J. M. KATZ.

BAG OR SUITCASE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1919.

1,339,653.

Patented May 11, 1920.

Fig. 1,

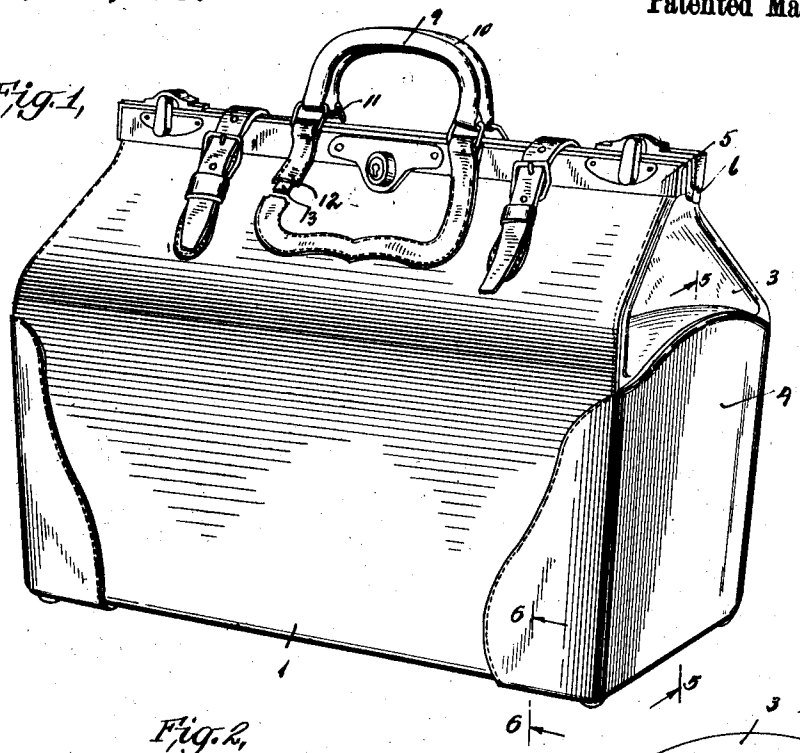


Fig. 2,

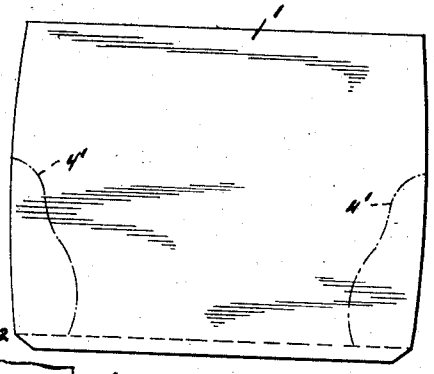


Fig. 3,

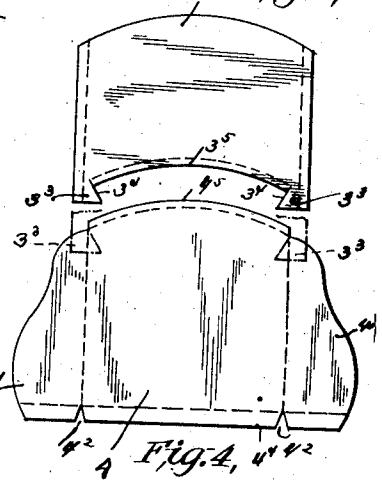


Fig. 4,

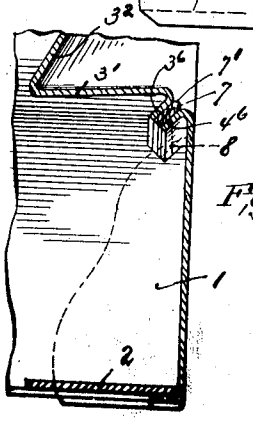
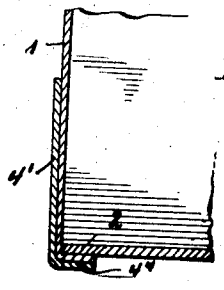


Fig. 5,

Fig. 6,



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BAG OR SUITCASE.

1,339,653. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 11, 1920.

Application filed March 31, 1919. Serial No. 286,226.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. KATZ, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bags or Suitcases, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to traveling bags, suit cases and the like and has for its object to provide a novel form of construction of traveling bags whereby the durability thereof will be greatly increased and the manufacture considerably simplified and cheapened.

Bags hitherto made with corner pieces or members independent of and separate from the body of the bag have been found to be objectionable because they require more labor and material than bags without the corners.

They are also objectionable because the corners give the bag a bulky appearance without materially adding to the durability of the bag, since the corner pieces do not cover the entire length of the marginal edges of the bag. When the bags are filled the articles exert strong pressure against the walls and there is the tendency for the adjoining marginal edges to separate.

