Dec. 1, 1931. A. P. RHETT 1,834,740

DUNNAGE BAG

Filed Sept. 9, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

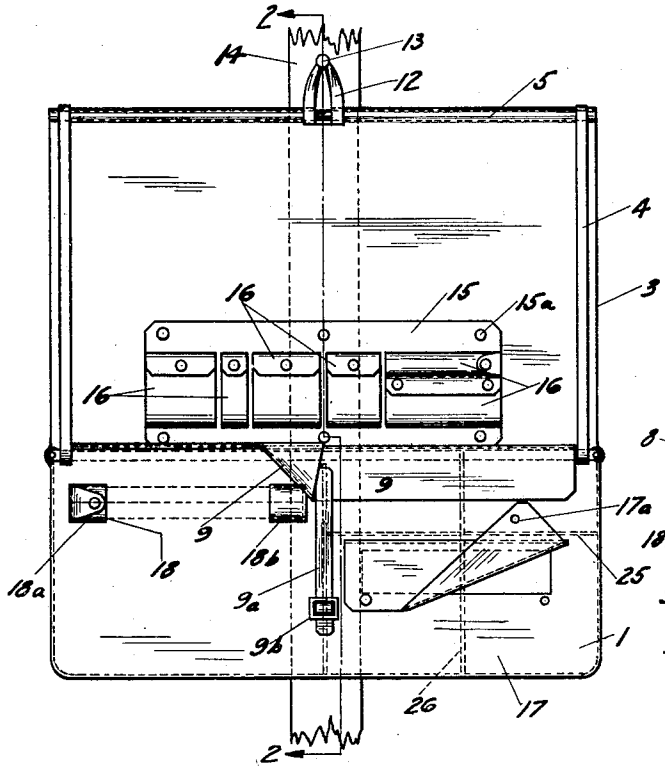


FIG-1

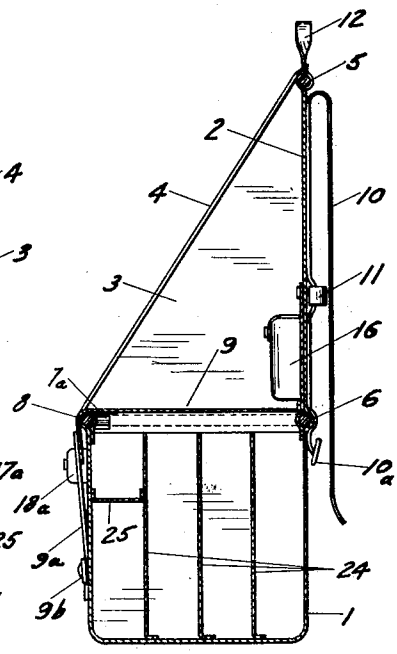


FIG-2

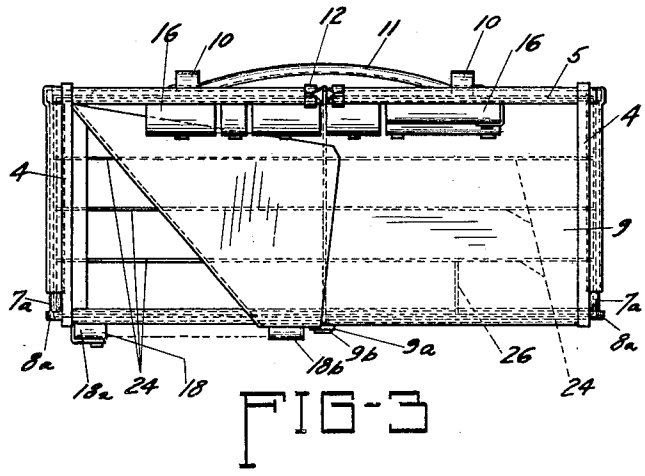


FIG-3

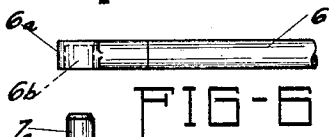
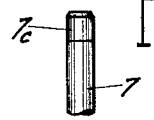


FIG-6



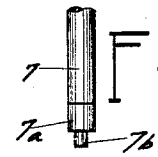


FIG-4

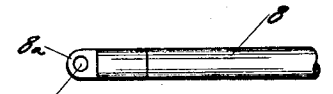


FIG-5

Alston P. Rhett INVENTOR.

