

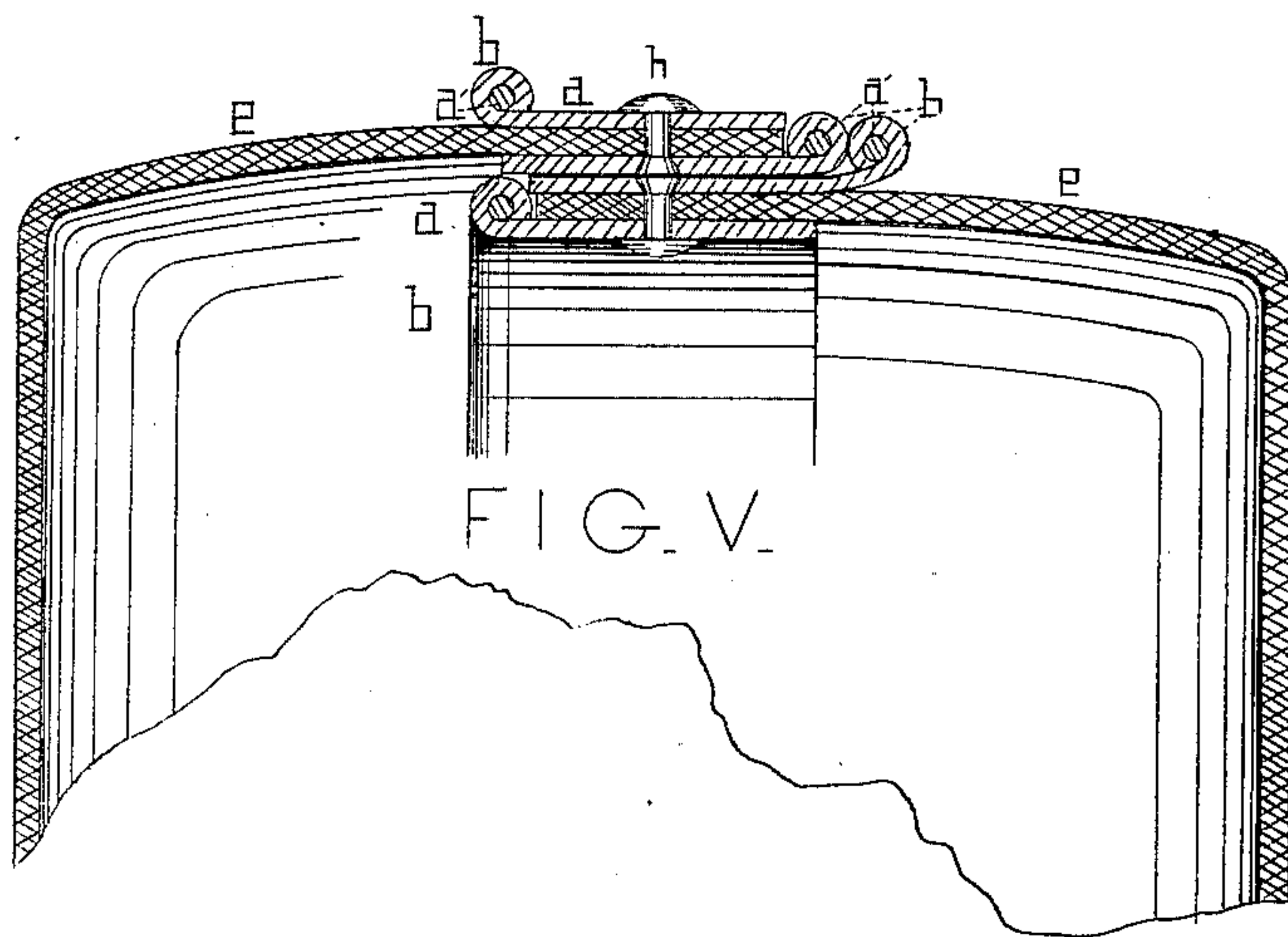
