

Sept. 3, 1957

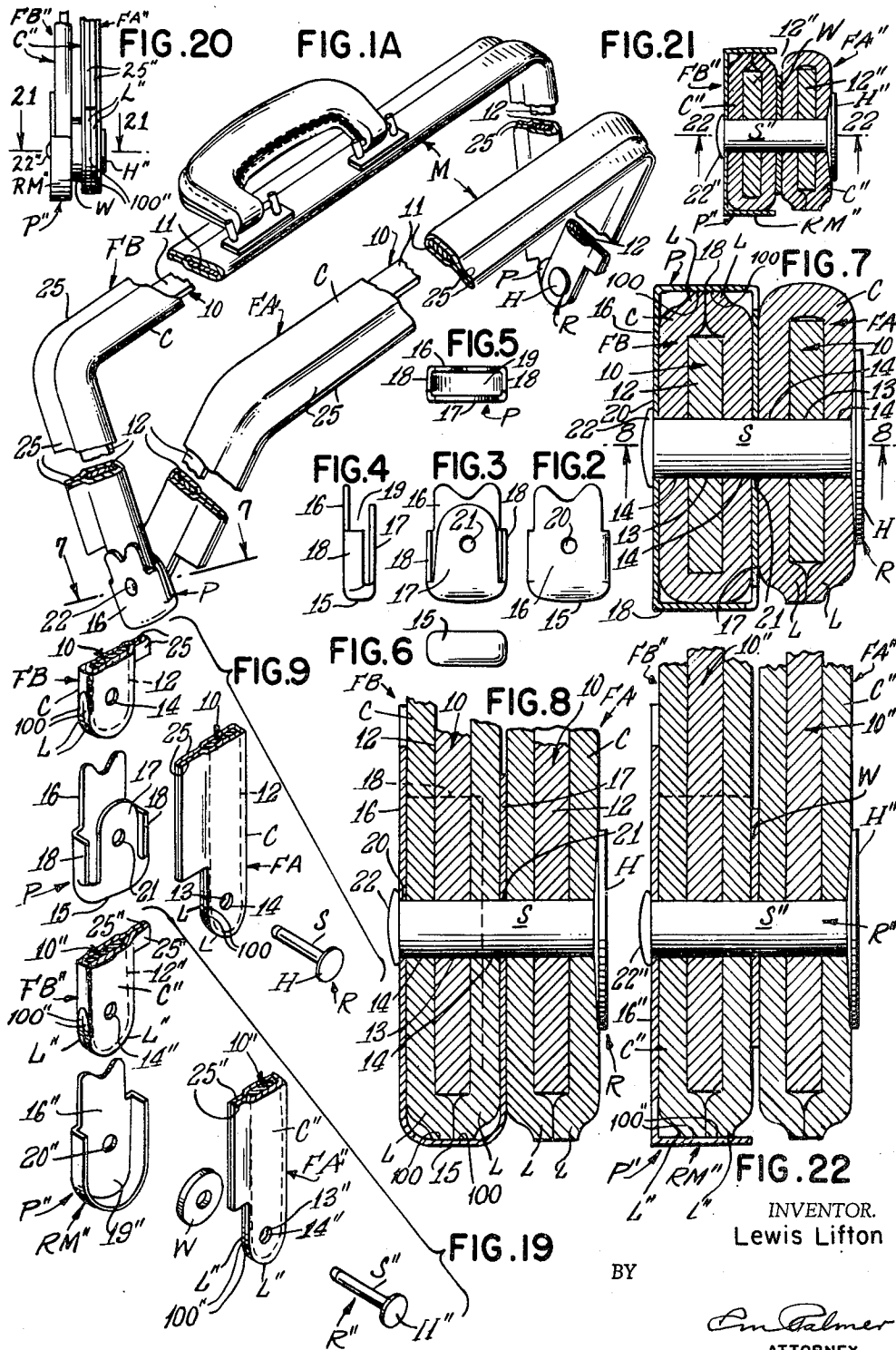
L. LIFTON

2,804,901

BRIEF CASE FRAME PROTECTORS

Filed Feb. 18, 1957

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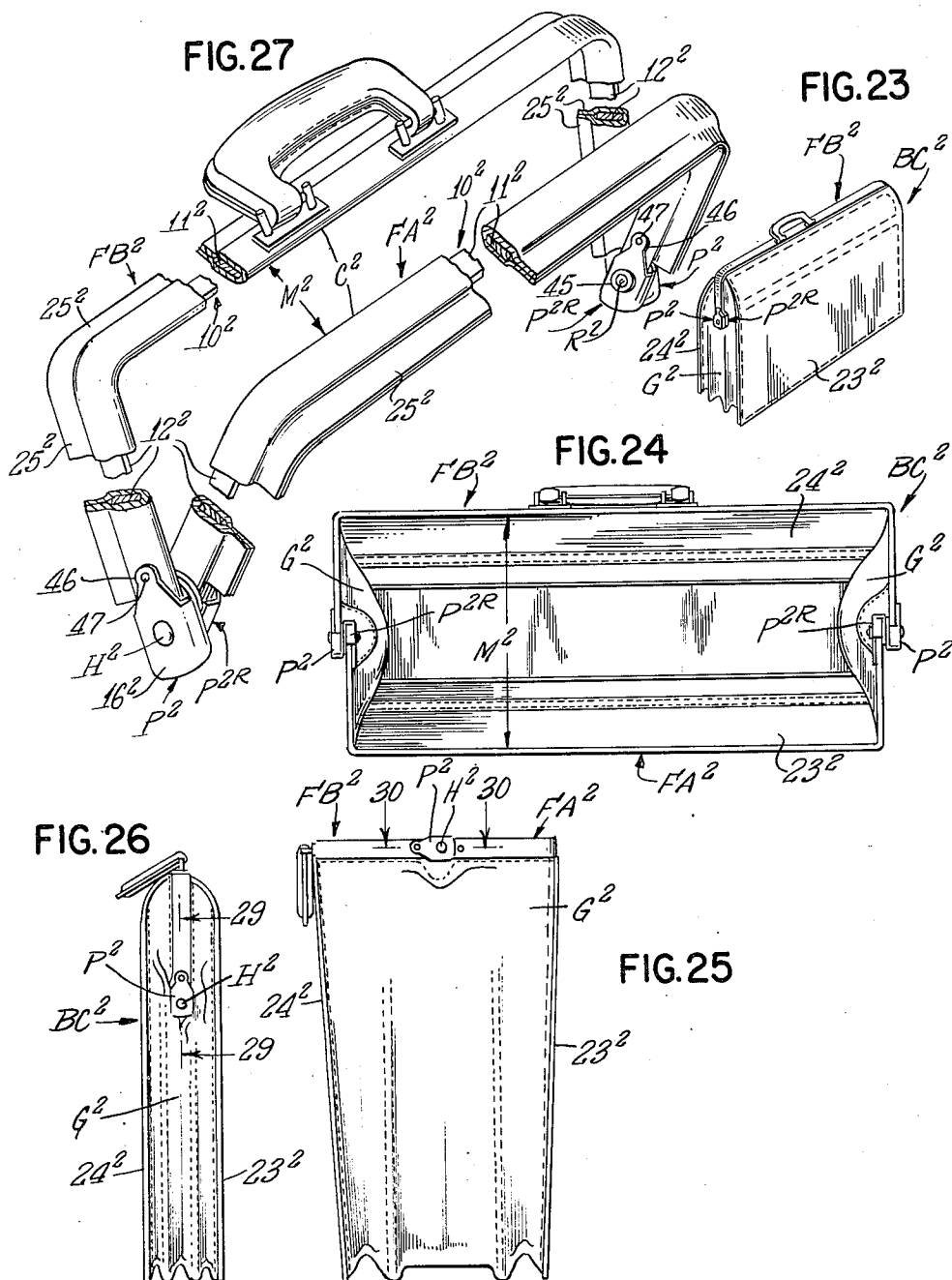
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BRIEF CASE FRAME PROTECTORS

