

# F.C. Schmidt's Improved Satchel, etc.

117935

Fig. 1.

PATENTED AUG 8 1871

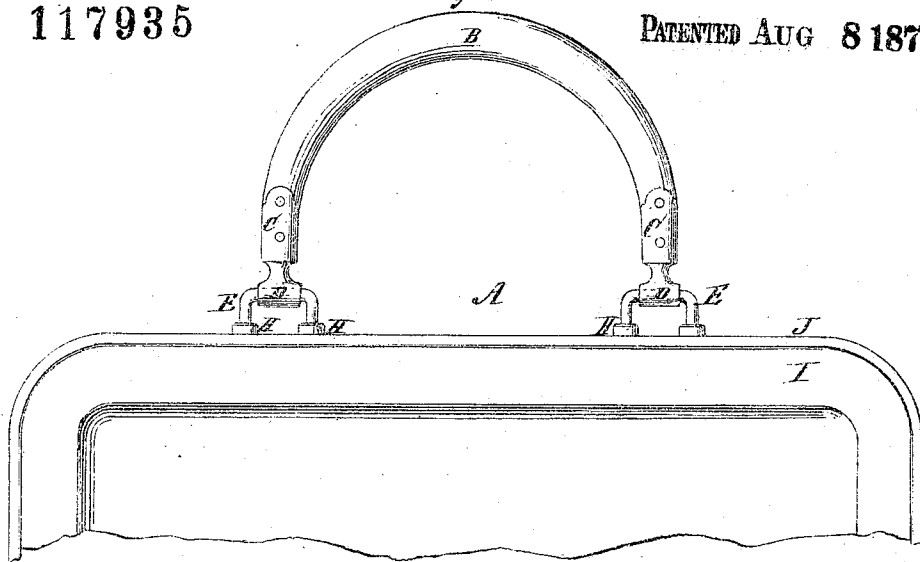


Fig. 2.

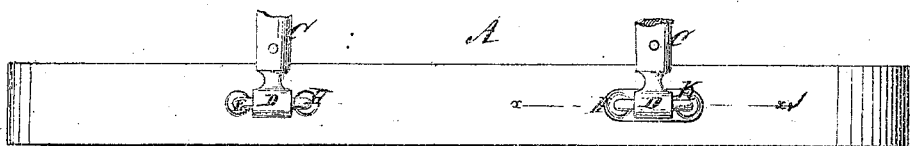


Fig. 3.

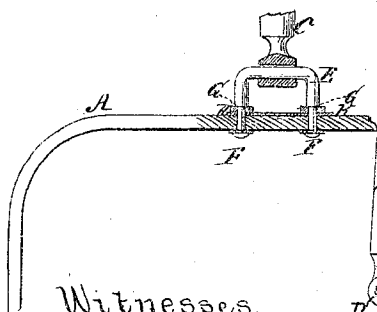


Fig. 4.

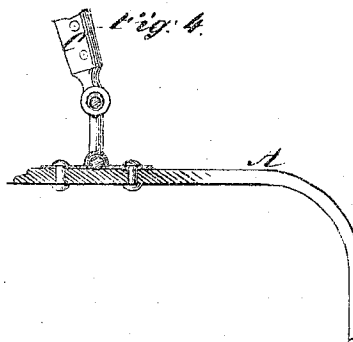
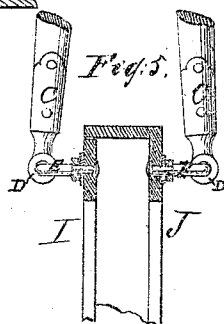


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND C. SCHMIDT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SATCHELS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,935, dated August 8, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FERDINAND C. SCHMIDT, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Traveling-Bags, Satchels, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a frame for traveling-bags containing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a section in the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a portion of a bag-frame and handle connected in the ordinary manner by a ring and strap. Fig. 5 shows my invention applied to both jaws.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to traveling-bags, satchels, and similar articles; and consists in a novel mode of connecting the handles of such articles to the frames thereof, the connection consisting of staples arranged lengthwise of the frames and hinged to the handle-caps, so that a handle thus connected can swing over sidewise in packing and lie flat over the top of the bag.

My invention constitutes an improvement over the common mode of connecting handles to bags by means of rings arranged transversely to the frame and confined to the top thereof by means of plates or straps, as is illustrated in Fig. 4. That mode of connection by transverse rings does not permit the handle to swing over laterally, but the handle is kept always in the same position above the frame, because flexure is only permitted in the direction of the length of the frame, and therefore considerable space is occupied by the handle in packing which is saved in my improvement.

My improvement enables me to apply a handle to both jaws of a frame by fixing the staples in a horizontal position to the vertical sides of the jaws, as is shown in the drawing.

A designates a bag-frame, and B its handle. The ends of the handle are incased in handle-caps C, whose ends are made with loops D which go loosely around staples E that are arranged on the frame in such a manner that the staples shall be lengthwise of the frame. The staples consist of pieces of metal or of metal wire whose ends, which are bent at right angles, are reduced in

diameter and inserted through the plates that compose the respective jaws of the frame, and are riveted on the inside, as at F. By reducing the ends of the staples I form thereon shoulders G, and, before I insert the staples in the jaws of the frame, I slip flange-plates H over their ends so that the said flanges will be inclosed between the outside of the jaws and the shoulders G to strengthen the connection and improve its appearance.

My improvement enables me to place a handle on both the jaws of a bag-frame, so that both jaws can be held closed by means of the handles, even when they are not locked. This can not be conveniently done by the use of the transverse ring and strap shown in Fig. 4, because the male jaw I closes into the other jaw and leaves no upper surface upon which the transverse ring and strap, Fig. 4, can be secured, and if such ring and strap were placed on the side of the jaw I the handle would necessarily be at right angles to that of the other jaw, and the two handles could only be brought alongside of each other in case the handles themselves were made of sufficiently flexible material to be bent independently of their connections.

In applying my improvement to both jaws, as shown in Fig. 5, I insert the ends of the staples E horizontally through the sides of the jaws and secure them as before explained, the loops of the handle-caps being first hinged to the staples and the staples arranged lengthwise of the frame, as explained, so that the handles can be turned up on their hinges and be brought together over the top of the frame when the bag is to be carried.

The flanges H can be cast with the staples instead of being separate therefrom, and, in either case, they form bearing-surfaces or shoulders which support the connection of the staples with the frame.

I also combine with the staples an escutcheon-plate, K, which I place on the top, outside of the jaws, and secure thereto by passing the ends of the staples through it, as is shown in Fig. 5. The escutcheon-plate adds strength to the handle connection, and also gives a better finish and relief to that part of the bag. It can also be secured to the jaws by pins or rivets, as is set forth in the drawing.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The staples E, arranged upon a traveling-bag

lengthwise of the frame, in combination with handles or handle-caps arranged loosely on said staples, substantially as described.

2. The staples E, arranged horizontally on both jaws of the frame lengthwise thereof, with the caps CD hung loosely upon said staples, as herein described, for the purpose specified.

This specification signed this 23d day of May, 1871.

F. C. SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

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