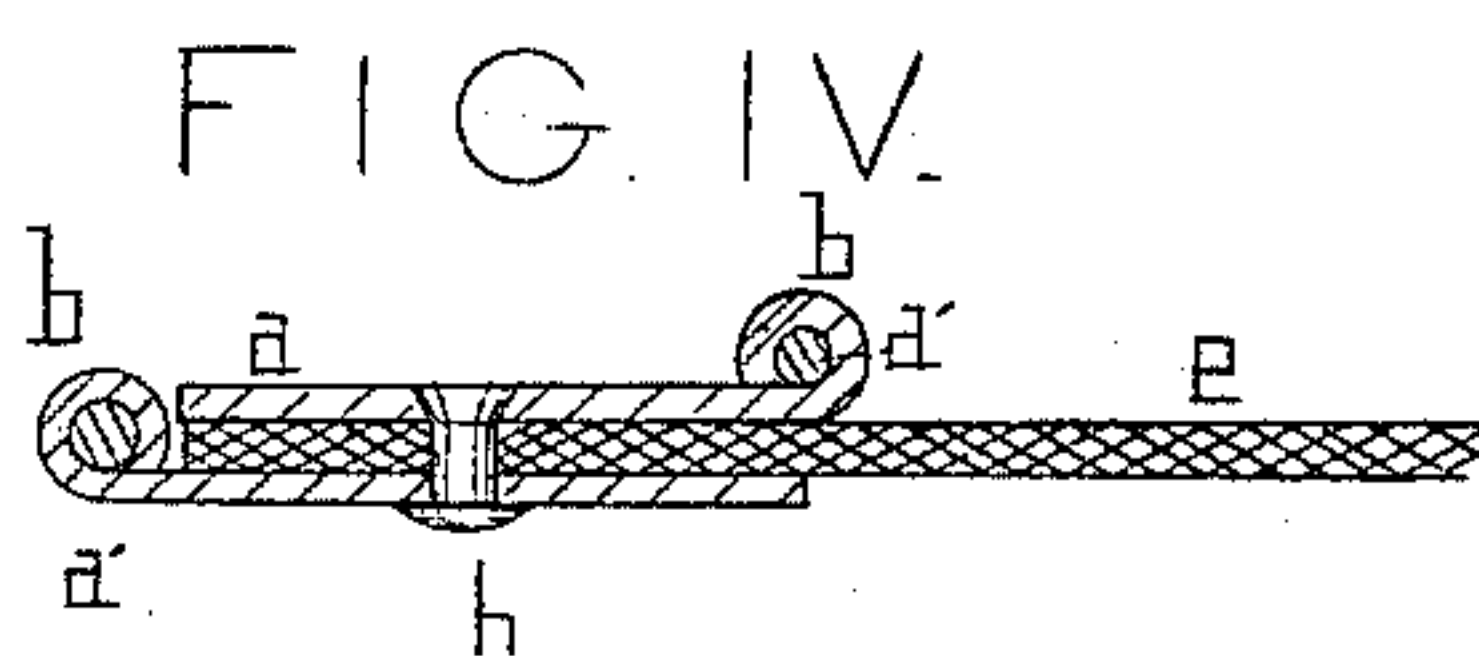
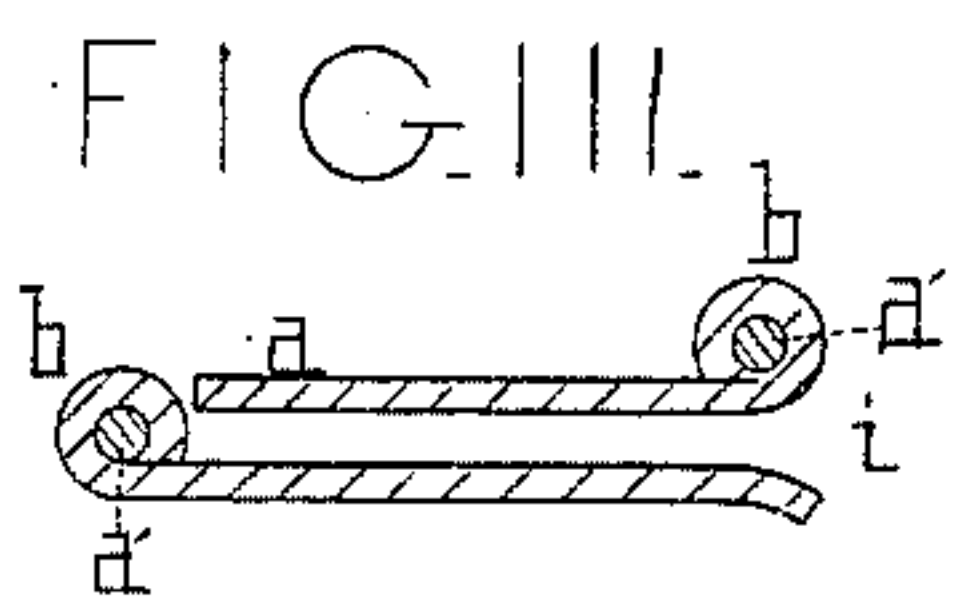
