Aug. 26, 1952 H. M. STONE 2,608,280

LUGGAGE CONSTRUCTION

Filed Sept. 6, 1951

Fig. 1

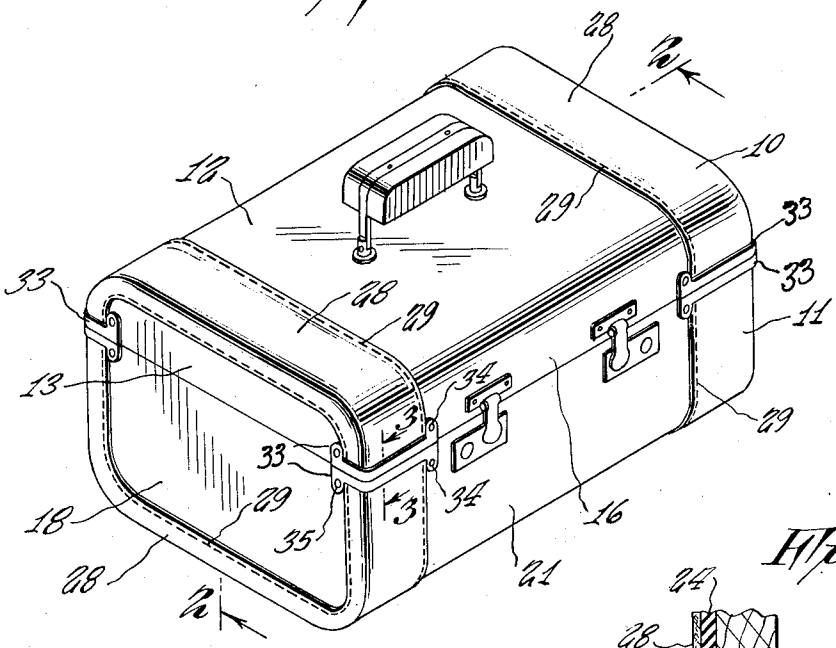


Fig. 3

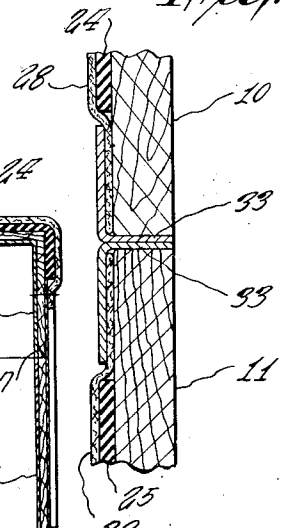
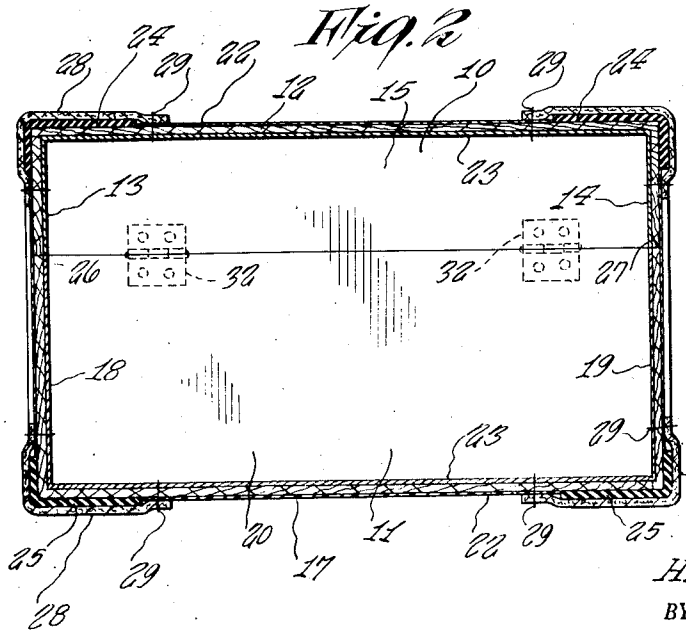


Fig. 2



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LUGGAGE CONSTRUCTION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 190—37)

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This invention relates to luggage and has particular reference to a luggage construction having resilient corners and edges that will withstand shocks and bumps incident to the usual use thereof.

