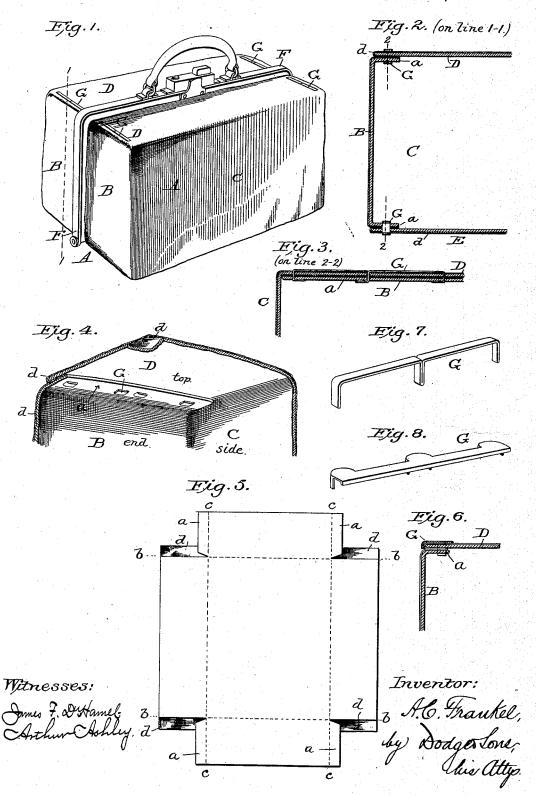
A. C. FRANKEL. TRAVELING BAG.

No. 384,969.

Patented June 26, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER C. FRANKEL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO JACOB LAGOWITZ, OF SAME PLACE.

TRAVELING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,969, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed December 9, 1887. Serial No. 257,413. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, ALEXANDER C. FRANKEL, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Traveling Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to the manufacture of traveling-bags; and it consists in a novel method of fastening the corners of the 10 bag, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a traveling-bag constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig 2, a vertical sectional view on the line 11; Fig. 3, a sectional view 15 on the line 22, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a perspective view showing the construction of the corners; Fig. 5, a plan view of the blank, showing how the same is cut; Fig. 6, a detail view showing a slight modification, and Figs. 7 and 8 per-20 spective views of the fastening devices.

A indicates the bag as a whole, comprising ends BB, sides C, top D, and bottom E. Each half of the bag is made of a single piece of material cut and bent to proper form and 25 mounted upon a two part frame, F, the parts of the frame being hinged together, as is usual in this class of bags. In forming the sides, top, ends, and bottom of each half of the bag, I take a piece of material of the form shown 30 in Fig. 5, cutting out a portion of each corner, as clearly shown in said figure, forming flaps a. The material of which the bag is formed will preferably be straw-board, which will be covered upon its outer face with a water-proof 35 fabric, d, as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and the said fabric will be applied to the board forming the bag after the said board is cut to proper form, and care should be taken to leave one end of the water-proof material, d, pro-40 jecting slightly beyond the edges of the top and bottom pieces, as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

In constructing the bag the flap a is first bent upward on the dotted line c c, as shown in Fig. 5, and then that portion of the blank forming the ends of the bag is bent upward upon the line b b of Fig. 5. I then bend or bring the edge of the water-proof material, d, which is projecting beyond the top and bottom, over upon the inner face of the said top or

bottom section, thereby covering up the cut or 50 exposed edges of said top and bottom. After this is done each end of that portion of the blank forming the top and bottom is bent upon the line cc, so as to bring its edge in contact with the flap a, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 55 4. After the parts are bent and formed into this position a staple-fastening, G, of the form shown in Figs. 7 and 8, or of any other desired form, is passed from the outer side or face of the top D and bottom E through the material 60 forming said parts and through the flap a, which is formed upon the ends B B, all as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4. The prongs of the fastening project into the interior of the bag and are bent downward, as clearly shown 65 in Fig. 3, thereby preventing the parts from being pulled apart. If desired, the fastening G may be made with a downwardly-projecting flange, as shown in Figs. 6 and 8, so as to cover and protect the edge of the top and bottom 70 sections, D and E.

From the foregoing construction it will be seen that I possess a bag that is simpler and easier to make than those which have hitherto been made or sold, and one also that is con- 75 siderably stronger and safer than others of which I am aware.

Having thus described my invention, what I

1. The blank herein described for construct- 80 ing traveling bags, comprising side C, ends B B, bottom E, and top D, the end portions, B B, being provided with flaps a, substantially as shown.

2. In a traveling bag, the combination of 85 the blank comprising the side C, ends BB, top D, and bottom E, flaps a, secured to the ends B B, and fastenings G, passing from the outer face of the top and bottom through the flaps a, all substantially as shown.

3. In combination with side C, ends B B, and top and bottom D E, formed of strawboard or similar material, flaps a, secured or formed upon the end portions, substantially as shown, an impervious covering applied to the 95 outer face of the material forming the side, ends, top, and bottom, and of a length sufficient to cover the exposed edges of the top and

bottom portions, and fastenings G, uniting the ends with the top and bottom, all substantially as shown.

4. In a traveling-bag, the combination of the 5 bent body A and the flanged fastening devices G, uniting the parts of the body A at its corners, substantially as shown, and adapted to protect the exposed edges of the top and bottom.
5. In the manufacture of traveling-bags, the

10 blank herein described, comprising the rectangular body portion C, adapted to form the side of the bag, rectangular sections D E and BB, forming, respectively, the top, bottom, and ends, and adapted to be bent or folded upon

lines coinciding with the edges of the body 15 portion C, flaps a a, projecting from opposite edges of the end sections and adapted to be folded or bent thereupon on lines coinciding with the top and bottom edges of the body portion C, and a covering applied to the face 20 of the blank and projecting beyond the ends of the top and bottom sections.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand

in the presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER C. FRANKEL.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. BRUEN, OSCAR ISING.