

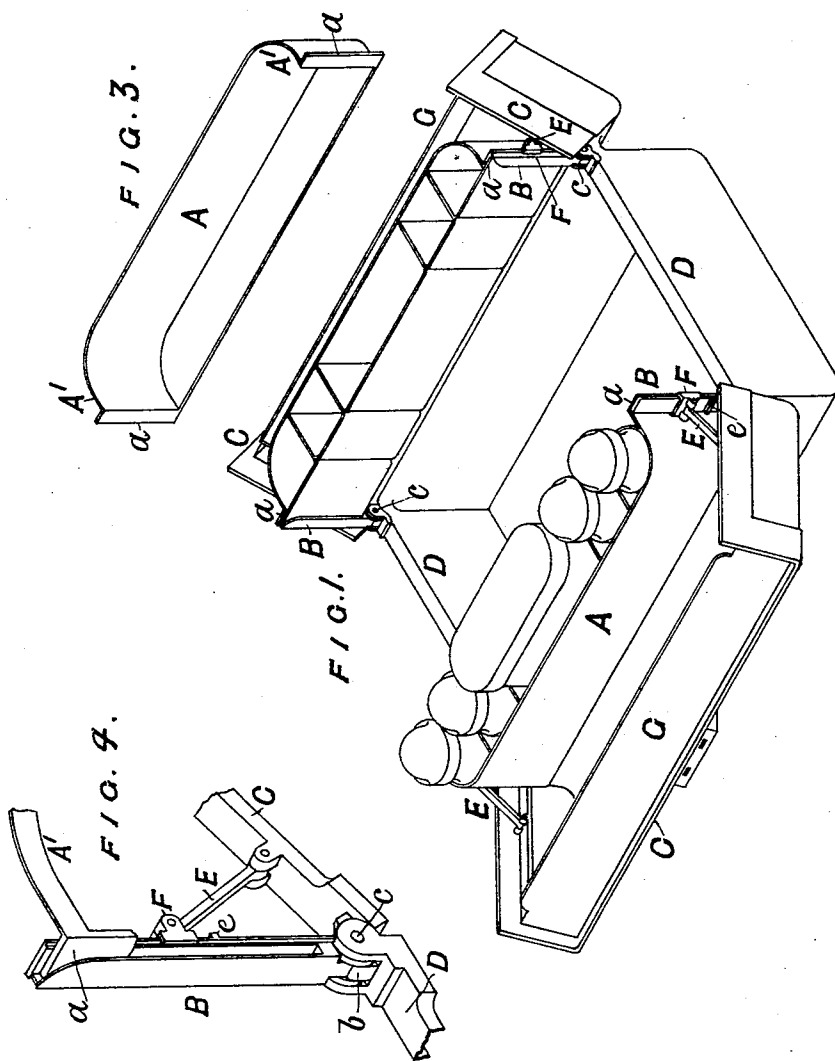
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. F. WILLIAMS.
DRESSING BAG.

No. 573,742.

Patented Dec. 22, 1896.



Witnesses:
L. M. Hachschlager,
Geo. E. Moore.

Inventor
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By Briesen Thwaitz
his Attorneys