BY

Curtis Bush ATTORNEY

Dec. 1, 1931. A. P. RHETT 1,834,740

DUNNAGE BAG

Filed Sept. 9, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

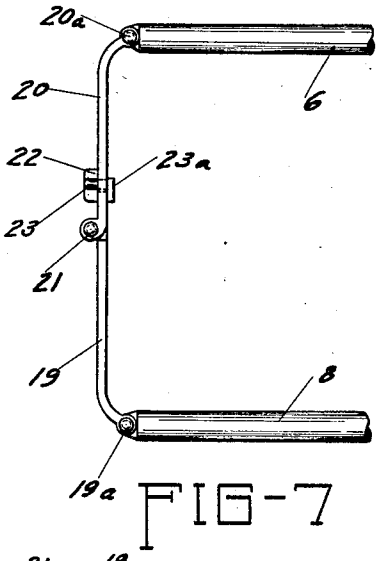


FIG-7

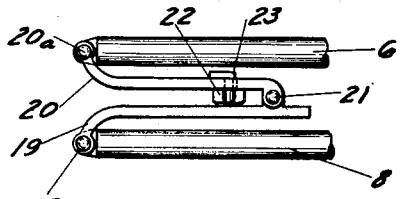


FIG-8

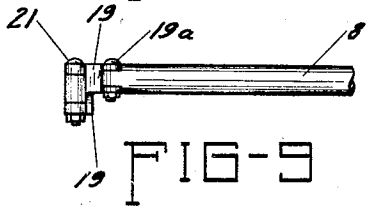


FIG-9

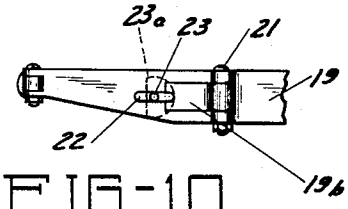


FIG-10

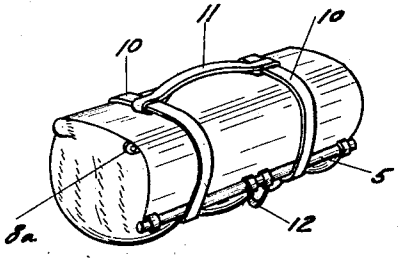


FIG-11

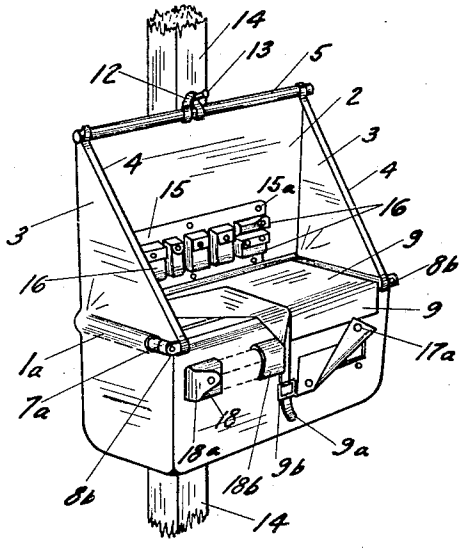


FIG-13

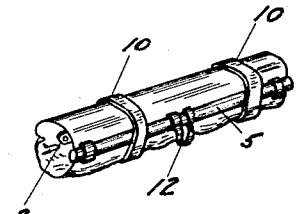


FIG-12

Alston P. Rhett INVENTOR.

BY

Curtis Bush ATTORNEY

Patented Dec. 1, 1931 1,834,740

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALSTON P. RHETT, OF DAVENPORT, IOWA

DUNNAGE BAG

Application filed September 9, 1929. Serial No. 391,196.

My improvement relates to dunnage bags or luggage carriers.

