of securing the joint-strip to the frame-piece. The blank for the joint-strip is preferably formed with a seat at the middle of its length to receive a latch-casing, and the casing may be secured upon the seat without any rivets by providing each end of the casing with a stud to extend within the double bead, such stud being locked within the bead and the casing secured upon the seat when the flanges of the blank are rolled over, as described.

The invention includes an improvement in the construction of the latch, whereby its movable parts are inserted detachably within the latch-casing, so that the latter may be secured upon the joint-strip and polished up and finished before the latch is placed within the same. To effect this object, the latch-piece is formed with lugs to retain it within the casing, and a thumb-piece to project outside of the same, and the casing is formed upon the front side near the top with an opening adapted to pass the lugs, and provided below such opening with ears adapted to engage the lugs when the latch-piece is pressed downward to engage the adjacent frame-piece of the pocket-book. To press the latch normally downward, a detachable spring is arranged to pass through the same opening as the latch-piece and provided with a lip to engage the interior of the casing to hold it normally therein. The latch-piece may be made with any suitable fulcrum at its inner end, but I form a hinge for the latch-piece cheaply by making a slot through the rear side of the casing near the bottom, and provide a tail upon the latch-piece to penetrate the same.

These improvements will be understood by reference to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the pocket-book frame. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of a rectangular staple; Fig. 4, an end view of the pocket-book frame; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the latch-piece upon the under side of the same; Fig. 6, an elevation of the latch-casing with the adjacent parts in section at the center line; Fig. 7, a vertical section on line 7 7 in Fig. 6; Fig. 8, a vertical section, on line 8 8 in Fig. 6, of the frame-piece to which the joint-strip is attached. Fig. 9 shows the under side of the latch-casing with the latch therein. Fig. 10 shows the form of the blank for the latch-piece. Fig. 11 is a cross-section of the joint-strip on line 11 11 in Fig. 6, including the latch-casing in the rear of the view. Fig. 12 is a cross-section on line 12 12 in Fig. 18. Fig. 13 is a cross-section of the finished joint-strip on line 13 13 in Fig. 19 with the rivet-wire projecting therefrom. Fig. 14 shows the form of blank for the latch-spring. Fig. 15 is a plan of the under side of the latch-spring;

Fig. 16, an end view of the same. Fig. 17 is a plan of the blank for the joint-strip with holes for the rivet-wires. Fig. 18 shows the same with the flanges bent upwardly and the bent wires inserted through the holes, and Fig. 19 shows the under side of the joint-strip when finished.

Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, are drawn of the natural size, as well as Figs. 12, 13, 17, 18, and 19; but the remaining figures are drawn twice that scale to show the details of construction.

A is the frame-piece to which the joint-strip is attached, and A' the frame-piece hinged thereto by pivot A<sup>2</sup> and provided with the usual lip to engage the latch.

B designates the joint-strip, C the latch-casing, and D the thumb-piece of the latch, which projects outside the casing, as shown in Fig. 1.

The blank for the latch is formed, as shown in Fig. 10, with thumb-piece *d*, tail *e* at the rear end, and lugs *e'* at opposite sides to fit within the casing. The blank is formed below the line *x x* with a notched plate *d'* to be folded over upon said line at an angle, as shown in Fig. 7, to form upon the lower side of the latch-piece a jaw *d''* to engage the lip *o* upon the frame-piece A'. The projecting ends of the plate *d'* extend within the casing, as shown in Fig. 9. The U-shaped channels in the frame-pieces A A' are tapered toward the outer sides of such pieces and finished upon their contiguous corners with the bead *a*, from which the wall of the channel is swelled outwardly, as shown in Figs. 1, 7, and 8. The beads *b* of the joint-strip B are made of dimensions corresponding to the beads *a*, as shown in Fig. 8, and when one of the beads *b* is secured upon one of the beads *a* the center of the joint-strip exactly overlaps the joint of the frame.

The blank for the joint-strip (shown in Fig. 17) is provided at the middle of its length with the seat C', corresponding in width to the casing C, and its opposite ends are provided with edge flanges *b'* and holes *c* to receive the rivet-wires *c'*. (Shown in Figs. 3 and 18.)

