

(No Model.)

A. P. W. SEAMAN.  
TRAVELING BAG.

No. 405,508.

Patented June 18, 1889.

Fig. 1.

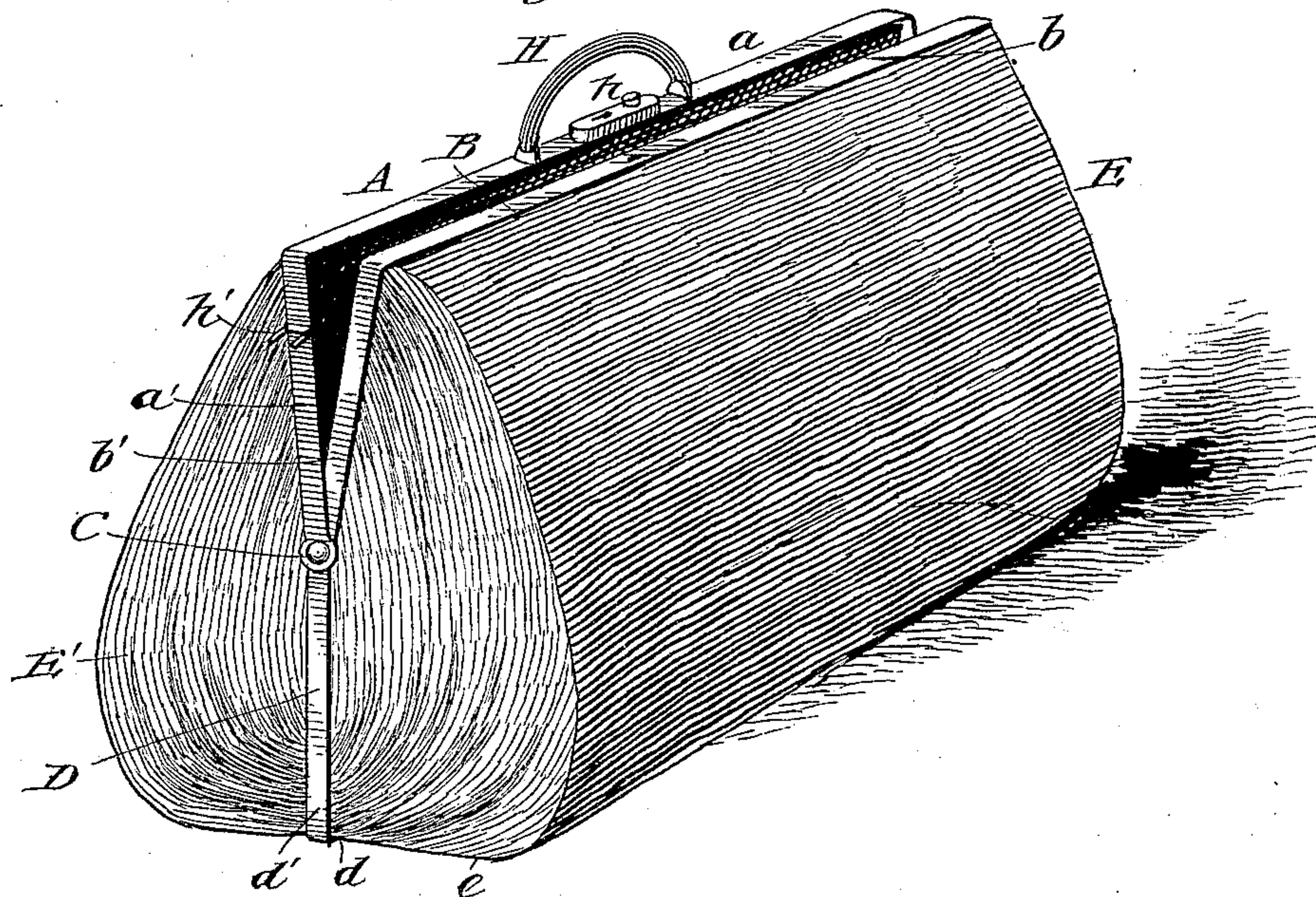


Fig. 2.

