

Feb. 10, 1953

D. KORCHMAR
TRAVELING BAG

2,627,952

Filed Dec. 7, 1950

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

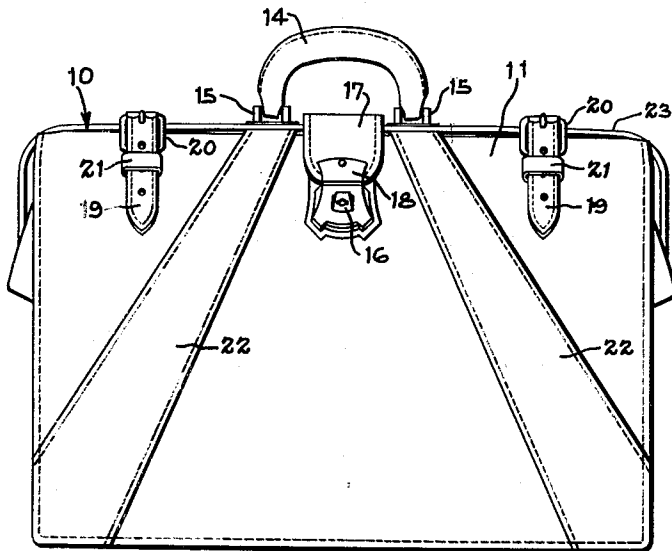


Fig. 1

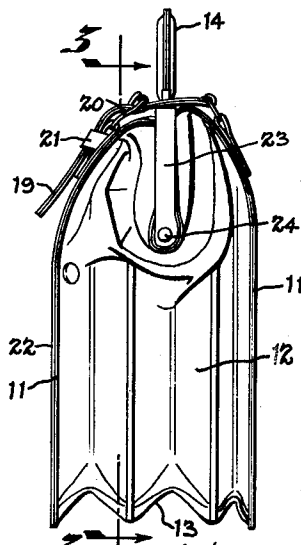


Fig. 2

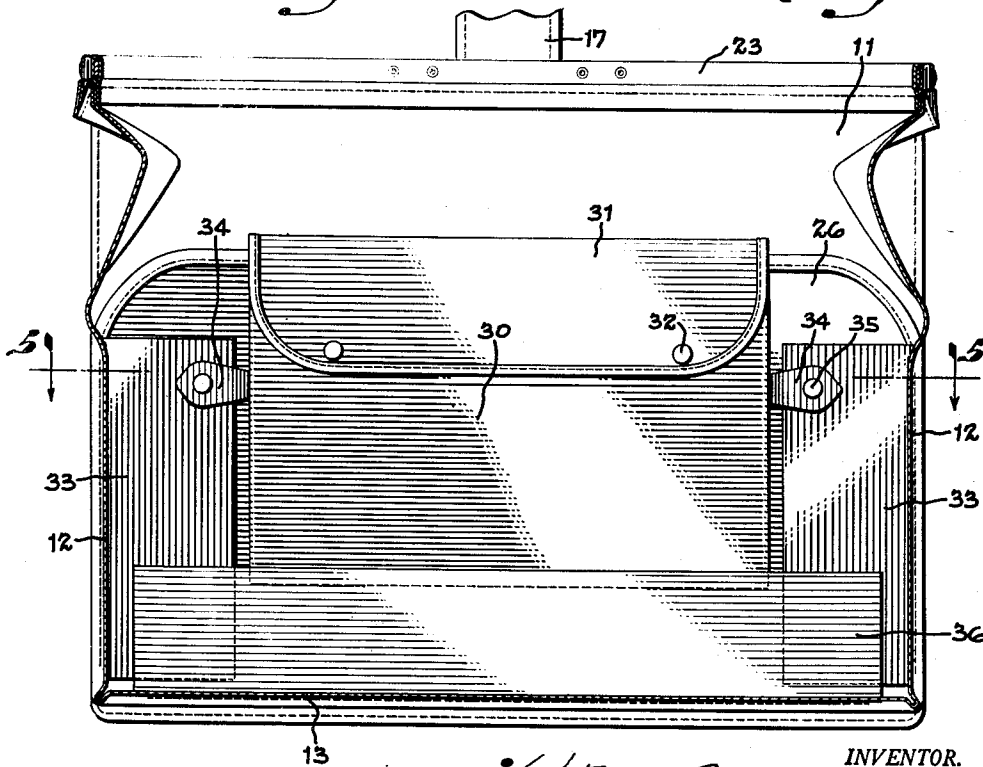


Fig. 3

INVENTOR.

