(No Model.)

J. A. HUNT.

BICYCLE TOOL BAG.

No. 539,517. Patented May 21, 1895.

Fig. 1.

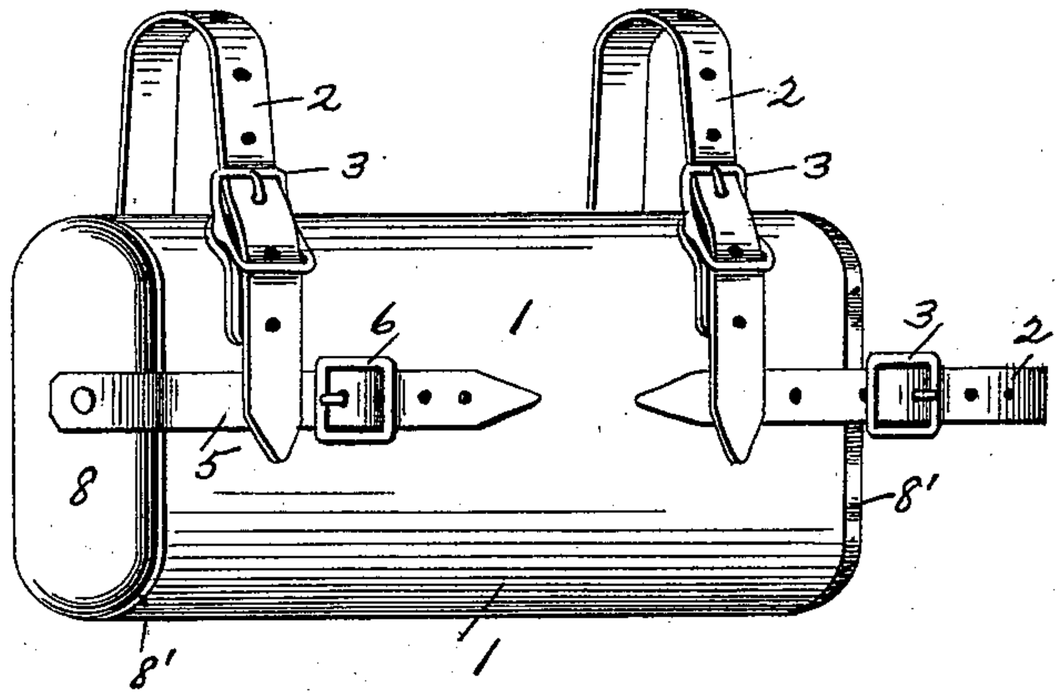


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

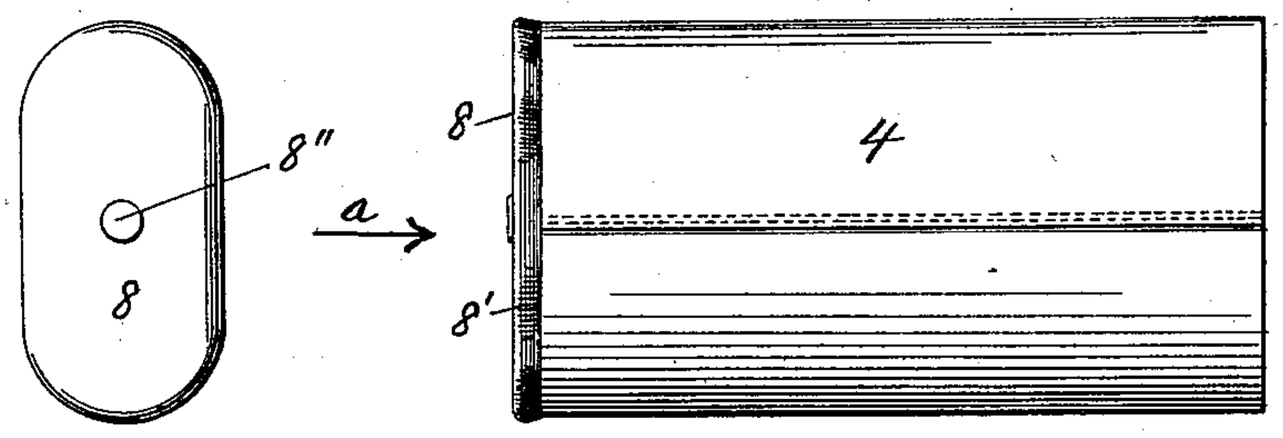


Fig. 4.