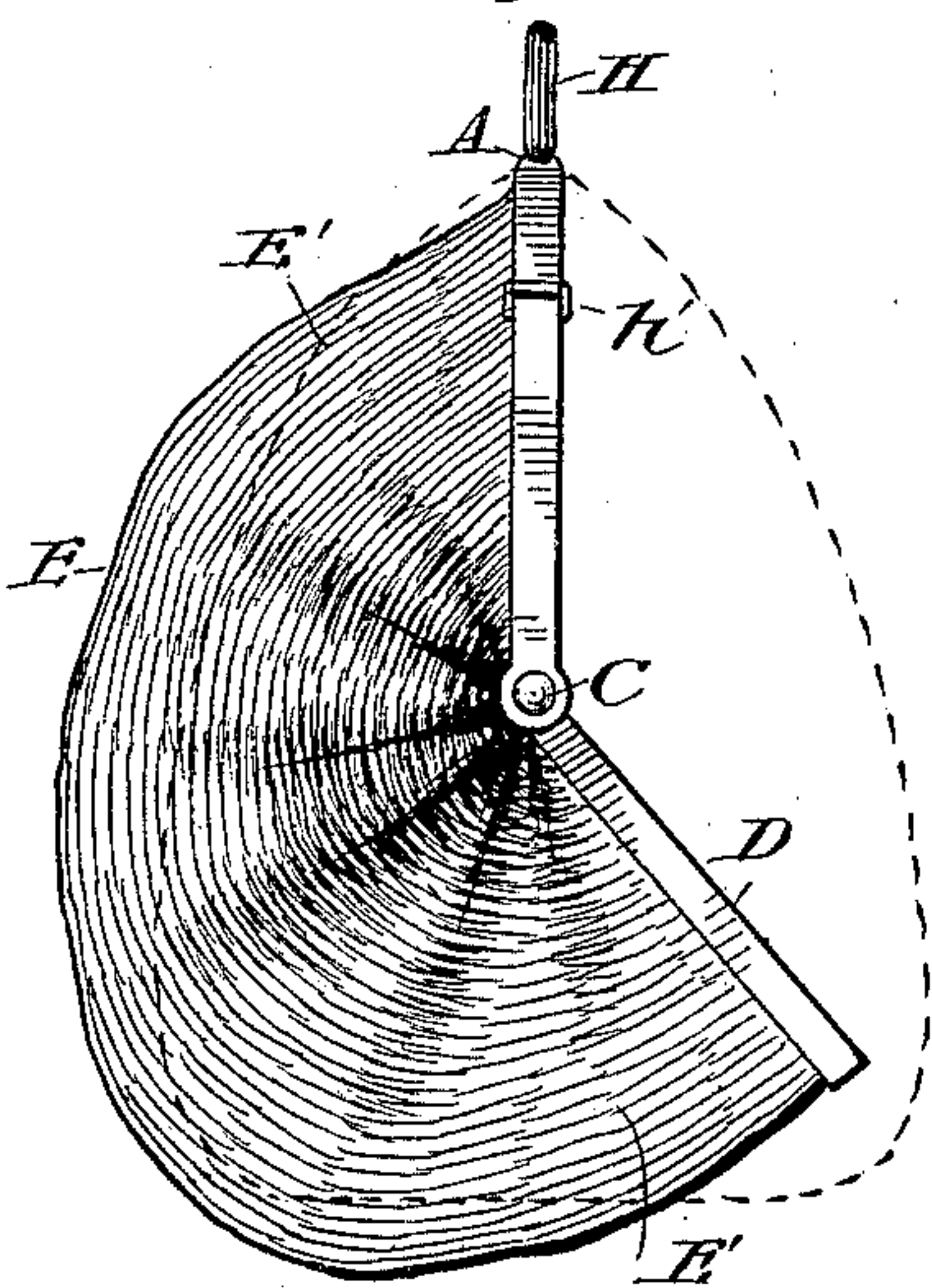
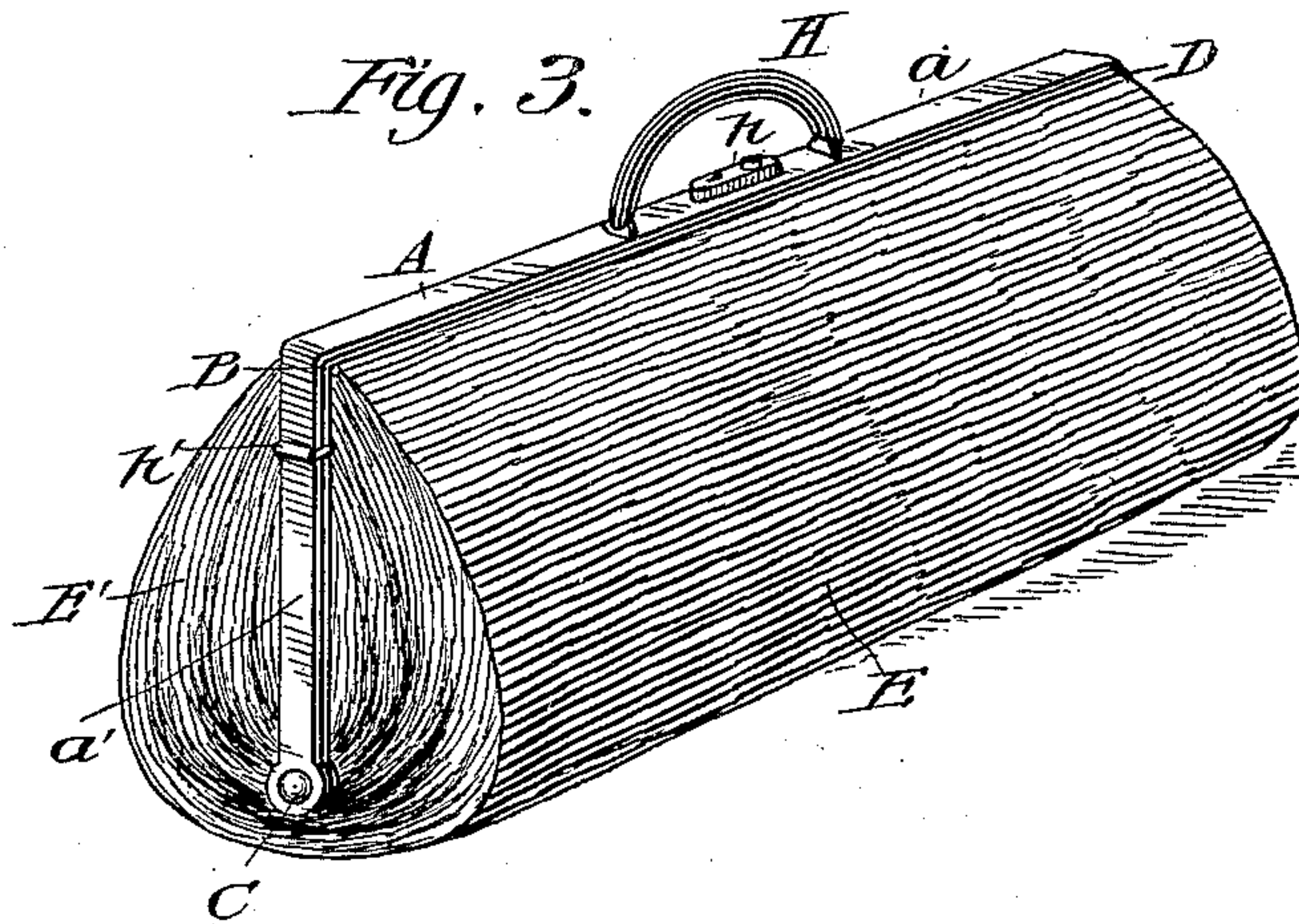


