E. LUDESCHER.

RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1908.

924,681. Patented June 15, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

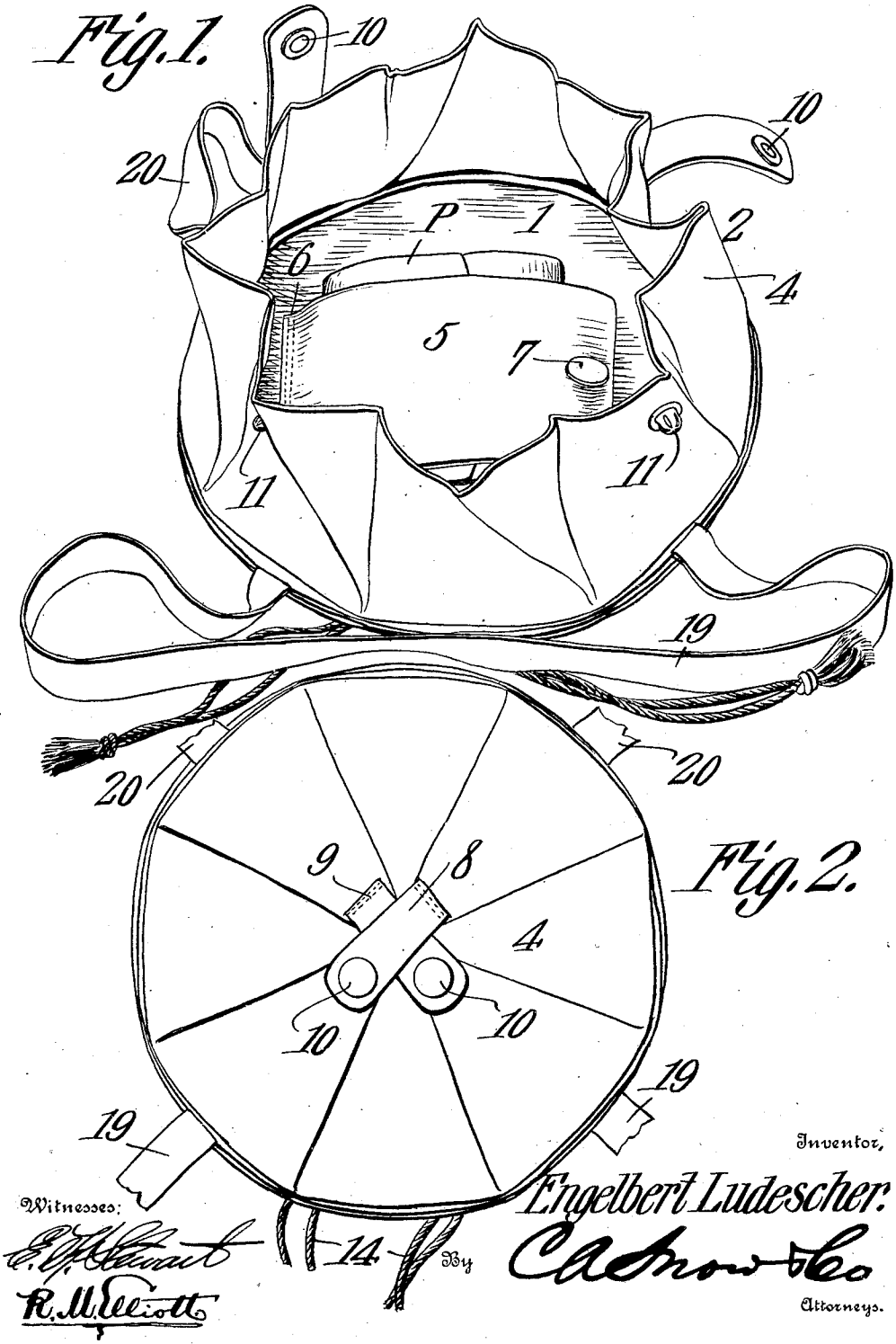


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

E. P. Stewart

R. M. Elliott

Inventor,

Engelbert Ludescher.

By Cachow & Co

Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C

E. LUDESCHER.

RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1908.