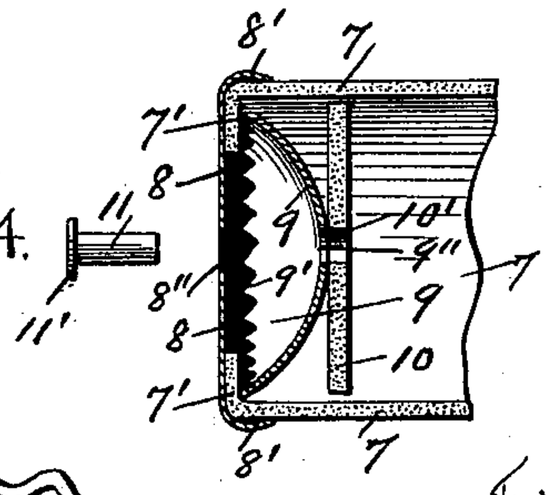


Fig. 6.

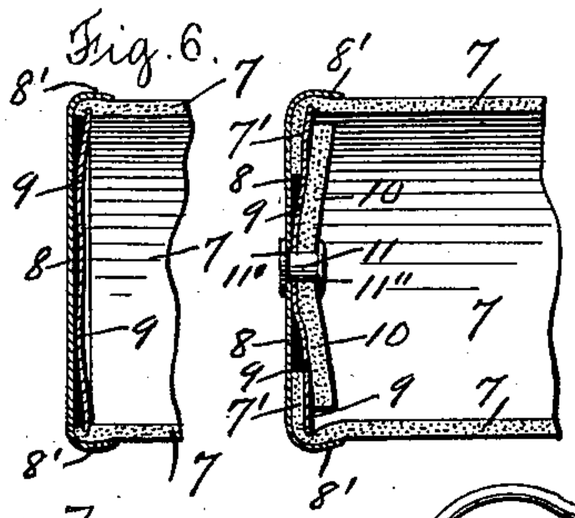


Fig. 5.

Fig. 8.

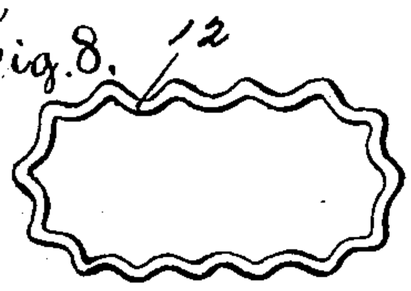


Fig. 7.

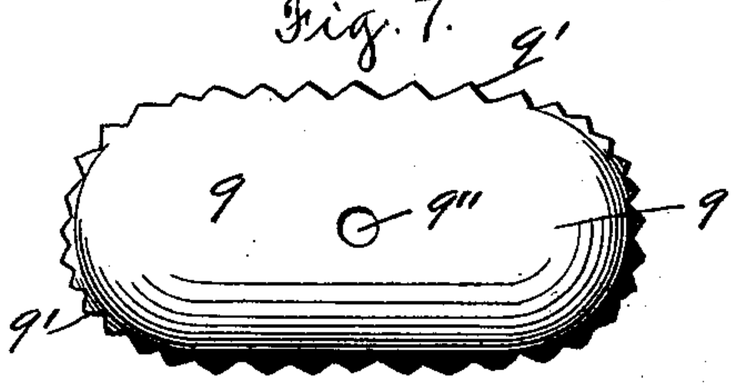
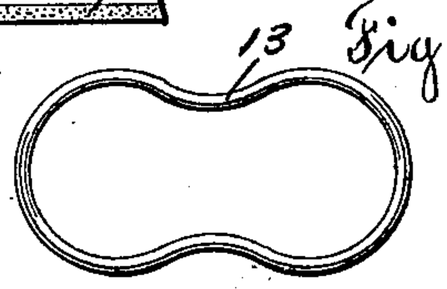


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BICYCLE TOOL-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,517, dated May 21, 1895.

