May 2, 1933. S. SLOMKA 1,906,645

TRAVELING BAG

Filed Feb. 11, 1932

Fig. 1.

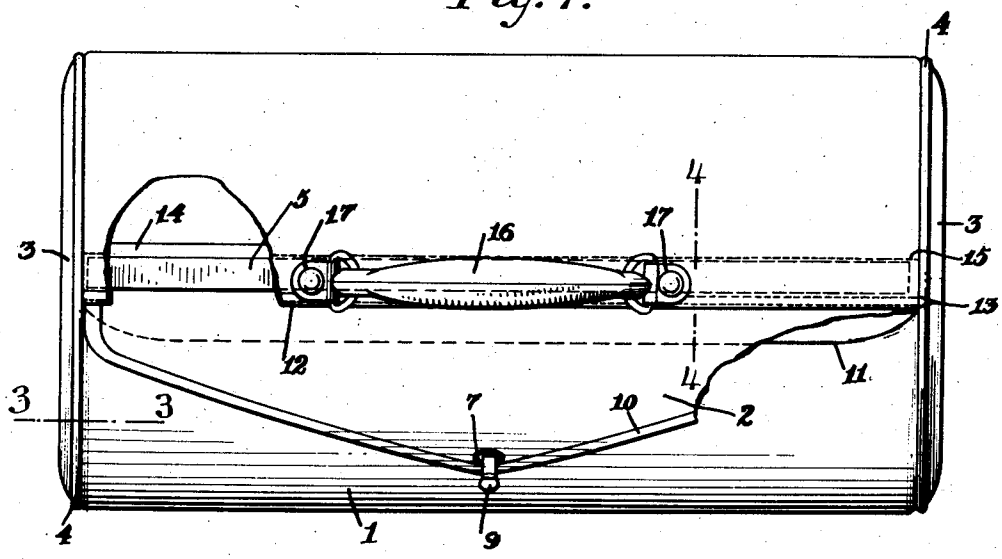


Fig. 2.

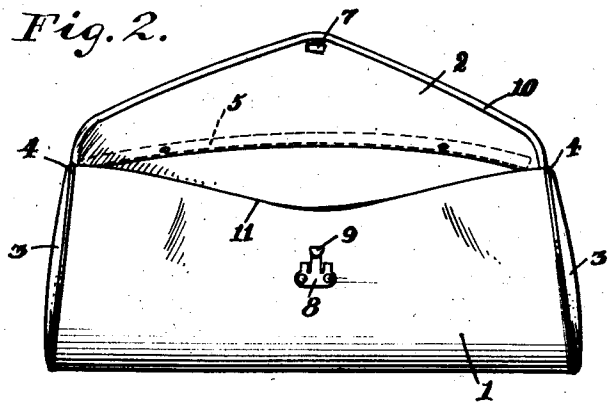


Fig. 3.

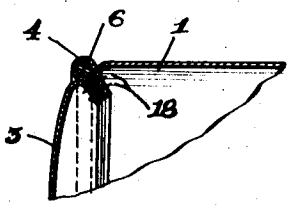


Fig. 4.

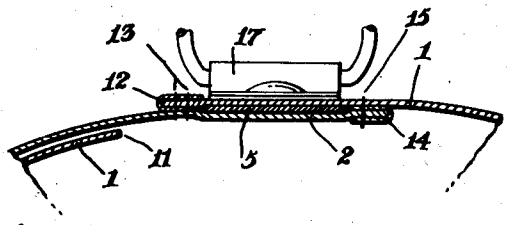
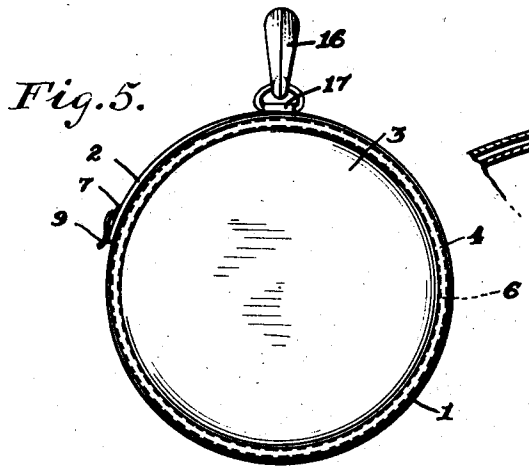


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TRAVELING BAG

Application filed February 11, 1932. Serial No. 592,336.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in containers, traveling bags, cases and the like adapted for use in carrying various articles of one kind or another.

More specifically, the invention relates to a type of case wherein the general body portion 1 is unencumbered by plural stiffening elements, while the outer portions afford rigidity to maintain the general shape of the case.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved device or means whereby the opening of a traveling bag, case or the like is afforded elasticity and corresponding resiliency for entry of bulky and large articles of merchandise.

Another object of the invention is to provide means cooperating with the end pieces of the bag, case or the like, whereby the general shape and cubical contents of the general body are maintained.

A further object of the invention is the provision of frame elements comprising a minimum number of parts so placed as to afford great flexibility and durability to the bag, case or the like.

Another object of the invention is to provide frame structure which is economical, durable and simple to incorporate with the usual elements of traveling bags, cases and the like.

