(No Model.)

A. H. PETERSON.

SATCHEL FRAME.

No. 437,366. Patented Sept. 30, 1890.

Fig. 1.

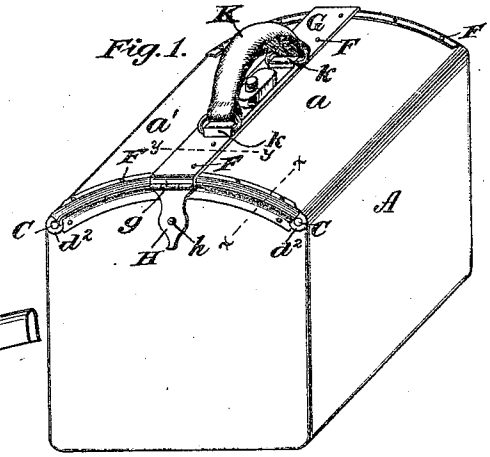

Fig. 4.

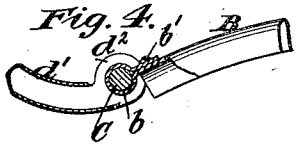

Fig. 5.

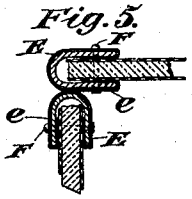

Fig. 2.

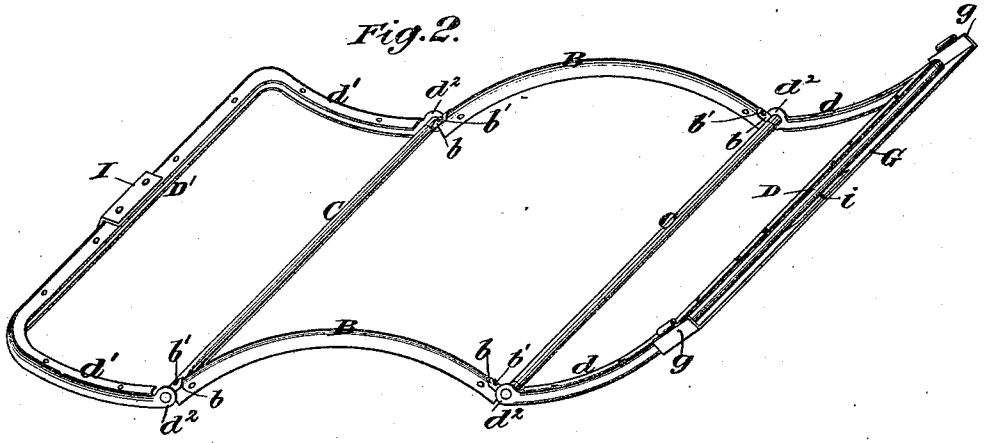

Fig. 3.

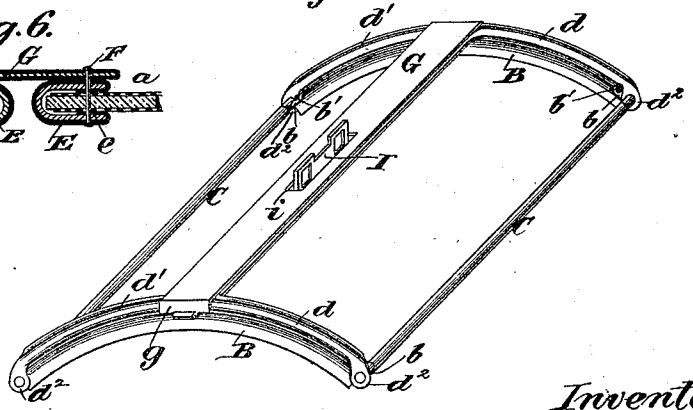

Fig. 6.

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SATCHEL-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,366, dated September 30, 1890.

Application filed May 19, 1890. Serial No. 352,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. PETERSON, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bag and Satchel Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bags and satchels, and more particularly to the structure of the frame, its covering, and its connection with the material forming the body portion of the bag or satchel, the object being to reduce the number of parts of the frame and to so form and assemble the parts as to secure simplicity and strength, while reducing the weight of the frame to the minimum.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an exterior view of the bag or satchel complete. Fig. 2 is a view of the frame with its folding portions thrown open. Fig. 3 is a view of the same with its folding portions closed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of one of the hinges between the folding and stationary portions of the frame. Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse section through one of the upper side edges of the bag or satchel on the line $x\ x$, Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 is an enlarged transverse section through the meeting edges of the folding portions of the frame through the line $y\ y$, Fig. 1.

The particular style of bag or satchel that I have selected for the purpose of illustrating my invention is that which is commonly known as the "cabinet-satchel," in which the body portion A is of a substantially oblong rectangular shape and the top constructed in slightly-rounded form and composed of two wings or flaps $a\ a'$, hinged at the sides and meeting centrally and capable of being swung away from each other toward the opposite sides of the satchel, leaving the entire top of the satchel open.

The frame for the top of the satchel in the form in which I have herein presented it consists of a pair of arched ends B, having their corresponding ends united by rods C, which extend along the upper side edges of the satchel, and a pair of swinging frames consisting of pieces D D', extending transversely to the arched end pieces B and having their opposite ends $d\ d'$ bent at substantially right angles thereto and hinged to the side rods C.

