

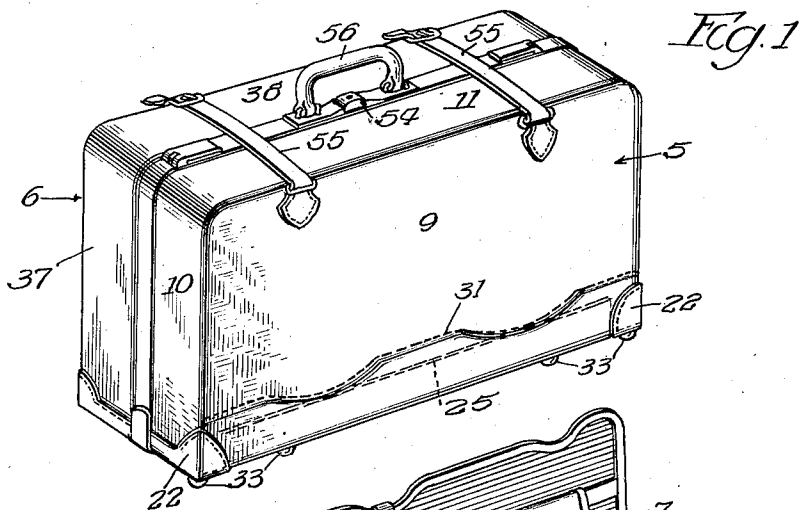
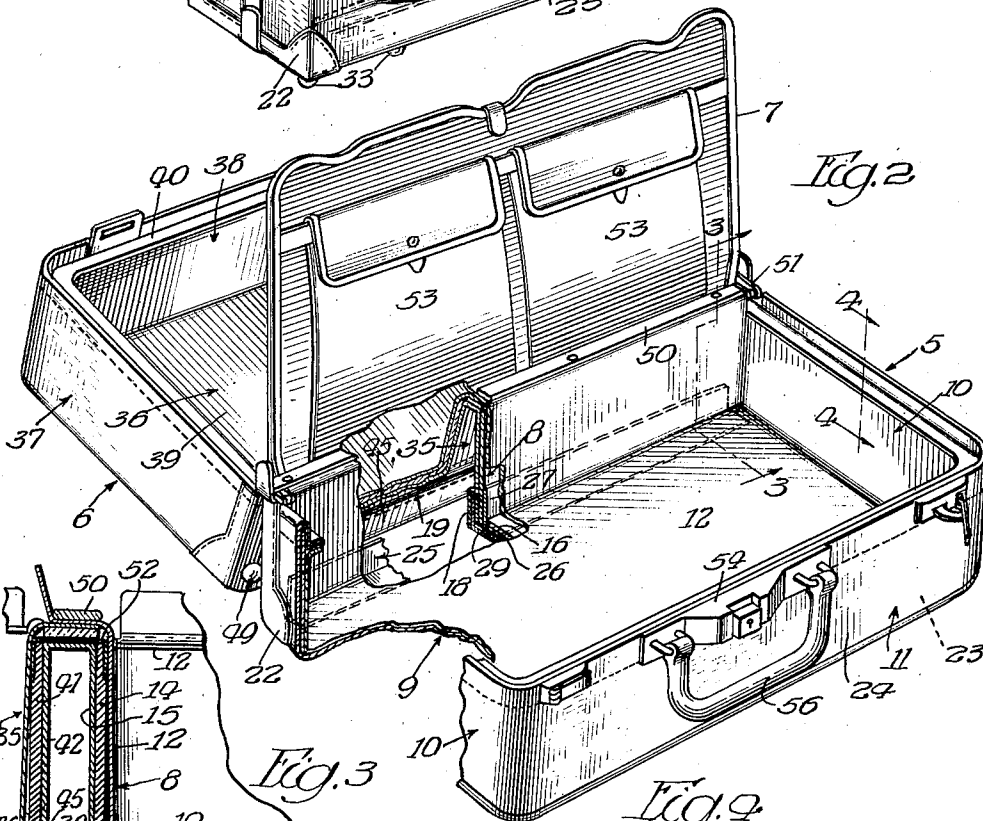
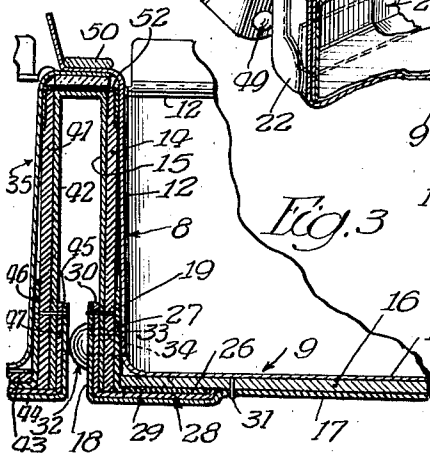
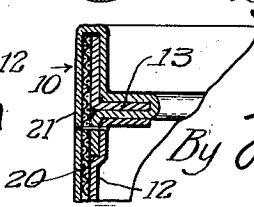
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J. WEIN

