

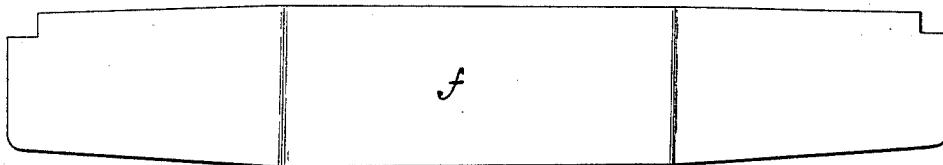
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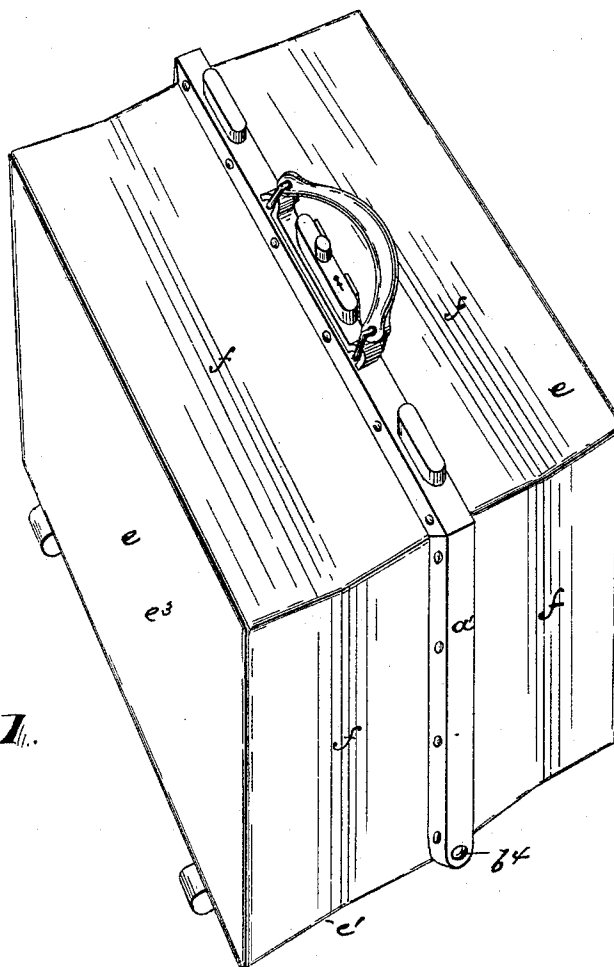
J. LIMBACHER.  
SATCHEL OR BAG.

No. 519,721.

Patented May 15, 1894.



*Fig. 9.*



*Fig. 1.*

Witnesses

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*By Drake & Co. Attys.*

(No Model.)

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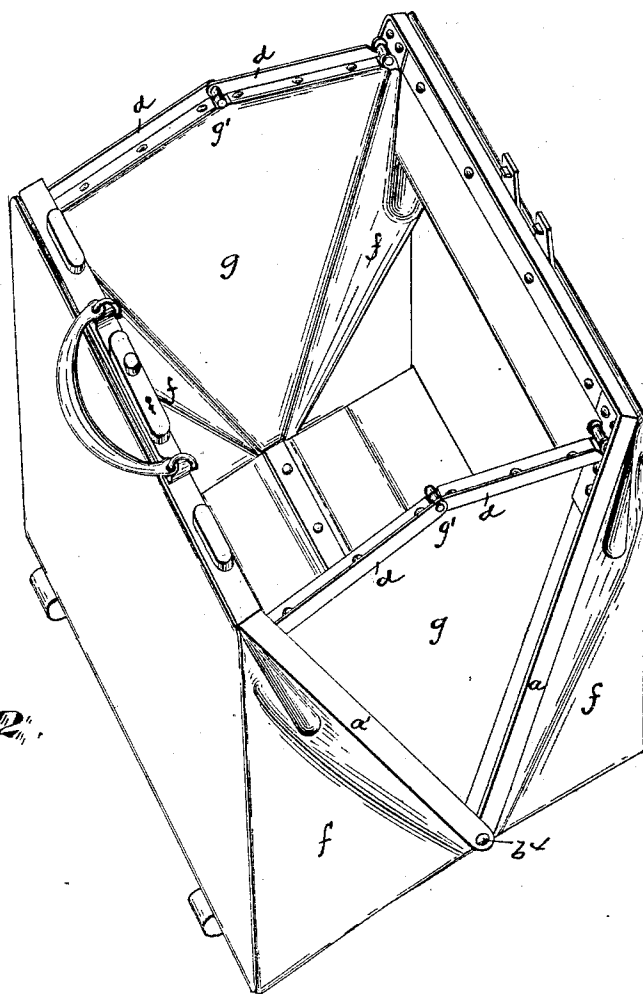


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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(No Model.)

