W. F. DORRIS.

TRAVELING BAG.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1915.

1,191,677. Patented July 18, 1916.

FIG. 1.

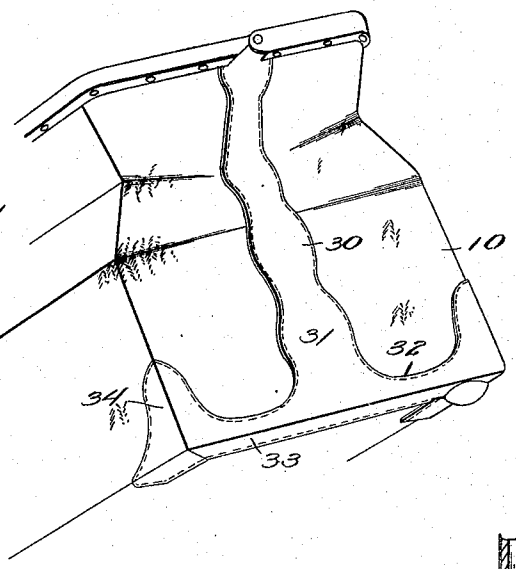
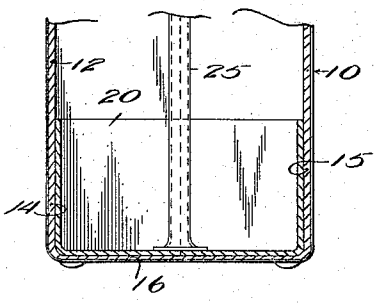


FIG. 3.



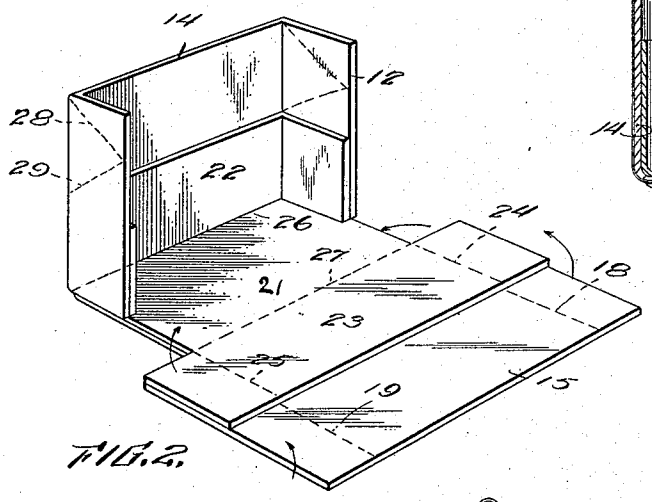
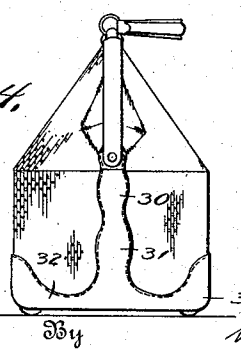


FIG. 2.

FIG. 4.



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TRAVELING-BAG.

1,191,677. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 18, 1916.

Application filed August 30, 1915. Serial No. 47,918.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. DORRIS, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Traveling-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to traveling bags and more particularly to means for reinforcing the latter.

The object of the invention is to provide a blank or a plurality of blanks of improved construction, for the sides and bottom of the bag, and to provide improved means for bracing the ends and corners of the bag. The covering material of cloth, cane, or the like, is continuous about the sides and bottom of the bag, the end portions being connected by the bracing means, and the whole forming a bag of attractive appearance and possessing important practical advantages.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing means for bracing the end portions, Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the manner of folding the blanks, Fig. 3 is a detail view in section, Fig. 4 is an end elevation showing the bracing member applied to a bag formed of cane.

