

Nov. 27, 1945.

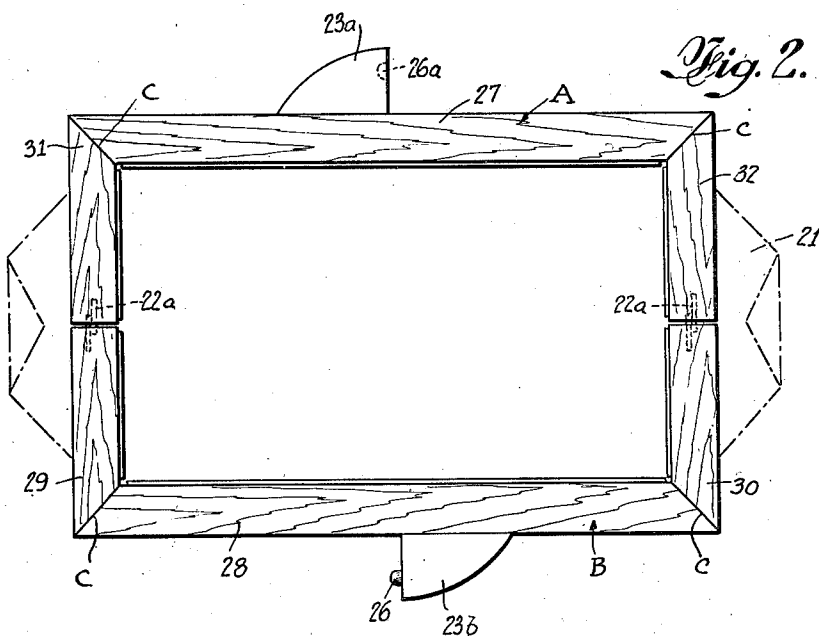
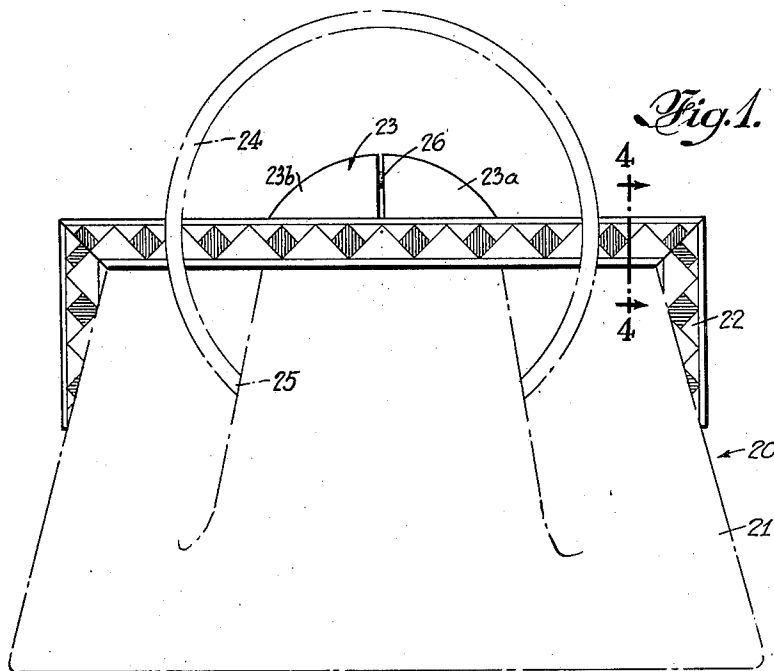
M. L. LINDY

2,389,916

FRAME CONSTRUCTION FOR RECEPTACLES

Filed Nov. 9, 1942

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.
MORDIE L. LINDY.

BY

Matthew E. Sparrow
ATTORNEY

Nov. 27, 1945.

