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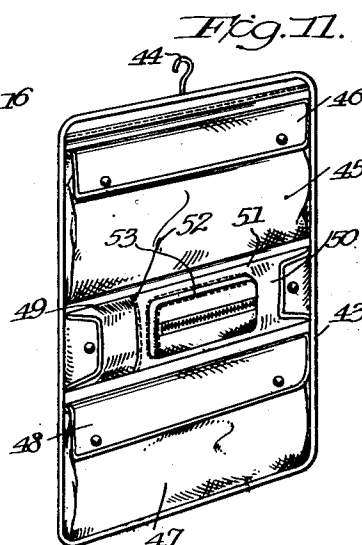
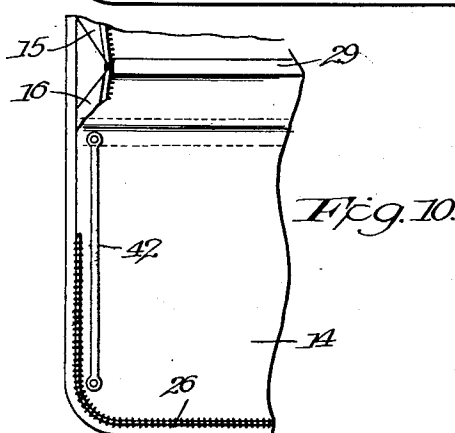
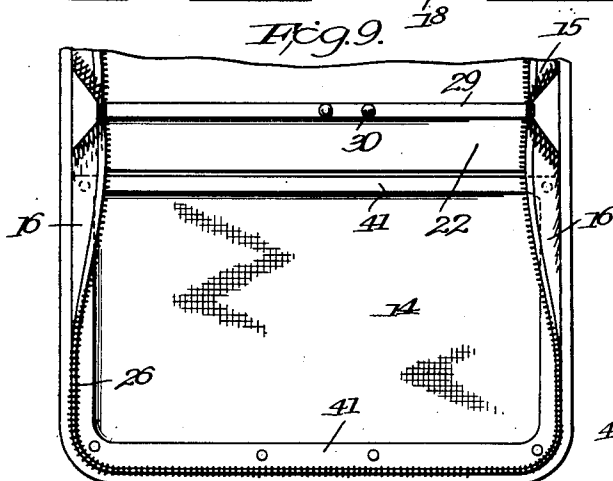
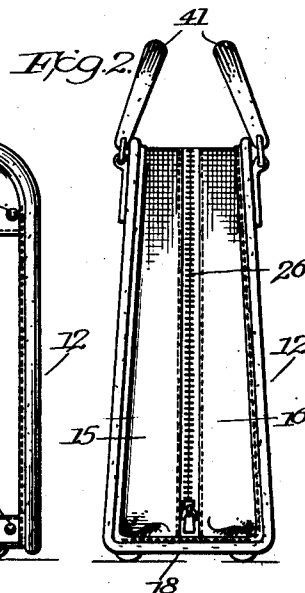
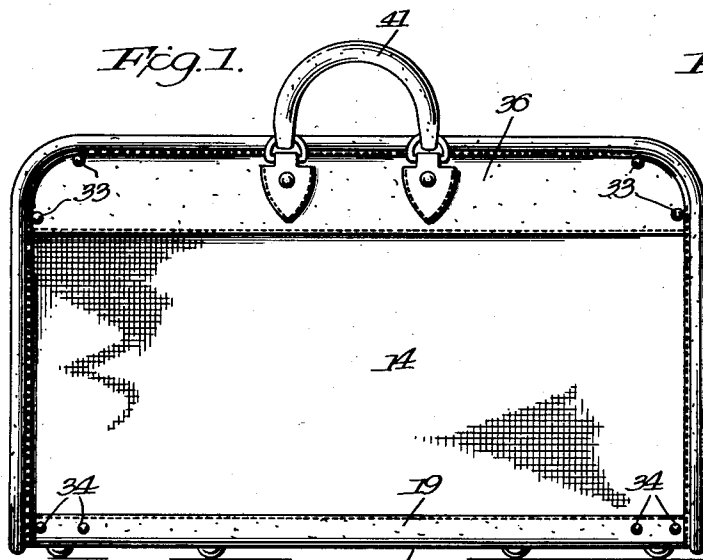
H. D. GIHON, 3D