Luggage such as suitcases, valises and the like frequently are subjected to rough handling particularly in luggage compartments of trains, buses and the like, with the result that the corners and edges thereof become damaged and worn, and fragile articles contained therein are often broken. An object of the present invention therefore is to provide a luggage construction which can withstand shocks and bumps incident to the usual use thereof in traveling and handling and which provides a protective shock resistant binding at the corners and edges.

Another object of the invention is to provide luggage having a wide cushion-like binding arranged at the edges to overlap adjacent faces and which are secured at their opposite ends by metal members arranged to extend inwardly in abutting relation at the opening between the sections.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, reference is now made to the following specification and accompanying drawings in which the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a traveling case constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken approximately on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view taken approximately on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, the luggage illustrated therein is a traveling case consisting of a rigid body constructed of wood or equivalent material and which is composed of opposite rigid sections 10 and 11. The section 10 is relatively shallower than the section 11 and consists of a main wall 12, end walls 13 and 14 and side walls 15 and 16. The section 11 consists of a main wall 17, end walls 18 and 19 and side walls 20 and 21. The walls of the sections are connected together in any preferred manner and an outer ply 22 of durable material such as synthetic plastic sheeting is adhesively secured in covering relation with the outer face thereof. The said material also overlies the inner face of the section 10, while the side and end walls of the section 11 have a decorative material 23 secured to the inside faces thereof and which overlies a soft

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compressible padding material covering the inside face of the main wall 17.

In order to protect the corners and edges of the sections, a strip 24 of soft compressible material such as sponge rubber is arranged at the edges to overlap the adjacent edge portions of the main wall 12, the opposite end walls 13 and 14 and the opposite side walls 15 and 16 of the section 10. Similar soft compressible strips 25 are arranged at the edges to overlap adjacent edge portions of the main wall 17, the opposite end walls 18 and 19 and the side walls 20 and 21 of the section 11. As illustrated, the compressible strips 24 extend along the opposite ends of the main wall 12 and continue along the ends of the side walls 15 and 16 to the edge 26 which defines the opening into the section 10. The said strips 24 also extend over the adjacent edge portions of the end walls 13 and 14 of said section. Similarly, the compressible strips 25 extend along the opposite ends of the main wall 17 and continue along the ends of the side walls 20 and 21 to the edge 27 which defines the opening into the section 11. The said compressible strips 25 also extend over the edge portions of the end walls 18 and 19. Protective leather strips 28 are arranged in overlying relation with the compressible strips which are secured to the sections by lines of stitching 29 extending through the opposite edge portions thereof and through the main, side and end walls of the sections.

The sections are hingedly connected together by hinges 32 to thereby dispose the edges 26 and 27 thereof in abutting relation when the sections are in closed condition. Metal corner members 33 are arranged at the juncture of the side and end walls of each of the sections to overlie the ends of the leather strips 28 and to extend over the edges 26 and 27 at the corners of the sections. The corner members 33 are secured to the side walls by rivets 34 or equivalent fastening means and to the end walls by rivets 35 or equivalent fastening means. The metal corner members 33 of the section 10 are thus disposed in abutting relation with the metal corner members 33 of the section 11 when the sections are in closed relation. Constructed in this manner, the traveling case is provided with a soft compressible edging or binding extending continuously along the edge portions thereof at the ends of the traveling case so that the edging or binding will contact with a supporting surface if the case is stood on either end or on the bottom side thereof.

What is claimed is:

In a traveling case, a body consisting of mating rigid sections, each including a main wall, opposite end walls and opposite side walls adapted to be disposed in abutting relation to provide a hollow interior, a compressible resilient strip overlying the edge portions of the main and side walls at each end of each of the sections and extending into overlying relation with the adjacent edge portions of the end walls thereof and over the juncture of the main and side walls with the end walls respectively, a leather strip overlying each of said compressible resilient strips and each extending inwardly a short distance along one edge thereof into overlying relation with the main and side walls and along the opposite edge portion extending inwardly beyond the said compressible resilient strip into overlying relation with the adjacent end wall, stitching extending through the inwardly projecting portions of each of said leather strips securing one edge portion thereof to the main and side walls and the opposite portion of each of said leather strips to an end wall, and metallic corner members arranged over the edges at the corners of each of the sections and extending over the ends of said leather strips with the ends of said metallic members secured to said sections for reinforcing the confronting edges of the sections at the corners thereof.

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