

July 19, 1927.

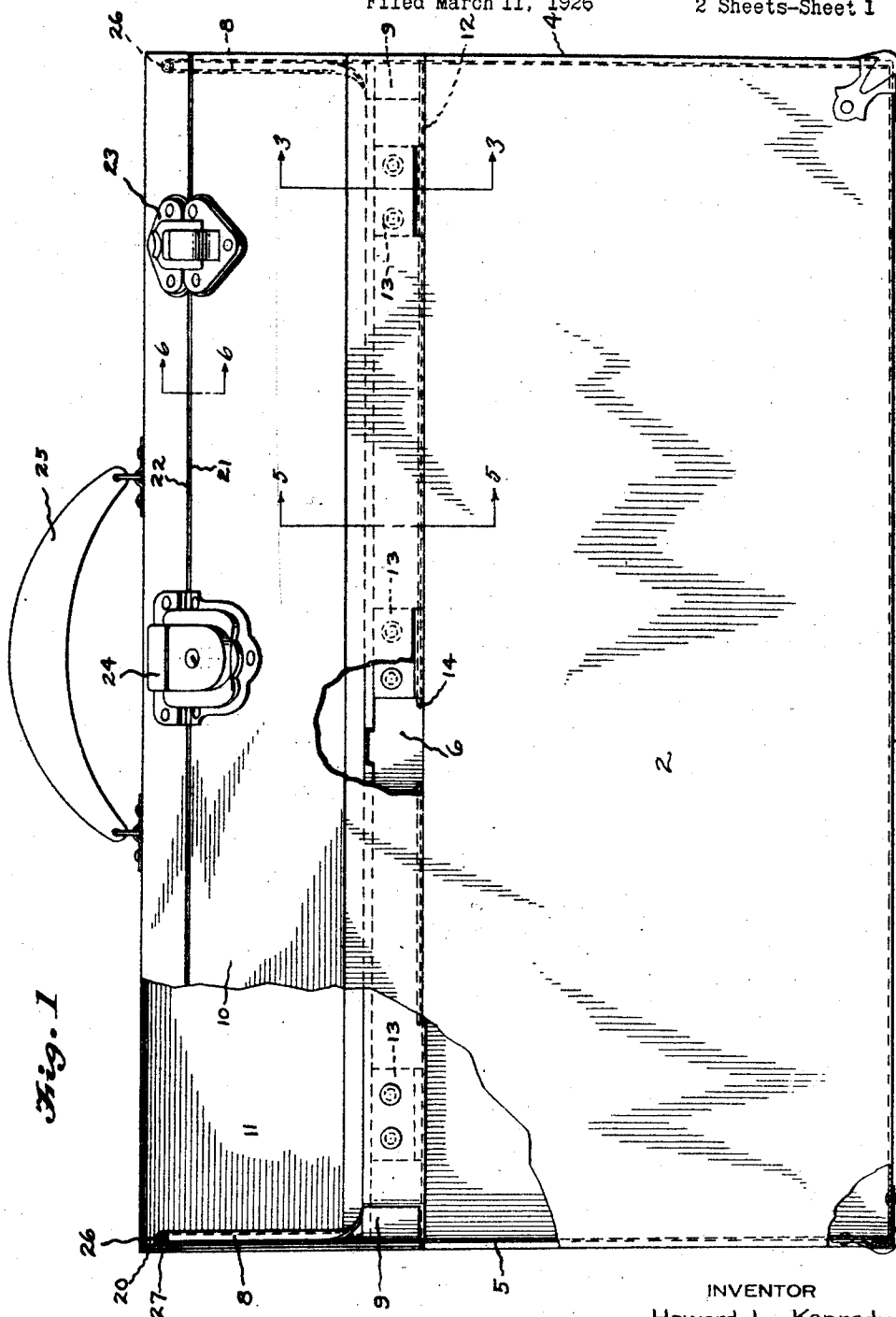
H. L. KENNEDY

1,636,060

TRAVELING BAG

Filed March 11, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
Howard L. Kennedy
BY
Evans and McElroy
ATTORNEYS