Don Korchmar

BY

Wood, Argy, Henson & Evans
ATTORNEYS

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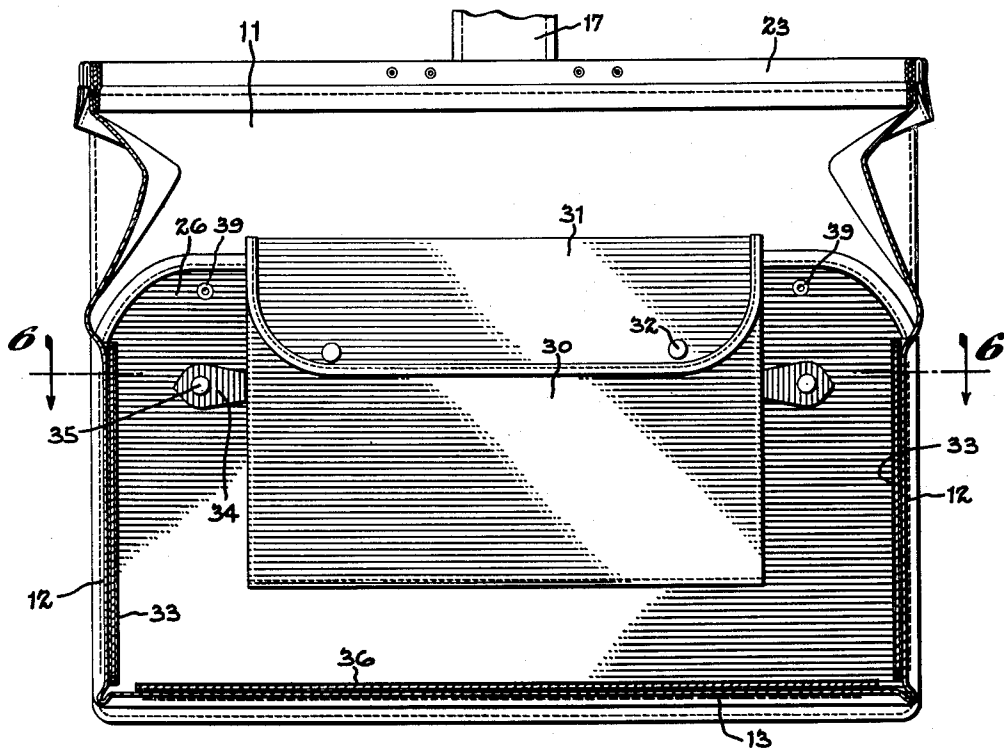