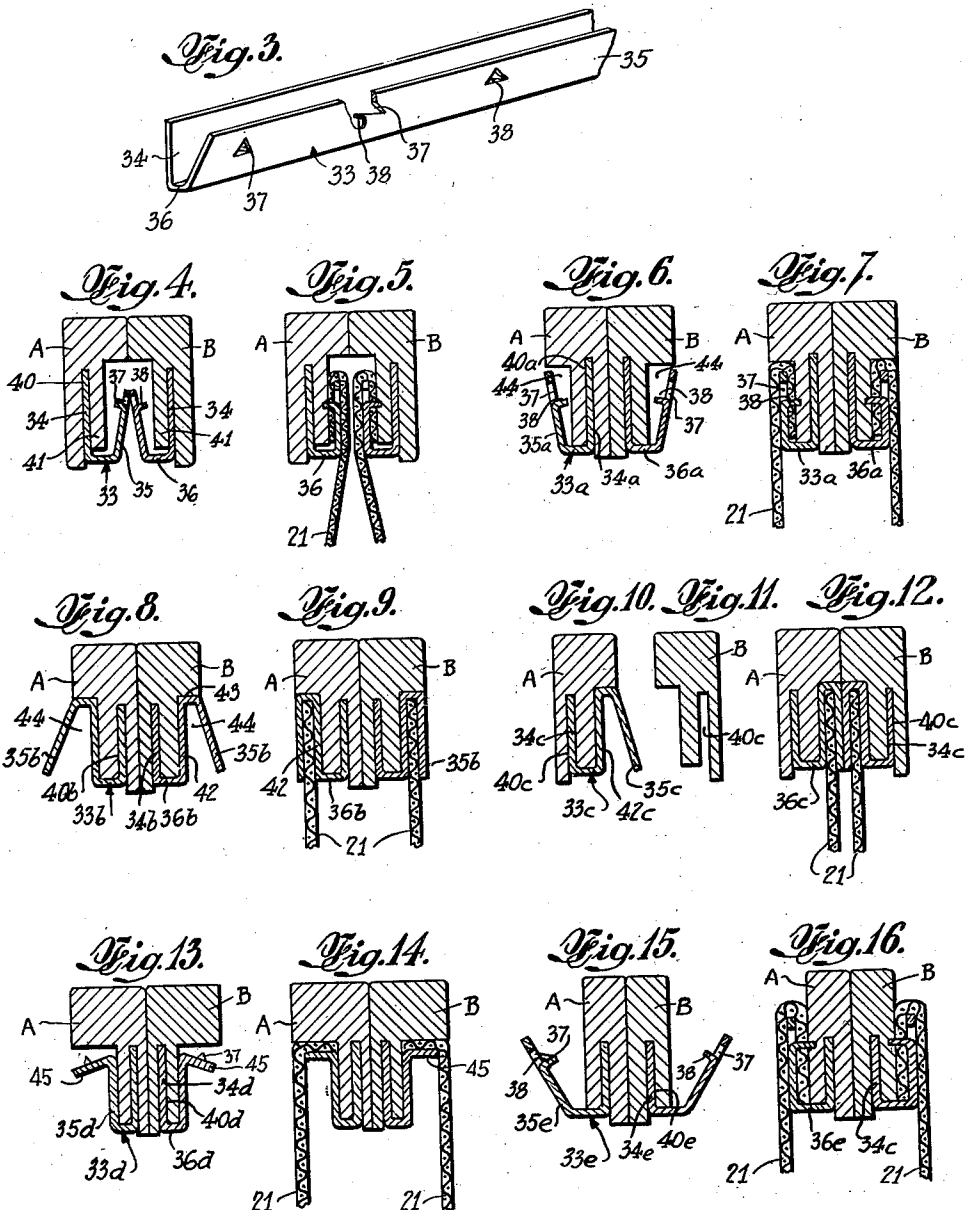
M. L. LINDY

2,389,916

FRAME CONSTRUCTION FOR RECEPTACLES

Filed Nov. 9, 1942

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR.
MORDIE L. LINDY.

BY
Manuel E. Sparrow
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,389,916

FRAME CONSTRUCTION FOR RECEPTACLES

Mordie L. Lindy, Irvington, N. J.