The objects of my invention are:

1. To provide as an article of manufacture, a compact dunnage bag which can be constructed at a moderate cost and which can be folded or rolled into a small compass when not in use and which will be light and strong;

2. To provide a dunnage bag which can be hung up in open position and permit ready access to its contents and which will protect the contents from dirt and dust;

3. To provide a dunnage bag which will afford separate divisions for different articles of clothing and permit them to be carried therein with less wrinkling than in the ordinary type of bag;

4. To provide a bag which will stack better and occupy less space than the ordinary types of dunnage bag and hold the contents securely when full or partly filled;

5. To provide a dunnage bag provided with separate compartments and with seperable pockets.

I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my dunnage bag showing it in open position and hung up on a post;

Figure 2 is a cross-section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a top or plan view of the bag open as shown in Figure 1;

Figure 4 is an enlarged detail of one of the end bars;

Figures 5 and 6 are enlarged details of the front and rear side bars;

Figures 7, 8, 9 and 10 are enlarged details of an alternative form of end bars;

Figure 11 is a reduced perspective view of a full bag closed and fastened;

Figure 12 is a reduced perspective view of an empty bag closed up;

Figure 13 is a reduced perspective view of a bag open and hung upon a post as shown in Figure 1.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the preferred form of my bag, I use an outer covering, 1, preferably of prepared and water-proofed canvas, although it may be made of any suitable material. This covering is formed into a bag-shaped container and has a cover, 2, formed integral therewith or united to it by stitching or other suitable means. The cover, 2, is of substantially the same length as the container, but of greater width so that when the cover is folded down over the top of the container, the cover will extend downward across the front of the container as shown in Figure 11.

An intermediate dust cover, 9, is stitched to the upper edge of the container at the rear side thereof and provided with a strap, 9*a*, by which it can be secured to the buckle, 9*b*, fastened on the front of the container, or other suitable fastening.

In Figure 3 I have shown a dust cover, 9, with the left front corner folded back to reveal the interior of the container.

The front bar, 8, preferably made of light wood with metal ends attached, or of light metal tubing, is secured at the front upper edge of the container. I prefer to secure these bars to the container by having the upper edge of the container folded over and stitched to form a tubular-shaped pocket in which the bars may be inserted, but it is obvious that the bars may be of any desired shape and may be secured to the canvas container by rivets or various other means without departing from the spirit of my invention.

A corresponding sidebar, 6, is similarly secured at the upper rear edge of the container and another bar, 5, is similarly secured at the upper edge of the cover, 2, as shown in Figure 1.

The ends of the bar, 8, are provided with metal heads, 8*a*, with a hole or opening, 8*b*, formed therein and the ends of the bar, 6, are preferably provided with metal heads, 6*a*, having sockets, 6*b*, formed therein. Crossbars, 7, are similarly secured in the upper edges of the ends of the container, having at one end a metal head, 7*a*, with a pin, 7*b*, formed thereon adapted to ented the opening, 8*b*, in the adjacent end of the front bar, 8, and with a metal head, 7*c*, formed upon

the rear end adapted to enter the socket, 6*b*, in the adjacent end of the rear bar, 6.

I do not confine my invention to the precise form shown, as any suitable fastening may be used to unite the end and side bars.

I prefer to form the end bars of a single bar as shown in Figures 3 and 4, with fastenings which can be readily disconnected so that the bars, 7, may be withdrawn from their housings, 1*a*, and carried in the pockets, 18 and 18*b*, which are preferably made of canvas stitched to the front of the container and with a flap, 18*a*, united to the pocket, 18, and fitted with the ordinary snap fastening or some other suitable form to secure the bars, 7, in the pockets, 18 and 18*b*, whenever it is desired to roll up the dunnage bag as shown in Figure 12.

Straps, 4, are provided which extend from the bar, 5, to the bar, 8, to act as supports to carry a part of the weight of the dunnage bag when hung up in open position as shown in Figure 13.

I also provide triangular-shaped pieces 3, of fabric or other suitable material, to connect the cover 2, to the ends of the container, 1. These trianglar pieces also serve in some measure to protect the contents of the bag from dust when hung up as shown in Figure 13, and are adapted to fold inwardly when the cover is closed down upon the container.

Straps, 10, are suitably attached to the cover of the container and are made long enough to pass entirely around the container when closed and are provided with buckles, 10*a*, which may be of the ordinary type or may be of the locking type as desired. A handle, 11, is united to the straps, 10, to carry the bag when in closed position as shown in Figure 11.

