

(No Model.)

R. PONICKAU.  
TRAVELING BAG.

No. 504,850.

Patented Sept. 12, 1893.

Fig. 1.

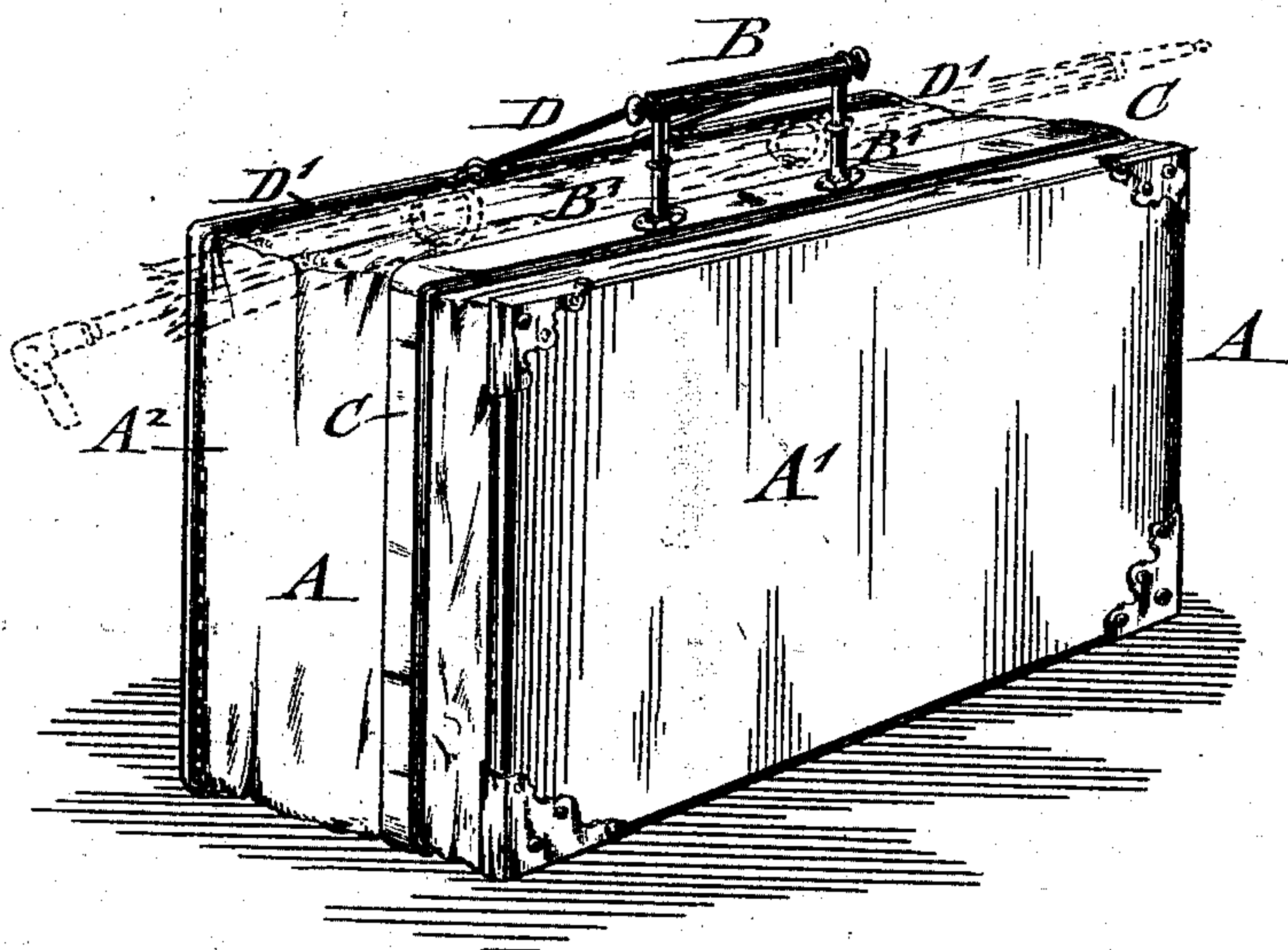


Fig. 2.