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7 Sheets-Sheet 3



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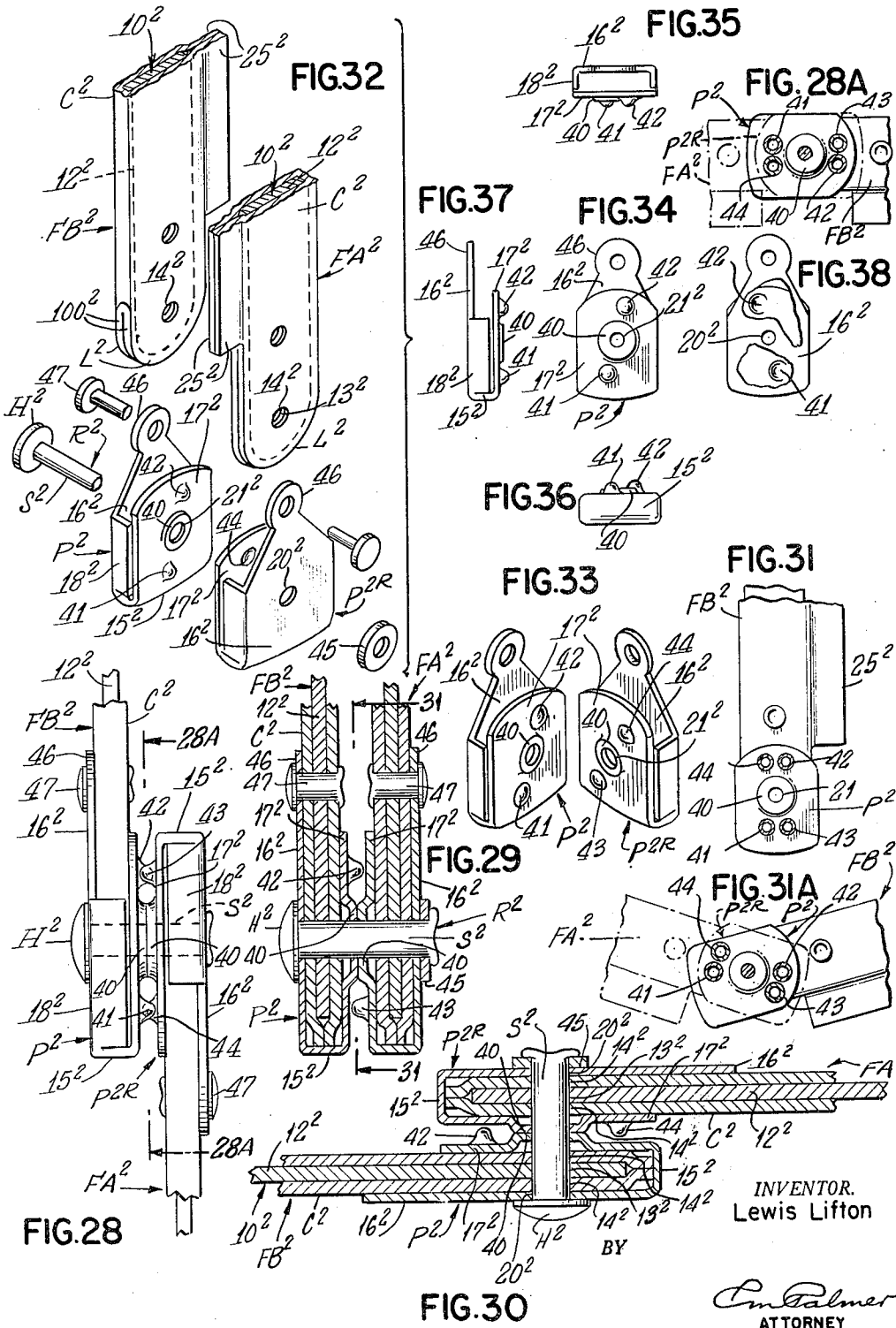
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BRIEF CASE FRAME PROTECTORS