Fig. 3.



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## TRAVELING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,508, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed July 3, 1888. Serial No. 278,932. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED P. W. SEAMAN, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved  
5 Traveling-Bag, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in traveling-bags, and has for its object to provide a bag which may be used as a small  
10 hand-bag or converted expeditiously and conveniently into a large valise of greater capacity than the said hand-bag.

The invention consists in providing a bag with a frame composed of three independent  
15 bent members pivoted together at their extremities, and in the combination, with said members, of an attached flexible body; and the invention further consists in the combination and construction of the several parts,  
20 as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate  
25 corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bag when utilized as a valise. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same when partially converted into a hand-bag, and Fig. 3 is a perspective  
30 view of the hand-bag thus formed.

In carrying out the invention the bag consists, primarily, of three independent frame-sections A, B, and D, which sections are constructed of light angle-iron or strap-iron, as  
35 in practice is found most desirable.

The several frame-sections A, B, and D are essentially U-shaped, as of the ordinary form, comprising, respectively, a horizontal member *a*, *b*, and *d* and vertical members *a'*, *b'*,  
40 and *d'*, which latter members constitute the sides, as best illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3.

In practice the extremities of the several vertical members of the frame-sections are pivotally united, as illustrated at C.

45 The body E of the bag is constructed of any suitable flexible material—such as leather, canvas, leatherette, or a woven fabric—and the said body material is preferably cut in such manner that one piece of material will form  
50 the bottom *e* and sides *e'*, the upper opposing

ends of the said strip being secured, respectively, to the horizontal member of the frame-sections A and B, as best illustrated in Fig. 1, and the bottom at the center to the like member of the frame-section D.

55 The end pieces E' of the body are attached to the side pieces in any manner known to the trade, and likewise to the vertical members of the frame-sections A and B, as in the ordinary bag, and the vertical members of  
60 the frame-section D are likewise secured to the said pieces perpendicularly of the center, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

The handle H, the lock *h*, and the clamps *h'* are all secured to the main frame-section A.

Having thus described the formation of the bag when utilized as a valise, I will now demonstrate the method of converting the same into the small hand-bag shown in Fig. 3.  
70 This is accomplished in a simple and expeditious manner by carrying the frame-section B in contact with the similar section A, thereby closing the valise. The side of the body emanating from the frame-section B is now  
75 pushed inward, and likewise the ends of the body, until the said side and ends are brought in engagement with the opposite body-surface secured to the frame-section A, thus  
80 forming double walls for the bag and exposing the edge of the frame-section D contiguous to the main frame-section A, as illustrated in Fig. 2. To complete the operation, the frame-section D is made to engage with the  
85 under side of the closed frame-section B, as shown in Fig. 3, the one lock and clamp serving to secure all the sections which are now parallel.

By dressing both sides of the body material and employing strap-iron only for the  
90 frame-sections the bag may be so manipulated that the sides will be interchangeable.

To reconvert the bag to a valise, the frame-section D is brought down in vertical alignment with the main frame-section A and the  
95 sides drawn out, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

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

In a convertible traveling-bag, the combination, with the frames A B, forming the mouth of the bag, of the supplemental frame D, pivoted to close between the frames A B, and adapted to be swung beneath said frames to support the bottom of the bag when at its normal size and to be closed within the main

frames when the size of the bag is reduced, and a fastening device for holding the three frames together, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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