

M. C. SCHUTZ.  
Frame for Traveling-Bag.

No. 202,379.

Patented April 16, 1878.

Fig. 1.

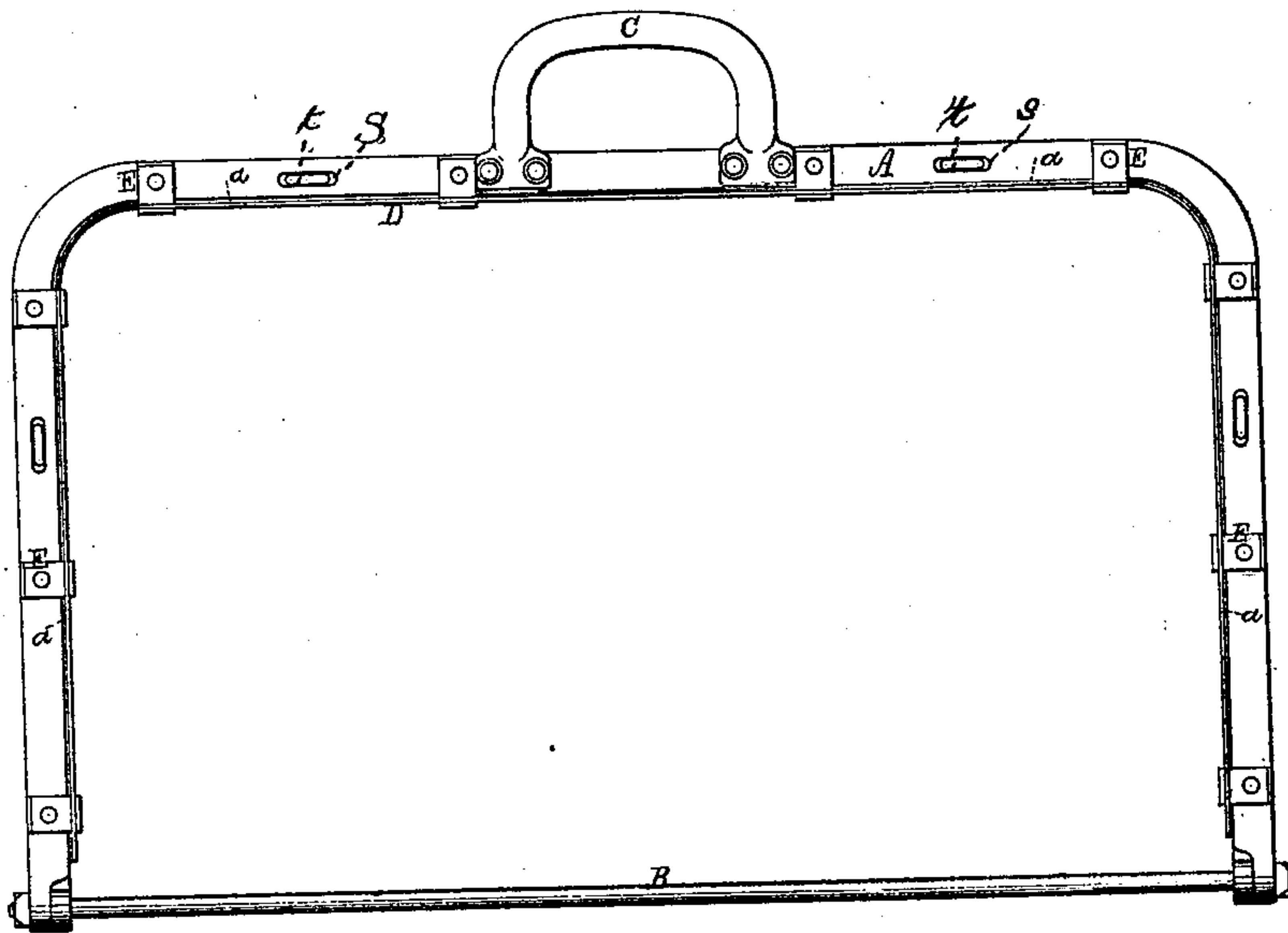
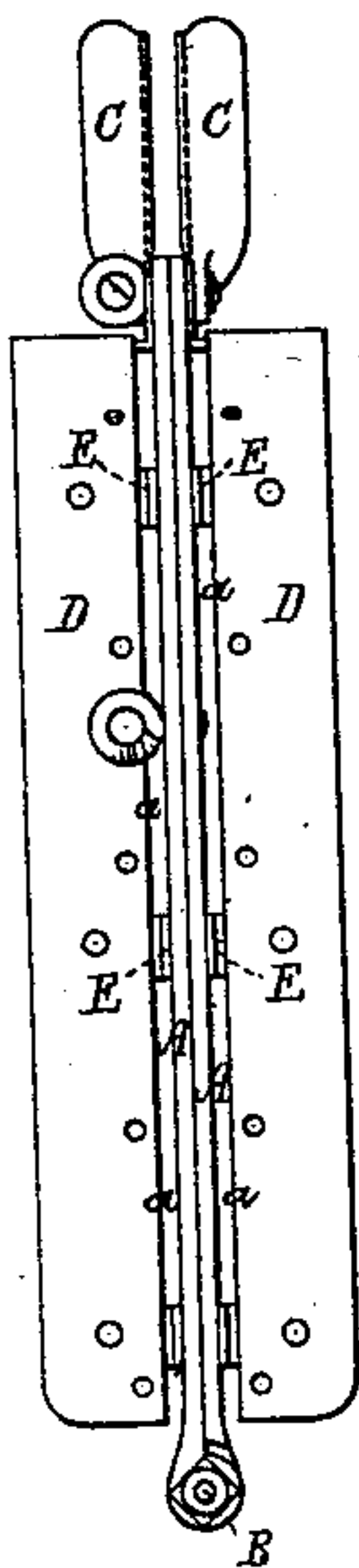


Fig. 2.