Fig. 4

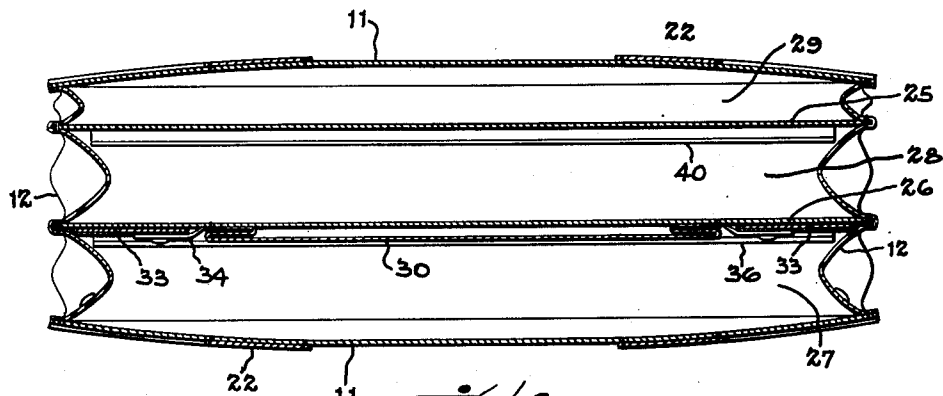


Fig. 5

INVENTOR.
Don Korchmar
BY
Wood, Argy, Henson & Sincere
ATTORNEYS

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

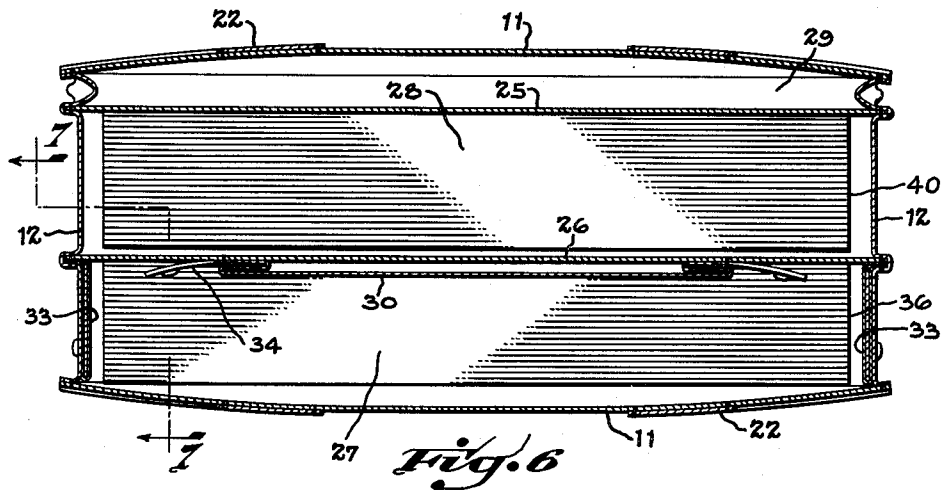
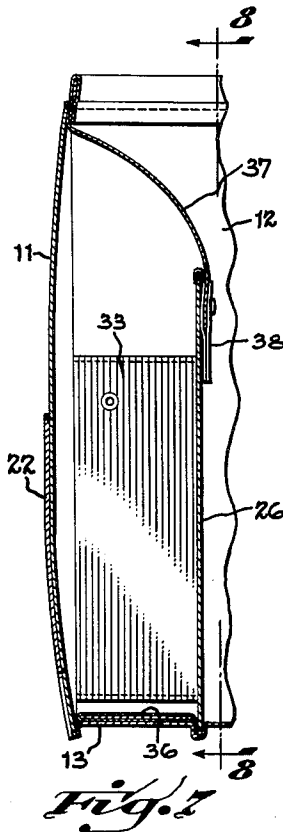
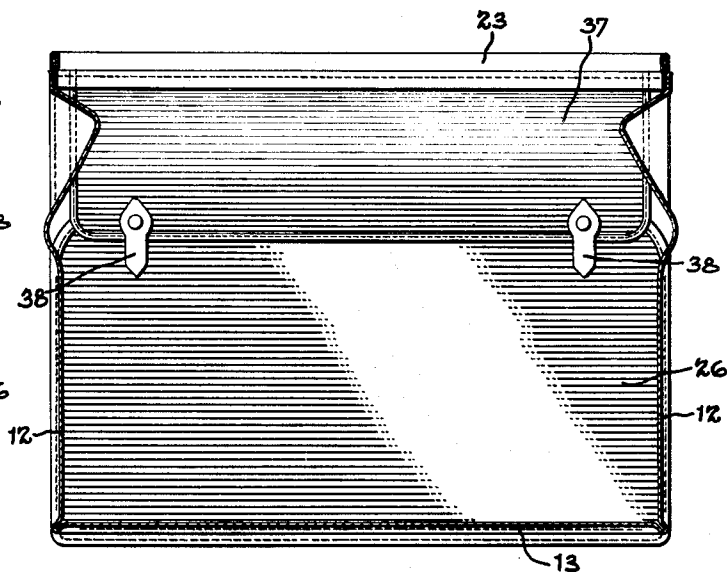


Fig. 8

INVENTOR.