The portions of the frame where the edges of the body of material are to be united therewith are formed, as herein shown, of a sheet-metal strip bent **U**-shaped in cross-section, and so arranged as to present the opening toward the plane of the body portion to be united therewith—for example, the arched end pieces B have the opening between their sides presented downwardly in the plane of the ends of the body portion, the pieces D D' have the openings between their sides presented toward the top side edges of the body portion, while the arms $d\ d'$ have the openings between their sides presented toward each other in the direction of the plane of the portions $a\ a'$ of the top. Said **U**-shaped portions of the frame are covered by leather or other suitable flexible material E, which is laid smoothly over the outside of the frame, and has its edges e folded over the edges of the frame and extended some distance within the opening between the sides of the frame, adjacent to the inner faces of the frame, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, and when the edge of the body portion—a, for example—is inserted between the sides of the **U**-shaped frame, the covering of the frame and the edge of the body portion may all be firmly united by a single line of rivets F inserted through from one side to the other of the **U**-shaped frame, passing through the turned-over edges of the frame-covering and through the edge of the body portion inserted within the frame. The hinge between the swinging portions and the stationary portion of the frame is conveniently formed by projecting the middle portion of the end of the arched bar B and turning said projecting edge over around the end of the side rod C and back upon itself, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, where the projecting end is denoted by b, and there securing it by a rivet b' or other suitable means, while the end of the arm d or d' is projected, as shown at d^2, and provided with an eye, which loosely embraces the end of the rod C in proximity to the projected portion b of the arched bar B. The end of the rod C is conveniently upset

outside of the eye-projection d^2, and thus secures the arm d or d' in position. In covering the frame and attaching the body thereto, the eye-projections d^2 are preferably left exposed, so as to rock freely without cutting or otherwise marring the covering at those points, and may, if desired, be ornamented by any suitable facing-piece attached thereto in any well-known manner.

From the above description it will be observed that the projected and turned-over portion b of the end piece B forms the stationary leaf of the hinge, C the pintle, and the eye projection d^2 the swinging leaf of the hinge.

As a desirable support for the lock and a guard for the meeting edges of the swinging portions of the top, I provide a flat strip G, which is secured along one of its edges to the free edge of one of the folding portions of the top preferably, as shown in Fig. 6, by means of the same rivets F as are employed to secure the frame and body portions together. The opposite ends of the strip G are bent downwardly, as shown at g, and serve as the folding portions of the top are closed to bring the free edges of said folding portions into alignment, thereby causing the parts of the fastening to register with each other without difficulty, and at the same time said turned-down ends g materially strengthen the top against a longitudinal racking movement. Said ends also form convenient points for the attachment of end fastenings H, here shown as tabs hinged to the edges of the ends g and provided with eyes h for the reception of suitable studs set in the ends of the body.

The keeper I of the lock is shown herein as secured to the edge of the swinging portion a' in position to be received through a slot i formed in the guard G. The handle K may also, as herein shown, be secured in retaining-plates k, fastened to the guard G.

Although I have herein provided an additional piece G to form the guard, instead of developing the piece D into such form as to answer the purpose it will be observed that I have gained additional advantages in completely protecting the opening between the meeting edges of the folding parts and in strengthening them against longitudinal displacement and providing a guide to bring them readily into position to be locked, which will more than compensate for the extra piece.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a bag or satchel frame, the combination, with the end bars having a general U shape in cross-section and having the middle portion of their ends projected, of a swinging frame of general U shape in cross-section and having the ends of its arms projected to form eyes and a side rod extending through the eyes in the arms of the swinging frame, the projected portions of the end bars being bent around the rod and turned back, forming the stationary leaves of hinges, of which the side rod is the pintle, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bag or satchel frame, the combination, with a pair of swinging top frames hinged at the sides of the body portion, of a flat guard secured along one of its edges to the free edge of one of the swinging frames in position to overlap the free edge of the other swinging frame when the frames are in closed position, the said guard having its opposite ends turned downwardly in position to engage the opposite ends of the satchel, substantially as set forth.

3. In a bag or satchel, the combination, with a frame substantially U-shaped in cross-section, of a covering for the frame, having its edges folded over the edges of the U-shaped frame and extended along the inner faces of the frame, the body portion having its edge inserted between the opposite sides of the U-shaped portion of the frame and a fastening extending through the frame, the covering, and the body for binding the whole together, substantially as set forth.

4. The herein-described bag or satchel frame, consisting of swinging top frames, each formed of a single piece substantially U-shaped in cross-section, end bars substantially U-shaped in cross-section, side bars connecting the ends of the end bars and swinging frames, and a flat guard secured along the free edge of one of the swinging top frames, substantially as set forth.

5. In a bag or satchel, the combination, with the U-shaped swinging frame having its end projected in the form of a flat eye portion, of a stationary leaf of a hinge and a pintle engaged with the stationary leaf and the said eye portion of the swinging frame, the covering for the frame, and the body portion fastened to the frame, the said eye portion of the swinging frame being independent of the frame-covering and free to rock, substantially as set forth.

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