I prefer to divide the interior of the container into compartments by canvas partitions, 24, extending parallel with the front and back of the container and smaller partitions such as 25 may be added if desired.

I prefer to provide a pocket for the front of the container with a flap covering to which it can be secured by snap fastenings, 17*a*.

I also provide a series of pockets, 16, for toilet articles all of which may be provided with the ordinary form of snap fastenings to close them. The pockets, 16, are preferably united to a separable back, 15, which can be secured to the cover, 2, by snaps, 15*a*. This form of fastening permits the entire assembly of pockets for toilet articles to be removed from the bag and taken to a lavatory or other suitable place for shaving, etc., without taking the entire bag.

I provide a strong loop, 12, which passes around the bar, 5, by which the bag can be hung up on a nail or peg, 13, driven in a post, 14.

In the use of my bag, it is preferable to hang it up by the loop, 12, when packing. The clothing and other articles can then be put in the compartments formed by the partitions, 24, and various kinds of clothing can be kept separate. After being packed, the dust cover, 9, is secured in place by the strap, 9*a*, the triangular pieces, 3, are then folded inwardly together with the straps, 4, and the cover placed in position across the top and front of the container. The straps, 10, can then be buckled up and the bag is ready for transportation. The front, rear and end bars tend to keep the bag in rectangular form so that large numbers of them can be carried with economy of space and when the bag is empty, it may be closed up as shown in Figure 12 and will then occupy very little space.

While I prefer to use the separable end bars, 7, I have shown in Figures 7, 8, 9 and 10, an alternative arrangement of end bars, 19 and 20, hinged together on the pivot, 21, and with their outer ends pivoted to the ends of the bars, 8 and 6, respectively by pivots, 19*a* and 20*a*. The bar, 19, has its inner end 19*b* reduced and projecting past the pivot, 21. A bolt, 23, is secured in the bar, 20, and has a head, 23*a* with one side cut away and its opposite end attached to a wing-nut, 22, by which the head may be turned into position to lock the inner end of the bar, 19, to the bar, 20, as shown in Figures 7 and 10.

With this form of fastening, when setting up the bag for packing, the container is opened and the bars, 19 and 20, placed in position at right angles to the bars, 8 and 6, as shown in Figure 7. The bolt, 23, is then turned by the wing-nut, 22, so that the head, 23*a*, will lock the tongue or inner end of the bar, 19, as shown in Figure 10 and when it is desired to roll up the empty bag, the bolt, 23, is turned so as to release the tongue or inner end of the bar, 19, permitting the bars, 19 and 20, to be folded together as shown in Figure 8.

In the use of my device, when filled with clothing, the end bars may be left in position as shown in Figure 3 to maintain the rectangular position of the frame, but for ordinary use I prefer to withdraw the end bars, 7, as soon as the bag is packed ready to be strapped up or to fold in the hinged bars, 19 and 20, when the hinged form of end bar is used, so as to allow the front and rear rods, 8 and 6, to be drawn toward each other during the strapping operation.

I claim:

1. A dunnage bag comprising a substantially rectangular container open at the top and formed of flexible fibrous material, fixed front and rear rods united to the upper edge of the container, end rods detachably united to the ends of the front and rear rods, a cover of flexible material united to the container at the rear edge thereof and forming an extension of the back of said container, a reenforcing rod united to the front edge of

the cover, means attached to the cover near its front edge by which the dunnage bag can be suspended therefrom, a secondary dust cover attached to the upper rear edge of the container and adapted to cover same when the bag is in position suspended by the first mentioned cover, and flexible braces extending diagonally from the cover rod to the front rod when in open position.

2. A dunnage bag comprising a substantially rectangular container open at the top and formed of flexible fibrous material, fixed front and rear rods united to the upper edge of the container, end rods detachably united to the ends of the front and rear rods, a cover of flexible material united to the container at the rear edge thereof and forming an extension of the back of said container, a reenforcing rod united to the front edge of the cover, means attached to the cover near its front edge by which the dunnage bag can be suspended therefrom, and flexible braces extending diagonally from the cover rod to the front rod when in open position.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

ALSTON P. RHETT.