

June 2, 1953

J. M. KUHLIK
TRAVELING BAG FOR SOUND RECORDING
AND REPRODUCING MACHINES
Filed June 11, 1951

2,640,885

Fig. 1.

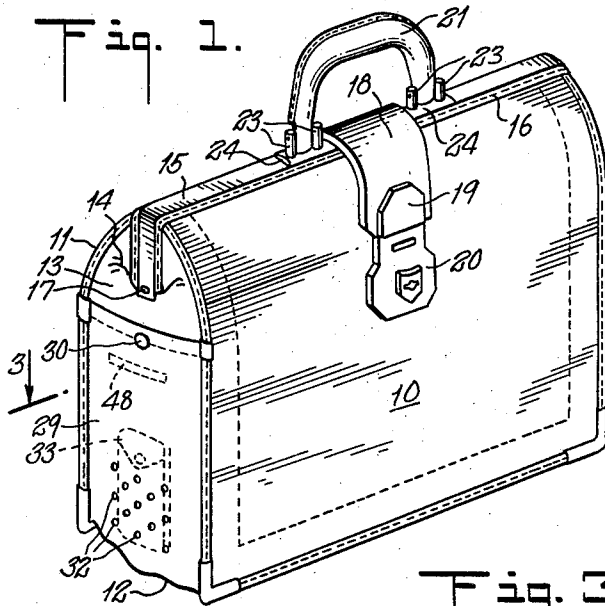


Fig. 2.

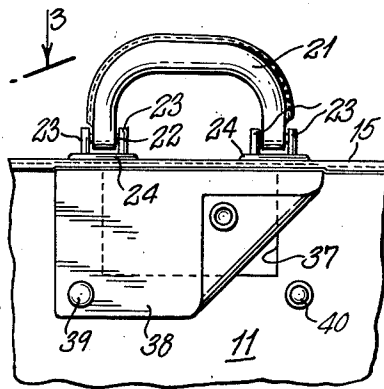


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

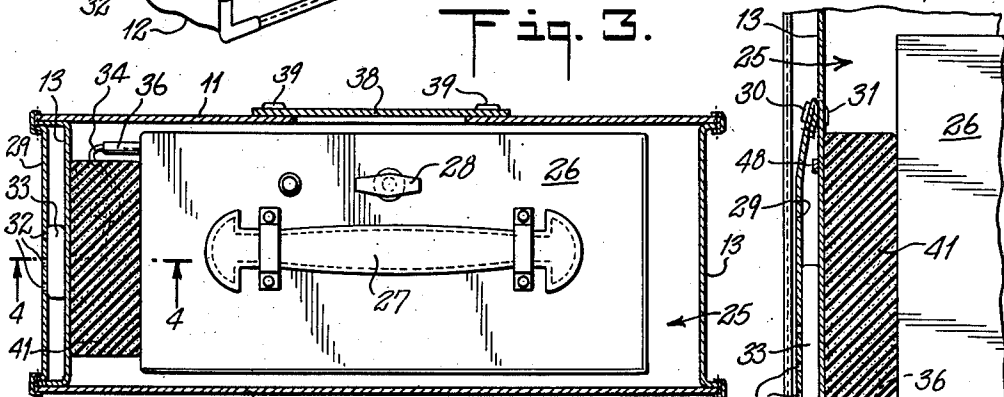


Fig. 5.

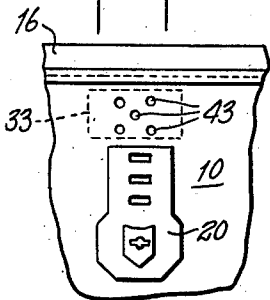


Fig. 6.

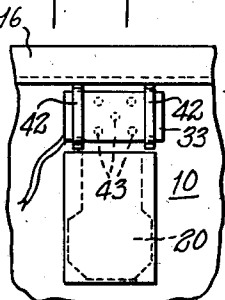


Fig. 7.

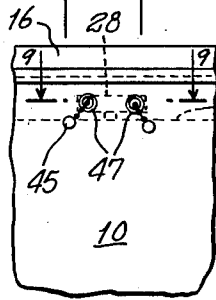
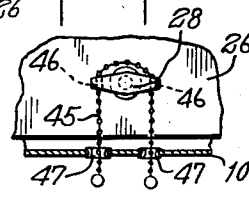


Fig. 8.