These objects and other incidental ends and advantages will more fully appear hereinafter in the disclosure of the invention.

The accompanying drawing forming a part hereof shows a preferred embodiment of the invention wherein Figure 1 is a top plan view of the preferred form of the invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of Figure 1 showing the distended mouth thereof when in open position;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of Figure 1 along line 3—3;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view along line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is an end elevational view of Figure 1.

In the following description corresponding reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the drawing, 1 represents the general body of a bag or case embodying my invention and may be of any material, such as leather, cloth or the like, used for traveling purposes. 2 is a flap portion designed to superimpose the opening of general body 1, the said opening being bound by the free longitudinal edges designated by 11 and 12. 12, as seen by reference to Figure 4, constitutes a binding for the rear edge of 1, while 11, as illustrated, shows the forward unbound edge of 1. It is understood, of course, that the forward edge of 1 may have a binding similar to 12 on the rear edge of 1. 3 represents the lateral faces of the bag or case herein, the said faces at the peripheries thereof being bound by continuous metallic bands 6 provided with binding 4. The material comprising lateral faces 3 is similar to the material of general body 1, it being seen by reference to Figure 3 that general body 1 and lateral faces 3 are stitched at the folds of the respective lateral edges with the edges of binding 4 by stitches 18.

The continuous bands 6 define the shape of the cross section of the present bag or case embodying the invention and may be circular, triangular or of any other geometric shape to suit the fancy of the user. 5 represents a longitudinal and resilient spine member, being enclosed between the rear upper portion of general body 1 and the rear portion of flap 2, and extending within a short distance from the longitudinal limits of the case, as seen by reference to Figure 4. Said spine 5 being preferably flat, as shown in the accompanying drawing, is permanently fixed in place by oppositely lateral stitches 13 and 15, stitches 13 penetrating binding 12 of general body 1 and flap 2, while stitch 15 penetrates body 1 and the rear edge of flap 2 through edge binding 14. The forward edge of flap 2, which is made of the same material as body 1 and lateral faces 3, is provided with a reinforced eye 7 designed to engage with a latching finger 9 affixed to the front and central portion of body 1 by the usual and known plate 8. Reinforced eye 7 and latching finger 9 constitute the latching means for the opening and closing of the case herein. 10 repre-

sents a binding for the forward edge of flap 2. 16 represents the normal and usual handle for the case or bag and is affixed to general body 1 intermediate the length of the said case by means of members 17, which penetrate spine 5.

It is seen by reference to Figure 2 that when flap 7 is detached from finger 9, it is possible to distend the opening of the case described herein by virtue of resilient spine 5. Upon the release of pressure forcing the said opening, spine 5 rights itself to its normal position. In forcing the mouth of the case open to an abnormal degree, lateral faces 3 adjust themselves without any incidental strain by reason of the inward tilting of the circumferential rigid and continuous bands 6, as shown by reference to Figure 2. The said lateral faces return to their normal positions when the abnormal opening of the mouth of the said case automatically reverts to normal position by the release of pressure.

Thus a case or bag embodying a frame work comprising an independent longitudinal spine member and independent, lateral and continuous band members has the advantage of elastic properties without imposing strain on the body or side members thereof. The general shape of the bag is maintained by the aforedescribed frame work, while the normal shape of the bag itself may be made to suit any artistic fancy by positioning continuous band members 6 either vertically, as shown in Figure 1, or at an angle.

As shown, the longitudinal spine member is not directly connected to the lateral and continuous frame pieces, in order that the said longitudinal spine have twisting freedom when the mouth of the case is expanded. However, the longitudinal and lateral frame pieces may be connected at the limiting edges of the cross or longitudinal member without greatly impeding the functions for which the whole frame work is adapted to perform.

I wish it understood that minor changes and variations in the cooperation, structure, location and material of the several parts may all be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention, nor departing from the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a traveling case, a receiving body member, a resilient top frame piece mounted in the receiving body member and disposed longitudinally of the said case, the said resilient top frame piece terminating near the longitudinal limits of the said receiving body member, end pieces connected to the said receiving body to form the limits of the case, the said end pieces being each provided with a continuous frame member.

2. In a traveling case, a receiving body member being provided with a longitudinally disposed pocket on top thereof, a resilient top frame piece mounted within said pocket, the said resilient top frame terminating near the longitudinal limits of the said receiving body member, end pieces connected to the said receiving body member to form the limits of the case, the said end pieces being each provided with a continuous frame member.

3. In a traveling case, a receiving body member, being provided with a longitudinally disposed pocket on top thereof, a resilient top frame piece mounted within said pocket, the said resilient top frame piece terminating near the longitudinal limits of the said receiving body member, end pieces connected to the said receiving body member at the respective lateral edges to form the limits of the case, the said end pieces being each provided with a continuous frame member.

4. In a traveling case, a receiving body member being provided with a longitudinally disposed pocket on top thereof, a resilient top frame piece mounted within said pocket, the said resilient top frame piece terminating within the longitudinal limits of the said receiving body member, end pieces connected to the said receiving body member to form the limits of the case, the said end pieces being each provided with a continuous frame member.

Signed at New York city in the county of New York and State of New York this 30th day of January 1932, A. D.

SOLOMON SLOMKA.