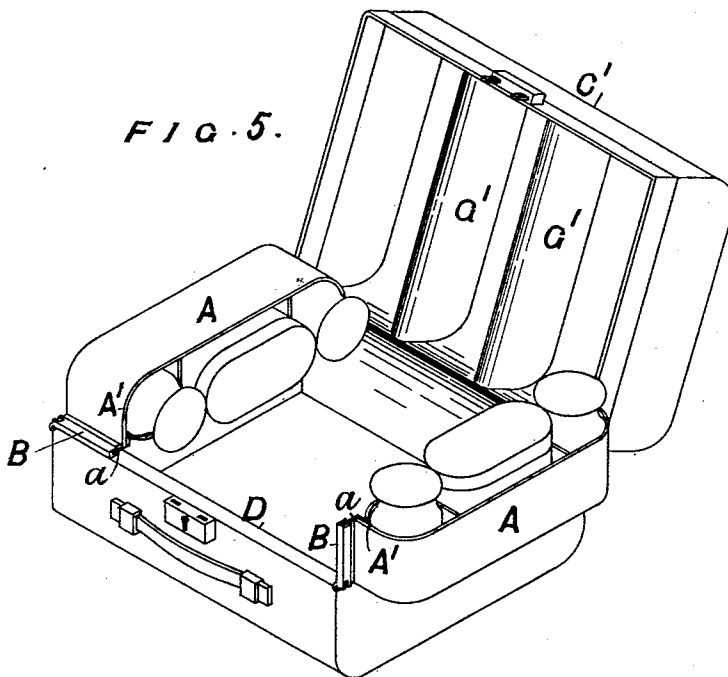
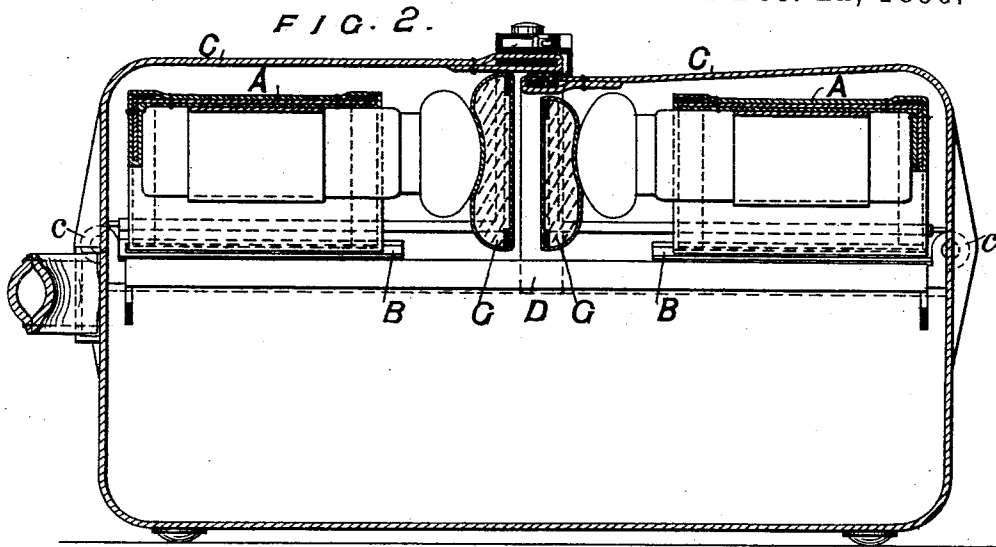
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. F. WILLIAMS.
DRESSING BAG.

No. 573,742.

Patented Dec. 22, 1896.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FREDERICK WILLIAMS, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

DRESSING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,742, dated December 22, 1896.

Application filed February 5, 1896. Serial No. 578,077. (No model.) Patented in England January 5, 1895, No. 365.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FREDERICK WILLIAMS, gentleman, of 32 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W., England, have invented
5 new and useful Improvements in Dressing, Traveling, and other Bags, Portmanteaus, and the Like, (patented in Great Britain, No. 365, dated January 5, 1895,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 My invention relates to "top-fitted" dressing or traveling bags, portmanteaus, dental and surgical bags, and the like, and has for its principal object to so operate the holders or frames in which the toilet or other requisite
15 fittings or instruments are carried that by the act of throwing back the heads of the bag or other receptacle the holders or carriers (which are in a horizontal position when the closed bag or other receptacle is placed ready for
20 opening) will be raised to the upright position.