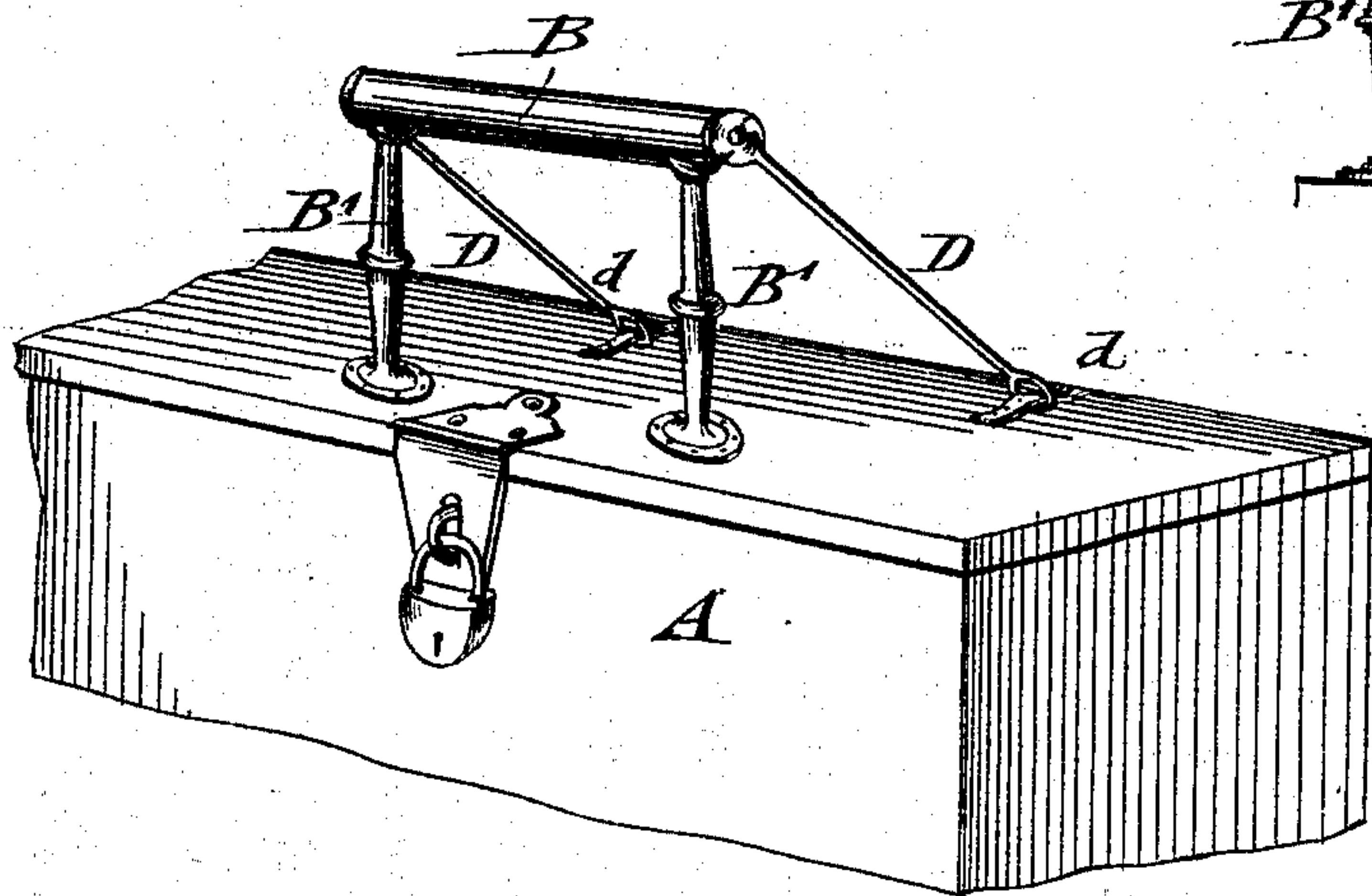