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Fig. 2<sup>a</sup>

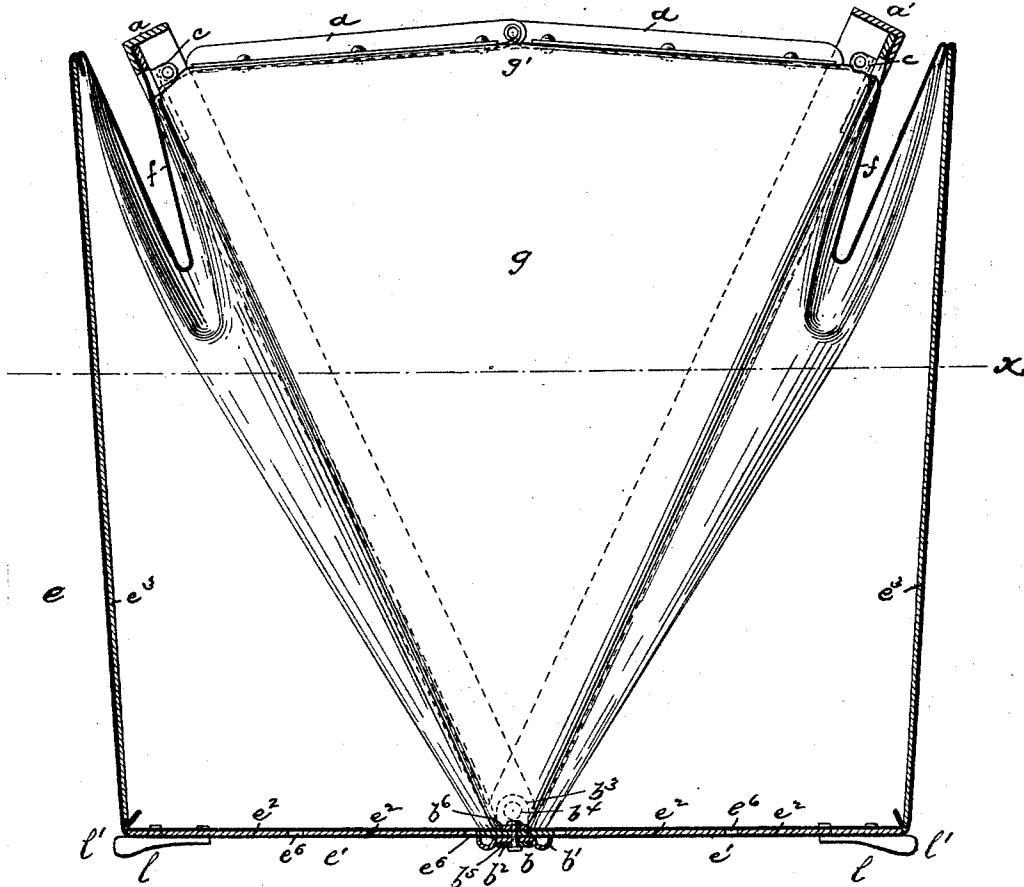
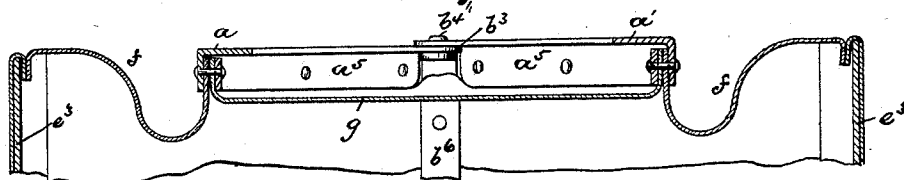


Fig. 3

Witnesses

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(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

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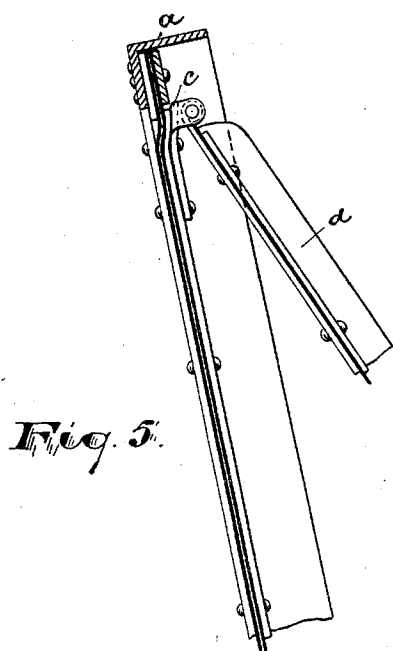


Fig. 5.