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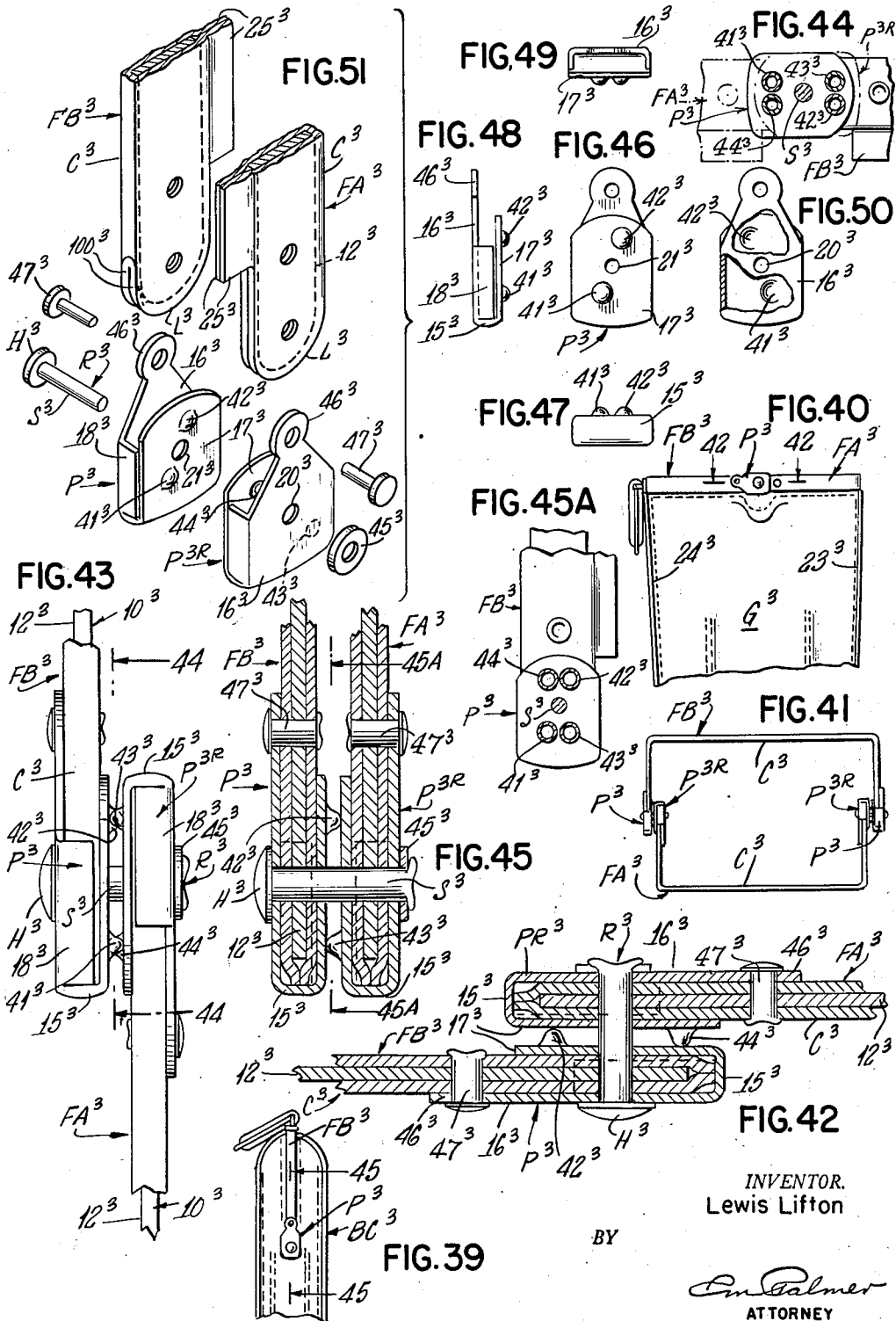
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BRIEF CASE FRAME PROTECTORS

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BRIEF CASE FRAME PROTECTORS

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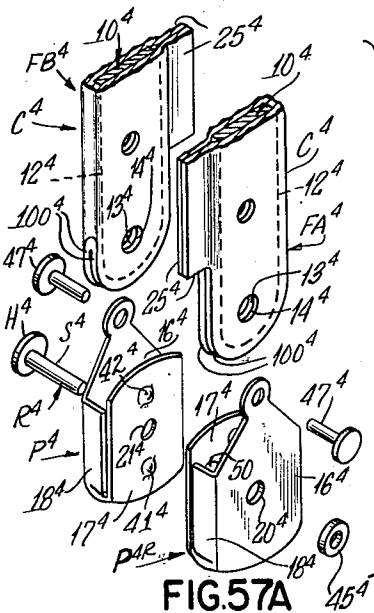


