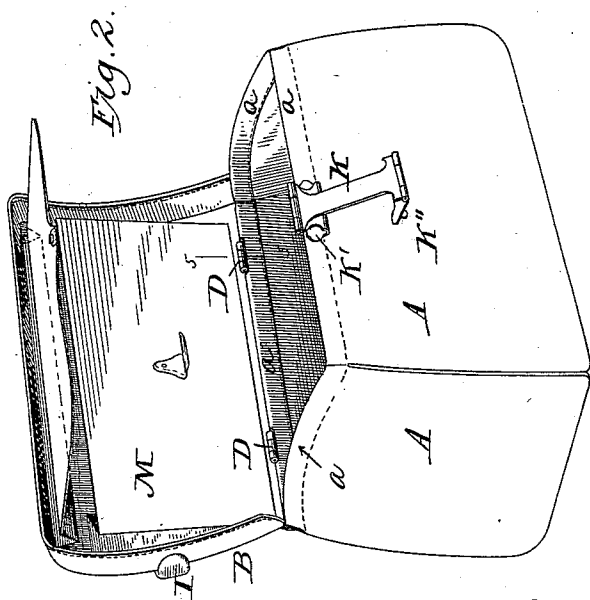
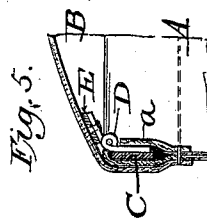
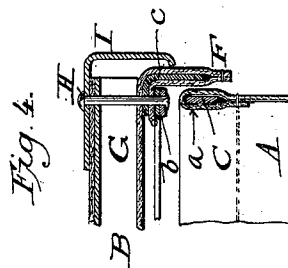
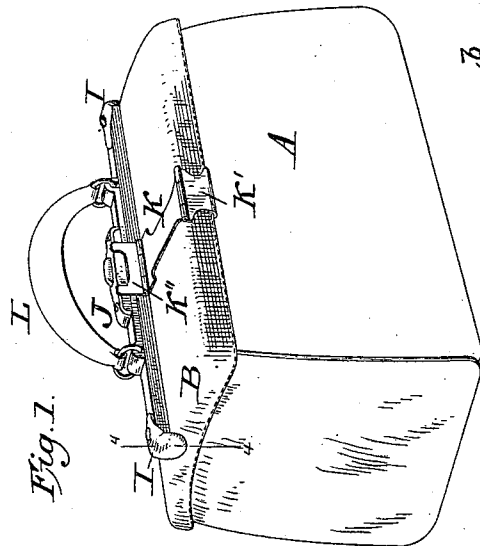
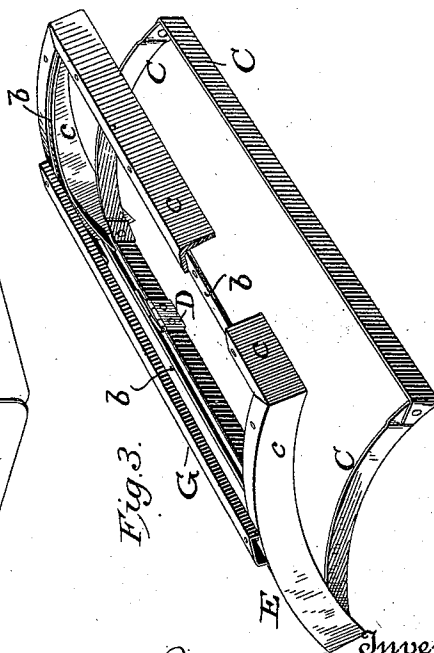


(No Model.)

J. LAGOWITZ
TRAVELING BAG.

No. 427,090.

Patented May 6, 1890.



Witnesses

Sidney B. Hollingsworth
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Inventor:

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By *his* Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB LAGOWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRAVELING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,090, dated May 6, 1890.

Application filed November 16, 1889. Serial No. 330,609. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, JACOB LAGOWITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Traveling-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to traveling-bags, and is designed to give unobstructed access to the interior of the bag, while combining adequate strength with cheapness of construction.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bag with the top closed and fastened; Fig. 2, a similar view, but with the top unfastened and raised; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the metal frame employed for the top and mouth of the bag; Fig. 4, a sectional view illustrating the mode of securing the parts of the frame together at the end of the longitudinal handle or lock-rib; Fig. 5, a sectional view through the hinge at the back.

The bag consists of a rectangular body A, which is usually made of leather, but may be of any other suitable material, and which is open at the top from side to side and from end to end, and a top or cover B, hinged at one side to the body A and adapted to shut down thereon in much the same manner as a trunk-lid.