To obviate these drawbacks I provide a bag in which independent corner pieces are entirely dispensed with by providing the end walls of the bag with wing like extensions one on each side adapted to be folded over and fastened to the side walls of the bag, thus forming so-called gusset corners. Such construction not only gives the bag a much neater appearance than bags with separate corner pieces but adds considerably to the durability of the bag.

My invention also consists in the combination, arrangement and costruction of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and set forth in the appended claims.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a perspective view of my new bag; Fig. 2 is an elevation of a blank of one of the side pieces of the bag; Figs. 3 and 4 are elevations of blanks which go to form one of the end walls of the bag; Fig. 5 is a vertical section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 6 is a vertical section on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the bag which may be made of leather or any other suitable material is composed of side pieces 1, a bottom 2 and two end pieces, each made in two sections 3, 4. The upper edges of the side pieces are suitably fastened to metal frames or members 5, 6 which are formed to coöperate with one another in the usual manner and to form a mouthpiece carrying the usual locking means for the bag. In accordance with the shape of the bag as shown, the upper parts of the side portions 1 are curved inwardly and upwardly from a line extending about midway between the top and bottom of the bag while the lower portions of the side pieces are substantially flat or slightly bulging. Of the two superposed sections 3, 4, the lower sections 4 substantially correspond in length with the flat or bulging portion of the sides 1 and the upper part 3 is adapted to be somewhat longer than the height of the curved upper portion of the sides 1 so as to provide sufficient material for folding it inwardly and upwardly as at $3'$, 3^2 shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The lateral marginal portions of the section 3 are somewhat extended downwardly as at 3^3 so as to form tongues or projections, the inner edges of which are cut at an angle as at 3^4 and which are adapted, when the two sections are assembled and joined together, to rest on the inner face of the lower section 4 as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3 and thus give the two sections the appearance of an integral piece. The adjoining edges 3^5, 4^5 of the sections 3 and 4 are curved as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 and are adapted to be folded inwardly as at 3^6, 4^6. A strip of leather 7 folded upon itself is placed between the two folded edges 3^6, 4^6 so that the fold or back $7'$ of the strip 7 protrudes somewhat outwardly and forms a welt. The folded edges 3^6, 4^6 and the folded strip 7 are connected together by stitching as indicated at 8 (Fig. 5). Connection between the lateral marginal edges of the part 3 and the sides 1 may be effected in a similar manner by forming welts between the same.

The lower portion or section 4 is provided with lateral ornamentally shaped wing or flap portions $4'$ one on each side which extend substantially throughout the height of the said section and which are adapted to overlap the side pieces 1 as shown in Fig. 1 and indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The lateral wings or flaps $4'$ take the place of the usual corner pieces and are adapted to cover the entire vertical marginal edges of the side pieces. These wings form gusset

corners which considerably enlarge the durability of the bag. It will be clear that a great amount of extra labor required for sewing on the separate corner pieces is saved by the new construction.

The lower edges 4^4 of the piece 4 and of the lateral wings 4' are adapted to be folded over the outer face of the bottom 2. In order to prevent creases angular cuts 4^2 are provided between the edges of the wings 4' and those of the central piece 4. The side pieces as well as the end pieces are secured to the bottom by stitching or otherwise.

The bag is provided with a double handle 9, 10, one on each side, these handles being fastened to metal loops or rings 11 carried by straps 12. These straps 12 are fixed in an ornamental manner to the upper face of each side piece and are raised or embossed by a filler strap 13.

The bag constructed in accordance with this invention has the advantage of being more durable than the bags of the hitherto used construction and also less expensive in the manufacture owing to the saving of labor and material.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A bag composed of side pieces, a bottom and end pieces, each made of two superposed sections, the adjoining edges of the said end sections being folded inwardly, a strip of leather folded upon itself and inserted between said folded edges to form a welt, the upper end sections being formed with downwardly extending lateral angular tongues adapted to rest on and be attached to the inner surface of the lower sections and to have the appearance of integral pieces and the lower sections being formed with lateral ornamentally shaped flaps extending throughout the entire height of said sections and adapted to be folded over the side walls of the bag and to be stitched thereto forming gusset corners, the lower edges of said lower sections being folded over the outer face of the bottom of the bag and provided with angular cuts to prevent creases.

2. A bag composed of side pieces, a bottom and end pieces made each of two superposed sections, the upper sections having each downwardly extending tongues adapted to rest on and be fastened to the inner surface of the lower sections and to have the appearance of integral pieces and the lower sections being formed with lateral flaps extending throughout the entire height of said sections and adapted to be folded over the side walls of the bag and to be fastened thereto, forming gusset corners, the lower edges of said lower sections being folded over the outer face of the bottom of the bag and provided with angular cuts to prevent creases.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOS. M. KATZ.

Witnesses:
ROBERT R. VELIL,
MAX D. OPELMAN.