FIG. 57A

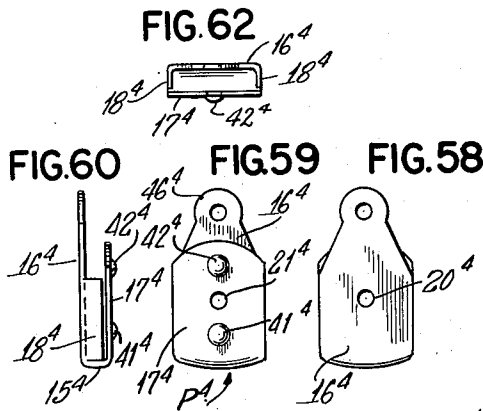


FIG. 62

FIG. 60

FIG. 59

FIG. 58

FIG. 61

FIG. 52

FIG. 57

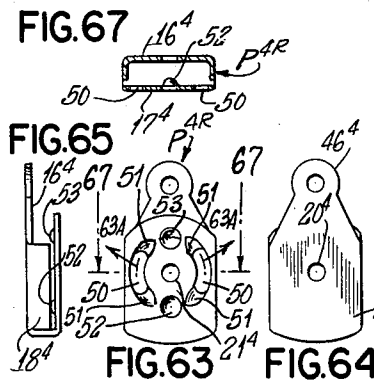


FIG. 65

FIG. 63

FIG. 64

FIG. 66

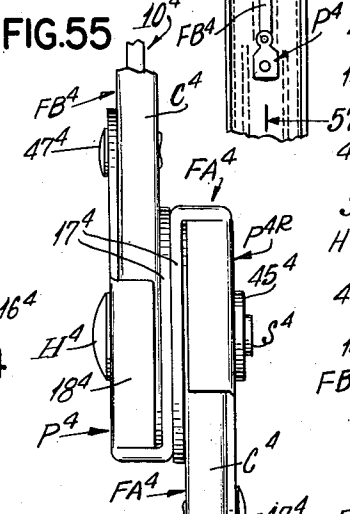


FIG. 55

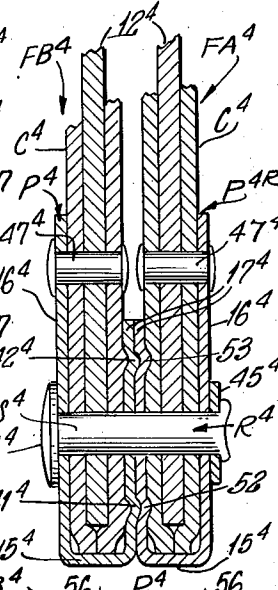


FIG. 53

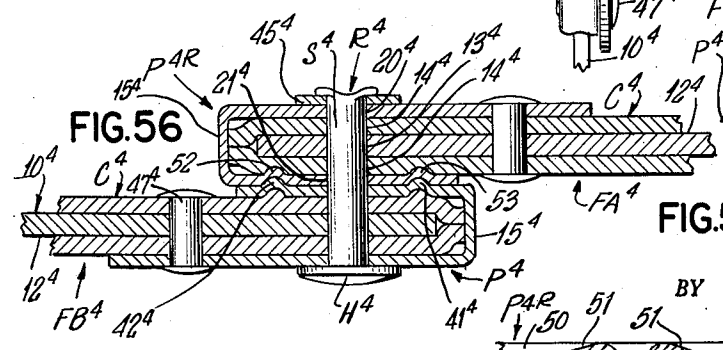


FIG. 56

FIG. 54

FIG. 63A

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BRIEF CASE FRAME PROTECTORS

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20 Claims. (Cl. 150—29)

My invention is concerned with novel protectors for brief case frames which comprise foldable complementary inverted and covered U-shaped inner and outer members adapted to form the mouth of the brief case and adapted to be swingably brought together or widely swung apart in the matter of closing or opening the brief case. In actual practice the inner and outer U-shaped frames each includes a reach having spaced depending legs. The frames each embody an appropriate leather covering or simulation thereof. The lower terminals of corresponding legs of the inner and outer frames are pivotally mounted on a cylindrical shank of a rivet. A gusset and front and rear back walls constitute the inner compartment of the brief case and are appropriately attached to the frames. If the brief case be opened the complementary frames become widely separated. However, the reactive drag or weight of the brief case walls and gusset acting on these frames while open tends to fold the frames, that is, tends to undesirably close or partially close the brief case, thus requiring one hand of the operator to hold the frames from collapsing, namely, from closing while the other hand of the operator is loading or unloading the brief case. Moreover, in brief cases of the type referred to, a metal washer is mounted on each rivet between the terminals of corresponding legs of the frames and another metal washer is mounted on each rivet and positioned against outside legs of the frames before the respective rivet or fulcrum means for the corresponding legs is upset. By such arrangement although the frames are pivotally associated, the lower faces of the terminals of the spaced depending legs of the coverings of the frames are thus exposed. Such exposed faces leave an unsightly appearance particularly after use of the brief case when such coverings at such exposed faces start to separate. If the coverings at the exposed faces do separate the metal frames become uncovered and unattractively show, hence detracting from the desired appearance of the brief case apart from the fact that moisture or the like now also attacks the metal frames at the exposed areas. In addition, the lower faces of the separated coverings often become scraped and also often fray, thereby further detracting from the desired appearance. The invention accordingly aims to provide a novel protector adapted to receive and conceal the lower ends or terminals of the depending legs of a covered frame to preclude undesirable exposure of the end faces thereof. Another object is concerned with the provision of novel protectors for the terminals of the depending legs for both the outer and inner complementary covered frames. Another object is realized in the provision of a protector of the character referred to which actually serves to enhance the appearance of the brief case. Another important object resides in the provision of a multi-purpose one piece protector also having bearing means eliminating if desired the need of interposing separate washers between the lower corresponding depending legs of the inner and outer complementary frames. Another object resides in the provision in a brief case of cooperative but

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disengageable locking means on companion protectors for adjacent terminals of the swingable or foldable complementary frames, the locking means being adapted and responsive to automatically hold the collapsible frames fully open to permit the operator full freedom to utilize both of his hands in the matter of loading or unloading the brief case. Another object is further realized in the provision of disengageable locking means on companion protectors mounted on the foldable frames to either hold the brief case automatically fully open or automatically fully closed. Other important aspects, objects, and structural and functional features of the invention will be considered in the following detailed specification considered in the light of the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the brief case on a small scale and employing the protectors according to one form of my invention.

Fig. 1A is an enlarged perspective and broken view of the covered inner and outer complementary pivoted and collapsible frames shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the protector illustrated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a rear view of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a side view of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a top view of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a bottom view of Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1A.

Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is an exploded and fragmentary perspective view of the swiveled frames shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 1A but illustrating another protector according to my invention.

Fig. 11 is a front view of the protector shown in Fig. 10.

Fig. 12 is a rear view of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a top view of Fig. 12.