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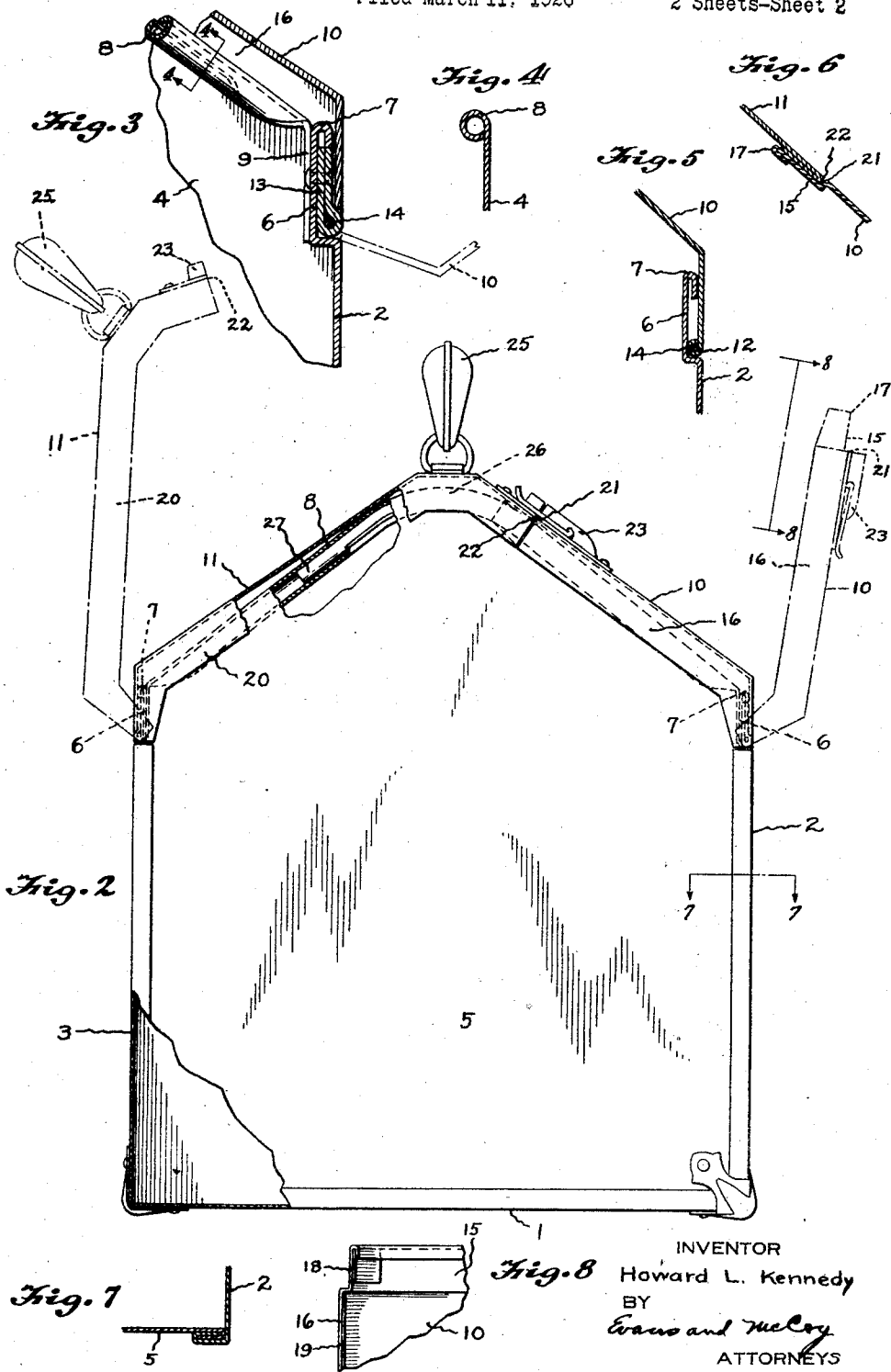
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD L. KENNEDY, OF VAN WERT, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO KENNEDY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF VAN WERT, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

TRAVELING BAG.

Application filed March 11, 1926. Serial No. 93,898.

This invention relates to improvements in sheet metal traveling bags and is an improvement over the invention disclosed in my Patent No. 1,153,393, dated September 14, 1915.

An object of my invention is to provide a sheet metal traveling bag or carrying case, in which the movable closure members may be assembled with their meeting edges in substantially flush relation.