Application November 9, 1942, Serial No. 464,959

1 Claim. (Cl. 150—29)

This invention relates to improvements in frame construction for hand bags and the like.

Heretofore, it has been customary to construct the frames for hand bags and the like completely out of metal. However, such material is costly and particularly at the present time there is a great scarcity of metal due to the restrictions placed on the use thereof by the United States Government because of the present demand for materials needed for the war effort.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a frame structure for hand bags and the like which is simple, economical, requires less than usual labor to apply, and which will hold the body of the bag more securely than heretofore.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a hand bag in which the metal part comprises a small portion of the entire frame, thus inducing a saving in metal.

It is another object of this invention to provide a hand bag with a frame which is easy to manufacture on account of its simplicity of construction.

It is yet another object of this invention to provide a hand bag with a frame of such simple construction that the attaching of the bag body to the frame can be done in an easy manner with very simple tools.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a hand bag frame which will securely lock the body portion of the hand bag thereto.

This invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combination of parts and in the unique relations of the members and in the relative proportioning and disposition thereof; all as more completely outlined herein.

To enable others skilled in the art so fully to comprehend the underlying features thereof that they may embody the same by the numerous modifications in structure and relation contemplated by this invention, drawings depicting certain forms of the invention have been annexed as a part of this disclosure, and in such drawings, like characters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout all the views, of which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a hand bag (in closed position) made in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a top view of the hand bag of Figure 1 in opened position;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a typical metal clamp member utilizable as part of the invention in one form thereof;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1, the bag portion not being shown;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1, with the bag portion applied thereto;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the jaw structure of a hand bag frame made according to the invention in a modified form;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view similar to Figure 6 showing the application of the frame to a hand bag;

Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the jaw structure of a hand bag frame made according to the invention in a still further modified form;

Fig. 9 is a sectional view similar to Figure 8, but showing the same applied to a hand bag.

Fig. 10 is a sectional view of one jaw of a hand bag frame structure showing the invention in a still further modified form;

Fig. 11 is a sectional view of one of the parts of the other jaw referring to Figure 10;

Fig. 12 is a sectional view combining the two jaws of Figures 10 and 11 with the body of a hand bag applied thereto;

Fig. 13 is a sectional view of the jaw structure of a hand bag frame made in accordance with the invention in a still further modified form;

Fig. 14 is a sectional view similar to Figure 13 showing the hand bag body applied thereto;

Fig. 15 is a sectional view of the jaw structure of a hand bag frame made in accordance with the invention in a still further modified form; and

Fig. 16 is a sectional view similar to Figure 15 showing the hand bag body applied thereto.

A typical hand bag 20 is shown in Figure 1 which may comprise the body portion 21, frame member 22, frame lock 23, handle portion 24 secured as at 24 to the body 21. Lock 23 may comprise the two complementary portions 23a and 23b, 23a being a part of the frame member A and the portion 23b being integral with frame member B. A conventional snap latch 26 in 23b will engage the recess 26a in the lock member 23a, thus keeping the hand bag frame securely locked as indicated in Figure 1.

Frame members or jaws A and B may be hingedly connected by conventional hand bag frame hinges 22a. The frame illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 shows the members A and B each made up of three separate frame parts, the member A consisting of the longitudinal member 27 and the two short end members 31, 32, while frame member B consists of the longitudinal member 28 and the two short end members 29, 30. This construction is preferable where

the frame is made of wood, the points C being secured by gluing, doweling or in any other conventional manner. Where the frame is made of material, other than wood, such as, for example, plastic composition, the two halves A and B are preferably each made in a single continuous piece, the grooves later described being formed during the molding operation.