Application filed August 24, 1894. Serial No. 521,147. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN A. HUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westborough, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bicycle Tool-Bags; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which, in connection with the drawings making a part of this specification, will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same.

My invention relates to bags or cases, and more particularly to bicycle tool bags, made of leather, or other suitable material.

The object of my invention is to provide a bag or case, made of leather, or other suitable material, having solid closed ends, which will retain their shape, and will be strong and durable to withstand hard usage.

My invention consists in certain novel features of construction of the closed ends of bags or cases, and more particularly of bicycle tool bags, made of leather, or other suitable material, as will be hereinafter fully described, and the nature thereof indicated by the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a telescopic bicycle tool-bag embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the inner portion of the bag removed, with the strap shown in Fig. 1 left off. Fig. 3 is an end view of the part shown in Fig. 2, looking in the direction of arrow *a*, same figure. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section through the closed end of the bag shown in Fig. 2, showing the several parts which form the closed end of the bag in the position they occupy before they are secured together to form the finished end of the bag. Fig. 5 corresponds to Fig. 4, but shows the several parts which form the end of the bag in the position they occupy after they have been secured together to form the finished end of the bag. Fig. 6 corresponds to Fig. 5, but shows a modified construction in which the inner layer of leather or other material and the binding rivet are dispensed with and the ends of the body of the bag are not turned in. Fig. 7 shows, on an enlarged scale, a plan view of the serrated edged clamping-plate detached. Fig. 8 shows a corrugated wire clamping device to be used in lieu of the clamping-plate shown in Fig. 7, and Fig. 9 shows another form of clamping device which may be used.

In the accompanying drawings, the bicycle tool bag shown in Fig. 1, is a telescopic bag with a rounded top and bottom, and of elliptical or oval shape in cross section, and made in two parts, the outer part 1, which may be provided with attaching straps 2, and buckles 3, and the inner part 4, Fig. 2, adapted to telescope into the outer part 1. Said part 4 may be provided with a strap 5, secured on the closed end thereof, for holding the inner part 4 within the outer part 1, as shown in Fig. 1. Said strap 5 engages a buckle 6 on the outer part 1, all in the ordinary way.

I will now describe my improvements, which, as above stated, relate to the construction of the closed ends of the bag. The edges 7′ of the leather 7, or other material of which the body of the bag is made, are preferably turned inwardly, as shown in Fig. 4, to extend at substantially right angles to the body of the bag. A plate or disk 8, preferably made of metal, with its edges bent or turned over to form a flange or rim 8′, projecting at substantially right angles to the body of the plate, is placed on the end of the body of the bag, as shown in Fig. 4, to form the outer end, or portion, of the closed end of the bag. A curved plate 9, preferably made of metal, and provided with projecting points, or a serrated edge 9′, and of oval or convex shape in cross section, as shown in Fig. 4, is placed within the case, with the convex portion of said plate 9, extending away from the plate 8, and the serrated edge 9′ extending into the angle, formed by the sides or body, and the turned in edge 7′, of the bag. A disk or layer 10, of leather, or other suitable material, the size of which corresponds to the internal size of the bag, is placed on the plate 9, as shown in Fig. 4. The leather 10 prevents the contents of the bag from coming in contact with the plate 9.

