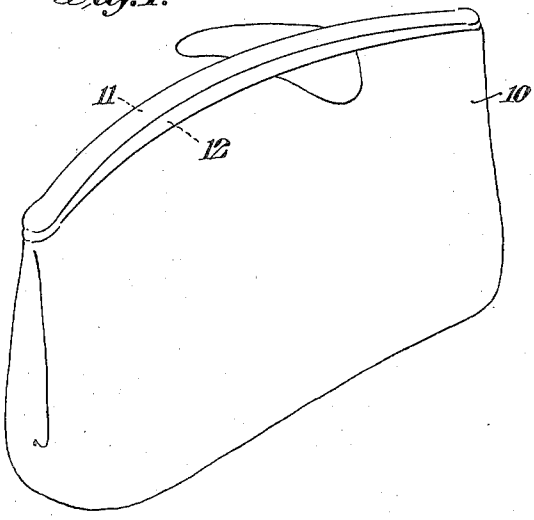
Dec. 31, 1940. J. GREEN 2,227,390

HANDBAG FRAME

Filed March 14, 1939

Fig. 1.



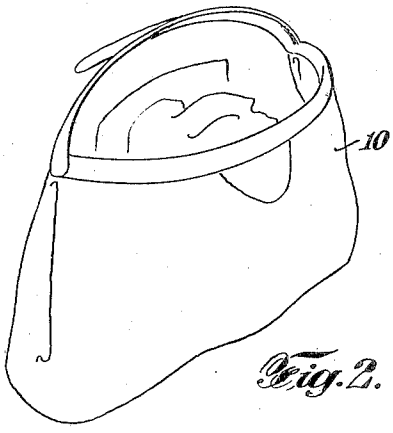


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

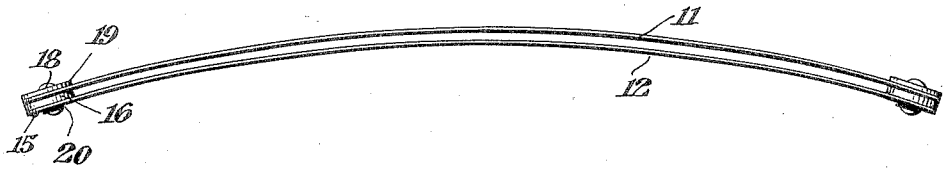


Fig. 4.

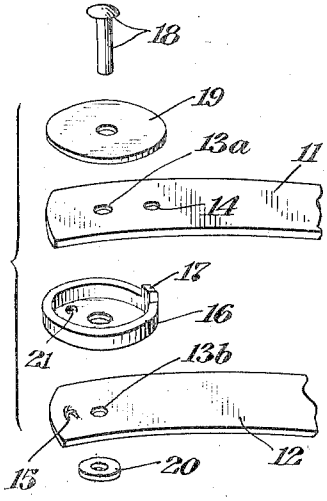
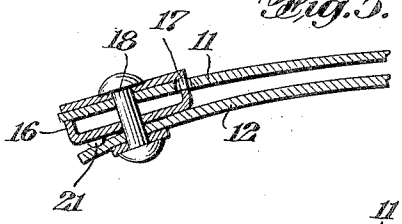


Fig. 5.



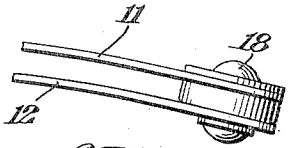
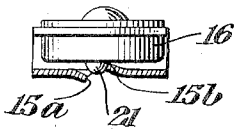


Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,227,390

HANDBAG FRAME

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4 Claims. (Cl. 150—10)

This invention relates to handbag frames and the like.

In one form of handbag frame, two spring strip members are disposed to extend in parallel relation and are provided with pivotal means interconnecting the end portions of said members to be swung into and out of said parallel relation with respect to the other member, the construction and arrangement of the pivotal means being such that relative swinging movement of said members serves to resiliently bow both members for shaping the bag opening. Up to a particular extent of opening, the resilient members tend to return to closed position, but after reaching such extent, tend to remain in open position.

An object of this invention is a bag frame of the type above referred to having provision for preventing opening of the bag frame members beyond a certain extent and impositively holding the frame members in such position.