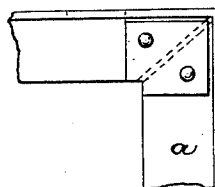


Fig. 7.

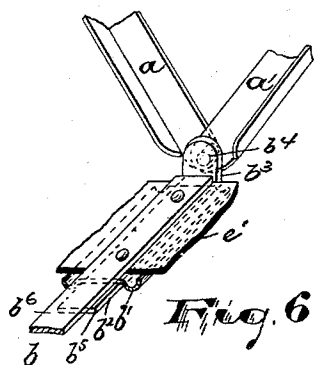


Fig. 6.

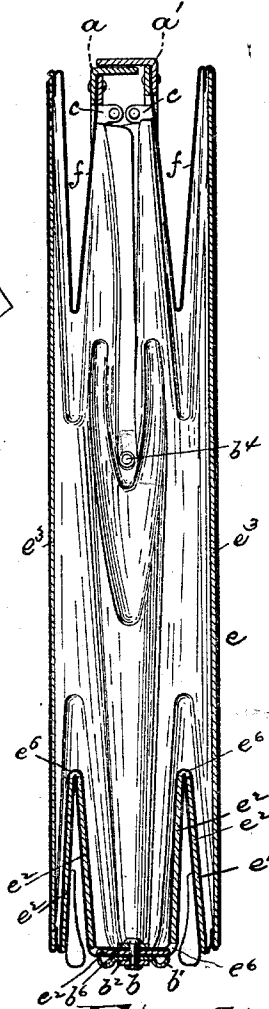


Fig. 4.

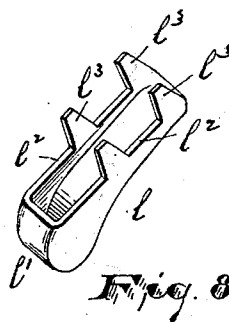


Fig. 8.

Witnesses

Inventor,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB LIMBACHER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## SATCHEL OR BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,721, dated May 15, 1894.

Application filed August 4, 1893. Serial No. 482,338. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB LIMBACHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Satchels or Bags; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Some of the objects of this invention are to enable the bag to remain in an upright position, when opened, so that the contents will not be thrown over, and, at the same time, to provide a compressible bag, or one which can be pressed together so as to occupy but little space from side to side; to secure a bag, whose bottom will lie flat when opened and yet will admit of the bag being folded or compressed after the fashion of a bellows, and to secure other advantages and results some of which will be referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved satchel or bag and in the arrangements and combinations of parts, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved satchel or bag in its closed condition. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the bag open. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the bag open and Fig. 4 is a similar section of the same closed. Fig. 5 is a detail section of the frame showing the hinged relation of the jaw portions with certain bracing sections. Fig. 6 shows, in perspective detail, the relation of the said jaw portions with a bottom cross bar. Fig. 7 is an inside detail elevation showing an upper corner of one of the jaw sections, and Fig. 8 is a detail perspective of a bottom support or "nail." Fig. 2<sup>a</sup>, is a sectional view taken on line *x*, Fig. 2, and Fig. 9 is a plan of the gussets arranged between the jaw sections and the side pieces and showing where the same are to be turned at the upper end corners of

the bag and that the center parts are wider than the ends.

In said drawings, *a, a'*, indicate two  shaped jaws pivoted together at their depending ends, as shown in Fig. 6, and one adapted to close into the other, as shown in Fig. 4. At their lower, pivotal ends, the said jaw sections are connected together by the cross bar, *b*, consisting of a corrugated piece, *b'*, of sheet metal and pivotal end pieces, *b<sup>2</sup>*, riveted upon said corrugated piece and having ears, *b<sup>3</sup>*, extending upward and provided with pivots, *b<sup>4</sup>*, which enter the perforated ends of the jaw sections and hold the parts in operative relation. The longitudinally corrugated cross bar, *b'*, is thus corrugated to give increased strength to said bar, the corrugations being preferably at the sides as shown in Fig. 4, to provide a flat seat at the center, or between said corrugations, for the longitudinal bearing portions, *b<sup>5</sup>*, of the end pieces, the outward ribs of said corrugations serving as stops or protectors for said bearing portions as will be understood. In connection with the cross-bar, *b*, I prefer to employ an inlay bar, *b<sup>6</sup>*, to clamp the flexible body material thereto with security.