2,107,180

HAND LUGGAGE

Filed Jan. 25, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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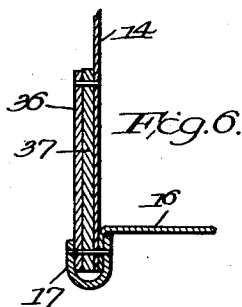
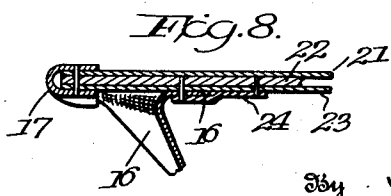
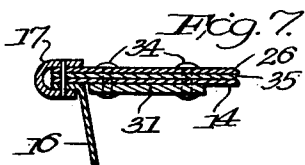
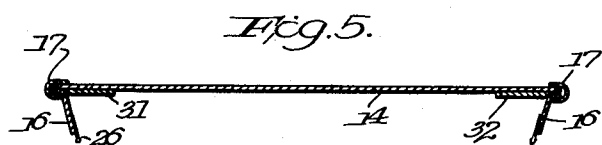
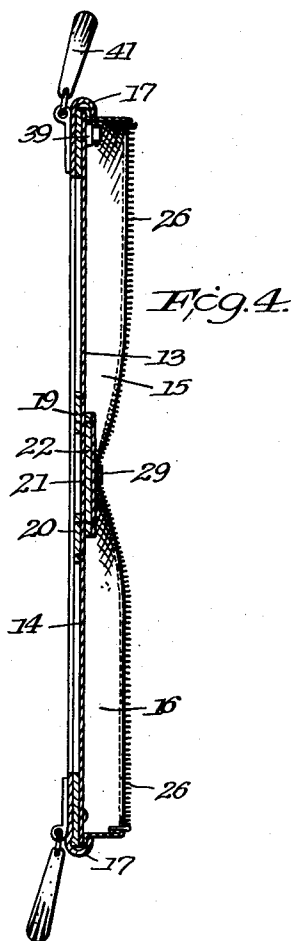
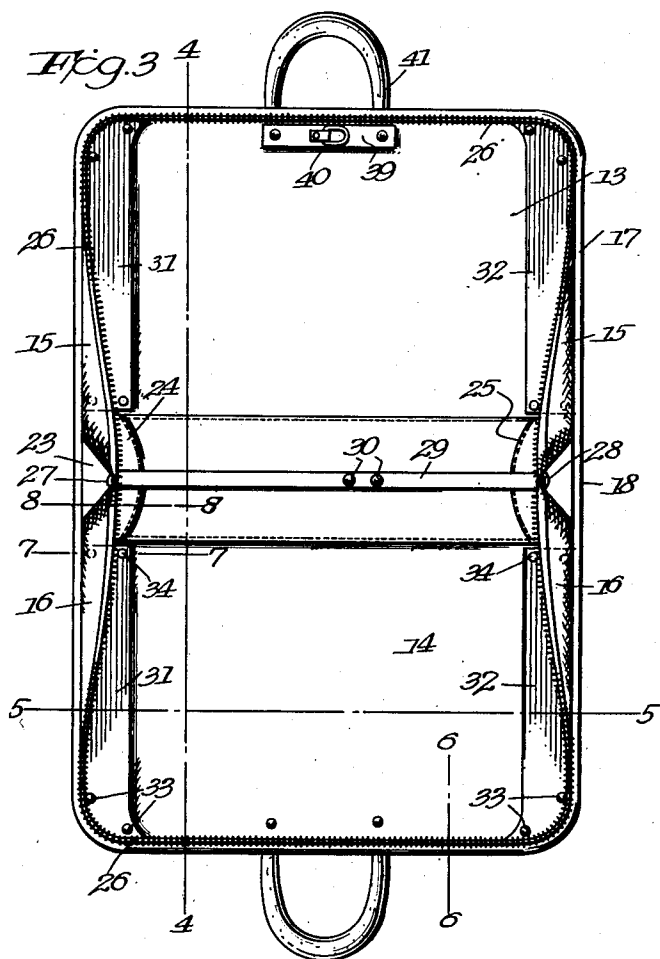
H. D. GIHON, 3D

2,107,180

HAND LUGGAGE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,107,180

HAND LUGGAGE

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Application January 25, 1936, Serial No. 60,857

1 Claim. (Cl. 190—48)

This invention relates to improvements in hand luggage, and more particularly to a light and compact type of hand luggage.

It is an object of this invention to provide light weight luggage of a conventional shape for convenience of travel, especially by air, although by no means limited to such travel as this luggage also has features which are of particular advantage for vehicle travel.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a piece of hand luggage in which suits or dresses may be confined upon hanger means with a minimum of crushing or wrinkling.

With the above and other objects in view as will be evident from the following detailed description, the invention consists of the improved hand luggage, and its parts and combinations as set forth in the claim, and all equivalents thereof.

