Oct. 25, 1932. B. WACHS ET AL 1,884,416

LOCK FOR HAND BAGS

Filed March 26, 1930

Fig. 1.

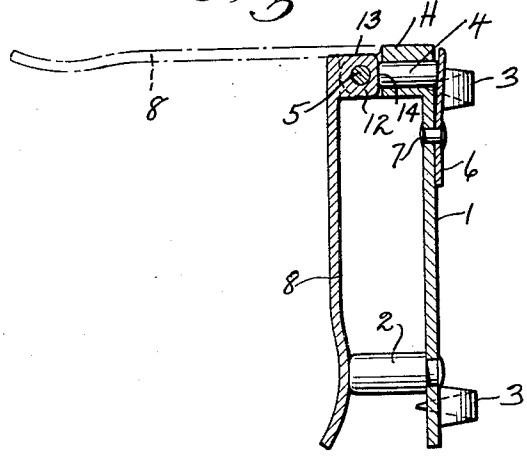


Fig. 2.

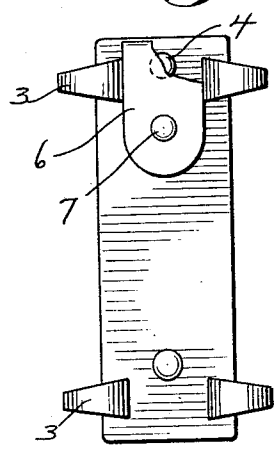


Fig. 4.

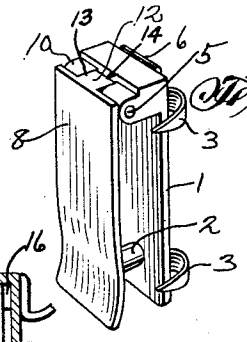


Fig. 3.

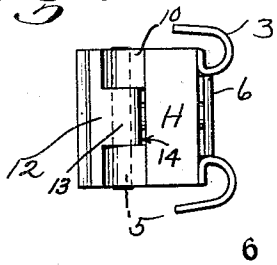


Fig. 6.

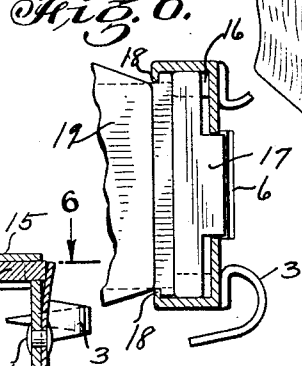
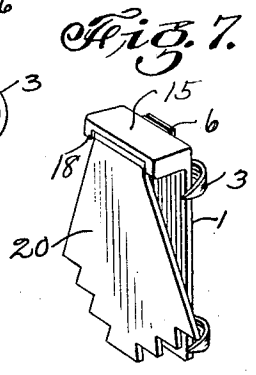


Fig. 7.



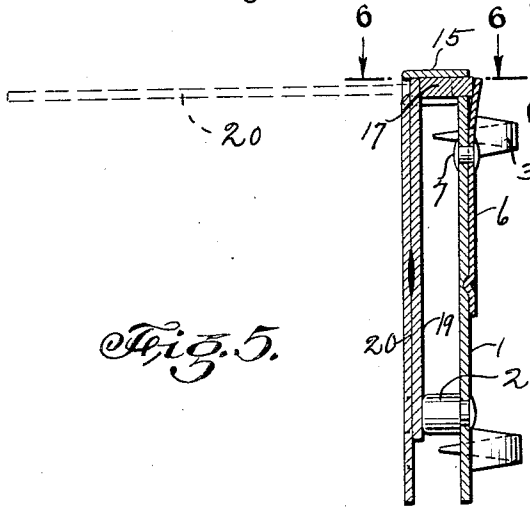


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LOCK FOR HAND BAGS

Application filed March 26, 1930. Serial No. 438,938.

Our invention relates to a new and improved lock for handbags, particularly handbags of the envelope type which have a closure flap with which the lock cooperates to hold the same in a closed condition.

One of the objects of our invention is to provide a spring lock of simple and efficient construction which can be readily applied to a lady's handbag, after which it operates in such a manner as to preclude injury to the material from which the handbag is constructed.

Another object of our invention is to provide a spring lock which embodies a blade spring, the lock being so constructed as to require a minimum movement of said blade spring, in order to minimize wear and prevent the material of the bag from being injured.

Other objects of our invention will be set forth in the following description and drawing which illustrate preferred embodiments thereof, it being understood that the above general statement of the objects of our invention is intended merely to generally illustrate the same and not to limit it in any manner.