924,681. Patented June 15, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

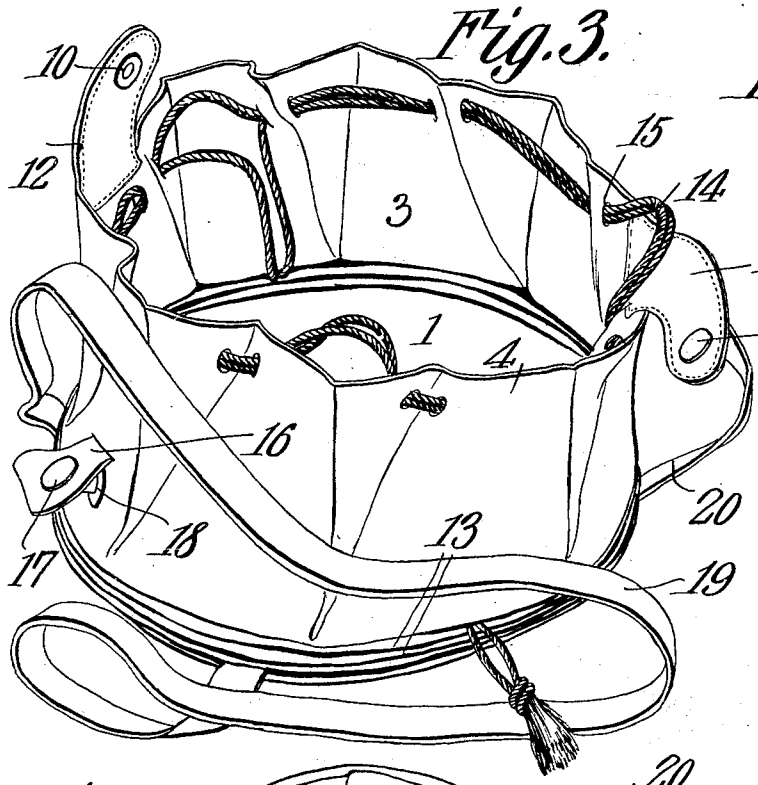


Fig. 5.

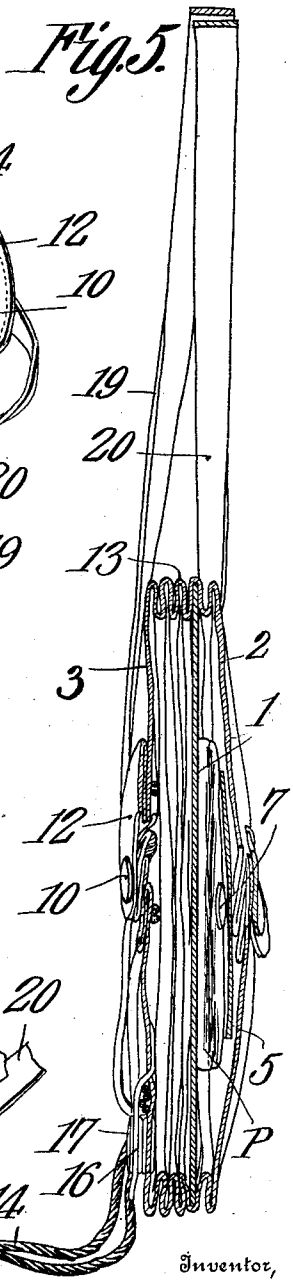
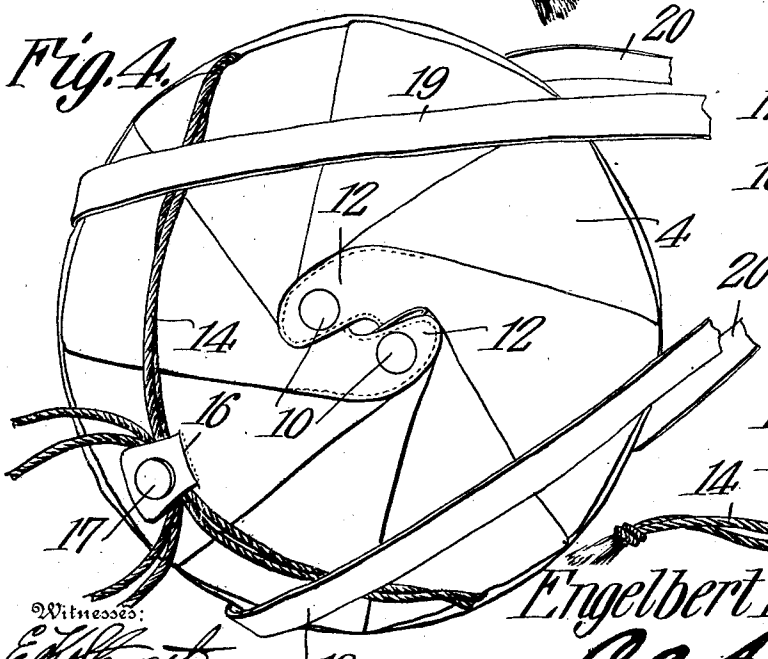


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

E. F. Stewart

R. M. Elliott

Inventor,

Engelbert Ludescher.