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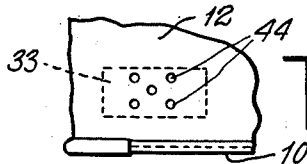


Fig. 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,640,885

TRAVELING BAG FOR SOUND RECORDING
AND REPRODUCING MACHINESJacob M. Kuhlik, Sea Gate, N. Y., assignor to
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Application June 11, 1951, Serial No. 230,890

3 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.1)

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This invention relates to a traveling bag or case for carrying a portable sound recording and reproducing machine or the like.

A prime object of the present invention is to provide a traveling bag that completely conceals the machine and its detachable portable microphone yet permits sound waves to penetrate to the microphone.

Another object is to provide a bag of this kind that does not warn or arouse the suspicion of the viewer as to its contents.

Another object is to provide a bag of this kind with means for holding the flexibly connected microphone in a convenient and practical manner yet concealed from view.

Another object is to provide a bag of this kind with convenient means for starting the machine from the inside or outside of the bag.

Another object is to provide a bag of this kind with means for preventing noises from the machine from being picked up by the microphone.

Another object is to provide a bag of this kind with means for supporting the microphone in outside exposed position if desired.

Another object is to provide a bag of this kind that is simple in construction, convenient to handle and highly efficient for its intended purpose, and attractive in appearance.

The invention will be better understood from the description thereof to follow taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a bag embodying one form of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side view of the upper portion of the rear wall of the bag.

Fig. 3 is a top plan sectional view taken on the plane of the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary side view of the upper portion of the front wall embodying a modified form of the invention, looking from the front.

Fig. 6 is a similar view looking from the rear.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary bottom plan view of the bottom wall of the bag embodying another modified form of the invention.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary side view of the upper portion of the front wall of the bag, looking from the front, embodying still another modification of the invention.

Fig. 9 is a transverse sectional view taken on the plane of the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

The bag illustrated is preferably formed of heavy leather or other suitable material and

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comprises a front wall 10, a rear wall 11, bottom wall 12 and end walls 13, 13, all joined together by the usual method known to the industry. The front and rear walls curve inwardly slightly at the top and the upper portions of the end walls 13, 13 are gathered as indicated at 14 to permit the upper portions of the front and rear walls to flex in opening and closing.

The bag shown is of the full opening type. The upper free edge of the rear wall 11 is reinforced with a bar 15 which extends at each end downwardly over the adjacent end wall 13. A similar bar 16 reinforces the upper free edge of the front wall 10 and has depending portions at its ends. Bar 16 is adapted to nest inside bar 15 and the depending ends of the bars are pivotally connected by a pin 17 thereby permitting the upper portions of the front and rear wall to separate and spread apart to fully open the bag. The bars are suitably covered with leather.

A flap 18 fastened at one end to the top central portion of the rear wall 11 carries a lug device 19 which is adapted to coact with a latching or locking device 20 for locking the bag in closed position.

A carrying handle 21 has its ends supported on cross bars 22 positioned between spaced pairs of posts 23 mounted on plates 24 secured to the bar 15. The handle may be conveniently grasped for carrying the bag about as will be understood.

The walls of the bag are spaced apart to provide a continuous interior space 25 for receiving a portable sound recording and reproducing machine 26 of ordinary construction. When the bag is closed the machine is completely hidden from view. The machine is provided with the usual strap handle 27 for carrying it around and has a projecting knob 28 for starting and stopping the machine.

A pocket 29 is formed on one of the end walls 13 and may be fastened to the adjacent wall by a button 30 on the pocket coacting with a stud 31 mounted on the end wall. The outer wall of the pocket is formed with a plurality of pin holes 32 to permit sound waves to reach the inside. The sound waves can also reach the inside of the pocket through the top of the pocket. The pocket is adapted to receive and hide a microphone 33 of ordinary construction for picking up the sound waves that penetrate into the interior of the pocket. The microphone is connected to one end of a flexible conductor 34 which extends through an opening 35 in the end wall 13 and which supports an ordinary plug 36 at

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its other end for connecting the microphone to the machine 26.