In the accompanying drawings the same reference characters indicate like parts in all of the views:

Fig. 1 is a side view of the piece of hand luggage in its closed position;

Fig. 2 is an end view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the inside of the luggage in fully opened position;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line 6—6 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 8 is a sectional view on line 8—8 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 9 is a view of the inside of the luggage showing a modified form of reinforcing;

Fig. 10 is a view similar to that of Fig. 9 showing another modified form of reinforcing and

Fig. 11 is a view of the inside removable covering member.

Referring now more particularly to the improved piece of luggage it will be seen that 12

designates a piece of luggage that is conventional in appearance, being of the type of hand luggage well known as "Gladstone". However if desired the particular outline and shape of the luggage may be modified provided only that my improvements and the utility thereof are retained. The

sidewalls consist of the members 13 and 14 which may be of canvas, cloth, leather or any suitable material of any desired weight and may have a

backing if desired, although it is preferred that the side walls be of light weight flexible material. The end pieces 15 and 16 are each U shaped and may be of the same material as the sidewall

pieces. These end pieces are secured to the outside edges of the sidewall pieces by stitching as

at 17 through a suitable binder placed over the adjacent edges of the sidewall and end pieces. The bottom is shown at 18 and is joined to the

sidewall pieces 13 and 14 by means of the strips 19 and 20. These strips may be of leather or

any suitable flexible material. The bottom 18 is made up of the rectangular piece of canvas or other suitable material 21 on the outside as shown in Figs. 4 and 8. Next to the piece 21 is the reinforcing or backing member 22 which may be of heavy fibre or wood or any other heavy stiffening material. The inside face of the member 22 is covered with the canvas 23. It will be noted that the sidewall 13 extends as far as the strip 19 to which it is fastened by stitching and that the strip 19 is in turn fastened by stitching to the bottom pieces 21, 22, and 23. Likewise the sidewall piece 14 is fastened to the strip 20 which in turn is fastened to the other edges of the pieces 21, 22, and 23. The sidewall pieces 13 and 14 and the bottom piece 21 are shown as separate members for ease in manufacturing but if desired, the both sidewalls and the bottom may be made from a single piece of material. The end pieces 15 and 16 have been described as stitched to the outside edges of the sidewall pieces and this stitching continues down to the bottom 18 as edge to edge joining of the end pieces and the sidewall pieces. When the bottom 18 is reached the end pieces are turned and laid flat against the bottom and secured to the bottom by stitching as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 8. In these figures the pieces 15 and 16 are shown as turned under the two leather pieces 24 and 25 and stitched between the leather pieces and the bottom 18 along substantially V shaped lines thus fastening the end pieces flat against the bottom. Enough play is allowed in the end pieces before being fastened flat so that the luggage may be opened to the flat position shown in Figs. 3 and 4. To the open edge of the end pieces 15 and 16 is secured the zipper closing or hookless fastener device 26 which extends for the full length of the open edges from the point 28 on each end piece around the same to the point 27. It will be noted that due to the manner of securing the end pieces 15 and 16 to the bottom 18 that the points 28 and 27 on each end piece are in close enough proximity that the zipper device 26 starting at one of the said points will act to close the end pieces edge to edge as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as the zipper closing element is moved from one point to the other. Likewise in opening the luggage, moving the zipper from one point to the other will completely open the same to the flat position described. The strap 29 for a purpose to be described, is secured under the leather pieces 24 and 25 and is stitched in place with the same stitches that hold the said leather pieces. By means of the snaps 30 the strap may be opened and closed and adjusted as to length.

Secured to the inner face of the sidewall 14 are the reinforcing members 31 and 32 held fast by the rivets 33 and 34. This reinforcing may be made of fibre, wood, or metal or any other suit-

able material. The purpose is to keep the flexible material of the luggage in outstretched or stiffened position. As shown in Fig. 7 this reinforcement 31 is not included in the stitching 17 through the outside binding, but if desired it may be included in this stitching.

As was pointed out there is the strip 28 along one bottom edge and as shown in Fig. 7 this has the backing 35 under the same and extending horizontally across the luggage. This backing is a reinforce member of any suitable material described and is secured by the stitching holding the strip 28 in place and also by the rivets 34 as in said Fig. 7. There is a similar backing under the strip 19 which is secured in a similar manner.

Along the outside face of the sidewall 14 is the leather strip 36 shown in Figs. 1 and 6. The leather acts as a trim and at the same time conceals the reinforcing backing strip 37 of any suitable material. The strip 37 extends all the way across the luggage and is secured in position by the stitching which holds the leather 36 in place and which is shown in Fig. 6. In addition the rivets 33 holding the members 31 and 32 in place also hold the strip 37 as shown in Fig. 1. To the sidewall 14 through the reinforced area of the strip 37 is fastened the conventional handle 38 by means of the usual rivets.

