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SEWN RECEPTACLE AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME

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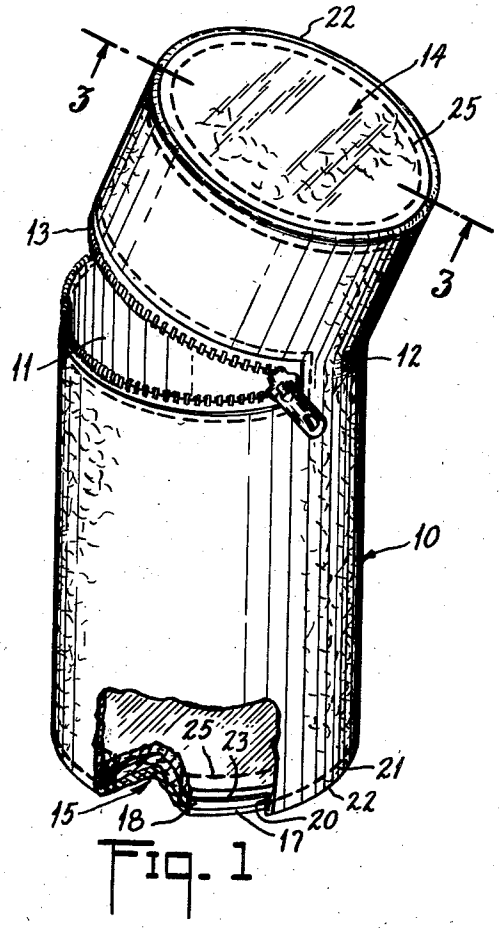

Fig. 1

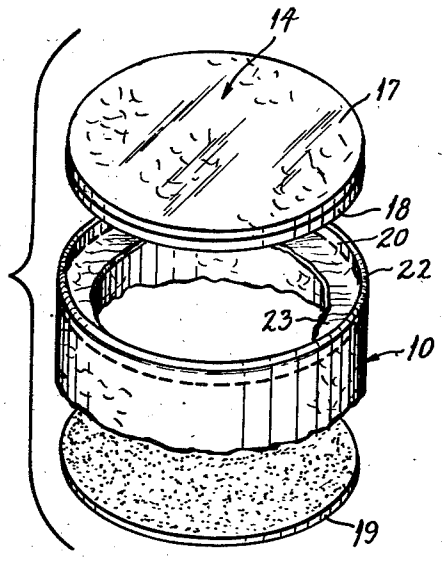

Fig. 2

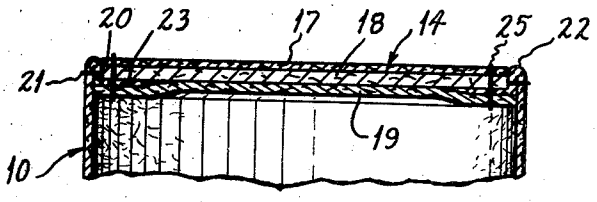

Fig. 3

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SEWN RECEPTACLE AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME

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6 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)

1

The present invention relates to a receptacle, and more particularly to a receptacle of the case or bag type having a tubular section with a wall sewn thereto to close an opening thereof, and to methods for making the same.

Receptacles made of leather or leather substitutes of the type which have one tubular wall and other wall sections connected to such tubular wall by sewing have heretofore been made in one of two ways; namely, either by hand stitching or by machine stitching. Hand stitching, which is by far the most decorative, most desirable and the most expensive, because of the high cost of skilled labor, generally was formed with a single line of stitches that connected directly both of the wall sections to one another and which was exposed on the surface of both of the connected wall sections. In the machine sewn articles, only a single line of stitching was employed, which was visible only on the surface of one of the connected wall sections, without any stitching appearing on the surface of the other. This characteristic of machine sewn articles, which, of course, were less costly, was easily recognized to distinguish it as a cheaper product from the hand sewn form of the same article.

It is the object of the present invention to provide receptacles of the character described which are wholly machine sewn, but in which lines of stitches appear on the surfaces of both wall sections of the article, to give it the appearance of a hand sewn article, thereby enhancing its esthetic appearance as well as its sale value.

