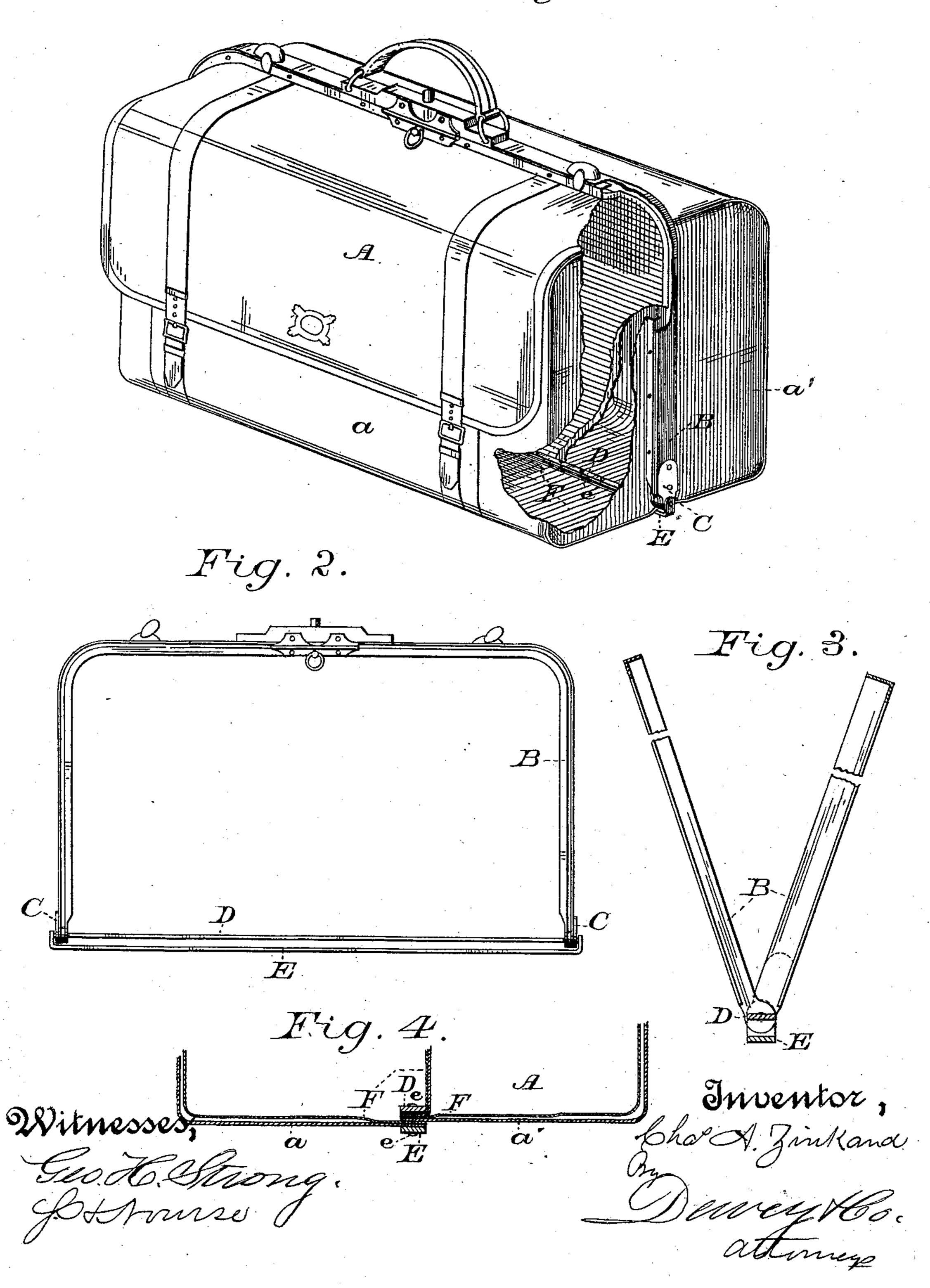
C. A. ZINKAND.

