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2,779,371

BRIEF BAG

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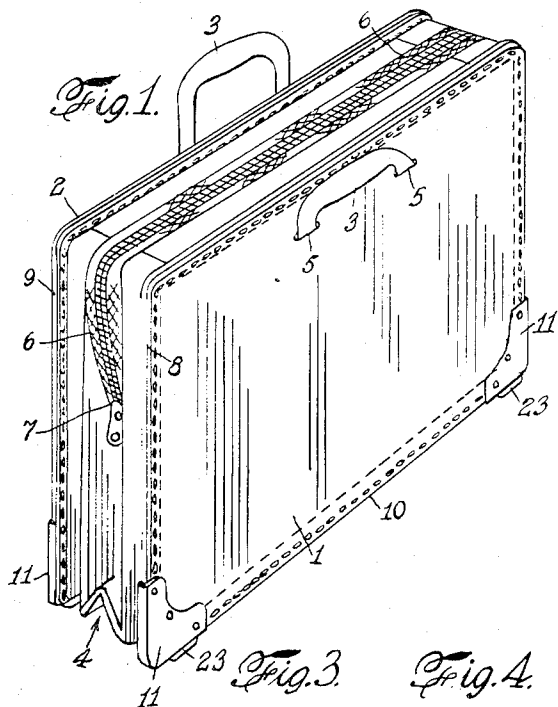


Fig. 2.

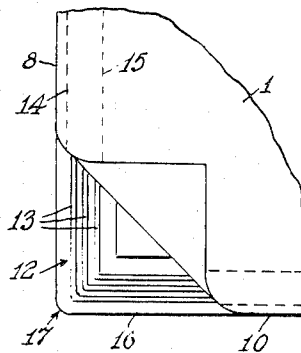


Fig. 3.

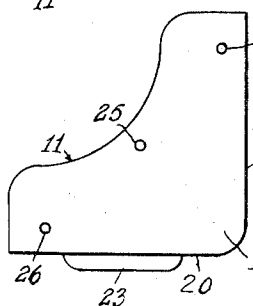


Fig. 4.

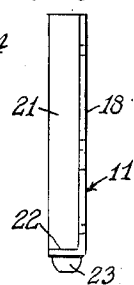


Fig. 5.

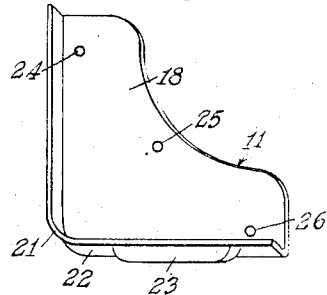


Fig. 6.

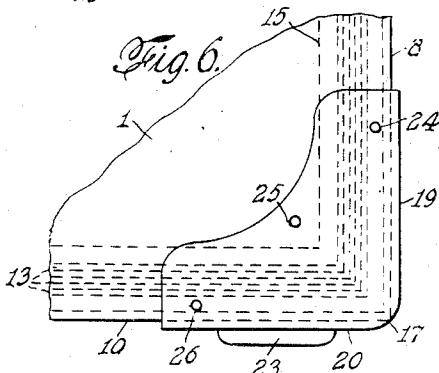
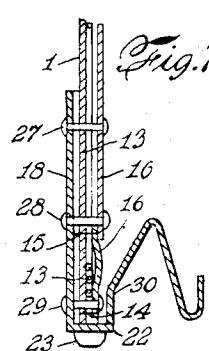


Fig. 7.



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1 Claim. (Cl. 150—1.6)

The present invention deals with a brief bag and more particularly with a corner reinforcement means for a brief bag.

In the manufacture of brief bags, hand bags and the like, it is a general practice to employ some means for protecting the bottoms of the bag against wear and tear. For example, metallic beads, or the equivalent, such as metal shoes, are secured to the bottoms of brief bags to absorb the wear and tear and to thereby protect the leather or similarly more susceptible materials against wear and tear.

The lower corners of the brief bags are more susceptible to wear than other portions of the brief bags and, therefore, protective shoes, raised beads, and the like, have been secured to the bottoms of the bags in the vicinity of the lower corners of the bags.

However, since the sides of brief bags are usually provided with a stiffening or reinforcing covered framework of wire or metallic strip, and the like, stitched along the contour thereof and slightly inwardly spaced from the edges or periphery of the sides, the bottom corners of the bag, and especially the outer stitchings along the bottom corners, are subject to more wear and tear than other bottom portions because of the protruding nature of the corners due to the curvature or angularity thereof.

Therefore, the lower corners of the reinforced sides of the bags are especially in need of adequate protection against wear and tear more than any other portions of the bag.

Corner reinforcement of brief bags, and the like, has heretofore been inadequate since such reinforcement has been provided by insufficiently protective members, such as an extra layer of the material from which the sides are manufactured, whereby the corners are still subject to bending or tearing under heavy loads or severe handling.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a corner reinforcement for brief bags and the like. It is another object of the present invention to provide a corner reinforcement for brief bags of the type having a reinforcing and stiffening covered framework stitched along the contour of the sides thereof and slightly inwardly spaced from the periphery of the sides. It is a further object of the present invention to provide a corner reinforcement for brief bag panels which are cooperative with the stiffening means employed along the contour of the panels of the bag. It is a still further object of the present invention to provide a corner reinforcement for brief bags which as a unitary member not only protects the bottom corners of the brief bag sides but also the entire bottom of the brief bag sides against wear and tear. Other objects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the description hereinafter following and the drawings forming a part hereof in which:

Fig. 1 illustrates a perspective view of a brief bag provided with corner reinforcing means,

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Fig. 2 illustrates a fragmentary view of a conventional brief bag corner construction,

Fig. 3 illustrates a front elevational view of a corner reinforcement means according to the present invention,

5 Fig. 4 illustrates an end view of Fig. 3,

Fig. 5 illustrates a perspective view of the corner reinforcement means according to the present invention,

Fig. 6 illustrates a partly elevational and partly plan view of the embodiments of the present invention, and

10 Fig. 7 illustrates an exaggerated cross-sectional view of the corner construction of a brief bag according to the present invention.