Fig. 14 is a bottom view of Fig. 12.

Fig. 15 is a side view of Fig. 12.

Fig. 16 is a fragmentary exploded perspective view of the pivoted frames illustrated in Fig. 10.

Fig. 17 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view on the line 17—17 of Fig. 10.

Fig. 18 is a sectional view on the line 18—18 of Fig. 17.

Fig. 19 is a view similar to Fig. 9 illustrating another form according to the invention.

Fig. 20 is an assembled view of the parts shown in Fig. 19.

Fig. 21 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 21—21 of Fig. 20.

Fig. 22 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 22—22 of Fig. 21.

Fig. 23 is a view along the lines of Fig. 1A but illustrating another embodiment according to my invention.

Fig. 24 is a plan view of Fig. 23, illustrating the complementary pivotal frames fully open.

Fig. 25 is a side view of Fig. 24.

Fig. 26 is a side view of Fig. 23.

Fig. 27 is an enlarged perspective view of the covered inner and outer complementary frames shown in Figs. 23 to 26 however partly broken away and illustrating companion locking protectors for corresponding rotatable and associated terminals of the depending legs thereof.

Fig. 28 is a fragmentary and enlarged view of Fig. 24.

Fig. 28A is a sectional view on the line 28A—28A of Fig. 28, illustrating the detents of the cooperating protectors in locked relation to hold the swingable frames fully open.

Fig. 29 is a vertical sectional view on the line 29—29 of Fig. 26.

Fig. 30 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 30—30 of Fig. 25.

Fig. 31 is a view taken on the line 31—31 of Fig. 29, illustrating the detents of companion protectors unlocked to permit opening of the swingable, complementary frames.

Fig. 31A is a view similar to Fig. 28A but illustrating the detents of companion frames just prior to their snapped over or interlocked relation.

Fig. 32 is an exploded perspective view of the identical but reversed companion protectors for the complementary covered frames illustrated in Figs. 25 to 31.

Fig. 33 is another perspective view of the identical companion protectors or sockets shown in Fig. 32.

Fig. 34 is a rear elevational view of one of the companion protectors shown in Fig. 32.

Figs. 35, 36 and 37 are top, bottom and side views of Fig. 34.

Fig. 38 is a front view of Fig. 34, however partly broken away to illustrate the indented back or wall.

Fig. 39 is a fragmentary side view on a small scale of a brief case shown closed and carrying companion protectors according to another embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 40 is a fragmentary side view of Fig. 39 showing the brief case fully opened.

Fig. 41 is a fragmentary plan view of Fig. 40, illustrating the complementary frames in their fully opened relation.

Fig. 42 is a horizontal view on the line 42—42 of Fig. 40.

Fig. 43 is a fragmentary and enlarged view of Fig. 41.

Fig. 44 is a sectional view on the line 44—44 of Fig. 43.

Fig. 45 is a sectional view on the line 45—45 of Fig. 39.

Fig. 45A is a sectional view on the line 45A—45A of Fig. 45.

Figs. 46, 47, 48 and 49 are back, bottom, side and top views of one of the identical protectors shown in Figs. 39 to 45.

Fig. 50 is a front view of Fig. 46, shown partly broken away.

Fig. 51 is a perspective and exploded view of the companion swiveled protectors shown in Fig. 45.

Fig. 52 is a fragmentary side view on a small scale of a brief case having complementary and disconnectable locking means according to another form of the invention.

Fig. 53 is a fragmentary view of Fig. 52 but illustrating the brief case fully open.

Fig. 54 is a plan view of Fig. 53, showing the companion frames fully open.

Fig. 55 is a fragmentary but enlarged view of Fig. 54.

Fig. 56 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 56—56 of Fig. 53 illustrating the companion protectors locked in the fully opened relation of the complementary frames.

Fig. 57 is a sectional view on the line 57—57 of Fig. 52, illustrating the companion frames locked in their fully closed relation.

Fig. 57A is an exploded perspective view of the companion swiveled protectors illustrated in Fig. 55.

Figs. 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62 are front, rear, side, bottom and top views of the outside protector or socket shown in Fig. 57A.

Figs. 63, 64, 65 and 66 are rear, front, side and bottom views of the inside protector or keeper shown in Fig. 57A.

Fig. 63A is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view on the arcuate dash dot line 63A—63A of Fig. 63.

Fig. 67 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 67—67 of Fig. 63.

Fig. 68 is a fragmentary side view of a brief case on a smaller scale and shown closed, however employing companion locking protectors according to still another form of the invention.

Fig. 69 is a fragmentary view of Fig. 68 illustrating the brief case fully opened.

Fig. 70 is a plan view of the locked frames shown in Fig. 69.

Fig. 71 is a fragmentary enlarged view of Fig. 70.

Fig. 72 is a vertical sectional view on the line 72—72 of Fig. 68.

Fig. 73 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 73—73 of Fig. 69.

Fig. 74 is an exploded perspective view of the companion, identical but reversed protectors shown in Fig. 72, however exhibiting the inside protector partly broken away.

Figs. 75, 76, 77 and 78 are back, side, bottom and top views of the outside protector shown in Fig. 74, and

Fig. 79 is a front view of Fig. 75, shown partly broken away.

Illustrative of the embodiments disclosed, swingable appropriately covered complementary inner and outer frame sections FA and FB characterize mouth M of a conventional brief case BC.

As to sections FA and FB each comprises an inverted U-shaped metal bar or member generally denoted 10 embodying a horizontal reach 11 provided with spaced depending legs 12.

Bars 10 are concealed and adhesively secured within a respective covering C which may be of leather or a simulation thereof.

The terminals or ends of legs 12 include aligned perforations 13, in alignment with perforations 14 of respective coverings C. The aligned perforations at the covered terminals of sections FA and FB are adapted to receive shanks S of rivet or fulcrum means R as is well understood.