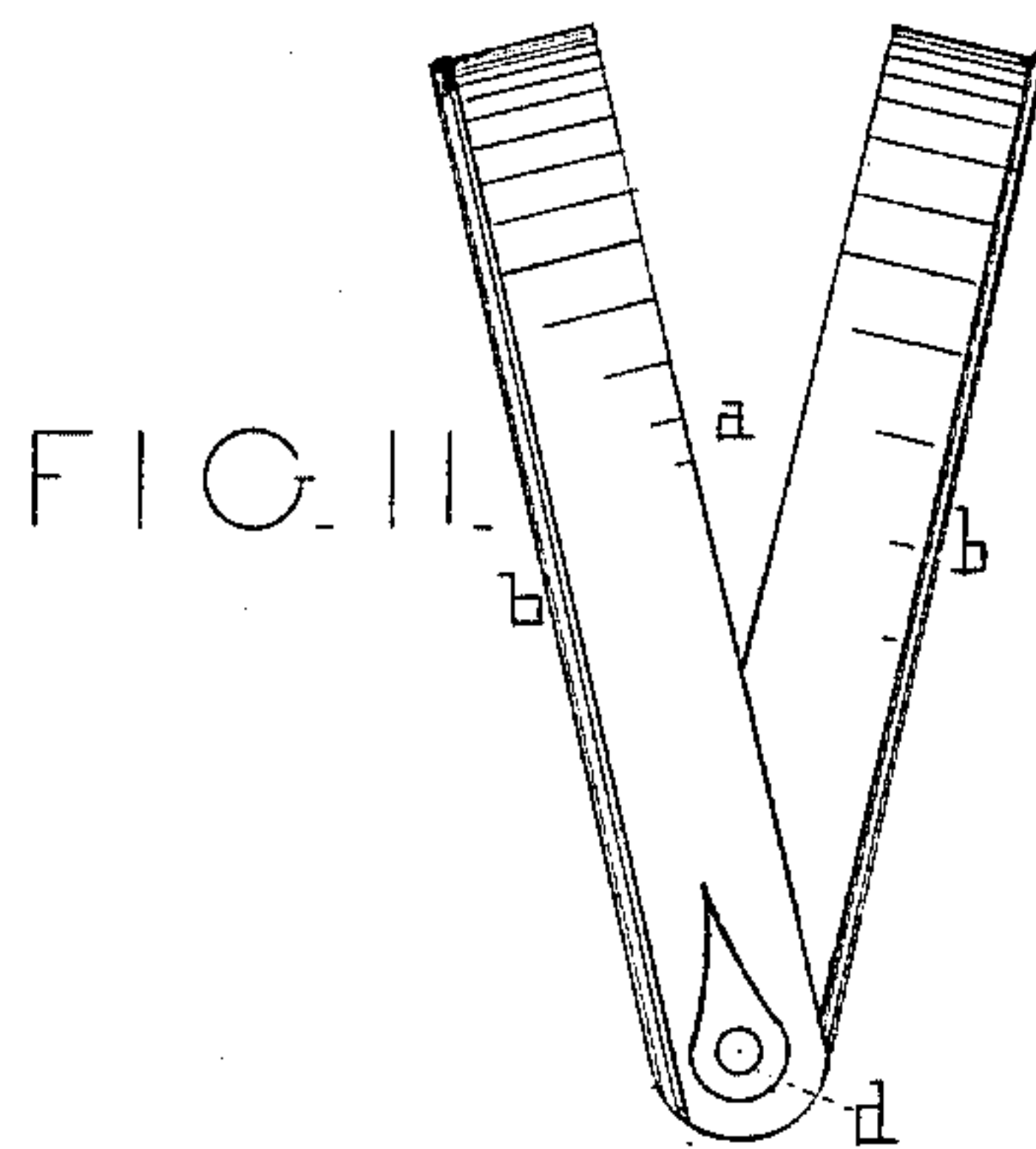