The rear wall 11 of the bag is formed with a hand hole or opening 37 so that the hand of the operator may be thrust inside the bag for turning the switch knob 28 to start or stop the machine. The opening 37 is concealed from view by a flap 38 which has buttons 39 adapted to engage studs 40 on the rear wall for fastening the flap thereto.

In order to prevent the microphone 33 from picking up noises from the machine 26, it is preferable to place an insert 41 in the form of a strip or block of sound insulating material, between the machine and the end wall 13 which supports the pocket 29. This insert will absorb all noises from the machine and prevent them from being picked up by the microphone. It will be understood that instead of an insert, the sound insulating material may form a lining for the inside surface of the end wall, or the material of the bag itself may be of sound insulating quality, to prevent the noises from the machine emanating to the outside.

In Figs. 5 and 6, a modified arrangement for supporting the microphone 33 is shown. In this form instead of the end pocket 29, the microphone may be supported by a pair of spaced clips 42 mounted on the inner surface of the front wall 10 adjacent its upper edge. The microphone may be readily mounted and demounted by means of the clips, but any other suitable means for supporting the microphone may be used. The front wall 10 of the bag adjacent the clips is punched with holes 43 to permit sound waves from the outside of the bag to reach the microphone. A sound insulating insert, such as the insert 41, may be interposed between the microphone and the machine.

Instead of supporting the microphone on the end wall 13 or upper edge of the front wall 10, I may support it by placing it loosely on the bottom wall 12, in which case the bottom wall will be punched with holes 44 to permit the sound waves to reach the interior of the bag and the microphone, such as in the modified form of bag shown in Fig. 7.

In Figs. 8 and 9 is shown a modified arrangement for actuating the switch knob 28 in order to start or stop the machine. In place of the hand hole 37 in the rear wall 11 for inserting the hand, a flexible chain 45 is passed through openings 46 in the ends of the knob 28 and the ends of the chain passed through openings 47 in the front wall 10 of the bag so that they can be grasped by the operator and pulled in the proper directions for opening or closing the switch knob 28 to start or stop the machine. The openings 47 in the front wall may be positioned so that they are hidden by the flap 18.

It will be seen that I have provided a traveling bag that completely conceals the machine and parts from view, yet is practical and efficient and is neat and futuristic in appearance.

A strip or strap formed of leather as indicated at 48 may be provided on the end wall 13 adjacent the top of the pocket 29 for supporting the microphone 33 in exposed position if it is so desired.

It will be understood of course that the openings for permitting the sound waves to reach the

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microphone, which is concealed, may be placed at any desired position on any of the walls of the bag and the microphone suitably supported adjacent thereto.

5 It will also be understood that changes in other details of construction and parts of the invention may be used without other parts without departing from the principle of the invention and it is desired to be limited only by the state of the prior art and the appended claims.

10 I claim:

1. A sound recording and reproducing machine outfit comprising a bag having front, rear, bottom and end walls and being open at the top, said front wall having openings therein, means for closing the opening at the top, a sound recording and reproducing machine on the bottom wall inside said bag, a perforated pocket on the outer surface of one of said end walls, a microphone in said pocket, means for operatively connecting said microphone to the machine, sound deadening material interposed between said microphone and said machine, and flexible means connected to the machine and protruding outwardly through the openings in the front wall for starting and stopping the machine.

2. A sound recording and reproducing machine outfit comprising a bag having front, rear, bottom and end walls and being open at the top, said front wall having openings therein, means for closing the opening at the top, a sound recording and reproducing machine on the bottom wall inside said bag, a perforated pocket on the outer surface of one of said end walls, a microphone in said pocket, a block of sound deadening material interposed between the microphone and said machine, and a chain operatively connected to the machine and having its ends protruding outwardly through the openings in the front wall for starting and stopping the machine.

3. A sound recording and reproducing machine outfit comprising a bag having front, rear, bottom and end walls and being open at the top, said front wall having openings therein, means for closing the opening at the top, a sound recording and reproducing machine on the bottom wall inside said bag, a perforated pocket on the surface of one of said end walls, a microphone in said pocket, means for operatively connecting said microphone to the machine, sound deadening material interposed between said microphone and said machine, and means for starting and stopping the machine.

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