By Cachow & Co

Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

E. LUDESCHER.

RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1908.

924,681. Patented June 15, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6.

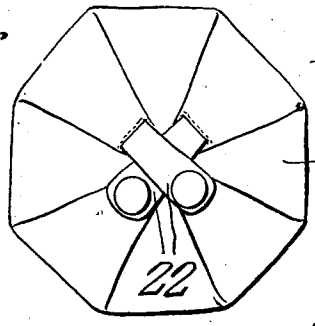


Fig. 7.

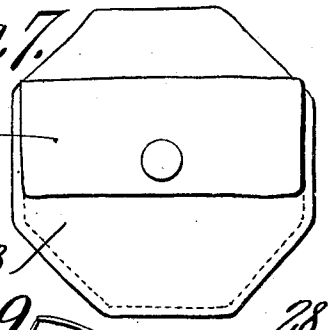


Fig. 8.

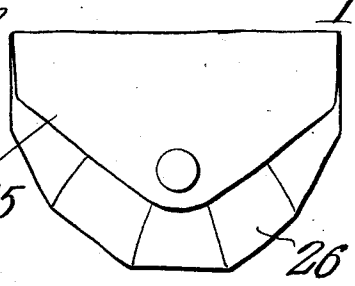


Fig. 9.

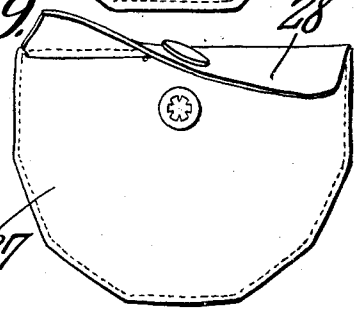


Fig. 10.

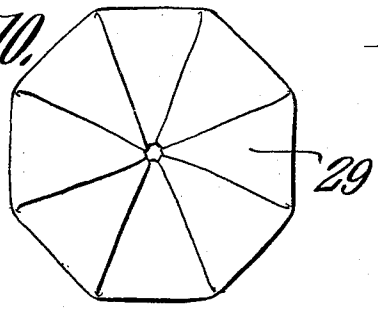


Fig. 11.

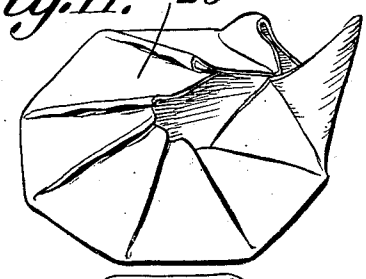


Fig. 12.

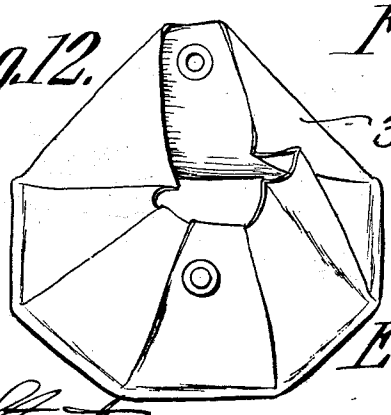
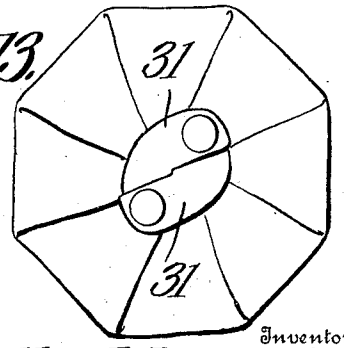


Fig. 13.



Witnesses:

E. J. Stewart

R. M. Elliott

Inventor,

Engelbert Ludescher.

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENGELBERT LUDESCHER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

RECEPTACLE.

No. 924,681. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed February 12, 1908. Serial No. 415,553.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENGELBERT LUDESCHER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Receptacle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to receptacles.