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TRAVELING BAG

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Inventor:-
Joseph Wein

By Fred Gerlach
his Atty.

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2,244,091

TRAVELING BAG

Joseph Wein, Chicago, Ill.

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The present invention relates generally to traveling bags. More particularly the invention relates to that type of traveling bag which is known as a "Gladstone" bag and comprises as the main parts thereof a pair of complementary sections which form or define a pair of open sided compartments for clothing or other articles and have substantially rigid leather faced bottom and side walls and semi-flexible leather faced end and top walls and also have hinges between their bottom walls whereby they may be swung from an open position wherein the compartments are accessible into a closed position wherein they face and engage one another and the compartments therein are closed by a partition therebetween.

One object of the invention is to provide a bag of this type which is more durable and practical than previously designed bags of the same general character by reason of the fact that it embodies a pair of metallic angle bars which are applied to, and extend longitudinally of, the junctures of the bottom and side walls of the bag and serve so to reinforce said junctures that the bag as a whole retains its normal shape and cracking of the leather facings of the bottom walls and the lower portions of the side walls is effectively prevented.

Another object of the invention is to provide a Gladstone bag of the last mentioned character which additionally embodies strips of cloth board or like fibrous material which fit between the side legs of the metallic angle bars and the contiguous parts of the leather facings of the side walls of the sections and operate further to reinforce the junctures of the bottom and side walls of the bag and also to prevent injury or corrosion of said parts of the leather facings of the side walls in the event that the side legs of the bars become rusty as the result of contact with moisture.

A further object of the invention is to provide a Gladstone bag of the type and character under consideration which includes stud-like feet having attaching shanks or stems which extend through and are riveted to the bottom legs of the metallic angle bars for reinforcing the junctures of the bottom and side walls of the bag.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a Gladstone bag which is generally of new and improved construction and is not only characterized by its durability but also is capable of withstanding hard use and may be manufactured at a comparatively low and reasonable cost.

Other objects of the invention and the various

advantages and characteristics of the present Gladstone bag will be apparent from a consideration of the following detailed description.

The invention consists in the several novel features which are hereinafter set forth and are more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawing which accompanies and forms a part of this specification or disclosure and in which like numerals of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a perspective of a Gladstone bag embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the bag in its open position, that is, with the complementary compartment forming sections thereof spread apart;

Figure 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2 and illustrating in detail the design and arrangement of the metallic angle iron bars which serve to reinforce the junctures of the bottom and side walls of the bag; and

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

The traveling bag which is shown in the drawing constitutes the preferred embodiment of the invention. It is of the Gladstone type and comprises a pair of complementary sections 5 and 6 and an intermediate partition 7. The sections 5 and 6 are substantially rectangular and define open sided compartments for use in storing and transporting clothing or other articles. When the sections are swung together, as hereinafter described, the partition 7 serves as a closure for the open sides of the compartments and prevents the articles in one compartment from passing to the other compartment.

The section 5 consists of a bottom wall 8, a side wall 9, a pair of end walls 10, and a top wall 11, and has a lining 12 over the inner faces of these walls. This lining is formed of thin leather or fabric and is secured in place by means of an adhesive coating between the inner face thereof and the contiguous or inner faces of the bottom, side, end and top walls of the section 5. In addition to the lining 12 the section 5 has a U-shaped angle iron frame 13 (see Figure 4). This frame serves as a reinforcing agent for the section 5 and is disposed adjacent to the entrance of the compartment which is defined by the various walls of the section 5. The bottom wall 8 is substantially rigid and consists of a rectangular strip 14 of cloth board or like fibrous material and a coextensive outer facing 15 of leather.

