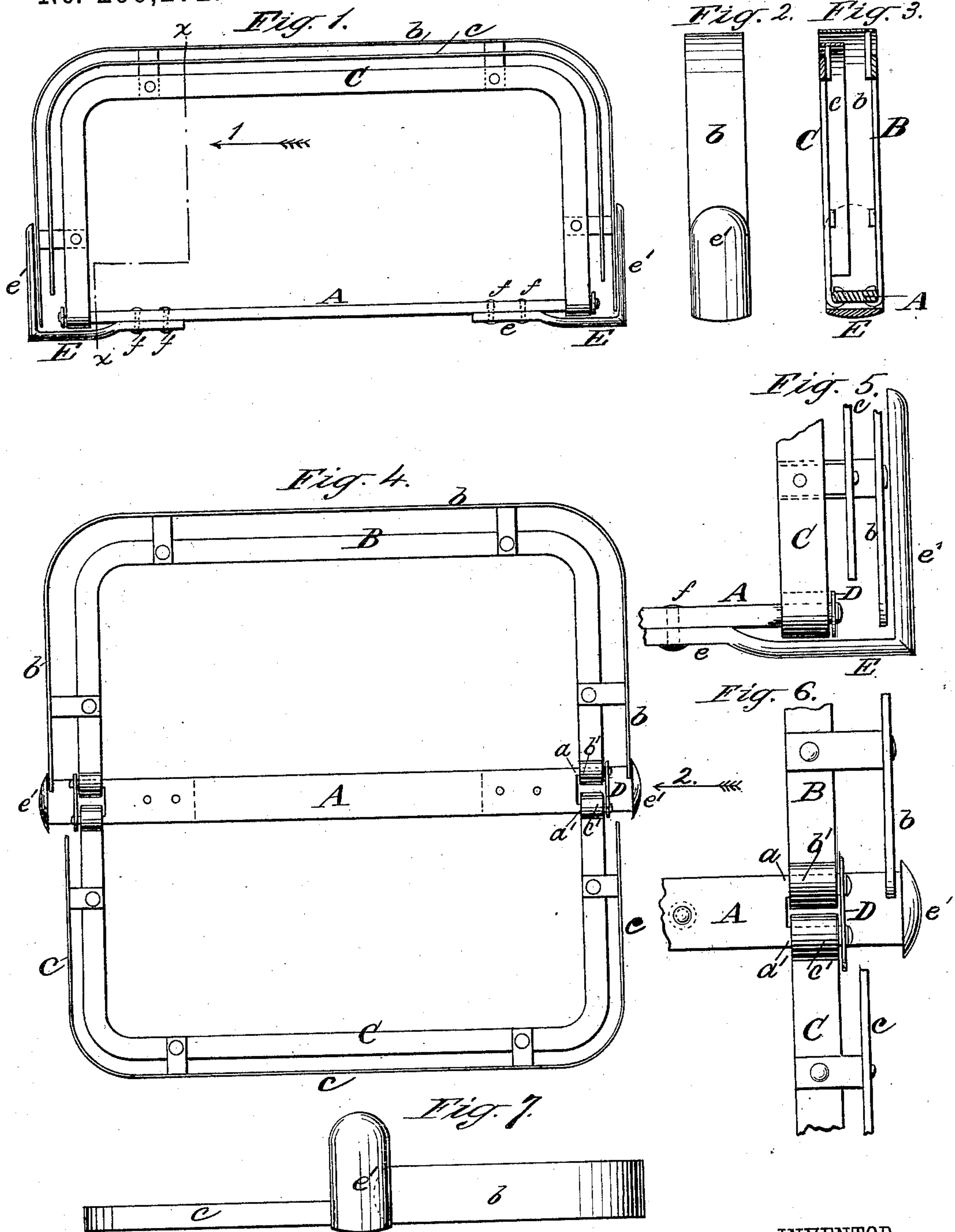


(No Model.)

M. SCHMICKL.
TRAVELING BAG.

No. 299,272.

Patented May 27, 1884.



WITNESSES:

Robt. W. Matthews
Alex F. Roberts.

INVENTOR

Matthäus Schmickl,
BY A. W. Almqvist

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHÄUS SCHMICKL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRAVELING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,272, dated May 27, 1884.