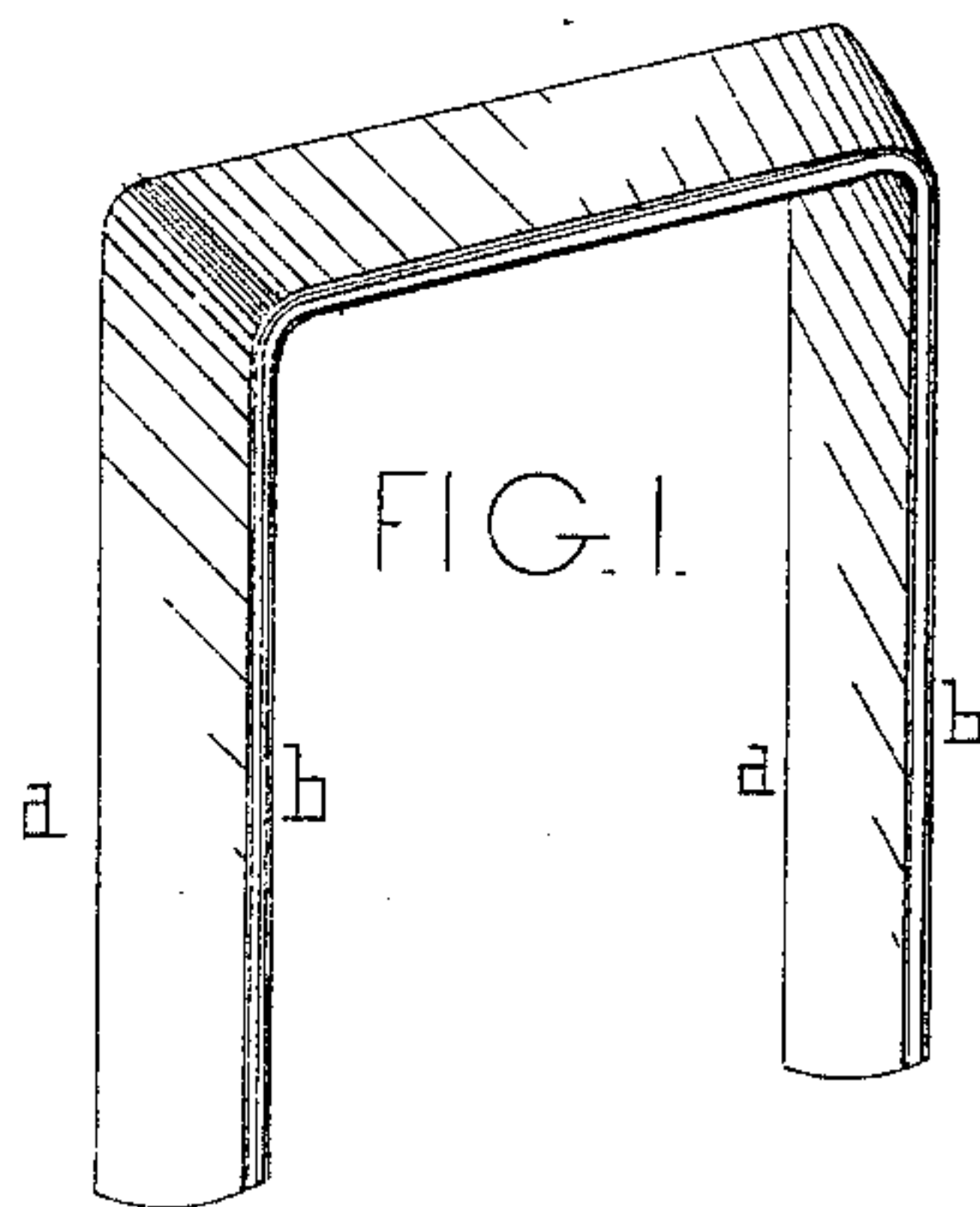
(No Model.)