The sidewall 13 is provided with reinforcing members similar to the reinforcing members in the sidewall 14. In addition in fastening the conventional handle 41 to the sidewall 13 the rivets used also fasten the fibre piece 39, Fig. 3, to the inside face of the sidewall. To this piece 39 is secured the rectangular shaped ring 40 which may take either of two positions. One is flat with the sidewall as in Fig. 3 and the other is perpendicular to the sidewall 13 when it is desired to use the ring 40 to support the usual clothes hanger means.

A modification is shown in Fig. 9 in which the luggage is substantially the same except for the reinforcing means. Here instead of the two strips 31 and 32 for each sidewall, an open rectangular shaped member 41 is used to spread open the sidewall and one is used in each sidewall. This member 41 is secured in position, after the luggage is otherwise formed, by means of rivets passing through the sidewalls. When using the rectangular shaped reinforcement, the other separate reinforcing members 31, 32, 35, and 37 may be omitted if desired or the members 35 and 37 may be retained beneath the leather strips.

Another modification is shown in Fig. 10 and this consists of the replacing of the strip members 31 and 32 by the wire or wood rods 42 which then act as the vertical reinforcing members for the sidewalls. The members 42 have holes at the ends thereof by which with the use of rivets, the members are secured to the sidewalls.

Shown in Fig. 11 is the inside hanging bag or member 43 provided with the hook 44 which has wire stays extending over the width of the bag. With this hook the bag 43 may be hung on the ring 40 after the luggage is filled or by means of the hook the bag may be hung upon any convenient hook outside of the luggage, thus making a convenient way of quickly unloading the luggage. This bag is made of suitable fabric and has the envelopes 45 and 47 having the snap fastened flaps 46 and 48, for holding apparel, preferably although not necessarily, shirts. The envelopes make up the top and bottom of the bag, corresponding to the sidewalls of the lug-

gage when in position therein. Between the said envelopes are the snap fastened covered pockets 49 and 50 which are overlapping. That is the pocket 49 extends from the edge of the bag to the point 51 where the end of the pocket is sewn to the base of the bag 43. The pocket 50 extends from the opposite edge of the bag to the point 52 where the end of this pocket is sewn to the outer wall of the pocket 49. In this way each pocket is longer than one half the width of the bag and each pocket is separate from the other. These pockets make ideal receiving spaces for shoes. Secured to the pocket 50 is the zipper closed upstanding receptacle bag 53.

It will be noted from Fig. 2 that the widest portion of the luggage, endwise, is at the bottom of the bag and that the bag 43 when in position in the closed luggage will be folded with the pockets 49 and 50 along the bottom 18 of the luggage and the envelopes 45 and 47 along the sidewalls 13 and 14. The strap 29 is adapted to be used to keep the bag 43 in position in the luggage and to keep any garments that have been placed upon ring 40 by means of the usual hanger means, in position. It will also be noted that any clothes that have been hung upon the ring 40 with a hanger will extend down along one sidewall 13 and across the bottom 18, which is the widest part of the luggage endwise, and then along the other sidewall 14.

It will be apparent that I have provided a piece of hand luggage of conventional shape which will allow clothes to be hung therein upon hanger means and that the entire piece of luggage may be opened flat so that it may be itself hung up upon any convenient hook, thus making it adaptable for vehicle travel.

It will also be apparent that I have provided light weight flexible luggage with reinforcements of such a nature as to keep the flexible material in outstretched position as in conventional luggage.

The usual studs may be placed upon the under surface of the bottom 18 to stand the luggage upon without marring the material of which the bottom is made.

I claim:

A luggage bag comprising a main body consisting of hingedly interjoined main side and bottom sections adapted when the bag is opened to extend in a common plane, but wherein said side sections are folded relative to said bottom section and toward one another to close the bag, frame means for stiffening said side and bottom sections, said main side and bottom sections having flexible marginal sections extending from the said main sections to form top and end walls of the bag when closed, said marginal sections having hookless fastener means along the entire length of the exposed edges of the same to close the bag, the said marginal sections extending from the side sections and secured along the edges thereof and secured to the bottom section along substantially V shaped lines, the walls of the V meeting the edges of the bottom section at the fold line, handles secured to the bag substantially at the upper outside end of the said main side sections and hanger means secured to the bag substantially at the upper inside end of one of said side main sections, whereby clothes on the hanger means may extend down one main section, across the bottom section and up the other main section.

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