

1,368,523.

Patented Feb. 15, 1921.

Fig. 1.

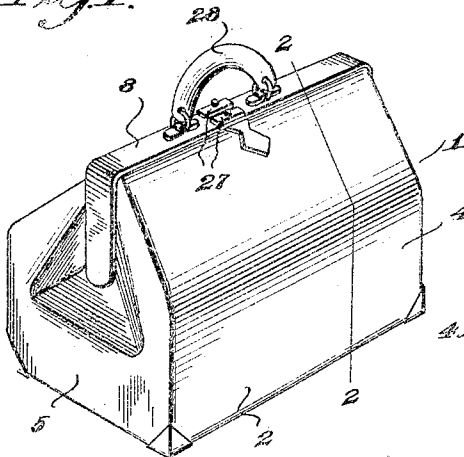


Fig. 2.

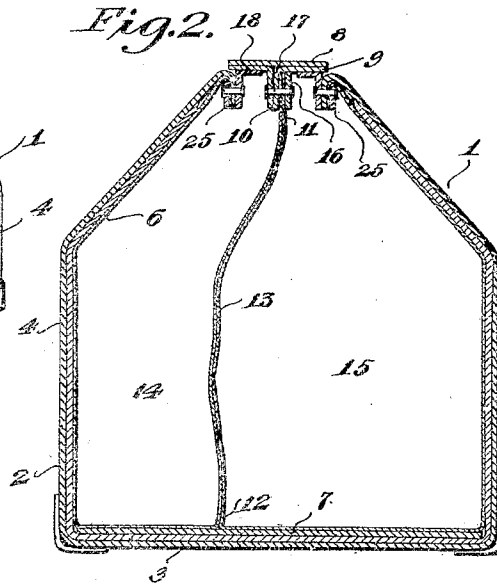


Fig. 3.

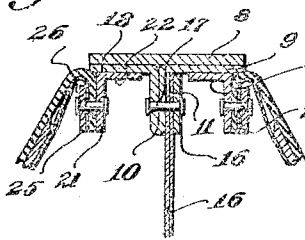


Fig. 4.

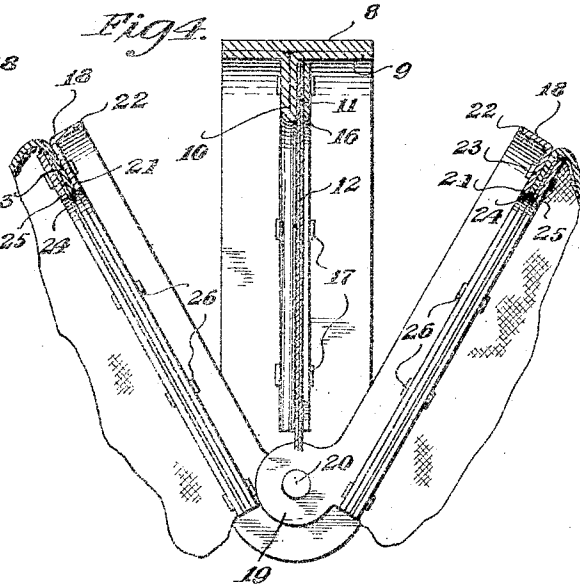
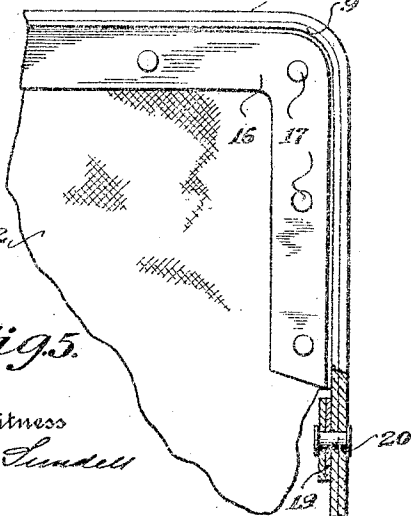


Fig. 5.

Witness
A. Lumsden



Inventor
George Panyity

By

A. C. Shepherd
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE PANYITY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

TRAVELING-BAG.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PANYITY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Traveling-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to traveling bags, and has for its object to provide a traveling bag wherein an improved frame structure is embodied, said structure being of such character as to impart to the completed bag a substantial, pleasing and finished appearance and yet to enable the bag to be economically and conveniently manufactured.

Another object of the invention resides in the traveling bag frame which is formed to include a pivotally movable angle member, and to provide means in conjunction with said angle member to permit of the secured fastening of the material constituting the body of the bag to said angle member, the arrangement of parts being such that the edge of the material will extend upwardly and evenly with the upper edge of the angle member, and will then be bent downwardly in parallelism with the vertical edge of said member and clamped to the latter by means of a securing strip and suitable fastening elements.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a traveling bag wherein the frame construction is of such character as to permit of the independent opening of the different sides of the bag, whereby the bag may be centrally divided into a plurality of separate compartments, each of which being independently accessible.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention accordingly consists in the novel features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts, hereinafter to be fully described and to have the scope thereof pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which similar characters of reference denote like and corresponding parts throughout the several views thereof:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved hand bag comprising the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken through the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detailed enlarged transverse sectional view taken through the frame structure of the bag.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the pivoted sides of the bag in open positions, and,

Fig. 5 is a detail longitudinal sectional view taken through the frame structure.