To give strength and stiffness to the mouth of the bag, I place in the edge thereof, preferably in a hem or fold *a*, a frame C, formed of strips of sheet-steel or other metal, united at the corner, as shown in Fig. 3, or in any equivalent manner. Previous to placing the frame C in the hem *a*, I rivet or otherwise secure thereto one leaf of each of two or more hinges D, and at the points where said hinges are located I cut through the hem or fold *a*, to permit the second leaf and the barrel of each hinge to protrude. To these protruding leaves I rivet or otherwise make fast a top or lid frame E, which consists, primarily, of four plate-strips *b*, of sheet metal, preferably steel, united at their ends, and four pieces *c*, of light angle iron or steel, the parts *b* constituting an inner section and the parts *c* an outer section of the top or lid frame. In putting together the top the four strips *b* are properly united at their corners, and there is then placed upon them a strip F, of leather or other material of which the bag is made, and upon this leather is placed the

outer section of the lid-frame, formed of the angle iron or steel *c*, as shown in Fig. 4. This being done, and the strip F being made wide enough to project some distance below the lower edge of the parts *c*, rivets or other fasteners are passed through the parts *b* *c* and the intervening strip F, thereby securing said strip in position and uniting the parts *b* and *c* to form a single frame. The leather or material which is to form the top B is then stretched over the top of the frame E and brought down around the sides and ends of the same, its edges projecting downward below the edges of the angle-pieces *c*, as shown in Fig. 4, and being either stitched or otherwise united to the strip F, secured to the lid or top frame, as above explained.

G indicates a bar, preferably bent up, made of sheet metal or other thin metal, into the form indicated in Fig. 3. This bar, which is ordinarily covered with materials similar to that of which the bag is composed, is placed upon the top above the covering B, and is firmly secured thereto and to the lid-frame E by strong rivets or bolts H, which pass also through ornamental clips I, fitted upon the ends of bar G and serving to cover and close the ends thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. Being thus secured to the cover B and to frame E, the bar G gives great stiffness to said frame and top, which is enhanced by reason of the arching form of the ends of the frames C and E. The cover, being thus constructed, is attached to the body of the bag by stitching or otherwise along the back and shortly below the mouth-frame C, it being convenient and advantageous to stitch through the three thicknesses of the cover, the body, and the overturned edge or hem of the bag at one and the same time, in the manner illustrated in Fig. 5.

J indicates a lock, which may be of the character ordinarily used on traveling-bags, and K indicates a hasp or bail hinged to a clasp-plate K', secured to the bag and to the mouth-frame C, as indicated in Fig. 2. At its free end the bail K carries a catch-plate K'', having the usual beveled hooks to enter the openings of the lock J in the same manner as in the ordinary bag-locks now in use. The clasp-plate K' is bent downward and then upward, so as to form a clasp, into which

the edge of cover B may enter, and in which it may be held with greater or less friction, as desired.

The joint by which the hasp K is connected with the plate K' is located at the bend or angle formed by the meeting of the top and depending flange or edge of the bag-cover, so that when the bail is thrown over the top of the bag to bring the catch-plate K'' into proper position for its hooks to enter the lock J said hasp shall rise and bear directly upon the cover, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The hasp is made of sufficient breadth to give a broad firm bearing upon the bag-cover, and, owing to the peculiar construction and consequent rigidity and strength of the top frame E, the top will support a considerable pressure from above or weight from below without yielding or giving in any manner, and without liability of the hasp giving way.

L indicates a handle or grip applied to the bar G or to the lock-frame, as usual. In the top or lid B, which, under my construction, extends entirely across the top of the bag, I place a portfolio M, which may be of the comparatively large size, owing to the absence of joints or divisions in the cover. This is found in practice a great convenience, owing to the fact that its contents are always accessible without interfering with those of the bag proper, and because they are not liable to be pressed out of shape by the contents of the bag.

It will be observed that by my construction I obtain a bag having the general appearance of those now in use and having the ordinary grip or handle on the top of the bag at its middle; but at the same time I secure an opening of the entire top of the bag without multiplying joints or hinges and without in any manner weakening the top or placing undue strain upon the lock or hasp.

The construction is simple, cheap, and strong, and the bag affords great convenience of access, there being no top section in the way at the forward side when filling or emptying the bag, as would be the case were the cover divided longitudinally through the middle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A traveling-bag consisting of a body A, a cover B, extending entirely across the same and hinged to one side thereof, a handle-bar extending longitudinally along the middle of the top and provided with a lock, and a hasp extending from the side of the bag opposite the hinges to the handle-bar and having a catch-plate to engage with the lock.

2. A traveling-bag consisting of a body A, a cover B, hinged thereto at one side, a handle-bar extending lengthwise of the top, and a handle secured thereto.

3. In combination with bag A and its cover B, hinged thereto at one side, handle-bar G, secured to said cover and provided with a lock, and a hasp or bail extending from the side of the bag opposite the hinges of the cover to the lock.

4. In combination with bag A and its cover B, hinged to the bag A at one side and extending across its mouth to the opposite side, a lock secured to the top of said cover at the middle of the latter, and a bail or hasp extending from the side of the bag farthest from the hinges to the lock.

5. In a bag, the combination of body A, hinge-top B, provided with handle-bar G, lock J, and handle L, carried by said bar, clasp-plate K', secured to the side of the bag, hasp or bail K, jointed to said clasp-plate, and catch-plate K'', carried by the hasp K and adapted to engage with the lock J, substantially as set forth.

6. In combination with bag A, provided with mouth-frame C, cover B, provided with a frame consisting of metallic strips *b* and angle-plates *c*, and a strip F, the edges of the cover B and of the strip F being stitched together or otherwise united below the edges of the angle-pieces *c*.

7. In combination with bag A, cover B, having a frame E, composed of strips *b* and angle-plates *c*, bar G, and clips I united, substantially as described and shown.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB LAGOWITZ.

Witnesses:

OBA WOODRUFF,
FRED N. SUMNER.