The side wall 9 is also substantially rigid and consists of a rectangular strip 16 of cloth board or like fibrous material and an outer facing 17 of leather. The leather outer facing 17 is suitably secured to the outer face of the cloth board strip 16 and embodies an extension 18 at the lower margin thereof. This extension is bent inwardly into lapped relation with the outer side margin of the bottom wall 8 and is secured to the latter by stitching 19 so as to effect connection of the side and bottom walls. The end walls 10 are located at the ends of the bottom and side walls. They are semi-flexible and consist of inner strips 20 of burlap type material and outer facings 21 of leather. The outer side margins of the end walls are suitably stitched to the end margins of the side wall 9 and the bottom end margins of said end walls are secured to the end margins of the bottom wall 8 by a pair of corner pieces 22. The top wall 11, like the end walls 10, is semi-flexible. It is suitably stitched along the outer margin thereof to the top margin of the side wall 9 and consists of an inner strip 23 of burlap type material and an outer facing 24 of leather. The end margins of the burlap strip 23 and the leather outer facing 24 are joined to, and formed integrally with, the upper end margins of the strips 20 and the facings 21 of the end walls respectively. One leg of the U-shaped angle iron frame 13 fits against the inner faces of the burlap strips 20 and 23, as shown in Figure 4. The inner side margins of the leather outer facings 21 and 24 project beyond the inner side margins of the burlap strips 20 and 23 and extend around the frame 13 and are suitably secured in place. In order to reinforce the compartment forming section 5 along the juncture of the outer margin of the bottom wall 8 and the bottom margin of the side wall 9 a metallic angle bar 25 is provided. This bar consists of a side leg 26 and a bottom leg 27 and extends substantially from one end wall 10 to the other. The side leg 26 extends along and fits against the outer face of the bottom margin of the cloth board strip 16 of the side wall 9, as shown in Figure 3. The bottom leg 27 of the bar 25 is formed integrally with and extends at right angles to the side leg 26 and is arranged so that it extends under the bottom edge of the cloth board strip 16 and laps the inner face of the outer margin of the cloth board strip 14 of the bottom wall 8. The bar 25, as the result of the fact that it reinforces the juncture of the bottom and side walls of the section 5 serves in a general way to retain or hold the section 5 in shape and effectively prevents cracking of the portion of the leather outer facing 17 which extends around the bar. In order further to reinforce the juncture of the bottom and side walls of the section 5 an angle type strip 28 of cloth board or like fibrous material is provided. This strip is the same in length as the metallic angle bar 25 and consists of a side leg 29 and a bottom leg 30. The side leg is interposed between the side leg 26 of the bar 25 and the contiguous part of the leather outer facing 17 of the side wall and serves to augment the reinforcing tendency of said side leg 26 and also to prevent said contiguous part of the facing 17 from being injured or corroded by the side leg 26 of the angle bar in the event that the latter becomes rusty as the result of contact with moisture. A line 31 of stitching overlies the top edge of the side leg 29 and extends through and between the cloth board strip 16 and the leather outer facing 17 of the side wall 9.

This line of stitching serves to hold the bar 25 against upward displacement with respect to said side wall 9. The bottom leg 30 of the strip 28 is formed integrally with and extends inwardly at right angles to the side leg 29. It is of slightly less width than the bottom leg 27 of the metallic angle bar 25 and is interposed between the extension 18 of the leather outer facing 17 of the side wall 9 and the outer face of the outer margin of the cloth board strip 14 of the bottom wall 8. The stitching 31 extends through and serves to hold in place, and the stitching 31 serves to hold the side leg 29 in place. The side leg in addition to augmenting the reinforcing effect of the side leg 29 of the metallic angle bar 25 serves as a cushion for the extension 18. In order to space the bottom wall 8 from the ground or subjacent surface when the bag is in its closed position stud-like legs 32 are provided. These legs embody heads 33 and shanks 34 and are located beneath the metallic angle bar 25 and the cloth board strip 28. The heads 33 fit against the outer faces of the extensions 18 along the bottom margins of the leather outer facings 17 of the side wall 9 and the shanks 34 extend through the bottom leg 30 of the strip 28, the outer margin of the cloth board strip 14 of the bottom wall 8, and the bottom leg 27 of the angle bar 25 and are riveted over said leg 27, as shown in Figure 3, in order to connect the feet in place. By reason of the fact that the shanks 34 extend through the bottom leg 27 of the angle bar 25 the feet are securely held in place and the angle bar is rigidly or fixedly held in its operative position.