Don Korchmar
BY
Wood, Arey, Henson & Evans
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,627,952

TRAVELING BAG

Don Korchmar, Cincinnati, Ohio

Application December 7, 1950, Serial No. 199,700

1 Claim. (Cl. 190—44)

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This invention relates to hand luggage and particularly to a traveling bag of the type which is adapted to perform the double function of an over-night bag and a brief case.

Due partly to the increase in the speed of travel on airlines and fast trains, there has come to be an increasing demand for a single article of luggage to contain the changes of clothing and accoutrements needed for over-night travel as well as the papers, books and the like required for a business appointment.

It is desirable that an article of luggage of this type be sufficiently commodious to hold everything that is reasonably required, but at the same time that it not be unduly bulky so as to prevent the ready placement of it under seats and on luggage racks and the ready handling both in travel and in a business office. It is desirable that provision be made for the storing of papers and books so that they will not become torn or mused during travel and can be kept segregated from the articles of clothing. It is also desirable that the articles of apparel, including particularly shirts and nightwear, be stored and maintained in such a way that they do not become unduly wrinkled or dirty. A further requirement is that the bag resemble as much as possible in exterior appearance a conventional brief case, as the ordinary businessman is loath to appear at a business appointment with a rectangular suit case. For this reason, a satchel type of bag in which the sides spread outwardly from a centrally disposed opening extending lengthwise of the bag is greatly preferred.

With the foregoing requirements in mind, one of the objects of the present invention has been to provide a combination brief case and over-night bag which is divided into a plurality of interior compartments, one of said compartments being particularly adapted for holding articles of wearing apparel and toilet accoutrements segregated from the rest of the bag.

Another object of the invention has been to provide in a single article of luggage a combination brief case and over-night bag compartmented for holding both articles of wearing apparel and business papers, the compartment adapted to hold the articles of wearing apparel being reinforced at the bottom and at the ends to prevent the crushing and musing of such items of apparel as shirts and the like, and being enclosed at the top to prevent the entry of dirt and dust.

Another object has been to provide an article of luggage of the general character described in

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which the members adapted to reinforce the bottom and ends of the apparel compartment can be quickly and easily folded back out of reinforcing position to adapt the entire article to function as an ordinary compartmented brief case.

Other and further objects and advantages will be apparent from the further and more detailed description of the invention when considered in conjunction with the drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an article of luggage of the preferred type of the invention in closed position.

Figure 2 is an end view of the bag shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view along the line 3—3, Figure 2, showing the reinforcing members for the apparel compartment in retracted position.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 showing the reinforcing members for the apparel compartment in extended position.

Figure 5 is a sectional view along the line 5—5, Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a sectional view along the line 6—6, Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a sectional view along the line 7—7, Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a sectional view along the line 8—8, Figure 7.

Referring again to the drawings for a further and more detailed description of the invention, the article of luggage or bag designated generally as 10 and embodying in its interior the general principles of the invention is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. The bag which is preferably of the type conventionally referred to as a satchel or valise includes side walls 11—11, end walls 12—12, a bottom 13 and a handle 14. As illustrated, the handle is preferably hingedly mounted at its ends on brackets 15 affixed to a turned over upper edge 23 of one of the side walls 11. A lock 16 positioned on one side wall is adapted to engage with a catch 18 affixed to the extended end of the strap 17 which is secured to the other side wall. Tightening straps 19 are secured to buckles 20 and have their extended ends held down by loops 21. Diagonal reinforcing members 22 are extended from a central point on the sides of the bag to the corners on both sides for strengthening and adding rigidity to the bag. The upper edges 23 of the side walls of the body are reinforced and are pivotally interconnected as at 24 to permit spreading of the side walls to and from one another to open the bag. The interior is

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compartmented by the partitions 25 and 26 which extend from the bottom of the article to a point just above the pivotal connection 24 and divide the interior into an apparel compartment 27, a central compartment 28 and a side compartment 29. It will be appreciated that the foregoing is not a completely detailed description of the exterior construction of the article, but since the invention is entirely directed to the interior construction, it is believed that the description will be found sufficient for the present purposes.

