Feb. 2, 1926. 1,571,475

H. J. GUENTHER

BRIEF BAG

Filed June 19, 1925

Fig. 1.

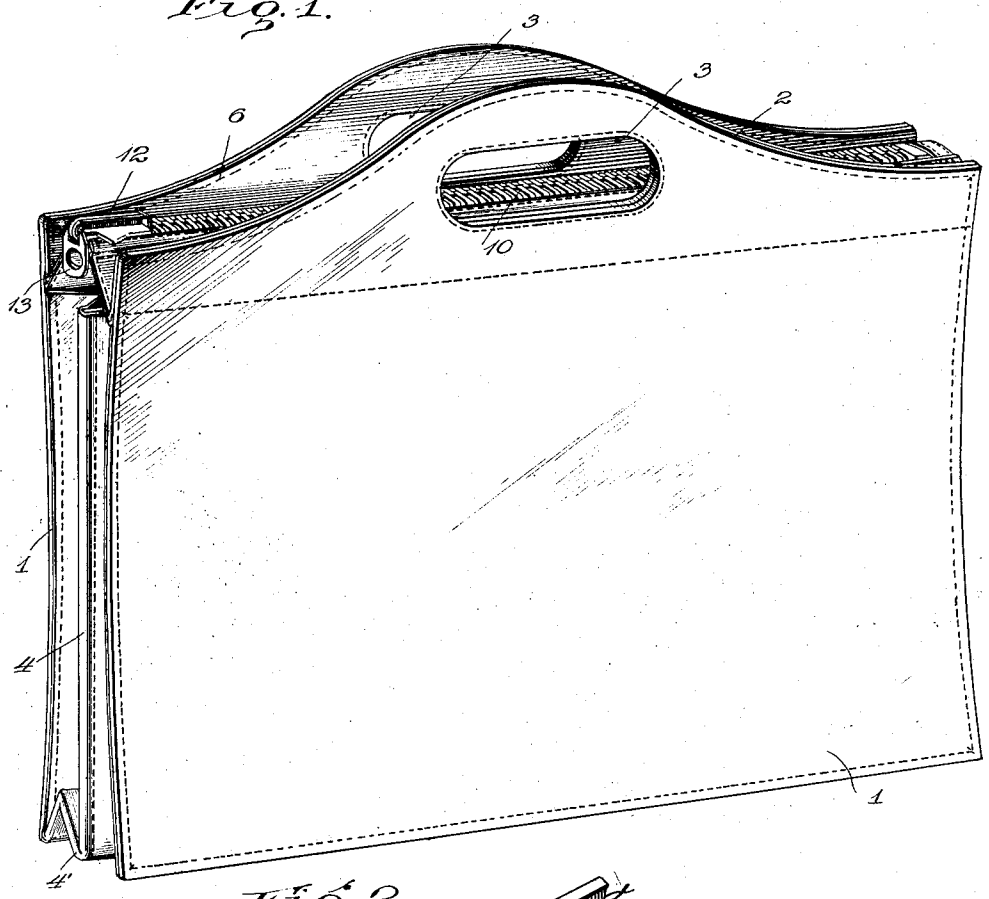
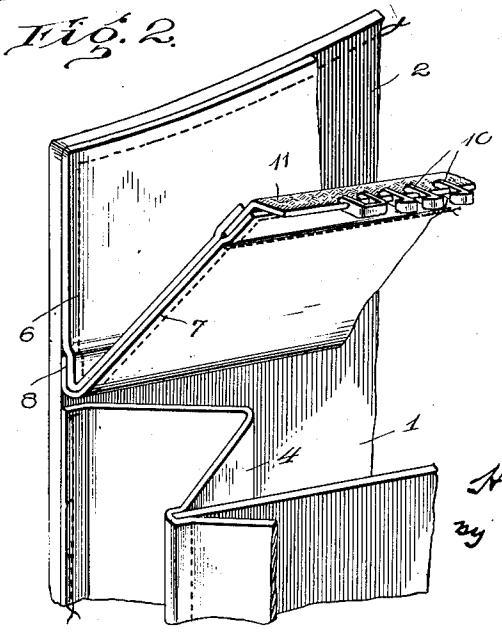


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. GUENTHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THERMAN LEATHER GOODS CO., INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

BRIEF BAG.