F. A. WITTIG.

FRAME FOR GRIPSACKS OR TRAVELING BAGS.

No. 435,577.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.



Franz A Wittig.

Inventor

Witnesses  
F. M. McDonald  
J. E. Byrne.

By his Attorney C. E. McDonald

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ ALBERT WITTIG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FRAME FOR GRIPSACKS OR TRAVELING-BAGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,577, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed December 19, 1889. Serial No. 334,295. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANZ ALBERT WITTIG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Frames for Gripsacks or Traveling-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to produce an improved and cheaply-made metallic frame for gripsacks, traveling-bags, and similar articles.

The nature of the invention consists in the details of combination and construction substantially as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, hereinafter described, and subsequently pointed out in the claim.

Figure I is a perspective view of one single bow of my newly-invented frame. Fig. II is an edge view of the frame hinged together. Figs. III and IV are sectional views showing how the bows overlap each other. Fig. V is a sectional view showing how the bows are applied.

*a* designates the bows; *b*, a bead on the edge of the bow, in which is folded a stiffening-wire *a'*. There are four of these bows to each frame, which are riveted together in pairs and hinged by the ends, as illustrated by *d* of Fig. II. At first the two pieces of a pair are formed as illustrated in Figs. I and III. They are placed in the position illustrated in section in Fig. III. The edge of the leather *e* of the sack is then slipped in from the side *i* and made fast by rivet *h*, as illustrated in Fig. IV. Two of these pairs of sheet-metal bows are hinged together to form the frame of the sack and are arranged so that they will overlap each other, as illustrated in Fig. V.

Heretofore an angle-iron was used to form the frame of a sack and the leather riveted to

the part nearly perpendicular to the surface of the sack, and the leather had to be bent accordingly to be fastened on it. This has been found for many reasons to be very disadvantageous, and it is to remedy this defect that my present invention was devised. It will be seen that a much wider breadth of the leather is fastened in the frame, and for that reason will be more securely held. Again, as the outer surface of the frame stands but little above the surface of the sack, it will be more easy to handle, and as each one of the bows is stayed by a strengthening-wire the frame will be more permanent than one made in the usual way with thin angle-iron. Many other reasons might be enumerated why this newly-invented frame of mine is superior to the frames now in use.

This frame, otherwise than as herein described, is put on the bag in the common and well-known way, provided with the usual fastening devices, and used in the common and well-known way.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A frame for gripsacks, traveling-bags, and carpet-sacks, consisting of four metallic bows, each bow having a strengthening-wire folded into one of its edges, the said bows being riveted on the leather of the sack in pairs and arranged to overlap each other, as specified, the said pairs being hinged together by their ends and overlapping each other when closed, as illustrated, all substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of November, 1889.

FRANZ ALBERT WITTIG.

Witnesses:

F. M. McDONALD,  
J. E. BYRNE.