As illustrated particularly in Figures 3 and 4, the compartment 27 established by the side wall 11 of the bag and the partition 26 is particularly adapted to function as the apparel compartment. The partition wall 26 preferably has affixed to it an envelope member 30 for storing such articles as handkerchiefs or shaving articles. The securing flap 31 of the envelope is adapted to be held closed by snap fastener studs 32 engaging with snap fastener catches (not shown). A pair of end wall reinforcing members 33 are hingedly secured at each side along the line of juncture between the partition 26 and the end wall 12. These are of rigid construction, such as covered fibre board or the like, and are preferably of a width substantially equal to the end of the compartment extending upwardly about to the pivotal connection 24 so that when in extended position, they will reinforce the end walls 12—12 and provide in effect a rigid end walled compartment comparatively immune to the crushing otherwise resulting from a sideways telescoping of the bag. In the retracted position illustrated in Figure 3, the reinforcing members 33 are adapted to be folded back and held in position against the compartment wall 26 by the tabs 34 having positioned at the end thereof snap fastener studs 35 for engaging snap fastener catches positioned on the reinforcing element, but not shown. In extended position, the reinforcing members are adapted to be affixed securely to the end walls by means of the same snap fastener studs utilized to secure the members to the compartment wall 26, the fastener catch being in this instance positioned on the end wall 12 of the bag.

As illustrated likewise in Figures 3 and 4, a bottom reinforcing member 36 is hingedly secured at the line of juncture between the partition member 26 and the bottom 13 of the bag and is adapted to be folded out of position as illustrated in Figure 3 or into bottom reinforcing position as shown in Figure 4. This member likewise is of stiff and rigid construction to assist in maintaining a fully reinforced apparel compartment and to protect the articles of wearing apparel from forces exerted through the bottom of the bag.

As illustrated particularly in Figure 8, a flap 37 is preferably formed on the inner surface of the side wall 11. When apparel has been placed in the apparel compartment, this flap is adapted to be folded over the top of the apparel compartment in the manner illustrated in Figure 7 and secured by snap fastener catches 38 to studs 39 positioned on the inner wall of partition 26, thereby protecting the apparel disposed in the apparel compartment from dust, dirt and the like emanating from the other portions of the bag and in effect entirely sealing off the apparel compartment.

As illustrated particularly in Figure 6, a bottom

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reinforcing member 40 of similar construction to the member 36 is preferably adapted to space and reinforce the base of the central compartment 28. This member is preferably hingedly secured at the line of juncture between the partition 25 and the bottom 13, and if desired, particularly when the article is functioning as a brief case, it may be folded upwardly against the partition 25.

It will be apparent from the above that the structure provided while simple is very effectively adapted to perform the dual function of a brief case and over-night bag. When used as a brief case, the disposition of the reinforcing members 33, 36 and 40 is comparatively immaterial, although preferably they are intended to be folded out of the way in inoperative position. When the bag is used for over-night purposes, the reinforcing members are extended, the flap 37 is positioned and secured and an effective apparel compartment is provided without disturbing the utility of the balance of the bag for other purposes.

While the particular type of bag having an opening along the upper central edges is preferred for the purposes of the invention, it will be apparent that effective results can be obtained in bags of other types. It will also be apparent that the exact material from which the bag is formed is not an essential feature of the invention.

Having described my invention, I claim:

In an article of luggage comprising a pair of side walls, a pair of end walls and a bottom, said article of luggage having a plurality of vertically disposed partition walls for dividing the interior of the article into compartments lengthwise of the article, means for selectively reinforcing the end walls and base of one of said compartments to adapt the same for the holding of apparel, said means comprising a pair of rigid flaps, said flaps being pivotally mounted on vertical axes one at each end of said apparel compartment and being adapted to swing on said axes from a position adjacent the partition wall of the apparel compartment to a position adjacent to and reinforcing the end walls of said compartment, means for selectively securing the flaps to the partition wall and to the end walls, a rigid bottom reinforcing member pivotally mounted on a horizontal axis on the partition wall at the base thereof and being adapted to be swung to a position parallel to and closely adjacent the bottom, a flexible flap adapted to be stretched across the top of said apparel compartment for enclosing said compartment, and means for securing said flap in such position, whereby said apparel compartment is completely segregated from the other portions of the interior of the article and reinforced at its ends and on the bottom.

DON KORCHMAR.

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