The latch-casing C is formed at the ends, as shown in Figs. 6, 9, and 13, with studs *c''* to fit within the beads *b*, and the flanges *b'* are first bent to form rectangular troughs, (shown in Fig. 12,) in which the studs C<sup>2</sup> are laid, with the bottom of the latch-casing resting upon the seat C'. Bent wires, as shown at the left side of the seat in Fig. 18, or rectangular staples, as shown in Fig. 3, and upon the right side of the seat in Fig. 18, are then inserted through the holes *c*, and the flanges *b'* are then pressed downward by suitable tools to form the beads *b*, as shown in Figs. 8 and 11, thus securing the rivet-wires in place and securing the latch-casing firmly upon the seat C'. The latch-casing then forms a part of the joint-strip and may be plated, polished, or finished in any desired manner before application to the frame or the insertion of the latch.

The bead *a* upon the frame-piece A is perforated correspondingly to the holes *c* upon the joint-strip, and the projecting ends of the rivet-wires *c'* when pressed through such perforations *a''*, as shown in Fig. 6, are readily bent inside of the beads or channel, as shown at one end of the staple in said figure, thus securing the joint-strip and the latch-casing upon the frame-piece A. The ends of the joint-strip are shown flattened in Figs. 2 and 4 and secured upon the frame-pivots A'; but such connection is not essential if a sufficient number of rivets *c'* is employed. The cross-section of the joint-strip which makes it a double bead furnishes a very ornamental construction for the strip, while it also furnishes a convenient means of inclosing and securing the rivet-wires *c'* and the studs C<sup>2</sup> to the latch-casing, by which it is secured to the joint-strip by the mere act of closing the beads.

*f* is the opening formed in the front side of the casing near the top, with rib *a'* over the same. The opening is long enough to pass the lugs *e'* of the latch-piece within the casing, and ears *f'* are projected inwardly below such opening with space sufficient between the same to admit the thumb-piece of the latch.

*g* is a slot formed in the rear side of the casing near the bottom, and the latch-piece is introduced by inserting it through the opening *f* with the tail inclined downwardly to enter such slot, the subsequent depression of the thumb-piece then bringing the lugs *e'* behind the ears *f'*, as shown in Fig. 9. When in this position, which is illustrated in Fig. 7, a spring may be inserted through the opening *f* between the top of the latch-piece and the top of the casing, and the latch-piece is thereafter retained in the position shown in Fig. 9.

A detachable spring adapted to engage the rib *a'* is shown in Figs. 7 and 16, consisting of a flap *h*, adapted to bear upon the top of the latch-piece, and having tongues *h'* to project between the ears *f'*, and having a fold upon its upper side with lip *i* at its forward end, adapted to engage the inner side of the rib *a'*.

The spring is formed of a blank (illustrated in Fig. 14) folded upon the line *x' x'*, and the fold is of suitable length to touch the rear wall of the casing when the lip engages the rib, and the folded portion of the spring is of such thickness as to pass into the casing over the top of the latch-piece beneath the lip *a'*. When inserting the spring through the opening *f*, the fold is compressed, but when inside the casing the lip *i* engages the rib, as shown in Fig. 7, while the tongues *h'* project outside the casing, as shown in Fig. 1, and contact laterally with the ears *f'*, which thus hold the spring laterally from displacement. This spring differs from those heretofore used in extending crosswise of the casing, so that it can be readily inserted within the same, but

such construction limits its length, and in order to give the spring the required flexibility I make it with the fold shown in Figs. 7 and 16 and extend the tongues  $h'$  outside of the casing, which greatly increases their flexibility. The lip  $i$  is divided midwise by a notch, which permits the insertion of a narrow blade when the spring is inside the latch-casing, to depress the lip from the rib  $a'$ , if it is necessary to detach the spring from the casing. When the spring is withdrawn, the latch-piece may also be withdrawn through the opening  $f$ , and the whole construction thus permits the operator to remove the parts (when fitting up the frame) if any of them prove defective or inoperative. The spring thus serves as a key or locking device to retain the latch-piece securely in the casing. The combination of the latch-casing with the joint-strip, which ornaments the whole edge of the frame to the pivot-lugs of the hinge, avoids the use of separate fastenings for the casing and strip, and is cheaply effected by making the seat  $C'$  upon the joint-strip serve as the bottom of the casing  $C$ . Where such a combination is used, it is immaterial how the casing be secured to the seat, but I prefer the means shown herein, as it avoids the use of rivets or projections upon the inner side of the seat. The joint-strip may have rivet-tongues punched from it to penetrate the frame-piece, as indicated in the acute-angled prongs  $c^1$ , (shown at the left end of the blank in Fig. 17,) as it is immaterial how the joint-strip is secured to the frame when the latch or lock casing is mounted upon the strip.