Figure 3 illustrates in perspective a metal clamping member used in conjunction with this type of frame. In this particular construction, the clamping strip 33 consists of rear leg 34, front leg 35 and horizontal bottom portion 36. Bottom portion 36 is of sufficient length to form a channel substantially wide enough to accommodate the thickness of the material of the bag body 21 in addition to the frame wall member 41 (Fig. 4), between which and leg 35, the edges of the bag body are securely locked as clearly illustrated in Figure 5. It may be desirable to punch a series of triangular holes 37 into the strip leg 35, utilizing the metal thus stamped out as prongs 38 for the purpose of penetrating the bag body and into wall 41 of the frame 22 during manufacture of the hand bag 20, as clearly seen in Figures 4 and 5.

It is a chief purpose of the invention as illustrated in Figures 4 and 5, and 6-16, inclusive, covering modifications thereof, to provide a metal clamping strip in conjunction with a hand bag preferably non-metallic frame wherein the leg members 34 are forced into channels 40 of frame members or jaws A and B, secured therein either by friction fit, cement or other suitable means. This construction for securement of the clamping strips 33 to the frame jaws A, B is followed throughout the modifications shown, a difference residing in the shape of the clamping legs corresponding to leg 35 shown in Figure 3 and in the shape of the frame jaws in cross section which are modified to accommodate the various shapes of clamping members 33, 33a, 33b, 33c, 33d, 33e.

The construction of combined frame jaw and clamp shown in Figures 6 and 7 is similar to that shown in Figures 4 and 5, except that the clamping arrangement is reversed, that is, member 35a being on the outside in Figures 6 and 7 as compared with the member 35 shown in Figures 4 and 5, being on the inside of jaws A and B. Bottom portion 36 in Figures 4 and 5 now becomes 36a.

The construction of each combined frame jaw and clamp shown in Figures 8 and 9 comprises a clamping strip 35b substantially S-shaped in cross-section. In this construction the clamping leg 34b is located in slot 40b of each frame jaw A and B, then makes a right-angled bend as at 36b and again turns upwardly as at 42 against the wall of a recess 44 in the jaw, then along wall 43 terminating in the downwardly projecting clamping leg 35b.

Figures 10, 11 and 12 illustrate a construction similar to that shown in Figures 8 and 9, the frame members A, B, however, being in reverse position to that shown in Figures 8 and 9, in other words, the construction shown in Figures 8 and 9, will leave visible the clamping strip 35b, while in the construction shown in Figures 10-12 inclusive, substantially all metal parts are concealed.

Figures 13 and 14 show the edges 44 of the bag body 21 clamped between the angular extension 45 of leg 35d.

Figures 15 and 16 illustrate a construction similar to that shown in Figures 6 and 7, except that cut-out or recess 44 of Figures 6 and 7 is eliminated thus providing the frame members A and B of Figures 15 and 16 with a much narrower cross-section.

In all the figures, similar parts are denoted by small letters, respectively annexed to the numerals. For example, parts 34, 34a, 34b, 34c, 34d, 34e are similar, etc. It is to be noted that the jaws or frame members A and B each has a long leg 46 and a short leg 47 separated by the channel 40. (See Fig. 4 for numerals.)

Although the drawings and the above specification disclose the best modes in which I have contemplated embodying my invention, I desire in no way to be limited to the details of such disclosure, for in the further practical application of my invention many changes in the forms and proportions may be made as circumstances require or experience suggest without departing from the spirit of the invention within the scope of the appended claim.

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

Frame structure for a hand bag or the like, comprising a pair of hingedly connected non-metallic frame members, each frame member of said frame members having spaced-apart longitudinal depending portions providing a longitudinal groove between said portions, the mouth of said groove being located at the bottom of said frame member, one of said portions being shorter than the other of said portions and having a bottom face extending inwardly relatively to the bottom face of said other of said portions and a lateral face, and a pair of longitudinal metal members each having side walls and a bottom wall connecting said side walls, one of said side walls fitting between said portions within said groove, said bottom wall and the other of said side walls extending respectively adjacent said bottom face and said lateral face, said other of said side walls being adapted to be urged inwardly towards said lateral face to clamp between it and said lateral face, a part of a flexible body for the hand bag.

MORDIE L. LINDY.