The object of the invention is to provide an article of this character, which shall be simple and compact in construction, in which the contained goods or money, the latter either in the form of bills or change, shall be securely housed against possibility of loss, and in which the construction shall be such that there will be no projecting parts presented to catch upon the pocket flaps when being inserted within a pocket.

As will hereinafter appear, a feature common to each form of the invention is that it is flat, and the points of the flaps which, when assembled, constitute the closures, all extend to the approximate center of the body of the receptacle and lie flat, this result being secured by disposing the walls of the flaps equally interiorly and exteriorly of the body.

A further feature common to several of the forms hereinafter described is that the fastening tabs employed cross or overlie each other, thus to secure the most effective assemblage and locking of the flaps.

The invention consists in the various novel details of construction of a receptacle, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a receptacle constituting a shopping bag constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing one side partly open. Fig. 2 is a plan view displaying the position of the parts, shown open in Fig. 1, as closed. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 taken from the opposite side of the receptacle. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the receptacle shown in Figs. 1–4 with all the parts closed. Figs. 6 and 7 are front and rear elevations respectively of one form of a receptacle constituting a purse. Figs. 8 and 9 are similar views of another form of receptacle or purse. Figs. 10 and 11 are views in elevation and perspective, respectively, of still another form of receptacle or purse. Figs. 12 and 13 are views in perspective and elevation, respectively, of two other forms of receptacles or purses.

The receptacle or shopping bag shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, is a double structure, that is to say, it embodies two separated compartments. As shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the bag is of approximately circular contour and comprises a bottom or partition 1 of any suitable material, preferably of relatively stiff leather, to the perimeter or margin of which and on opposite sides are secured two compartments designated generally 2 and 3. By preference, these two compartments will be constructed of a single piece of leather, although, if advantageous, they may be constructed of two pieces stitched to the bottom at or adjacent to its periphery. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the leather of the compartment 2 is formed into a plurality of approximately triangular flaps 4, the points of which all extend to the approximate center of the body of the bag and lie flat, this result being secured by disposing the walls of the flaps equally interiorly and exteriorly of the body. Secured to the bottom and arranged within the compartment 2 is a flap 5, one end of which is attached to the bottom by rows of stitches 6, and the other end of which carries the socket member 7 of an ordinary glove fastener, the ball member of which, not shown, is carried by the bottom. The object of this flap is to retain a purse P of any preferred character safely within the compartment. As a means for holding the flaps in locked position, as shown in Fig. 2, two tabs or locking members 8 and 9 are employed which cross each other and are secured to two adjacent flaps by rows of stitches. The free ends of the tabs carry the socket members 10 of ordinary glove fasteners, the ball members 11 of which are secured to two of the flaps. By disposing the flaps in the manner described, it will be seen by reference to Fig. 5 that when secured together, as shown in Fig. 2, the compartment 2 will lie flat. The compartment 3 is constructed in the same manner as the compartment 2, with the exception that the tabs 12 are curved, instead of being straight, as shown in Fig. 2, and are disposed in approximate parallelism, but overlap adjacent to their bases. As will be obvious, however, the tabs may be secured to the flaps in the same manner as that shown in Fig. 2. The compartment 3 is longitudinally expansible,