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view partially in elevation illustrating one embodiment of our invention.

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the device shown in Fig. 1, the representation of the blade spring being omitted in order to more clearly show the parts.

Fig. 3 is a top view of the device shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a second embodiment.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the second embodiment.

In the first embodiment shown in Figs. 1–4, the device consists of a base portion 1, having hooks 3 by means of which said base portion 1 can be connected to the wall of an ordinary handbag. The base portion 1 is provided with a blade or leaf spring 6 which is connected thereto by a rivet 7. The top of the base portion 1 is provided with an enlarged head or boss H. The head or boss H may be formed integral with the base 1, or it may be made separately and suitably soldered or otherwise connected to the base portion 1. A pin 4 is slidably mounted in an opening in the head or boss H so that the inner end of said pin 4 abuts the top of the blade spring 6. For convenience, it is assumed that the device is held in the upright position shown in Figs. 1 and 5, although of course the operation of the device is independent of its position.

The head or boss H is provided with ears 10 in which a pivot pin 5 is suitably held. The lock member or finger 8 is provided at one end with a perforated lateral projection knuckle 12 through which the pivot pin 5 passes, so that the lock member or finger 8 can be turned from the full line active locking position to the dotted line inactive released position shown in Fig. 1. The member 1 is provided with a stop pin 2 which is suitably riveted thereto. The projection or knuckle 12 of the lock member 8 is preferably square in cross section, or otherwise formed as shown in Fig. 1, to provide angularly related faces 13 and 14. When the device is in the operative position shown in Fig. 1, the blade or leaf spring 6 exerts a sufficient tension upon the slidable pin 4, to resist free or casual turning of the member 8 from the full line active locking position to the inactive released position or vice versa. When the member 8 is turned from either position to the other position, the pin 4 is cammed rearwardly against the tension of the spring 6 while said spring functions to yieldingly retain the member 8 in either of its positions. It has heretofore been proposed to use blade springs for this purpose, but in the devices which have been previously used, the flexing of the blade spring 6 was so great as to cause excessive wear, thereby resulting in damage to the handbag, which was directly adjacent said blade spring 6. By means of the improved device shown herein, the flexing of the blade spring 6 which is caused by the turning of the member 8, is reduced to a minimum so that while the blade spring 6 operates in the

desired manner, it does not tear or otherwise injure the delicate material or fabric which is ordinarily used for making a lady's handbag. This is largely accomplished by the use of the intermediate slidable pin 4.

The embodiment shown in Figs. 5–7 is intended to permit the attachment of a suitable ornament 20 to the locking member. In this embodiment the base member 1 is provided with a head 15 having inwardly turned lips 16 at the bottom thereof and having additional inwardly turned lips 18 at the front thereof. A plate 17 is slidably guided between the top of the head 15, and the bottom lip 16. This plate 17 has the shape shown in Fig. 6, so that it has a limited slidable movement with respect to the head 15. The plate 17 is provided with a rearward extension which passes through a suitable slot in the top of the member 1, and said member 1 is provided with a blade spring 6 connected thereto by a rivet 7. The locking member 19 is provided with extensions which cooperate with the lips 18, so that the member 19 is pivotally mounted with respect to the head 15, without the necessity of using a hinge pin and without the necessity of using the projecting ears 10. It is therefore possible to complete the ornamental appearance of the device by means of an ornamental plate 20, which may have any suitable shape, and which may be soldered or otherwise suitably secured to the lock member 19. The device shown in Figs. 5–7 can be made in stock and ornamental face plates 20 of any desired shape may be applied to the lock members 19.

In the second embodiment, the spring 6 serves to hold the member 19 in the operative position shown in full lines. When the member 19 is turned to the dotted line position, the plate 17 is moved rearwardly to a slight extent, so as to flex the blade spring 6. When the member 19 is in the dotted line position shown in Fig. 5, the blade spring 6 serves to yieldingly hold it in said position.

We have shown preferred embodiments of our invention, but it is clear that numerous changes and omissions can be made without departing from its spirit.

We claim:

A locking device comprising a base portion having a head provided with inwardly projecting lips at the front and also at the bottom thereof, a slidable member located in said head and guided in its sliding movement by the inwardly bent lips located at the bottom of said head, said slidable member having a portion thereof adapted to project through an opening in said base member, a blade spring connected to the rear of said base member and abutting the projecting portion of said slidable member, and a locking member having angularly related faces and extensions positioned behind the front lips to swingably connect the locking member with the base whereby it is tensioned against swinging movement by said spring pressed slidable member.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

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