It is another object of the present invention to devise a method by which a machine sewn article of the character described may be formed to have the appearance of hand sewing.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide methods of the character described which are easy and economical to practice and make the assembly of the articles easy and economical to carry out.

It is a still further object of the present invention to provide articles of the character described which are of strong, sturdy and durable construction.

The foregoing and other advantages and superiorities of the products and methods of the present invention will become more readily apparent to those skilled in the art from the one embodiment of a product of the present invention shown in the accompanying drawing and from the description following. It is to be understood, however, that such embodiment is shown by way of illustration only, to make the principles and practice of the invention more readily comprehensible and without any intent of limiting the invention to the specific details therein shown.

2

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of a receptacle, in the form of a case or bag, having wall sections connected to one another by stitching, made in accordance with the present invention; partly broken away to show structural details;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary, exploded view of the upper portion of the bag or case of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary, enlarged, sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

As heretofore made, a bag or case such as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, when hand sewn, was formed by placing the top and/or bottom wall over the edge of the side walls and by hand stitching the two wall sections by diagonal stitching that extended through both walls and which appeared on the surfaces of both walls. In forming such bags or cases by machine sewing, the tubular side wall was formed with an inwardly extending flange and the top and/or bottom wall was secured by sewing to the flange without the stitches appearing anywhere on the side wall.

In the illustrated embodiment the case or bag, which may be formed of leather or any substitute for leather capable of receiving sewn stitches, is shown as comprising a cylindrical or tubular side wall, 10, having a slit, 11, formed therein, in the upper portion thereof, extending substantially transversely thereof and leaving a relatively small unslitted connecting portion, 12, serving as a hinge between the separated upper and lower part of the wall 10. A slide fastener, 13, connects the edges of the slit 11 to form a closure for the case.

The case comprises further a top wall, 14, and a bottom wall, 15, which may preferably each be formed and secured to the side wall 10 in the same manner. The top wall and the bottom wall each comprise a layer surface, 17, which may be of leather or other suitable surface forming material, a stiffening layer, 18, as of cardboard, which may be adhesively secured to the surface layer 17, and a lining layer, 19.

To assemble the bag, the side wall 10, which may be lined on the inside for stiffening if desired, is formed with an extension, 20, which is preferably unlined and which is re-entrantly inwardly bent and secured in the inwardly folded position by a line of machine sewn stitching, 21, which is passed through the extension 20 and the body of the wall 10 at a suitably short distance

from the end edge, 22, of the wall 10, sufficient to form a well to accommodate the thickness of the layers 17 and 18 of the top wall 14, and also at a distance from the end of the extension 20, leaving a flap, 23. This flap 23 is then bent sideways and inwardly away from the wall 10 to form a shelf, upon which the preassembled top or bottom wall sections 14 or 15 may be placed.

The top and bottom wall elements 17 and 18 may preferably be adhesively preassembled, and the stiffening element 18 may have its underside adhesively coated before insertion into the end of the cylindrical wall 10. The inner surface of the liner may also be adhesively coated and thereafter inserted from the inside, as through the slit 11, and brought up against the undersides of the flap 23. The top or bottom wall 14 or 15 and the lining 19 may be thus adhesively secured to one another as well as to both sides of the shelf formed by the flap 23. This may be done by the insertion of a suitable block into the cylinder over which the aforementioned, adhesively coated portions may be hammered against one another. The block may then be removed and a second line of machine sewn stitching, 25, may be formed adjacent the edges of the top or bottom wall 14 or 15 passing through the sections 17 and 18 of the top or bottom wall, through the flap 23 and through the liner 19.

It will be apparent that the lines of stitching 21 and 25, although they are separately separate, are disposed close enough to the edge of the corner of the receptacle to simulate a single diagonal hand-formed line of stitching, to thereby enhance the appearance and the commercial value of the article.

While the products and method of the present invention have been illustrated by the description and showing of a circular case, it will readily be understood that the same invention may be readily practiced with bags or cases of other shapes such as rectangular or other polygonal shape or even of irregular shape.