being provided with a plurality of accordion plaits or joints 13 for this purpose, and this compartment will be peculiarly adapted for carrying small articles of dry goods, or the like, and will have considerable capacity. Ordinarily, the locking tabs 12 will be sufficient to hold the flaps closely assembled to prevent the loss of any of the contents of the compartment, but should the same be filled to such an extent as would preclude the use of the locking tabs, there would be danger of the contents of the compartment dropping out. To obviate this objectionable feature, a drawing string 14 is provided, which is threaded through appropriate openings adjacent to the outer edges of the flaps, the terminals of the string being passed through openings in the walls of the compartment 3 adjacent to the bottom and in diametrical alinement. To hold the drawing string from loosening when drawn tight, there is a fastening tab 16 provided, which is secured in any preferred manner to one of the flaps and carries the socket member 17 of a glove fastener, the ball member 18 of which is secured to the same flap member that carries the tab 16. As will be seen with reference to Fig. 4, when the drawing string is tightened, its two terminal portions are passed or disposed beneath the tab 16, which is then locked securely in position by bringing the two members of the glove fastener into engagement. It will also be seen that the flaps of the compartment 3 are constructed to lie flat, and, further, that their points terminate at the approximate center of the body, so that no projecting parts are presented which would be liable to catch upon protruding objects. To facilitate transporting the bag, two arm loops or straps 19 and 20 are provided which are secured at their terminals to the bottom, as by being stitched thereto. As will be seen by reference to Fig. 5, the strap or loop 19 is of greater length than the loop 20, and this arrangement, when the loops are brought to the position shown in Fig. 5, will permit the bag to be supported in a vertical position.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and in the remaining figures, the same ideas as those above described are shown as carried out in connection with an ordinary coin purse. In the form first mentioned, the perimeter of the purse is approximately octagonal, and on one side it is provided with flaps 21 and with fastening tabs 22 that cross each other in the same manner as shown in Fig. 2. The rear of the purse is provided with an ordinary pocket 23 covered by a flap 24.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 8 and 9, the perimeter of the purse is approximately semi-octagonal in contour, and is provided on one side with a flap 25 that partially covers the flaps 26. On the other side, the purse is provided with a pocket 27 that is closed by a flap 28.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 10 and 11, the perimeter of the purse is approximately octagonal, and the flaps 29 lie flat and are held closed by the rigidity of the leather. These figures show particularly the peculiar arrangement of the flaps, that is to say, the fact that their points all extend to the approximate center of the purse and are disposed equally interiorly and exteriorly thereof.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 12, its perimeter is approximately semi-octagonal in contour and is provided with a flap 30 that carries the socket member of the fastener, the ball member being secured to one of the flaps.

The form of the invention shown in Fig. 13 is substantially the same as that shown in Fig. 10, except that the flaps have combined with them locking tabs 31 that operate in the same manner as those described in connection with Figs. 1 to 5.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that, although the improvements herein defined are simple in character, they will combine in the presentation of a thoroughly effective and durable article, and one that will embody features of safety that will recommend it to users.

I claim:—

1. A receptacle comprising a base and a continuous flexible strip outstanding from the base and having alternately arranged triangular and quadrangular folds.

2. A receptacle comprising a base and an endless flexible strip extending at an angle from one face of the base and having triangular and quadrangular folds all of which extend throughout the width of the strips.

3. A receptacle comprising a base and an endless flexible strip extending at an angle from one face of the base and made up of triangular and quadrangular folds each extending throughout the width thereof, said strips being foldable flat upon the base.

4. A receptacle comprising a base, an endless strip extending from one face thereof and at an angle thereto, said strip consisting of alternately arranged triangular and quadrangular folds extending throughout the width of the strip, said strip being foldable flat upon the base to conceal alternate folds.

5. A receptacle comprising a base, an endless strip extending from one face thereof and at an angle thereto, said strip consisting of alternately arranged triangular and trapezoidal folds extending throughout the width of the strip, said strip being foldable flat upon the base to conceal alternate folds.

6. A receptacle comprising a base, an endless strip extending from one face thereof and at an angle thereto, said strip consisting of alternately arranged triangular and quad-

rangular folds, each extending throughout the width of the strip, said strip being foldable flat upon the base to conceal alternate folds, and interengaging means upon opposed folds for securing said folds flat upon the base.

7. A receptacle comprising a base, a holder upon one face thereof, and an endless strip extending from the other face thereof and at an angle thereto, said strip consisting of alternately arranged triangular and trapezoidal folds each extending throughout the width of the strip, said strip being foldable flat upon the base to conceal the triangular folds between the trapezoidal folds.

8. A receptacle comprising a base, a holder upon one face thereof, and an endless strip extending from the other face thereof and at an angle thereto, said strip consisting of alternately arranged triangular and trapezoidal folds each extending throughout the width of the strip, said strip being foldable flat upon the base to conceal the triangular folds between the trapezoidal folds, and means upon opposed folds for interengaging to hold said folds flat upon the base.

9. A flat receptacle comprising a bottom, compartments arranged on opposite sides thereof and comprising connected approximately triangular flaps the points of which extend to the approximate center of the re-receptacle, a drawing-string carried by one of the compartments, means for holding the drawing-string under tension, and a pair of locking tabs carried by each of the compartments and intersecting each other at the center of the compartments.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ENGELBERT LUDESCHER.

Witnesses:

JAS. M. WALKER,

A. M. ROSE.