The section 6 is substantially the same in design and construction as the section 5. It is positioned in opposed relation with said section 5 and consists of a bottom wall 35, a side wall 36, a pair of end walls 37, a top wall 38, a lining 39, and a U-shaped angle iron frame 40. The lining 39 serves as a covering for the inner faces of the aforementioned walls of the section 6 and is secured in place by a coating of adhesive. The bottom wall 35 is the same in design as the bottom wall 8 of the section 5 and consists of an inner cloth board rectangular strip 41 and a co-extensive outer facing 42 of leather. The side wall 36, like the side wall 12 of the section 5, is substantially rigid and is composed of a cloth board inner strip 43 and a leather outer facing 44. It is suitably secured to the clothboard strip 43 and embodies a bottom extension 45 which is bent or folded inwards into lapped relation with the outer side margin of the bottom wall 35. The end walls 37 and the top wall 38 correspond to, and are secured together similarly to, the end and top walls of the section 5. In addition to the aforementioned walls, lining and frame, the section 6 comprises a metallic angle bar 46, and an angle type cloth board strip 47. These correspond respectively to the bar 25 and the strip 28 of the complementary compartment forming section 5 and extend substantially from one end wall 37 of the section 6 to the other end wall. The side leg of the bar 46 is arranged so that it fits against the outer face of the bottom margin of the cloth board strip 43 and the bottom leg of said bar extends under the bottom edge of the strip 44 in lapped relation with the top face of the outer margin of the cloth board strip 41 of the bottom wall 35. The cloth board angle type strip 47 is substantially the same length as the bar 46 and is arranged so that the side leg thereof is interposed between the side leg of the bar 46 and the contiguous portion or part of the

leather outer facing 44 of the side wall 36 and its bottom leg is interposed between the extension 45 and the outer face of the outer side margin of the leather outer facing 42 of the bottom wall 36. A line 48 of stitching extends over the top edge of the side leg of the bar 46 and between the cloth board strip and the leather outer facing of the side wall 36 and serves to hold the bar and strip in place. The bottom wall 35 of the section 6 is adapted when the bag is closed and placed upon the ground or any other supporting surface to be supported by a row or series of stud-like legs 49. The latter, as shown in the drawing, are similar to the legs 32 of the section 5 and embody shanks which extend through the bottom legs of the bar and strip 46, 47 and are riveted over at their inner ends so as to secure the feet in place and also lock the aforementioned bar and strip against displacement. The bar 45 operates similarly to the bar 25 in that it reinforces the juncture of the bottom and side walls of the section 6 and not only holds the section in shape but also prevents cracking of the leather facing 11 around the bottom or lower corner of the section. The cloth board strip 47 serves the same function as the strip 26 of the section 5 in that it augments or supplements the bar 46 as far as reinforcing the bottom lower corner of the section 6 is concerned, and also prevents corrosion and injury of the bottom margin of the leather outer facing 44 as a result of rusting of the metallic bar 46.

The two sections 5 and 6 are hinged together by way of a hinge strip 50 and a pair of metallic hinges 51. The hinge strip extends longitudinally of and between the inner side margins of the bottom walls of the two sections and embodies a fabric piece 52, the side margins of which are adhesively connected to the inner faces of the inner margins of the cloth board strips 15 and 41, as shown in Figure 3. The metallic hinges 51 are located at the ends of the hinge strip 50 and extend between the end walls of the two sections. The hinge strip 50 and the metallic hinges 51 are so arranged that the two complementary sections 5 and 6 of the bag may be swung apart from a closed position wherein they abut against one another, as shown in Figure 1, into an open position wherein the compartments which are defined thereby are exposed.

The partition 7 is hingedly connected to the hinge strip 50 and serves to close one of the compartments and to separate the clothing or articles in one compartment from the clothing or articles in the other compartment when the bag is in its closed position. It embodies storage pockets 53 and is substantially the same in size as either of the side walls of the two sections.

The two sections are adapted to be held in their closed position by means of a locking device 54 and a pair of sectional straps 55. The locking device 54 is carried by the central portion of the frame 13 of the section 5 and embodies a bolt (not shown) which is adapted for insertion in a socket (also not shown) in the central portion of the frame 40 of the section 6. The straps are anchored to the side walls of the two sections, as shown in Figure 1, and when in their operative position assist the locking device 54 in securing the two sections together. A handle 56 is associated with the locking device 54 and permits of ready carrying of the bag.