According to the present invention a rigid brief bag corner reinforcement means of particular construction is provided for embracing the corners of brief bags and like and adapted to not only protect the corners and bottoms of the bag against wear and tear but also to cooperate with a covered stiffening framework stitched along the contour of the panels in such manner that the framework and consequently the panel itself is prevented from bending at the corners.

Fig. 1 illustrates one type of brief bag to which the corner reinforcement means of the present invention is applicable. The brief bag may comprise two sides 1 and 2, handles 3 and gusset 4. The handles may be either fixed in carrying position or may be adapted for slideable recession into apertures 5 for underarm carriage if desirable. The gusset 4 is preferably recessed between the sides 1 and 2 along the perimeters thereof so that it may be protected against wear, etc., by the sides 1 and 2, which may comprise a material of substantial stiffness in combination with suitable resiliency, e. g. leather of appropriate thickness. Slide fastener 6 extends downwardly along the gusset 4 to a terminal 7. The side edges 8 and 9 and bottom edges 10 of sides 1 and 2 are reinforced by a covered stiffening framework hereinafter more particularly described, and the corner reinforcement means 11 of the present invention is provided for each bottom corner of the bag.

Fig. 2 illustrates an enlarged fragmentary view of a conventional brief bag panel construction, e. g. panel 1. Usually a U-shaped integral wire frame 12 consisting of a plurality of wires 13, is stitched along the contour of the panel 1, e. g. along the edges 8 and 10 and spaced slightly inwardly therefrom, by an outer stitching 14 and an inner stitching 15 with the framework contained between the outer and inner stitchings. Preferably, on the inner surface of the panel 1, a cover is employed, e. g. a substantially U-shaped strip 16 of leather or other material to cover the frame, and the said covering strip is secured to the inner surface of the panel by means of the said stitchings 14 and 15. When a bottom corner of the bag, e. g. corner 17, is left unprotected, the said corner is subject to damage since in use the corner 17 abuts against the corner of the frame 13 whereby at least the outer stitching 14 is caused to break and to expose the framework or otherwise damage such as cracking of the panel at the corner due to the separation of the panel from the frame.

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 illustrate the specific embodiment of the invention which cooperates with the framework of the brief bag. This embodiment is a shoe 11, e. g. an L-shaped shoe, comprising a substantially flat angular face or front plate 18 having a side edge 19 and a bottom edge 20 forming an angle, e. g. a right angle, and a substantially L-shaped flange 21 along the edges 19 and 20 and projecting angularly outwardly therefrom, e. g. at 90°. The portion 22 of the flange at the bottom of the shoe is provided with a raised member or bead 23 on its outer surface, and the inner surface of the flange 21 is substantially smooth for engaging the side edge 8 and bottom edge 10 of the panel 1 adjacent the corner 17.

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Apertures 24, 25, and 26 are formed through the plate 18 for the purpose hereinafter described.

Figs. 6 and 7 illustrate the shoe 11 in cooperative engagement with the frame 12 of the brief bag.

The shoe 11 is fitted to the corner of the brief bag so that the inner surface of the flange 21 embraces the edges of the panel 1 adjacent the corner 17 with the bead 23 positioned at the bottom of the bag.

The apertures on the plate 18 are so located that at least one aperture 24 and 26 is on the outside of the frame 12 and at least one aperture 25 on the inside of the said frame and cooperating to straddle said frame. When a securing means is applied through the apertures, the frame 12 will be securely gripped between the securing means and consequently the shoe itself will be anchored against movement since the frame 12 will prevent any movement of the shoe in spite of the resiliency of the panel 1.

Moreover, the shoe 11, since it is secured to straddle the frame by means of the securing members, e. g. rivets 27, 28, and 29, actually stiffens the frame at the corners of the bag so that the panel 1 is protected from cracking at the corners due to the bending of the corners.

Referring particularly to Fig. 7, the flange portion 22 has a width substantially the same as the combined thickness of the panel 1, the strip 16 and the gusset 30 at the location where these members are stitched together by the stitching 14 the the bottom of the bag. This width of the flange is, therefore, sufficient to substantially embrace the edges of the panel and gusset at the corners of the bag and to thereby protect the seam serving these members.

In securing the plate 18 to the panel 1, the rivets 27, 28, and 29 pass through only the structures associated with the sides of the bag, e. g. the panel 1 and strip 16, and the gusset 30 is secured by stitching alone inde-

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pendent of the said rivets so that any bending of the gusset at the bottom of the bag will not be restrained by the rivets, e. g. rivet 29, which would otherwise tend to tear the gusset if the gusset were restrained by a rivet or the like. Moreover, the stitching being located below the rivet will allow greater freedom of the gusset in the opening and closing of the brief bag.

Therefore, the present invention provides a combination of a corner reinforcement and frame for brief bags which not only protects the bottom corners of the brief bag but also the entire bottom and sides adjacent the corners against wear and tear.

What I claim is:

A reinforcement and protective shoe for narrow brief bag corners, comprising a substantially flat L-shaped plate, a side edge and a bottom edge on said plate forming a right angle, a narrow L-shaped flange along the said edges projecting outwardly therefrom at right angles, the bottom surface of the flange having a centrally located raised member on its outer surface, and a plurality of apertures formed through said flat plate only.

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