Inner frame section FA is smaller in size than outer frame section FB and may be swung or nested into or out of the latter to fully close or open mouth M. Coverings C extend beyond lower terminals of legs 12 and end in lips L (Fig. 9).

In actual practice, lips L are adhesively secured to each other and end faces 100 of these lips, if unprotected are exposed. During use these lips L do at times separate thereby exposing the metal depending legs 12 permitting moisture to attack the latter and causing oxidation or rusting.

Unintentional blows received by the lower parts of the frame sections FB and FA during use also cause scratching, scraping and marring of end faces 100 and as previously stated causes even separation of lips L. In either case the appearance of the brief case is disadvantageously affected. To overcome such disadvantages particularly in regard to shielding the lower covered terminals or ends of a frame section and end faces 100, hollow protectors or keepers, broadly denoted P are provided to receive such lowered covered terminals.

Each frame protector P according to the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1-9 comprises an open top housing having an uninterrupted bottom wall 15 from which extends front and rear walls 16 and 17 as well as the side walls 18. Bottom wall 15 and sides 18 constitute a rim defining with front wall 16 a receptacle characterizing a socket or opening 19 for receiving the lower covered terminals or ends of frame section FB. As to walls 16 and 17 of the protectors P, each includes aligned openings 20 and 21 for reception of cylindrical fulcrum shank S of rivet R. After threading shank S through perforations 14, 13 and 14 (Fig. 7) of frame sections FA and through aligned openings or perforations 21, 14, 13, 14, 20, in frame section FB and protector P, shank S has its outer end 22 upset whereby the latter and head H of rivet R rotatably retain frame sections FA and FB on fulcrum shanks S.

Rear wall 17 of each protector P although in part detached from sides 18 (Fig. 9) characterizes a bearing against which section FA swivels or rotates. It follows that protectors P apart from preventing fraying, scraping and even separation of lips L, further serve to facilitate rotation of section FA relative to section FB and vice

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versa. It is also apparent that the rims of protectors P also shield the juxtapositioned end faces 100 of covering C of the outer frame section FB. It will be observed that leather coverings C of frame sections FA and FB terminate in margins 25 to which are appropriately attached for example, by stitching, gusset portions G and front and rear walls 23 and 24 of the brief case BC.

In the embodiment according to Figs. 10 to 18 parts corresponding to the form illustrated in Figs. 1-9 are primed. However protector P' according to Figs. 10-18 distinguishes from the form illustrated in Figs. 1-9 in that rim RM constituting the bottom and side walls is uninterrupted. In Figs. 10 to 18, rim RM is also more rounded. Otherwise the embodiment according to Figs. 10 to 18 is along the lines of the form shown in Figs. 1 to 9.

In the modification shown in Figs. 19 to 21, parts corresponding to the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 10 to 18 have been double primed and socket 19'' of protector P'' is now bounded by rim RM'' and front wall 16'', the bearing plate or back wall 17 of the type shown in Figs. 10 to 18 having been removed. Instead a conventional and separate bearing washer or annulus W is employed on shank S'' and interposed between the complementary inner and outer covered frame sections FA'' and FB''. In other aspects the embodiment according to Figs. 19 to 21 follows the forms shown in Figs. 1 to 18.

In the form according to Figs. 23 to 38, parts similar to those illustrated in the embodiment according to Figs. 1 to 9 are identified by like reference characters but raised to the second power. In addition the depending terminals of the covered inner frame FA² are disposed within protectors or shields P^{2R} similar in structure to the outside protectors P² but reversed whereby companion adjacent walls 17² thereof face each other, such walls including facing annular hubs or bearings 40 held swiveled or rotatable relative to and against each other by the upset rivets R².

Detents 41 and 42 are struck out of walls 17² of outside protectors P² and similar detents 43 and 44 extend from wall 17² of the inside protector P^{2R}.

Companion pairs of detents 41 and 42; and 43 and 44 of juxtapositioned protectors P² and P^{2R} at the swiveled or hinged parts of the complementary covered frames FB² and FA², constitute means for disengageably locking these companion frames in their fully opened relationship (Figs. 28 and 28A), that is, when the brief case BC² is fully open (Figs. 24 and 25), detents 41 and 42 of protector P² have snapped over detents 44 and 43 of protector P^{2R}, that is, from their positions noted in Fig. 31A to their interlocked relation or engagement shown in Fig. 28A.

When frames FB² and FA² are moved from their closed or nested position in Fig. 26 to open mouth M² (Figs. 24 and 27), detents 44 and 41 move towards each other and the same may be said of detents 42 and 43, that is, cooperating detents of companion protectors move from their positions shown in Fig. 31 at which time the frames are nested or closed, to their positions, shown in Fig. 31A at which time these frames FB² and FA² are almost fully separated but at which time detents 41 and 42 just meet detents 44 and 43 respectively but have not snapped over each other for disengageably interlocking. Thereafter detents 44 and 43 of the inside protectors do automatically snap over and by detents 41 and 42, thus disengageably interlocking therewith (Fig. 28A) to hold these frames FB² and FA² fully apart at the maximum mouth opening M² shown in Fig. 24, hence counter balancing the drag or weight on these swiveled frames by the gusset G² and front and rear walls 23² and 24² of the brief case, all of which tends to close or collapse such frames after they are opened and let go. By the arrangement disclosed it is evident that even though manual pressure is removed from the complementary swiveled frames, they are automatically held fully open and locked in such open relation by the complementary protectors P² and P^{2R}, permitting both hands of the operator to be free for loading or

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unloading the brief case. To unlock the protectors, finger pressure is applied to the top faces thereof, thus urging the frames to fold, that is, collapse whereby detents 44 ride over detents 41, and detents 42 snap over detents 43 to be arranged again as shown in Fig. 31A after which frame FA is quickly telescoped within frame FB² and the detents are now arranged as shown in Fig. 31.