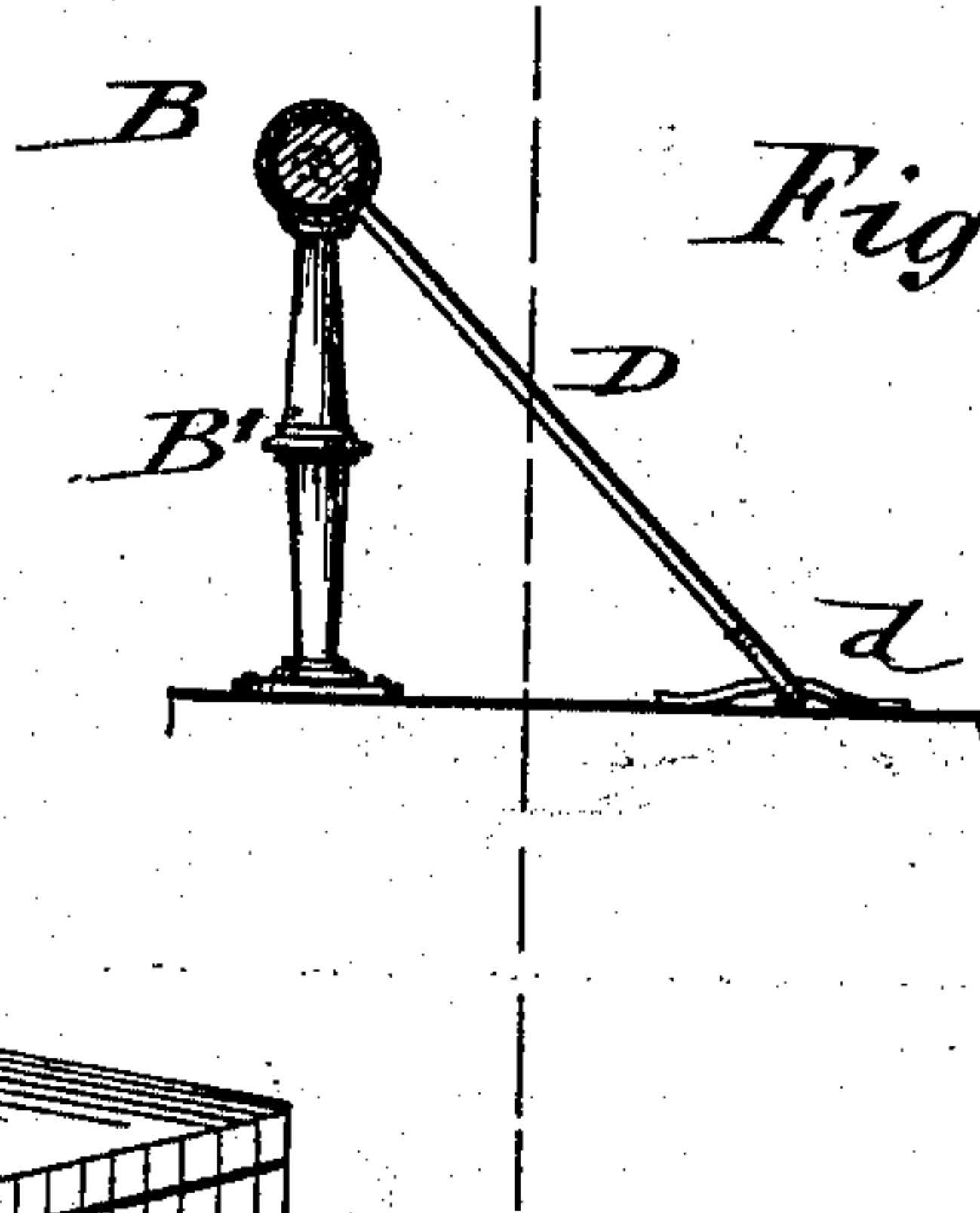