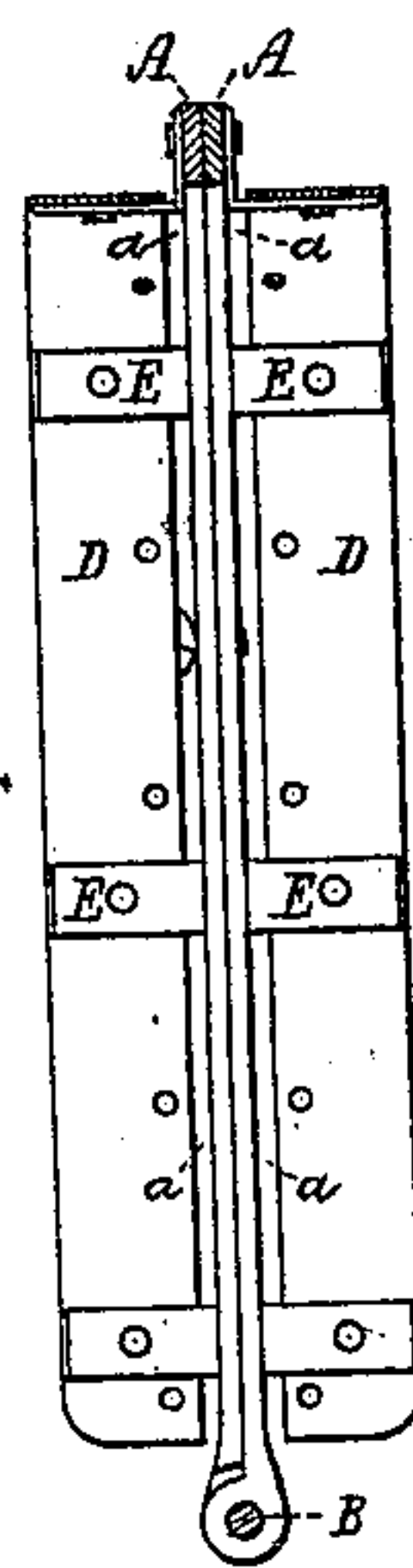


Witnesses.

S. W. Piper

L. W. Miller

Fig. 3.



Inventor

Moritz C. Schutz

by his attorney.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## IMPROVEMENT IN FRAMES FOR TRAVELING-BAGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,379**, dated April 16, 1878; application filed January 26, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MORITZ C. SCHUTZ, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mouth-Frames for Travelers' Bags; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side view, Fig. 2 an edge view, and Fig. 3 a transverse section, of a bag-mouth frame constructed in accordance with my invention.

In such drawings, A A are the metallic jaws of the frame, they being hinged together or pivoted to a rod, B, at their lower ends. Each of such jaws has a handle, C, fixed to it at its middle.

Furthermore, there is combined with each jaw A a bag-fastening bow, D, of sheet metal, which, arranged at a right angle, as shown, to the jaw A, is connected thereto by a series of knee or junction pieces, E, arranged as shown, each of said pieces being riveted to the jaw and bow. Each jaw A has between it and its bow D a narrow space, *a*. The lips of the bag lap on and are to be riveted to the bows D, which come between such lips and the lining. The said lips are to come close up to the jaws, and the lining is to be sewed to the lips through the space *a*. The jaws need no covering of leather, which, as usually applied to the mouth-bows of a bag, is very liable to soon become torn, injured, or defaced while the bag may be in use.

Both jaws project outwardly edgewise beyond the bows, in manner as shown, so that when the bag is closed the jaws extend beyond it and meet flatwise together, and thus serve as fenders to the bag, and can be made very strong, and do not require any covering of leather.

One of the jaws A has a series of short slots, *s*, made through it, and arranged as represented in Fig. 1, such slots being to receive turn-buttons, staples, or rotary eyes *t* projecting from the other jaw, and serving to aid in holding the jaws closed. A chain, run through such eyes and fastened by a padlock, may be used with them, to aid in securing the jaws together.

I am aware that the metallic jaws of a traveler's bag have had covering-strips to extend around their edges and to close one into the other, such covering-strips being connected with the jaws by short junction-pieces. Therefore I make no claim to such, for in such case the body of the bag and lining are sewed directly to the jaws, whereas in my bag-mouth frame the body of the bag is fastened to the bows D D, and not to the jaws, and the latter have no covering-strips, but extend outwardly beyond the bag.

I claim—

1. In a traveler's bag-mouth frame, the hinged jaws A A and the body-fastening bows D D, combined and arranged substantially in the manner as shown and described, wherein the jaws, when closed, are projected edgewise beyond, and arranged between and at right angles with, the bows, and close together flatwise, as represented.

2. The hinged jaws A A, provided with the slots *s* and eyes *t*, and arranged to close flatwise together, and when closed to be between and at right angles to the bows, and to extend outwardly beyond them, as set forth.

MORITZ C. SCHUTZ.

Witnesses:

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