Application filed June 5, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHÄUS SCHMICKL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Traveling - Bags, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved construction of frames of traveling-bags, whereby the hinge will be protected, not only at the end, but underneath, and whereby the hinge-guard will always support the bag when placed on the ground, and protect the hinge whether the bag is closed or open—that is, whether the frame is folded or unfolded—and whereby the hinge-joint of the frame will be a great deal stronger than in traveling-bags as heretofore constructed.

The invention consists in the manner of hinging the frames to the bottom bar, and in the construction of the hinge-guard, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of the folded frame-work of a valise or traveling-bag constructed according to my present invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1, and seen in the direction of arrow 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same unfolded or open. Fig. 5 is a detail view, on a larger scale than in Fig. 1, of the lower right corner of the frame. Fig. 6 shows a plan of the same in detail on a larger scale than in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is an end view of the frame unfolded, and seen in the direction of arrow 2 of Fig. 4.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

A is the bottom bar of the frame of the bag. B and C are the ordinary folding-frames hinged to the ends of the bar A, and provided with the outer and inner lapping edge plates, *b c*; and on each end of the bar A are formed, at a suitable distance apart, two pivots or projections, *a a'*, which serve as hinge-pins to the loops *b' c'* of the folding frames B C, respectively. The frames B C being hinged to the bar A, as shown in the drawings, a little plate or washer, D, having holes suitable to receive the pivots *a a'*, is put on the outer ends of the latter and retained by riveting the said pins *a a'* against the plate D, thus preventing

the said pins from being bent or twisted, and increasing the strength of the hinge-joint.

E is a guard-plate for supporting the bag and protecting the hinge and the frame-plates *b c*, for which purpose the plate E is made in the shape of a right angle, its horizontal or bottom portion, *e*, being secured by rivets *f* to the bar A, thence extending from the horizontal portion *e* upward on the outside of the outer edge plate, *b*, of the frame, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. By this construction it is evident that when the traveling-bag is placed upon the ground or floor and opened or unfolded, as in Figs. 4, 6, and 7, it will be supported upon the horizontal leg of the guard-plate E, the leg *e'* retaining the same vertical position (see Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5) as when the bag is closed.

In traveling-bags as heretofore constructed the hinge-eyes are notched into each other and both hinged upon one pin, thereby reducing by one-half the size of the frames B C where the strength is most needed—that is, at the point where the greatest strain comes—while by my improvement, by pivoting each frame independently of the other, I am enabled to make the frame at the pivot-point of the same size as the remainder of the frame, thereby greatly increasing its strength at a point where strength is most needed; and, instead of the guard-plate just described, they have no other provision for protecting the hinge-joint and frame ends from being damaged by wear and concussion against the ground and objects when lugging and shipping the bags during travel than a substitute for the vertical leg *e'* merely, which substitute consists in a plate riveted to the edge plate *b* of the frame, and which consequently does not retain its vertical position when the bag is opened; but by my present improvement, as described, it is evident that the desired object is attained.

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

1. In the frame of a traveling-bag, the hinge-joint hereinbefore described, formed by pivoting the loops *b' c'* of the frames B C upon separate studs or pivots *a a'* upon the bottom bar, A, for the purpose specified.

2. In the frame of a traveling-bag, the combination of the bottom bar, A, having at either

end two pivots, *a a'*, with the hinge-loops *b' c'* of the frames B C, and the plate D, having holes for receiving and securing it upon the inside of the said pivots *a a'*, substantially as
5 specified.

3. The frame of a traveling-bag herein described, consisting of the flat bottom bar, A, bifurcated at each end to form pivots *a a'*, the
10 frames B C, the ends of which form hinge-loops *b' c'*, the plate D outside of said loops, and against which the pivots *a a'* are riveted, and the guard-plate E, the arm *e* of which is

secured to the bottom bar, A, and its vertical arm *e'* free from the folding frame, the parts being constructed, arranged, and operating 15 substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 31st day of May, 1883.

MATTHÄUS SCHMICKL.

Witnesses:

ROBT. W. MATTHEWS,

A. W. ALMQVIST.