TRAVELING BAG.

No. 298,050.

Patented May 6, 1884.

Fig. I.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. ZINKAND, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TRAVELING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,050, dated May 6, 1884.

Application filed February 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. ZINKAND, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented an Improvement in Traveling-Bags; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to the class of traveling-bags, including valises, satchels, &c., in which the two sides open upon a longitudinal central pivot-line or hinge at the bottom.

My invention consists, in connection with the bar which forms the hinge on the inside, of a bar connected with its ends and extending parallel with it, but on the outside, said bar forming a protection for the end tips and bottom of the bag, and the two bars forming a fastening for the linings, the edges of which are inserted between them, as I shall herein-20 after fully describe.

The object of my invention will appear fully in the course of the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my traveling25 bag, a portion of one corner being cut away in order to show its interior. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the frame B and the bars D and E, the material forming the bag being left off. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of same, showing the parts of the frame opened. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section, showing how the material and linings are attached.

A is the bag, formed of the front a and back a', their meeting edges having the usual en-35 circling frame, B. It is usual to have the wire forming the hinge pass through the ends of this frame, which are thus pivoted upon it; and in order to protect the journal or bearing thus formed small plates called "end tips" 40 are riveted to the ends of the frame on the outside and extend down beyond the bottom of the bag, serving, also, in a measure to protect the ends of the frame and the bottom of the bag; but the difficulty of this construction 45 is that by reason of the unguarded projection of the end tips they are very liable to be, and in almost every instance are, in fact, broken by coming in contact with the edges or corners of door frames, car-seats, &c.; and being only

tect the bottom. The object of my invention is to avoid this difficulty of the breaking of the end tips and to furnish a better protection both for the frame and bottom, and at the same time to provide a good fastening for the 55 linings.

C are the end tips, secured to the outside of the ends of the frame, as usual.

D is the pivot or hinge wire or bar passing longitudinally inside the bottom of the bag, 60 Its ends pass through the ends of the frame, which are pivoted upon it, and through the ends of the tips C.

E is a second bar, lying under the bag outside, and having its ends bent up outside of 65 the ends of tips C to the ends of the bar D, to which they are firmly secured. The two bars are thus parallel with each other, and the material of the bag passes between them, and is secured by rivets e, passing through the bars. 70 The bar E, by bending around the end tips, effectually protects them, and by extending under the bag affords protection to its bottom. Being very narrow and in such close proximity to the pivot-bar, it does not interfere with the 75 action of the bag in opening.

The linings of the front, back, and flap have heretofore been stitched to or around the pivot-wire—an operation which requires time and some care. In my bag I insert the edges 80 of all the linings F under the pivot bar D and fasten them by the rivets, which secure the bars together.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85 Patent, is—

1. In a traveling-bag, the end tips, C, secured to the frame of the bag, in combination with a bar secured to the bag outside and extending under its bottom along its longitudional center, the ends of said bar bending upward on the outside and over the ends of the tips C, substantially as herein described.

the bag; but the difficulty of this construction is that by reason of the unguarded projection of the end tips they are very liable to be, and in almost every instance are, in fact, broken by coming in contact with the edges or corners of door frames, car-seats, &c.; and being only to at the ends of the bag, they do not really pro-

a is the front aand back a', with the encircling frame B, the end tips, C, on the outside of the ends of the frame, and the inside bar, D, on which the 5 ends of the frame and the tips C are pivoted, in combination with the outside bar, E, passing beneath the tips and secured to the ends of the inside bar, and to its body through the bottom of the bag, substantially as herein described.

10 4. In a traveling-bag, the linings F of the

front, back, and flap, in combination with the inside bar, D, and outside bar, E, between E E which said linings are fastened by the rivets e, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 15 11 11 11 11

hand.

and. CHARLES A. ZINKAND.

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