In carrying out my invention, I preferably employ a satchel, hand or traveling bag 1, hereinafter for purposes of description termed the bag. This bag is formed to consist of the usual body 2, wherein is provided a base portion 3, and upstanding side and end walls 4 and 5 respectively. The interior of the bag is reinforced and stiffened by means of the usual burlap lining 6, and the base may be further strengthened by means of a card board or other equivalent insert 7. The material from which the body 2 is formed may, of course, vary, but in its preferred form said body is formed from rubber or a rubberized material. This material has the advantage of being exceptionally tough and durable, waterproof and fully capable of withstanding the hard usage and wear to which bags of this character are subjected.

The frame structure of the bag consists primarily of an inverted U shaped frame 8 with which is associated a companion frame 9 so formed as to follow and to fit within the general contour of the main frame 8. The companion frame 9 is formed from thin sheet metal and may be rigidly secured to the inner surfaces of the frame 8 in any suitable manner. Centrally the frame 9 is formed with an inwardly projecting rib 10 to which are secured the upper ends 11 of the interior bag lining 12. As shown, this lining is arranged to follow and to lie adjacent to the inner surfaces of the bag, but in this instance said lining is extended so as to provide a central wall or partition 13 within the interior of the bag, thus dividing the latter into a plurality of compartments 14 and 15. The lining may be formed from any suitable material and is adapted to finish the appearance of the interior of the bag. As shown, the upper ends 11 of said lining are terminated so as to lie adjacent to the rib 10, and these terminating ends or

edges 11 of the lining may be then secured rigidly and strongly to the rib 10 by the provision of a clamping strip 16, the latter being arranged in parallelism with the rib 10 and secured to the latter by means of rivets or other equivalent fastening elements 17.

In order to render each of the compartments 14 and 15 independently accessible, and to provide a bag of finished and pleasing appearance, use is made of a plurality of closure frames 18. These frames are of U shaped metallic construction and are disposed on opposite sides of the main frame 8. The ends of the frames 18 are provided with coöperating ears 19, through which rivets 20 extend for the purpose of pivotally uniting said closure frames in conjunction with the stationary and permanent main frame 8. It will be apparent from this construction that the closure frames may be independently oscillated to open or close their respective compartments 14 and 15.

Said closure frames are formed to embody angle members 21, which are formed to embody portions 22 which extend in parallelism and adjacent to the frames 8 and 9. In fact the portions 22 are so formed that when the frames 18 are closed, said portions 22 will lie immediately contiguous to the inner surfaces of the frame 9, and the pivotal arrangement of the frames 18 is such that when the latter are closed, the portions 22 will lie within the confines of the frame 9. This construction is exceptionally desirable in providing a bag wherein neat features of construction prevail, and to impart to the bag a finished and pleasing appearance.

The portions 22 of the frames 18 terminate in inwardly directed walls 23, to which the marginal edges 24 of the material constituting the body 2 are secured. The fastening of the edges 24 is accomplished by extending the material of the body to positions substantially even with the portions 22, and then by turning the edges 24 inwardly so that the same will extend in parallelism with the walls 23 of the angle members 21. This arrangement is then made permanent by means of securing strips 25, which are riveted or otherwise secured as at 26 to the walls 23. This arrangement results in firmly retaining the edges 24 of the body in secured relationship with the closure frames, and eliminates stitching operations. Furthermore, by turning the ends of the body portion inwardly to provide the edges 24, a rolling or enlarged appearance is given the bag which has hitherto been only obtainable by expensive and tedious stitching operations. It will therefore be manifest that the frame structure described will be particularly efficient in retaining the free edges of the body portion of the bag, will permit

the compartments 14 and 15 to be independently accessible and at the same time will impart an appearance to the bag 1 hitherto only to be found in appreciably more expensive constructions. It will be manifest that any suitable locking arrangement 27 may be mounted upon the upper surface of the main frame 8 for the purpose of regulating the opening and closing of the closure frames 18. The usual hand loop 28 is also carried by the frame 8 for the usual purpose of facilitating the transportation of the bag.

From the foregoing description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, it will be apparent that the present invention provides a bag of exceptionally staunch, durable and economical formation, and that an improved frame structure is provided which will be particularly efficient in securing the marginal edges of the material constituting the body of the bag thereto, and more especially so when the rubberized material mentioned is employed. The double compartment construction found in the bag is also an important feature, in that different classes of goods or products may be separately maintained within the bag and the arrangement of utility of the latter correspondingly increased.

What is claimed is:

1. In a bag of the class described, a main frame structure, a closure frame pivotally connected with said structure, and including an inwardly extending wall, a body formed from a flexible material, said body having its marginal edge extended to terminate substantially evenly with the outer confines of said closure frame, the free edge of said body being inwardly bent to lie parallel with the wall of said closure frame, and fastening devices passing through the edge of said body and said wall.

2. In a stitchless traveling bag, a main frame structure, a closure frame pivotally connected with said structure, said closure frame including a substantially vertical wall, a body formed from a relatively flexible material, said body having its upper marginal edge extended to the outer edge of said closure frame and then bent downwardly and inwardly to lie in flat engagement with said wall, a clamping strip situated within said body and extending in parallel relation with said wall, said strip being disposed in engagement with the opposite side of the inwardly bent marginal portion of said body, and fastening devices arranged to connect said wall, body margin and clamping strip in secured and concealed relationship.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE PANYITY.