Other objects, novel features and advantages of this invention will become apparent from the following specification and accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a closed handbag equipped with a frame embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the bag in open condition;

Fig. 3 is an elevation of the frame;

Fig. 4 is an exploded view of one end of the frame;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary longitudinal section through the frame;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 with the frame in open position, and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary elevation of the remaining end of the frame.

A bag 10 which may be composed of any suitable material is provided with a top opening to the edges of which is attached a frame embodying the invention. Such frame consists of two spring members 11 and 12 pivotally connected at their ends and the member 11 being slightly longer than the member 12 so that the two members assume the bowed position shown in Fig. 3 when in overlying relationship or in closed position. The material of the bag is attached to the frame members 11 and 12 in any suitable manner.

At one end of the frame member 11 is provided a pivot aperture 13*a* and also an aperture 14 inwardly spaced from the aperture 13*a* while at the corresponding end of the frame member 12 is provided a pivot aperture 13*b* and a second aperture 15 spaced outwardly therefrom. In the formation of the aperture 15, the metal of the member 12 is forced outwardly over approximately one-half the circumference of the aperture while over the remaining one-half the metal is forced inwardly, thus forming shoulders 15*a* and 15*b*. Between the member 11 and 12 is arranged a spacer 16 having a lug 17 extending into the aperture 14 in the member 11 to attach the spacer 16 to the member 11 for unitary movement. A rivet 18 extends through a washer 19, the aperture 13*a*, the spacer 16, the aperture 13*b* and a washer 20 and is provided at either end with heads by means of which the rivet holds the other elements in assembled pivoted relationship.

The spacer 16 likewise is provided with a protrusion 21 extending toward the frame member 12. As shown in Fig. 5, the protrusion 21 engages the frame member 12 when the frame members are in closed position. Upon movement of the frame members to the position shown in Fig. 2, the protrusion 21 comes into register with the aperture 15 and into engagement with the inwardly extending shoulder 15*b* as shown in Fig. 6, thus locking the two frame members against further relative movement. In this position of the frame members, the tendency of such frame members to return to closed position has been overcome to such extent that the protrusion 21 also acts as an impositive latch to prevent accidental closing of the frame members. However, upon the application of pressure to the frame members tending to return them to closed position, the protrusion 21 rides up on to the normal surface of the frame member 12 to permit closure of the bag.

As shown in Fig. 7, the remaining ends of the frame members 11 and 12 are pivotally connected by an arrangement similar to that above described except that the spacer lacks the lug 17 and the protrusion 21 and the frame members lack the apertures 14 and 15. However, should it be found desirable to provide duplicate locking means at both ends of the frame members, it is contemplated that the same may be done in which event the pivot means at each of the frame members 12 will be identical. It is to be noted that the pivot arrangement is such that the swinging movement of one member with respect to the other on the pivots to closed or open position is in a curvilinear direction which intersects the plane common to the longitudinal

axes of the members in their parallel relationship.

I claim:

1. A bag frame comprising a pair of parallel alined spring strips normally positioned in overlying relation, pivot means extending at right angles to said strips interconnecting the adjacent end portions thereof, said strips being swingable out of said alinement on said pivot means for laterally bowing both strips, and means carried on said pivot means between said strips and cooperating with means on said strips for limiting opening movement of said strips and impositively retaining them in open position.

2. A bag frame comprising a pair of different length flat spring members, pivots connecting corresponding ends of said members, a spacer between corresponding ends of said members and having a protrusion, and means connecting said spacer with one member, said other member having an aperture to receive said protrusion in one relationship of said members.

3. A bag frame comprising a pair of different length flat spring members, pivots connecting corresponding ends of said members, a spacer between corresponding ends of said members and having a protrusion, and means connecting said spacer with one member, said other member having an aperture adapted to register with said protrusion and the other member over a portion of the circumference of said aperture being bent toward said spacer for engagement by said protrusion.

4. A bag frame comprising a pair of resilient strip members having faces disposed to extend in parallel relationship, pivot means interconnecting the end portions of said members to permit one member to be swung into and out of said parallel relationship with respect to the other member in a curvilinear direction intersecting the plane common to the longitudinal axes of said strips when in their parallel relationship, said pivot means being so constructed and arranged that relative swinging movement of said one member in said curvilinear direction on the axes of said pivots serves to bow both said members, and means carried on said pivot means between said members and cooperating with means on said members for limiting opening movement of said members and impositively retaining them in open position.

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