Another object of this invention is to provide a sheet metal carrying case of rigid and simple construction.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the description of it hereinafter given.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a sheet metal carrying case embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the grip shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is a section on line 7—7 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary view on line 8—8 of Fig. 2.

My improved sheet metal traveling bag or carrying case comprises a bottom 1, which is shown as substantially rectangular in shape. Extending upwardly from the bottom 1 are the side walls 2, 3 and the end walls 4, 5. The side walls 2, 3 are shown as integral with the bottom 1, to which bottom and walls the end walls 4, 5 may be secured, as shown in Fig. 7, by interlocking the overlapped edges thereof, to thereby form a substantial and rigid structure.

Adjacent to the substantially horizontal upper edge of each side wall 2, 3 and extending along substantially the entire length thereof is an inwardly offset portion 6, which is adapted to provide for the meeting of covers with said walls in substantially flush relation, as will be more fully described hereinafter. For rigidity the upper edge 7 of each portion 6 may be turned over outwardly, as shown in Fig. 5.

The end walls 4, 5 extend upwardly of the side walls 2, 3 in substantially triangular

fashion, the tops 26 of said sides being preferably rounded or flattened. The end walls 4, 5 are each provided with a flanged edge, the central portion of which is rolled to form a bead 8, as shown in Fig. 4, the end portions of each said flange extending outwardly at 9 at substantially right angles to the respective side walls 2, 3. The portions 9 may be secured to the adjacent side walls in a suitable manner, as by welding. By means of the portions 8 and 9, the end walls 4, 5 and particularly the triangular shaped upper portions thereof are supported in a rigid fashion. If desired, additional stiffening means may be provided by a rod 27 disposed within each bead 8.

The covers 10, 11 provide a closure for the traveling bag. The lower edges of the said covers may each be rolled as at 12 to enclose openings adapted to receive a hinge pintle. Hinge portions 13 may also be provided with circular openings for receiving a pintle and may be fastened by suitable means, such as rivets, to the inwardly offset portions 6. A pintle 14 is disposed through the cooperating openings in the members 12 and 13 to provide for pivotal connection for each of the covers 10, 11 to the portions 6 of the respective side walls 2, 3.

When in closed position the cover 10 extends toward the tops 26 of the end walls 2, 3. Adjacent the upper edge 17 of the cover 10, which is shown as lapped over, is an inwardly offset portion 15 extending throughout the length of the cover. Overlying the adjacent portions of the end walls 2, 3 are the flanges 16, which are useful in strengthening the cover 10 as well as in preventing rain from entering the traveling bag. Additional members 18 and 19 may be disposed adjacent the flanges 16 and the lapped edge 17 and fastened thereto for strengthening purposes.

The cover 11, which is provided with end flanges 20, extends when in closed position over the tops 26 of the end walls 4, 5 and overlies the inwardly offset portion 15 to meet with the cooperating edge 21 of the cover 10 in substantially flush relation, the cooperating edge 22 of the cover 11 being preferably lapped, as shown in Fig. 6. Suitable means 23 and 24 may be disposed on the covers 10, 11 to maintain said covers in locked relation, and the top portion 27 of the

cover 11 may be provided with a suitable carrying handle 25.

Thus, due to the inwardly offset portions 6 of the side walls 2, 3 and the inwardly offset portion 15 of the cover 10, when the covers 10, 11 are in closed position, the meeting edges of the respective covers with the adjacent side walls 2 and 3 and with each other are in substantially flush relation.

It will be seen that I have provided a sheet metal carrying case of economical and rigid structure, which, due to strengthening means, may be of light weight, and which is free from any protruding portions on the exterior thereof.

To those skilled in the art many modifications of and widely differing embodiments and applications of my invention will suggest themselves, without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. My disclosures and the descriptions herein are purely illustrative and are not intended to be in any sense limiting.

What I claim is:

1. In a sheet metal carrying case, in combination, a substantially rectangular bottom, substantially vertical side walls having substantially horizontal upper edges, end walls having their upper edges extending above the side walls in substantially triangular fashion, and a pair of covers adapted to provide a closure for said carrying case, one of said covers being connected in hinged relation to one of said side walls and extending when in closed position toward the tops of said end walls, said cover having an inwardly offset portion extending throughout its length adjacent to its upper meeting edge, the second cover being connected in hinged relation to the opposed side wall and extending when in closed position over the tops of said end walls and over the inwardly offset portion of the first cover, whereby the meeting edges of the two covers are in substantially flush relation when said covers are in closed position.