As previously stated annular hubs 40 constitute bearing means for the complementary protectors P² and P^{2R} and are appropriately swiveled or rotatable on shank S² between ring spacer 45 and head H² or rivet R² which is upset to adequately retain spacer 45 from falling off shank S². Walls 16² of protectors P² and P^{2R} comprise ears 46 effectively secured to complementary frames FB² and FA² by rivets 47. Otherwise the protectors shown in Figs. 23 to 38 are along the lines of the protectors illustrated in Figs. 1 to 9.

In the form according to Figs. 39 to 51 parts corresponding to the embodiment shown in Figs. 23 to 38 are identified by like reference characters but raised to the third power. The forms illustrated in Figs. 39 to 51 are identical in structure to the embodiments shown in Figs. 23 to 39 except that the companion annular hubs or bearings such as 40 have been eliminated.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 52 to 66 parts corresponding to similar parts in connection with the form exhibited in Figs. 39 to 51 have been identified by like reference characters but raised to the fourth power. In Figs. 52 to 62, detents 41⁴ and 42⁴ of protector P⁴ are along the vertical center line of its associated bearing wall 17⁴ whereas the imaginary center line running through detents 41³ and 42³ of protector P³ in the form according to Fig. 51 are alternately spaced from the vertical center line of bearing plate 17³. Wall 17⁴ of each inside protector P^{4R} however includes spaced arcuate clearing or relief guide slots 50 (Fig. 63) adapted to receive bumps or detents 41⁴ and 42⁴ which ride on inclined or cam portions 51 prior to snapping or reception into identical indentations 52 and 53 respectively to lock automatically the complementary frame FA⁴ and FB⁴ (Fig. 57) in their fully closed relation. Detents 41⁴ and 42⁴ also cooperate with indents 53 and 52 respectively in the matter of holding frames FA⁴ and FB⁴ detachably locked when thrown into their fully open position shown in Figs. 53, 54, 55 and 56. In other aspects the embodiment shown in Figs. 52 to 62 is substantially along the lines according to the form exhibited in Figs. 39 to 51.

In the forms shown in Figs. 68 to 72 corresponding parts of the earlier embodiments herein have been indicated by like references but raised to the fifth power. In Figs. 68 to 72, protectors P⁵ and P^{5R} have their bearing walls 17⁵ each provided with an opening 60 at their upper parts. Spaced below openings 60, bearing walls 17⁵ embody a detent 61 struck towards, in the case of protector P⁵, front wall 16⁵ thereof, and in the case of protector P^{5R}, struck away from its front wall 16⁵ to overhang the latter for removably engaging, that is, interlocking with indentation or socket 62 defined by detent 61 of protector P⁵ as indicated in Fig. 72 for maintaining complementary frames FB⁵ and FA⁵ fully closed, or alternatively to removably interlock with opening or aperture 60 of protector P⁵ for holding such frames fully opened as illustrated in Figs. 69, 70 and 73. In other aspects, the embodiment according to Figs. 68 to 72 substantially follows the form illustrated in Figs. 52 to 67 inclusive.

Various changes may be made in details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the scope of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof inherent therein.

I claim:

1. In combination, companion protectors adapted to shield and be secured to corresponding pivoted and covered terminals of complementary frames adapted to open or close a brief case, said protectors having facing walls,

and said walls having complementary means to disengageably lock said protectors to resist displacement of one of said frames relative to the other.

2. In combination, companion hollow protectors adapted to shield and be secured to corresponding pivoted and covered terminals of complementary expandible or collapsible frames adapted to open or close a brief case, said protectors having facing walls including substantially annular bearing means movable relative to each other, and said walls also having complementary means to disengageably lock said protectors to automatically hold said frames fully open.

3. In combination, contiguous and hollow protectors adapted to shield and be secured to corresponding pivoted juxtapositioned and covered terminals of complementary expandible or collapsible frames adapted to open or close a brief case, said protectors having facing walls movable relative to each other, and said walls having overhanging complementary means to disengageably lock said protectors to automatically hold said frames either fully open or fully closed.

4. In combination, companion hollow protectors adapted to shield and be secured to corresponding pivoted and covered terminals of complementary expandible or collapsible frames adapted to open or close a brief case, said protectors having facing walls movable relative to each other, and said walls having cooperative detent means to disengageably lock said protectors to automatically hold said frames fully open.

5. In combination, companion hollow protectors adapted to shield and be secured to corresponding pivoted and covered terminals of complementary expandible or collapsible frames adapted to open or close a brief case, said protectors having facing walls movable relative to each other, and said wall having spaced and cooperative detent means to disengageably lock said protectors to automatically hold said frames fully open.

6. In combination, companion hollow protectors adapted to shield and be secured to corresponding pivoted and covered terminals of complementary expandible or collapsible frames adapted to open or close a brief case, said protectors having facing walls movable relative to each other, and said walls having cooperative indent and detent means to disengageably lock said protectors to automatically hold said frames fully open.

7. In combination, companion hollow protectors adapted to shield and be secured to corresponding pivoted and covered terminals of complementary expandible or collapsible frames adapted to open or close a brief case, said protectors having a pair of facing walls movable relative to each other, one of said walls having detent means, and the other wall of said pair having an arcuate slot for receiving said detent means and having indent means for removably interlocking with said detent means, and cam means for directing said detent means into said indent means.

8. In a protector for shielding juxtapositioned end faces of a covered and perforated terminal of a depending leg of a frame section and for cooperating with a rivet having a shank adapted to be received by said terminal; the combination of, a front wall, a rim carried by said front wall and defining therewith a socket for reception of said covered terminal to permit said rim to shield said end faces, a back wall carried by said rim and spaced from said front wall and in part defining said socket, said front wall and back wall having aligned perforations for reception of said shank to retain said perforated terminal within said portector, and said back wall having a locking component.