Another object of my invention is to so construct the holders or carriers just mentioned that when raised to the upright position (whether by the act of throwing back the
25 heads of the bag or separately by hand) such holders or carriers shall tend to maintain their upright position so long as the heads of the bag remain open. Means are also provided to prevent the fittings from falling out
30 of their holders or the tops of one set of fittings striking against those of the opposite set when the bag is closed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification,
35 in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dressing-bag in the open position. Fig. 2 is a cross-section in the closed position. Fig. 3 is a
40 separate view of the removable carrier for the fittings. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of a hinge and adjacent parts of the framework; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a bag in the open position, illustrating a modified form of the invention.

45 The toilet or other requisites or the instruments, as the case may be, are fitted in the usual pockets or holders upon the opposite sides of two frames or stands A A, held in the bag or other receptacle by being slid each
50 into a pair of channeled standards B B, pivoted on the same hinges c as the bag-heads C. When the bag is closed, these standards

lie down on or within the bag-mouth frame D, and when it is opened they stand up vertically therefrom, the standards being brought
55 to these positions by the closing and opening of the respective head-frames, to which the standards are each connected by a link E, jointed, respectively, to the head-frame and to a clip F, embracing and sliding on the stand-
60 ard B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

If it be desired to limit the motion of the standards about their hinges, a shoulder b, Fig. 4, may be provided on the hinge-knuckle of the standard, which, by coming against the
65 fixed part of the hinge, will act as a stop to prevent the standards passing more than a few degrees beyond the vertical position. To prevent the bag-heads swinging out farther than is necessary for giving access to the fit-
70 tings, stops e may be affixed to the standards B to limit the sliding movement of the clips F toward the hinge, whereby, also, when the bag is opened, as shown in Fig. 1, the stand-
75 ards B are rigidly held in the raised position.

In order that when the bag or other receptacle is closed the glass and other fragile fittings may be protected from injury, they are placed at that side of the carrier or stand A which is undermost when the bag or other
80 receptacle is closed, and in order that these fittings shall not encroach upon the space within the mouth of the bag or other receptacle when in the closed position or project over the bag-mouth when in the open position
85 each carrier-frame A is formed with return ends A' at right angles to the plane of the carrier-frame, which ends are flanged, as at a, to slip into the channels of the standards B, so that although said standards are in the
90 plane of the hinge-axis c of the bag-heads C the carrier-frame is cranked or set outward sufficiently to afford room on the inner side for the bottles and other bulky articles without allowing them to project at all over the
95 mouth or body when the carriers are in the raised position shown in Fig. 1, so that the fittings although situated at the inner side of the carrier are at the outer side of the vertical plane of the hinges. There is there-
100 fore no tendency of the carriers to fall inward, even though they were not retained in the upright position by the link connection with the bag-heads, which can be dispensed

with unless it is desired for the purpose of raising the standards. Owing, also, to the cranked form of the carrier-frame the latter has a broad enough base to stand upright when removed from the standards and placed upon the dressing or other table, as indicated in Fig. 3.

The bag or other receptacle may be provided with a handle at the side or at top, or both, and in order to prevent the fittings falling out of the holders when it is carried or stood side upward the heads C are closed in and the padded abutments or partitions, as indicated at G, inclose the tops of the toilet-bottles and other fittings, the padded partitions G intervening between the two sets of fittings when the heads are closed, so that the one set cannot rub against the other. When the heads are thrown outward, the padded parts G pass quite clear of the fittings, so as not to obstruct access to them.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a bag or case in

which the carriers fold inward in a direction at right angles to the head or lid of the bag and are raised and lowered by hand. In this case the padded partitions G' extend across the inside of the head C' of the bag; but if the carriers with the same form of bag are hinged in the same direction as the head of the bag the partitions will then extend longitudinally of the head. It is obvious that in certain cases a single partition will suffice.

I claim—

In a top-fitted dressing or other bag the combination, with channeled standards pivoted about the bag-head hinges, of carrier-frames for the fittings cranked or provided with return ends and flanges adapted to fit removably in the channeled standards as described.

WILLIAM FREDERICK WILLIAMS.

In presence of—

JAMES CONWAY,

E. STEVENS BROWNE.