Application filed June 19, 1925. Serial No. 38,176.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. GUENTHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brief Bags; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to brief bags and has for its object to provide a simple, durable and effective structure involving relatively few parts, that may be made and assembled at a minimum of labor and expense, to which ends the invention comprises a bag having sides provided with upper extensions which are slotted to constitute handles for carrying the bag, integral end and bottom members provided with bellows folds secured to the lateral and bottom edges of the sides and, if desired, having one or more partitions secured between folds of the ends, flaps attached to the inner faces of the side extensions, which flaps are provided with fastening means secured to their longitudinal edges, said fastening means preferably being formed of interengaging loops, which are moved into and out of locking arrangement by a slide.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the bag in closed relation.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged partial perspective of one end of the bag showing one of the closing flaps in open position.

Referring to the drawing, 1, 1 indicate the sides of the bag, which are preferably formed of single pieces of leather, or similar material, generally rectangular in shape and having an upward extension 2 with its upper edge cut with a compound curve, the central portion of each extension 2 being provided with a relatively large opening 3, whereby the extensions constitute integral handles or hand grips by which the bag is carried.

Secured to the lateral and bottom edges of each side member 1, 1 is an integral section of leather, which is provided with bellows folds to constitute the expansible ends 4 and bottom 4′ of the bag, the ends extending up to the portions of the sides where the extensions 2 of the latter begin. If desired, one or more partitions may be secured between the folds of the ends 4, as indicated in Fig. 2.

Fastened to the inner faces of the extensions 2 of each side member 1 is a flap 6, which, as shown, covers the entire interior face of the extension, but which, obviously, may be attached to the extension by a narrow fold sufficient to permit the flap to be stitched to the inner face of the extension. The flaps constitute the means for closing the bag and, when in closed position, the flaps are bent inwardly and upwardly. In order to hold and lock the flaps in closed position, suitable cooperating fastening means may be applied to the inner edges of the flaps, and, as shown, the preferred type of fastening device comprises the well known form of interlocking metallic eyes or loops 10, secured to supporting tapes 11, which eyes or loops are moved into and out of interlocking engagement by means of a slide 12 provided with an operating tab 13. By drawing the slide 12 longitudinally of the bag in one direction, the elements of the fastener are interlocked and the bag is sealed and, by drawing the slide in the opposite direction, the elements of the fastening device are disengaged and the bag may be opened fully.

As shown, each of the tapes 11 is stitched to the inner longitudinal edge of the corresponding flap 6, which latter is preferably provided with a lining 7 of relatively thin flexible leather, so that the tape supporting the eyes or loops of the fastening device may be secured between the outer longitudinal edges of flaps 6 and facing 7, as shown.

As thus constructed, the bag, when empty, is exceptionally thin, so that it occupies little space and, if desired, may be rolled or folded without damage to the component parts thereof, but may be readily expanded to receive a large number of papers, and because of the relation of the flaps and the fastening means associated therewith, the bag may be instantly opened or closed without difficulty. Furthermore, the provision of the extensions of the side members to form handles obviates the objection to the old type of brief bag with a folding

cover flap, fastening straps and a handle attached to the flap, which impose all of the weight of the contents of the bag upon the fastening straps and the attached handle, which not infrequently result in the breaking of the straps and the handle, thereby rendering the bag practically useless.

What I claim is:

1. A brief bag comprising sides forming the confining walls for the main portion of the bag having integral upward extensions and provided with openings in the extensions to form handles, flaps secured to the inner faces of the extensions, integral end and bottom members provided with bellows folds secured to the lateral and bottom edges of the sides, and fastening means secured to the longitudinal edges of said flaps.

2. A brief bag comprising sides forming the confining walls for the main portion of the bag having integral upward extensions and provided with openings in the extensions to form handles, flaps secured to the inner faces of the extensions, integral end and bottom members provided with bellows folds secured to the lateral and bottom edges of the sides, and interlocking slide fasteners secured to the longitudinal edges of said flaps.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY J. GUENTHER.