This completes the description of the products and methods of the present invention. It will be readily apparent that the present invention provides a machine sewn receptacle or case of highly attractive appearance, simulating a hand sewn article, by the provision of two rows of stitches positioned to simulate diagonally formed hand stitching. It will also be apparent that the product of the present invention is strong and sturdy and that it may be produced by simple and easy methods that are economical to practice and do not require any special machinery or any special skill or training on the part of the operator.

It will be further apparent that numerous modifications and variations in the products and the methods of the present invention may be made by anyone skilled in the art, in accordance with the principles of the invention hereinabove set forth and without the use of any inventive ingenuity. I desire, therefore, to be protected for any and all such variations and modifications that may be made within the spirit of the present invention and the scope of the claims hereto appended.

What I claim is:

1. A receptacle comprising a tubular wall portion and a second wall in an end opening of said tubular wall portion, said tubular wall portion formed with an extension at said end re-entrantly bent on the inside thereof and having a line of stitching passing therethrough and through said re-entrantly bent extension adjacent their fold line and spaced from the end edge of said extension, the free end portion of said re-entrantly bent extension being laterally offset in shelf-like formation, said second wall portion inserted into said tubular wall portion over said offset shelf and a line of stitching passing through said second wall portion and through said offset shelf to secure said second wall portion to said tubular wall.

2. A receptacle comprising a tubular wall portion and a second wall portion arranged in an end opening of said tubular wall portion, said tubular wall portion formed with an extension at said end re-entrantly bent on the inside thereof and having a line of stitching passing therethrough and through said re-entrantly bent extension adjacent the fold line and spaced from the end edge of the extension, the free end portion of said re-entrantly bent extension being laterally offset in shelf-like formation, said second wall portion inserted into said tubular wall portion and adhesively secured to the said offset extension portion, and a line of stitching passing through said second wall portion and through said offset shelf to secure said second wall portion to said tubular wall.

3. A receptacle comprising a tubular wall portion and a second wall portion arranged in an end opening of said tubular wall portion, said tubular wall portion formed with an extension at its said end re-entrantly bent on the inside thereof and having a line of stitching passing therethrough and through said re-entrantly bent extension adjacent their fold line and spaced from the end edge of said extension, the free end portion of said re-entrantly bent extension being laterally offset in shelf-like formation, said top wall portion including a face member and a liner member, said face member disposed within said tubular wall over the outer surface of said laterally offset extension end, said liner disposed within said tubular wall against the inner faces of said laterally offset extension end and a line of stitching passing through said face member, said laterally offset extension end and said liner.

4. A receptacle comprising a tubular wall portion and a second wall portion arranged in an end opening of said tubular wall portion, said tubular wall portion formed with an extension at its said end re-entrantly bent on the inside thereof and having a line of stitching passing therethrough and through said re-entrantly bent extension adjacent their fold line and spaced from the end edge of said extension, the free end portion of said re-entrantly bent extension being laterally offset in shelf-like formation, said top wall portion including a face member and a liner member said face member and said liner member adhesively secured by their inner face to one another and respectively to the outer and inner face of said offset extension portion and a line of stitching passing through said face member, said shelf-like formation and said liner to secure said second wall to said tubular wall.

5. The method for forming a sewn receptacle comprising the steps of forming a tubular wall having an end extension, folding said end extension inwardly into said tubular wall, passing an annular line of stitching through said tubular wall and through said folded extension adjacent their fold line and spaced from the free end of the extension, forming a second wall portion to fit snugly in said tubular wall portion, laterally offsetting the free end of said tubular wall ex-

tension, inserting said second wall portion in the said tubular wall portion over said laterally offset extension end, and passing a line of stitching through said second wall portion and through said laterally offset extension end.

6. The method for forming a sewn receptacle comprising the steps of forming a tubular wall having an end extension, folding said end extension inwardly into said tubular wall, passing an annular line of stitching through said tubular wall and said extension adjacent their fold line and spaced from the free end of the extension, forming a second wall portion to fit snugly in said tubular wall portion including a face member and a liner member, laterally offsetting the free end of said tubular wall extension, inserting the said face member into said tubular

wall against the outer face of said laterally offset extension portion, inserting said liner into said tubular wall against the inner face of said laterally offset extension portion, and passing a line of stitching through said face member, said laterally offset extension portion and through said liner.

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