Having thus set forth the nature of the invention, what I claim herein is—

1. In a frame for pocket-book or satchel, the combination, with two frame-pieces jointed by pivots to each other at their ends, of a joint-strip of double-bead cross-section, having rivet-wires inclosed within one of the beads and projected upon the inner side of the strip for engagement with the outer edge of one of the frame-pieces, substantially as herein set forth.

2. In a frame for pocket-book or satchel, the combination, with two frame-pieces of U shape in cross-section, of a joint-strip of double-bead cross-section having the body of a rectangular staple inclosed within one of the beads and its ends projected upon the inner side of the strip and extended through the edge of one of the frame-pieces and clenched within the channel of the same, substantially as herein set forth.

3. In a frame for pocket-book or satchel, the combination, with two frame-pieces having each a tapering channel and bead at the edge upon their contiguous corners, of a joint-strip of double-bead cross-section corresponding in width to the beads upon the edges of the frame-pieces, with rivet-wires inclosed within one of the double beads and projected upon the inner side of the joint-strip and clenched within the bead of one of the frame-

pieces, the whole arranged and operated substantially as herein set forth.

4. In a frame for pocket-book or satchel, the combination, with one of the frame-pieces, of a joint-strip having a seat at the middle of its length to receive a latch-casing, flanges extended from the edges of the strip at the opposite ends of such seat, and rolled over upon the top of the strip into a double bead, a latch-casing secured upon the said seat and rivet-wires inclosed within one of the beads and projected upon the inner side of the strip and clenched within the said frame-piece, the whole arranged and operated substantially as set forth.

5. In a frame for pocket-book or satchel, the combination, with one of the frame-pieces, of a joint-strip having a seat at the middle of its length to receive a latch-casing, double beads formed upon the strip at the opposite ends of such seat, and a latch-casing fitted upon the seat and provided at each end with a stud extended within the double bead, to secure the casing upon the strip, substantially as herein set forth.

6. In a frame for pocket-book or satchel, the combination, with one of the frame-pieces, of a latch-casing having an opening upon the side to admit a detachable latch-piece, with ears at the ends of the opening, as described, a latch-piece adapted to pass through the opening and vibrate within the casing, and having lugs upon the sides to engage the said ears, and a spring to hold the lugs normally in engagement with the ears, substantially as herein set forth.

7. In a frame for pocket-book or satchel, the combination, with one of the frame-pieces, of a latch-casing having an opening upon one side to admit a detachable latch-piece, a slot upon the opposite side to receive the tail of the latch-piece, a latch-piece with tail to engage such slot, and lugs to retain it within the casing, and a spring to press the latch-piece normally toward the frame-piece, substantially as herein set forth.

8. In a frame for pocket-book or satchel, the combination, with one of the frame-pieces, of a latch-casing having an opening upon the side to admit a detachable latch-piece, with ears at the ends of the opening, as described, a latch-piece adapted to pass through the opening, and having lugs upon the sides to engage the said ears and a detachable spring adapted to pass through the same opening and having a member to engage the interior of the casing to hold it normally therein, substantially as set forth.

9. In a frame for pocket-book or satchel, the combination, with one of the frame-pieces, of a latch-casing having an opening upon the side to admit a detachable latch-piece, with ears at the ends and rib  $a'$  at the top of the opening, as described, the latch-piece adapted to pass through the opening and having the lugs  $e'$  to engage the said ears, and the detachable flap-spring  $h$  adapted for insertion

through the opening and provided with the lip *i* to engage the interior of the rib *a'*, as and for the purpose set forth.

10. In a frame for pocket-book or satchel, 5 the combination, with one of the frame-pieces, of a latch-casing having an opening upon the side, with ears *f'* at the ends and ribs *a'* at the top of the opening, as set forth, the latch-piece adapted to pass through the opening 10 and having the lugs *e'* to engage the said ears, and the detachable flap-spring *h* having the lip *i* to engage the interior of the rib *a'* and having the tongues upon the ends of the flap to contact laterally with the ears *f'*, the whole 15 arranged and operated substantially as herein set forth.

11. In a frame for pocket-book or satchel,

the combination, with one of the frame-pieces, of a latch-casing having an opening upon the side to admit a latch piece and spring, a latch- 20 piece hinged transversely in the casing, and projected from the opening, and a folded spring arranged transversely in the casing, and having upon its lower flap lips extended outside of the casing, to increase their flexi- 25 bility, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE HAVELL.

Witnesses:

THOMAS S. CRANE,  
J. D. CLARK.