9. In a protector for shielding juxtapositioned end faces of a covered and perforated terminal of a depending leg of a frame section and for cooperating with a rivet having a shank adapted to be received by said terminal; the combination of, a front wall, a rim carried by said front wall and defining therewith a socket for reception of said

covered terminal to permit said rim to shield said end faces, a back wall carried by said rim and spaced from said front wall and in part defining said socket, bearing means overhanging said back wall, said front wall and bearing means having aligned perforations for reception of said shank to retain said perforated terminal within said protector, and said back wall having a locking component spaced from said bearing means.

10. In a protector for shielding juxtapositioned end faces of a covered and perforated terminal of a depending leg of a frame section and for cooperating with a rivet having a shank adapted to be received by said terminal; the combination of, a front wall, a rim carried by said front wall and defining therewith a socket for reception of said covered terminal to permit said rim to shield said end faces, a back wall carried by said rim and spaced from said front wall and in part defining said socket, bearing means integral with and overhanging said back wall, said front wall and bearing means having aligned perforations for reception of said shank to retain said perforated terminal within said protector, and said back wall having spaced locking components about said bearing means.

11. In combination, companion hollow protectors adapted to shield and be secured to corresponding pivoted and covered terminals of complementary expandible or collapsible frames adapted to open or close a brief case, said protectors having a pair of facing walls movable relative to each other, one of said walls having detent means, and the other wall of said pair having an arcuate slot for movably receiving said detent means and having indent means for removably interlocking with said detent means, and cam means in advance of said indent means for directing said detent means into said indent means.

12. In combination, companion hollow protectors adapted to shield and be secured to corresponding pivoted and covered terminals of complementary expandible or collapsible frames adapted to open or close a brief case, said protectors having a pair of facing walls movable relative to each other, one of said walls having spaced and substantially aligned detent means, and the other wall of said pair having spaced arcuate slots for movably receiving said detent means and having spaced and substantially aligned indent means for removably interlocking with said detent means, and cam means at corresponding ends of said slots for directing said detent means into said indent means.

13. In a protector for shielding juxtapositioned end faces of a covered and perforated terminal of a depending leg of a frame section and for cooperating with a rivet having a shank adapted to be received by said terminal; the combination of, a front wall, a rim carried by said front wall and defining therewith a socket for reception of said covered terminal to permit said rim to shield said end faces, a back wall carried by said rim and spaced from said front wall and in part defining said socket, said front wall and back wall having aligned perforations for reception of said shank to retain said perforated terminal within said portector, and a detent overhanging said back wall.

14. In a protector for shielding juxtapositioned end faces of a covered and perforated terminal of a depending leg of a frame section and for cooperating with a rivet having a shank adapted to be received by said terminal; the combination of, a front wall, a rim carried by said front wall and defining therewith a socket for reception of said covered terminal to permit said rim to shield said end faces, a back wall carried by said rim and spaced from said front wall and in part defining said socket, said front wall and back wall having aligned perforations for reception of said shank to retain said perforated terminal within said protector, and spaced detents struck out from and overhanging said back wall.

15. In a protector for shielding juxtapositioned end faces of a covered and perforated terminal of a depending leg of a frame section and for cooperating with a rivet

having a shank adapted to be received by said terminal; the combination of, a front wall, a rim carried by said front wall and defining therewith a socket for reception of said covered terminal to permit said rim to shield said end faces, a back wall carried by said rim and spaced from said front wall and in part defining said socket, said front wall and back wall having alined perforations for reception of said shank to retain said perforated terminal within said protector, and said back wall having indent means.

16. In a protector for shielding juxtapositioned end faces of a covered and perforated terminal of a depending leg of a frame section and for cooperating with a rivet having a shank adapted to be received by said terminal; the combination of, a front wall, a rim carried by said front wall and defining therewith a socket for reception of said covered terminal to permit said rim to shield said end faces, a back wall carried by said rim and spaced from said front wall and in part defining said socket, said front wall and back wall having alined perforations for reception of said shank to retain said perforated terminal within said protector, and said back wall having spaced substantially alined indent means.

17. In a protector for shielding juxtapositioned end faces of a covered and perforated terminal of a depending leg of a frame section and for cooperating with a rivet having a shank adapted to be received by said terminal; the combination of, a front wall, a rim carried by said front wall and defining therewith a socket for reception of said covered terminal to permit said rim to shield said end faces, a back wall carried by said rim and spaced from said front wall and in part defining said socket, said front wall and back wall having alined perforations for reception of said shank to retain said perforated terminal within said protector, and said back wall having spaced substantially alined indent means and having spaced arcuate slots interposed between and spaced from said indent means.

18. In a protector for shielding juxtapositioned end faces of a covered and perforated terminal of a depending leg of a frame section and for cooperating with a rivet having a shank adapted to be received by said terminal; the combination of, a front wall, a rim carried by said front wall and defining therewith a socket for reception

of said covered terminal to permit said rim to shield said end faces, a back wall carried by said rim and spaced from said front wall and in part defining said socket, said front wall and back wall having alined perforations for reception of said shank to retain said perforated terminal within said protector, said back wall having spaced and substantially alined indent means and having spaced arcuate slots interposed between and spaced from said indent means, and cam means at the ends of said slots.

19. In a protector for shielding juxtapositioned end faces of a covered and perforated terminal of a depending leg of a frame section and for cooperating with a rivet having a shank adapted to be received by said terminal; the combination of, a front wall, a rim carried by said front wall and defining therewith a socket for reception of said covered terminal to permit said rim to shield said end faces, a back wall carried by said rim and spaced from said front wall and in part defining said socket, annular bearing means overhanging said back wall, said front wall and bearing means having alined openings for reception of said shank to retain said perforated terminal within said protector, and said back wall having a locking component spaced from said bearing means.

20. In a brief case having companion frame members including covered depending means adapted to utilize a shank constituting fulcrum means, a pair of juxtapositioned hollow protectors for receiving and shielding said covered depending means and comprising spaced outside walls and contiguous facing walls, said walls including alined openings for also receiving said fulcrum means to allow rotation of said protectors relative to said fulcrum means, and said facing walls including means for disengageably locking said protectors against rotation.

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