In the manufacture of a bag comprising a surfacing material of cloth and a foundation material of felt paper or the like, I employ a blank cut in substantially the manner shown in the drawings, and having two main portions forming the sides of the bag and an intermediate portion forming the bottom. This blank is reinforced by another having an intermediate portion corresponding with that of the first blank and wing portions on the sides which overlap portions of the sides of the first blank. The flat bottom portion of the completed bag is thus properly reinforced, together with the lower portions of the sides, and the upper part of the bag is of suitable thickness to provide the necessary degree of flexibility. The ends of the bag are reinforced by a bracing device of novel construction.

The cloth surfacing material of the bag is designated 10 and the main blank 12, the latter having side portions 14 and 15 and an intermediate portion 16 constituting the bottom, and terminating at some distance from the ends of the side portions. Score lines 18 and 19 extend across each side portion along lines coincident with the ends of portion 16.

A smaller blank 20 has a central portion 21 and two side members designated 22 and 23 respectively, extending beyond the ends of member 21. Score lines 24 and 25 on each of members 22 and 23 coincide with score lines 18 and 19 above referred to. Score lines 26 and 27 are located as shown.

The small blank is suitably secured to blank 12, and in forming the bag the sides are bent upwardly and the end sections folded in toward each other so that they meet on a vertical line and are then secured by strips 25 on the inner side and a special reinforcing device 30 on the outside. Diagonal score lines 28, 29 are provided for obvious purposes.

Devices 30, forming an important feature of the invention, have substantially the form of an inverted T, and comprise a central portion 31 connecting the end sections, and a lower portion 32 extending at right angles and overlapping the edges of the end sections and the end portions of the bottom, as shown at 33. Portion 32 also extends around the corners of the bag forming corner members 34, securing the bottom, sides and ends at such corners. The four corners are thus directly connected with the central portion of the ends of the bag and the weight is transferred to a point in direct line with the handle, relieving the flexible sides from unnecessary strain.

It will be noted that this particular form of brace coöperates with the blank employed, for the reason that the vertical portion 31 is not only provided for connecting the end sections on the central vertical axis, but being so located, and being formed as specified, this brace 30 transfers the weight from the corners to the point mentioned. Moreover, this single brace secures all joints at a given end of the blank.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a bag formed of cane and provided with a similar reinforcing device 30. One important feature of the structure described is that any material desired may be employed for the bag proper, no crimping being required at the corners.

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, a receptacle having a bottom and sides, and end portions constituting continuations of the sides, said end portions meeting along the vertical axis of the receptacle, and a mem-

ber connecting the lower corners of the receptacle with each other, connecting the end portions of a given end of the receptacle, and extending along said vertical axis, said member comprising a vertical portion, members extending laterally from the lower end of said portion and terminating in enveloping devices for the lower corners.

2. In a device of the class described, a receptacle having a bottom, sides, and end portions, said end portions meeting along a central vertical line, and a T-shaped member comprising a flat central supporting strip, a horizontal angle member extending on both sides of the central strip, and angle end members, said T structure connecting the lower corners of a given end of the receptacle and overlapping the sides, one end and the bottom, at the edge thereof, said strip connecting the aforesaid meeting edges.

3. In a device of the class described, a blank comprising a rectangular sheet having a central portion constituting the bottom of a bag having a broad base, portions constituting the sides of the bag, the ends of the side portions extending beyond the central portion, said blank being scored longitudinally between the central and side portions, and the side portions being scored along a line coincident with the ends of the central portion, a second blank of substantially the formation of the blank first mentioned but terminating on a line intermediate of the longitudinal score lines and the outer edges of the blank, and a brace extending over the meeting edges of both blanks, said brace including a central vertical portion and a lower member extending at substantially right angles therewith, on both sides thereof, forming an inverted T structure, and a triangular member located at each end of the lower member, embracing three sides of the folded blanks, and coöperating with said central portion.

4. As an article of manufacture, a brace comprising a vertical portion and a lower member extending at substantially right angles therewith, on both sides thereof, forming an inverted T structure, and an angular member located on each end of the lower member and including a portion extending in the plane of the vertical portion, and portions extending at substantially right angles therewith in two directions.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM F. DORRIS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM F. QUINN,

SARAH W. NEWMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."