At the upper part of the bag, the jaws *a, a'*, are made angular, rather than curved, so as to secure a peculiar and beneficial folding of the body material, such as is exhibited in Figs. 2 and 4 and at or near said angle, the jaws are provided with riveted ears, *c*, on which bracing sections *d, d'*, are hinged, said sections being jointed at their centers, as shown in Fig. 2, to admit of their being folded downward, as indicated in Fig. 4, when the bag is closed. Upon the frame thus constructed, is arranged the flexible body, *e*, the parts of which are so related as to admit of the said body being folded together after the fashion of a bellows when the bag is empty. The bottom, *e'*, of said body is provided with a series of longitudinal stiffeners *e<sup>2</sup>, e<sup>3</sup>*, the center one of which is clamped between the bottom cross bar and inlay, and, at each side thereof, are pairs of stiffeners with joints, *e<sup>6</sup>*, between. Joints are also formed between the center stiffener and the inner ones of the pairs, so as to admit of the pairs being folded upward as indicated in Fig. 4. Said stiffeners are preferably of pasteboard, or similar material, and extend longitudinally from

end to end of the bag. At their outer edges, the stiffened bottom material,  $e'$ , is sewed to the side pieces,  $e^3$ , which are likewise stiffened with pasteboard, or the like, so as to stand without further support. Between the side pieces and the jaw sections, being sewed to the first and secured to the interior of the latter by rivets and at the ends secured by sewing to the bottom  $e'$ , are gussets,  $f$ , shown in blank, in detail Fig. 9 and in position in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. These are about an inch wider at the center, where they extend across the top of the bag from the longitudinal parts of the jaws outward to the side pieces, and taper slightly toward the opposite ends. By this construction the longitudinally jointed bottom is allowed to rest more perfectly level upon the floor and the sides are prevented from curving inward. By having the centers of these gussets wider toward the center as described, additional length is secured from the pivotal center of the bag upwardly and outwardly to the upper edges of the side pieces, and this also serves to secure a more level resting of the bag on the floor. The side edges of the opposite ends of the gussets are secured to the ends of the side pieces and to the depending ends of the -shaped frame sections respectively and the opposite extremities to the bottom  $e'$ , as will be understood.

At the triangular openings formed by the jaws  $a, a'$ , and the bracing sections  $d, d'$ , are secured, by suitable rivets and inlays, gussets or gores,  $g$ . These fold inward so as to be hidden when the bag is closed and, at their upper or wider ends, where they engage the bracing bars, are made full, as shown at  $g'$ , so as to allow the said bracing bars at their central parts to be turned upward on their pivots a little above a true horizontal as indicated, in Fig. 2. They thus permit the bracing sections to serve in holding the jaws open without any additional fastening devices being used. The inlays,  $a^5$ , which serve in holding the triangular gussets to the jaws are the same as hold the sides of the ends of the gussets  $f$  thereto as shown in Fig. 2<sup>a</sup>.

The bottom supports or "nails,"  $l$ , are of peculiar construction and serve to engage the floor and hold the body material from frictional engagement therewith, both when the body is distended, as in Figs. 1 to 3 and when folded as in Fig. 4. Said nails,  $l$ , are of sheet metal having a rounded head  $l'$ , and at its edges,  $l^2$ , having lips,  $l^3$ , Fig. 8, adapted to enter through the body material and be bent down on the inside to hold the nail in place. The edges,  $l^2$ , engage the bottom,  $e'$ , so as to

hold the rounded head, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the said head projecting both downward from the bottom and outward from the lower edges of the side pieces.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination, in a bag or satchel, of the jaw sections  $a, a'$ , pivoted together at their lower parts, brace sections centrally jointed and hinged to said jaw sections, a bag body and a triangular gore,  $g$ , secured at its edges to said jaw and brace sections, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a bag or satchel, with the jaws  $a, a'$ , and jointed braces, of a bag body comprising a bottom with a series of longitudinal stiffeners, stiff sides, gussets inserted between the jaw-sections and the sides and at their ends secured to the bottom and a triangular gore inserted in the triangle formed by the jaws and braces, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a bag or satchel, with the jaws  $a, a'$ , and jointed braces hinged at their opposite ends to said jaws and a cross bar at the lower side of the bag and connecting the pivotal ends of the jaws, of a bag body comprising side pieces, gussets wider at the center parts than at the ends and inserted between the side pieces and the jaws, a bottom secured to said side-pieces and to the ends of the gussets and a triangular piece inserted at the ends of the frame between the jaw sections and braces, substantially as set forth.

4. In combination with the jaws and braces, of triangular gores or gussets secured to said braces at the upper edges and made full to admit the braces to turn to positions above a true horizontal line and to hold the same thereat, substantially as set forth.

5. In combination with the jaws  $a, a'$ , angular at their upper parts at the ends and braces hinged thereat, a body comprising side pieces, a bottom and gussets inserted between said jaws and the side pieces and joined at their ends to the bottom, substantially as set forth.

6. In combination with the jaws  $a, a'$ , and braces, of body material including gores or gussets secured to said braces and jaws and folding inward, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of July, 1893.

JACOB LIMBACHER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,  
OLIVER DRAKE.