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TRAVELING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,850, dated September 12, 1893.

Application filed December 28, 1892. Serial No. 456,554. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT PONICKAU, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Traveling-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved traveling bag, in which the handle is so constructed that the bag can be carried with great facility without interfering with the legs of the person carrying it, inasmuch as the center of gravity of the bag is nearer to the body, so that a steadier support and a greater ease in carrying the bag is obtained, and the invention consists of a traveling bag or other receptacle in which the handle is applied to rigid posts that are located at one side of the center of gravity and connected by links to points located at the opposite line of the center-line of the bag or receptacle, so that in carrying the bag, the center of gravity is nearer to the body, so that it can be carried with greater facility.

The invention consists further of certain details in the construction of the traveling bag, which will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1, represents a perspective view of a traveling bag with my improved handle-attachment. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of a box-like receptacle with my improved handle-attachment, and Fig. 3, is a vertical transverse section of the handle, drawn on a larger scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings A represents a traveling bag or other receptacle and B the handle of the same which is not located in line with the center of gravity of the bag as heretofore, but at one side of the center-line of the same, so that a bag having a larger section A' and a smaller section A<sup>2</sup> is obtained, of which the larger section is applied to the outer jaw and the smaller section to the inner jaw of the frame C, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The handle B is rigidly connected to the outer jaw of the frame C by fixed standards B', while the ends of the handle are connected by links or stays D with points located at the opposite side of the center-line of the

bag, said links or stays being preferably connected to a re-inforcing strip or wire D' located at or near the outer edge of the wider bag-section as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The stay D may also be attached to straps on the lid of a box or other receptacle when the handle is used in connection therewith. The wall of the smaller bag-section A' which is intended to be carried next to the body is preferably stiffened by means of paste-board, wood or other suitable material, so as to produce a smooth and non-bulging surface. The corners of the re-inforcing wall *a*, of the smaller bag-section A' are strengthened by metallic corner-pieces *a'*, while the corners of the larger bag-section are strengthened by the re-inforcing strip or wire D' to which the lower ends of the links or stays D are attached. By locating the handle at one side of the center-line of the bag, the traveling bag can be carried closer to the body so that the interference of the bag with the leg, which forms an annoying feature of the bags heretofore in use is dispensed with. The bag can also be carried with less effort, owing to the fact, that the center of gravity is almost vertical below the axle-joint of the person carrying the bag, thereby it causes less annoyance to and less interference with the legs of the body.

In addition to the advantages stated, there is a convenient space at the top-part of the larger bag-section and below the stays of the handle for supporting canes, umbrellas, and similar implements, retaining sleeves or straps being preferably arranged for this purpose, as shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 2, the handle is applied to the lid of a wooden box or basket for carrying marketings, &c. In this case the same convenience results, inasmuch as the box can be carried closer to the body and with less strain on the muscles of the arm.

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

1. A traveling bag or other receptacle, provided with a handle attached to standards of said bag or receptacle at a point located on that side of the center-line of the bag next to the person carrying the same, said handle being connected by links or stays with points located at the opposite side of the center-line

of the bag or receptacle, substantially as set forth.

2. A traveling bag, provided with a frame located at one side of the center-line of the bag, a handle attached by rigid standards to said frame and links or stays connecting the handle with a re-inforcing strip or wire at the outer edge of the larger bag-section, substantially as set forth.

3. A traveling bag, composed of a larger and a smaller section, a frame located at one side of the center-line of said bag, a rigid handle attached to the jaw of the larger bag-section, a re-inforcing wire or strip attached to the

outer edge of the larger bag-section, links or stays connecting the ends of the rigid handle with the re-inforcing wire of the larger bag-section and a re-inforcing layer for the side-wall of the smaller bag-section, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT PONICKAU.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,  
HARRY WILLARD GRIFFITHS.