The herein described Gladstone bag may be manufactured at a comparatively low and reasonable cost and is extremely durable due to

the fact that it embodies the metallic angle bars 25 and 46 and the cloth board angle type strips 28 and 47 along the lower side corners thereof, that is, at the junctures of the bottom and side walls of the two sections. Since these bars and strips effectively reinforce the aforementioned corners or junctures there is little if any likelihood of the leather facings around the strips becoming cracked during use of the bag.

The invention is not to be understood as restricted to the details set forth, since these may be modified within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a traveling bag of the Gladstone type comprising a pair of complementary oppositely facing compartment forming sections embodying substantially rigid leather faced bottom and side walls and semi-flexible end and top walls and having hinge means between the inner margins of the bottom walls for permitting them to be swung to and from one another in and out of closed relation, full length reinforcing metallic angle bars applied to and extending lengthwise of the junctures of the bottom and side walls of the sections and disposed inwardly of and serving to prevent cracking of the portions of the leather facings of the bottom and side walls at said junctures, and angle type non-metallic strips of substantially the same length as, and extending around, the angle bars, applied to and extending lengthwise of said junctures and having side legs interposed between the side legs of the bars and the contiguous portions of the leather facings of the side walls and serving to prevent corrosion of said last mentioned portions in the event of rusting of said side legs of the bars.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a traveling bag of the Gladstone type comprising a pair of opposed complementary sections shaped to define open sided compartments and including bottom walls composed of strips of comparatively stiff material and outer facings of leather and hinged together to permit the sections to be swung to and from one another into and out of closed relation, and also including side walls of the same length as the bottom walls and composed of strips of comparatively stiff material and outer facings of leather over the outer faces of said strips, substantially full length metallic angle bars applied to and extending longitudinally of the junctures of the bottom and side walls of the sections and comprising side legs fitting against the outer faces of the bottom margins of the strips of the side walls and bottom legs extending under the bottom edges of said strips of the side walls and arranged in lapped relation with the contiguous or outer margins of the strips of the bottom walls, and strips of non-metallic material of substantially the same length as the angle bars interposed between the side legs of the angle bars and the contiguous portions of the leather facings of the side walls.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a traveling bag of the Gladstone type comprising a pair of opposed complementary sections shaped to define open sided compartments and including bottom walls composed of strips of comparatively stiff material and outer facings of leather and hinged together to permit the sections to be swung to and from one another into and out of closed

relation, and also including side walls of the same length as the bottom walls and composed of strips of comparatively stiff material and outer facings of leather extending over the outer faces of said last mentioned strips and having 5 bottom extensions extending inwardly under the outer marginal portions of the bottom walls substantially full length, metallic angle bars applied to and extending lengthwise of the junctures of the bottom and side walls of the sections and 10 consisting of side legs fitting against the outer faces of the bottom margins of the side wall strips and bottom legs extending under the bottom edges of said last mentioned strips and in lapped relation with the inner faces of the 15 bottom wall strips, and non-metallic angle type strips of substantially the same length as the angle bars also applied to and extending lengthwise of said junctures and consisting of side legs interposed between the side legs of the bars 20 and the contiguous portions of the side wall facings and bottom legs interposed between said extensions and the outer faces of said outer marginal portions of the bottom wall facings.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a traveling 25 bag of the Gladstone type comprising a pair of opposed complementary sections shaped to define open sided compartments and including bottom walls composed of strips of comparatively stiff material and outer facings of leather and hinged 30 together to permit the sections to be swung to and from one another into and out of closed

relation, and also including side walls of the same length as the bottom walls and composed of strips of comparatively stiff material and outer facings of leather extending over the outer faces of said last mentioned strips and having bottom 5 extensions extending inwardly under the outer marginal portions of the bottom walls, metallic angle iron bars applied to and extending lengthwise of the junctures of the bottom and side walls of the sections and consisting of side legs 10 fitting against the outer faces of the bottom margins of the side wall strips and bottom legs extending under the bottom edges of said last mentioned strips and in lapped relation with the 15 inner faces of the bottom wall strips, non-metallic angle type strips also applied to and extending lengthwise of said junctures and consisting of side legs interposed between the side legs of the bars and the contiguous portions of the side wall 20 facings and bottom legs interposed between said extensions and the outer faces of said outer marginal portions of the bottom wall facings, and stud-like feet for the bag disposed under the bottom walls of the sections and against said 25 extensions and having shanks extending through said extensions, said bottom legs of the non-metallic strips, the outer margins of the strips and facings of the bottom walls, and said bottom 30 legs of the angle bars and riveted to said last mentioned legs.

JOSEPH WEIN.