2. In a sheet metal carrying case, in combination, a substantially rectangular bottom, substantially vertical side and end walls, inwardly offset portions adjacent to and including the upper edge of each of said side walls, and a pair of covers adapted to provide a closure for said carrying case, each of said covers being connected in hinged relation to the inwardly offset portion of one of said side walls, one of said covers having an inwardly offset portion extending throughout its length adjacent to its meeting edge, the second cover having a turned over meeting edge to provide rigidity thereto, said second cover being adapted to overlie the inwardly offset portion of the first cover when said covers are in closed position, whereby the meeting edges of the two covers and the meeting edges of each cover

with each respective adjacent side wall are in substantially flush relation when said covers are in closed position.

3. In a sheet metal carrying case, in combination, a substantially rectangular bottom, substantially vertical side walls having substantially horizontal upper edges, end walls having their upper edges extending above the side walls in substantially triangular fashion, inwardly offset portions adjacent to and including the upper edge of each of said side walls, and a pair of covers adapted to provide a closure for said carrying case, one of said covers being connected in hinged relation to the inwardly offset portion of one of said side walls and extending when in closed position toward the tops of said end walls, said cover having an inwardly offset portion extending throughout its length adjacent to its upper meeting edge, the second cover being connected in hinged relation to the inwardly offset portion of the opposed side wall and extending when in closed position over the tops of said end walls and over the inwardly offset portion of the first cover, whereby the meeting edges of the two covers and the meeting edges of each cover with each adjacent side wall are in substantially flush relation when said covers are in closed position.

4. In a sheet metal carrying case provided with hinged closing means, in combination, a substantially rectangular bottom, substantially vertical side and end walls, a flanged upper edge on one of said end walls, the central portion of said flanged edge being rolled to form a bead, said bead being unrolled at one end to form an end flange portion extending outwardly at substantially right angles to said end wall to engage and be secured to the adjacent side wall, whereby a smooth and rigid end wall construction and a rigid connection of the end wall to the adjacent side wall may be obtained.

5. In a sheet metal carrying case, in combination, a substantially rectangular bottom, substantially vertical side walls, end walls extending above said side walls in substantially triangular fashion, a flanged upper edge on each of said end walls, the central portion of each said flanged edge being rolled to form a bead, the end portions of each of said flanges extending outwardly at substantially right angles to said end walls to engage and be secured to the adjacent side walls to thereby increase the rigidity thereof, and a pair of covers adapted to provide a closure for said carrying case, one of said covers being connected in hinged relation to one of said side walls and extending when in closed position toward the tops of said end walls, said cover having an inwardly offset portion extending throughout its length adjacent to its upper meeting edge, the second cover being connected in

hinged relation to the opposed side wall and extending when in closed position over the tops of said end walls and over the inwardly offset portion of the first cover, whereby the meeting edges of the two covers are in substantially flush relation when said covers are in closed position.

6. In a sheet metal carrying case, in combination, a substantially rectangular bottom, substantially vertical side walls having substantially horizontal upper edges, end walls having their upper edges extending above the side walls in substantially triangular fashion, inwardly offset portions adjacent to and including the upper edge of each of said side walls, a flanged upper edge on each of said end walls, the central portion of each of said flanged edges being rolled to form a bead, the end portions of each of said flanges extending outwardly at substantially right angles to said end walls to engage and be secured to the adjacent side walls to there-

by increase the rigidity of the case, and a pair of covers adapted to provide a closure for said carrying case, one of said covers being connected in hinged relation to the inwardly offset portion of one of said side walls and extending when in closed position toward the tops of said end walls, said cover having an inwardly offset portion extending throughout its length adjacent to its upper meeting edge, the second cover being connected in hinged relation to the inwardly offset portion of the opposed side wall and extending when in closed position over the tops of said end walls and over the inwardly offset portion of the first cover, whereby the meeting edges of the two covers and the meeting edges of each cover with each adjacent side wall are in substantially flush relation when said covers are in closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HOWARD L. KENNEDY.