The leather 10, clamping plate 9, and external plate 8, are each provided with a hole 10′, 9″, and 8″, respectively, which register with each other, and are adapted to receive the rivet 11, provided with a head 11′. To secure the end 8, plate 9, and leather disk 10 together, the rivet 11 is inserted through the

hole 8'' in the end 8, from the outside of said end, with the head 11' thereof bearing against the external surface of said end, and the inner end of said rivet 11 is adapted to enter the hole 9'' in the clamping plate 9, and the hole 10' in the leather disk 10. The end of the bag is then placed in a press, and the leather washer 10 and plate 9 are pressed outwardly toward the end 8, causing the clamping plate 9 to spread and become flattened, and the serrated edge 9' thereof to enter the leather 7, or other material of which the bag is made, and bind the same within the turned over edge 8' of the end 8, as shown in Fig. 5, At the same time the rivet 11 is headed upon the inside of the bag, as shown at 11'', Fig. 5. thus securing the several parts together, and forming the finished closed end of the bag.

If desired, the strap 5, may be secured to the end of the bag by means of the rivet 11, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby utilizing the rivet for the double purpose of securing the parts of the bag together and also securing the strap to the end of the bag.

I prefer to use a layer of leather, or other material, upon the inside of the curved clamping plate 9, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and also one or more rivets, as 11, for securing the parts together, but either the layer of leather or other material, or the rivet 11, or both, may be dispensed with, as shown in Fig. 6, and very good results obtained, as the compressing or flattening of the curved clamping plate 9, serves to force the edge outwardly which causes it to engage with and secure the leather or other material of which the body of the bag is made, to the plate 8, forming the end of the bag. In either case, the edge of the plate engages with the material of the bag at such a distance from the plate 8 as that when the bag is complete the clamping device will be concaved in the opposite direction from what it was before it was forced into position, thereby causing the reversed concavity of the clamping device to prevent the liability of its springing into its normal position and releasing the parts.

I also prefer to turn the edges of the body of the bag inwardly, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, but the edges may be left straight, as shown in Fig. 6, and very good results obtained. I also prefer to use as a clamping device the plate 9, of metal, or other suitable material, for clamping the body of the bag or case to the end thereof, but I may use other forms of clamping devices, as for example, a corrugated wire ring 12, shown in Fig. 8, which is placed within the end of the bag, and then expanded to cause the corrugations to enter the material of which the bag is made to clamp the same to the end of the bag, or I may employ a wire clamping device 13, of the shape shown in Fig. 9, the sides of which may be expanded, to force the ends into the material of which the body of the bag is made, to clamp the same to the end of the bag.

The advantages of my improved construction of closed ends of bags or cases, will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art.

I provide a closed end, made of metal, or other stiff material, such as hard vulcanized rubber, &c., which is strong and durable, and will retain its shape, and I do away entirely with the sewing or stitching of the end piece to the body of the bag, as has heretofore been customary, which sewing or stitching is liable to give way, and requires constant attention, and often renders the bag of little or no use.

I have shown in the drawings my improvements in the construction of the closed ends of bags or cases applied to a bicycle tool bag, but it will be understood that my improvements may be applied to any other kind of bag or case, having both or one of the ends thereof closed, for example, music rolls, cuff, and collar boxes, toilet article cases, &c.

It will be understood that the details of construction of some of the parts of my improvements may be varied somewhat, if desired.

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

1. In a bag or case, the combination, with the body portion, of a substantially flat plate, the edges of which are turned at an angle to the main portion and adapted to fit over one end of the body, and a concaved clamping device for securing the end of the body within the flanged portion of the plate, the edges of the clamping device engaging with the body of the bag at such a distance from the plate that when the parts have been assembled the clamping device will be reversely concaved and its central portion will be substantially in engagement with the plate, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bag or case, the combination with the body of the bag, having the edges at the end thereof turned inwardly, and the end, having a rim or flange extending over the turned in edges of the bag, of a clamping plate extending within the end of the bag, and provided with a serrated or notched edge to extend into the material of which the bag is made, and secure the same to the end of the bag, and a layer of suitable material secured to the inner surface of the plate and corresponding in size to the internal size of the bag, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a bag or case, the combination with the body of the bag, and the end, of a clamping plate extending within the end of the bag, and provided with a serrated or notched edge, and adapted to secure the body of the bag to the end thereof, and a layer of leather, or other suitable material, on the inside of said clamping plate, and a rivet for securing the end, the clamping plate, and the leather together, substantially as shown and described.

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