

No. 611,216.

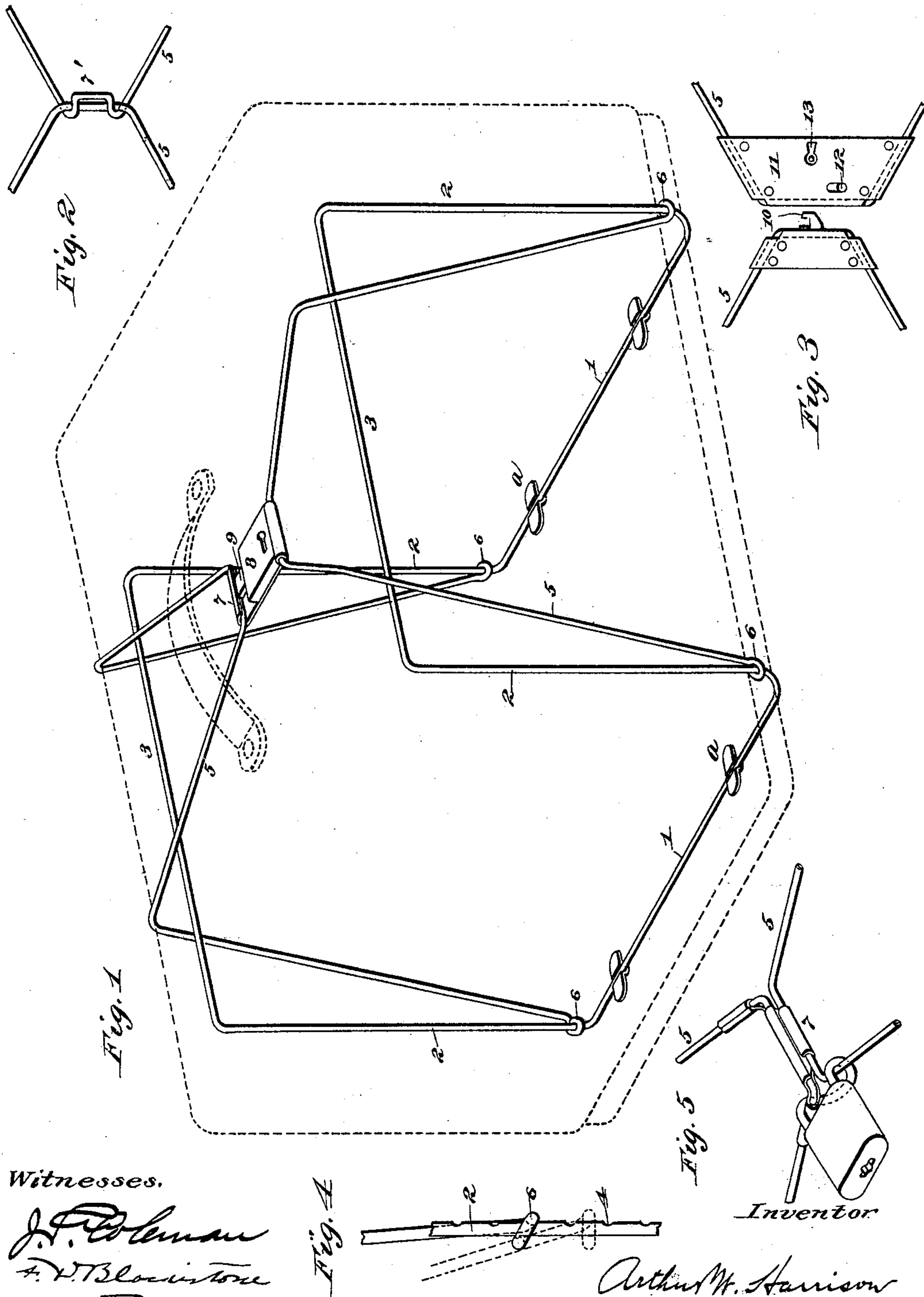
Patented Sept. 20, 1898.

A. W. HARRISON.  
LUGGAGE CARRIER.

(Application filed Oct. 25, 1897.)

(No Model.)

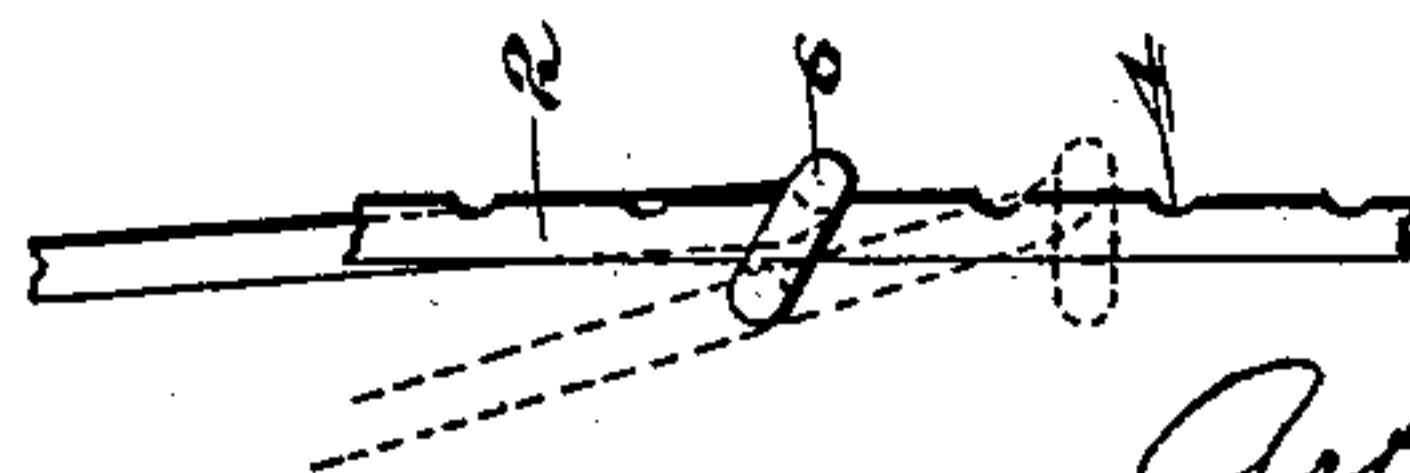
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses.

*J. F. Coleman*  
*F. H. Bloemstone*

*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 5*

*Inventor*

*Arthur W. Harrison*

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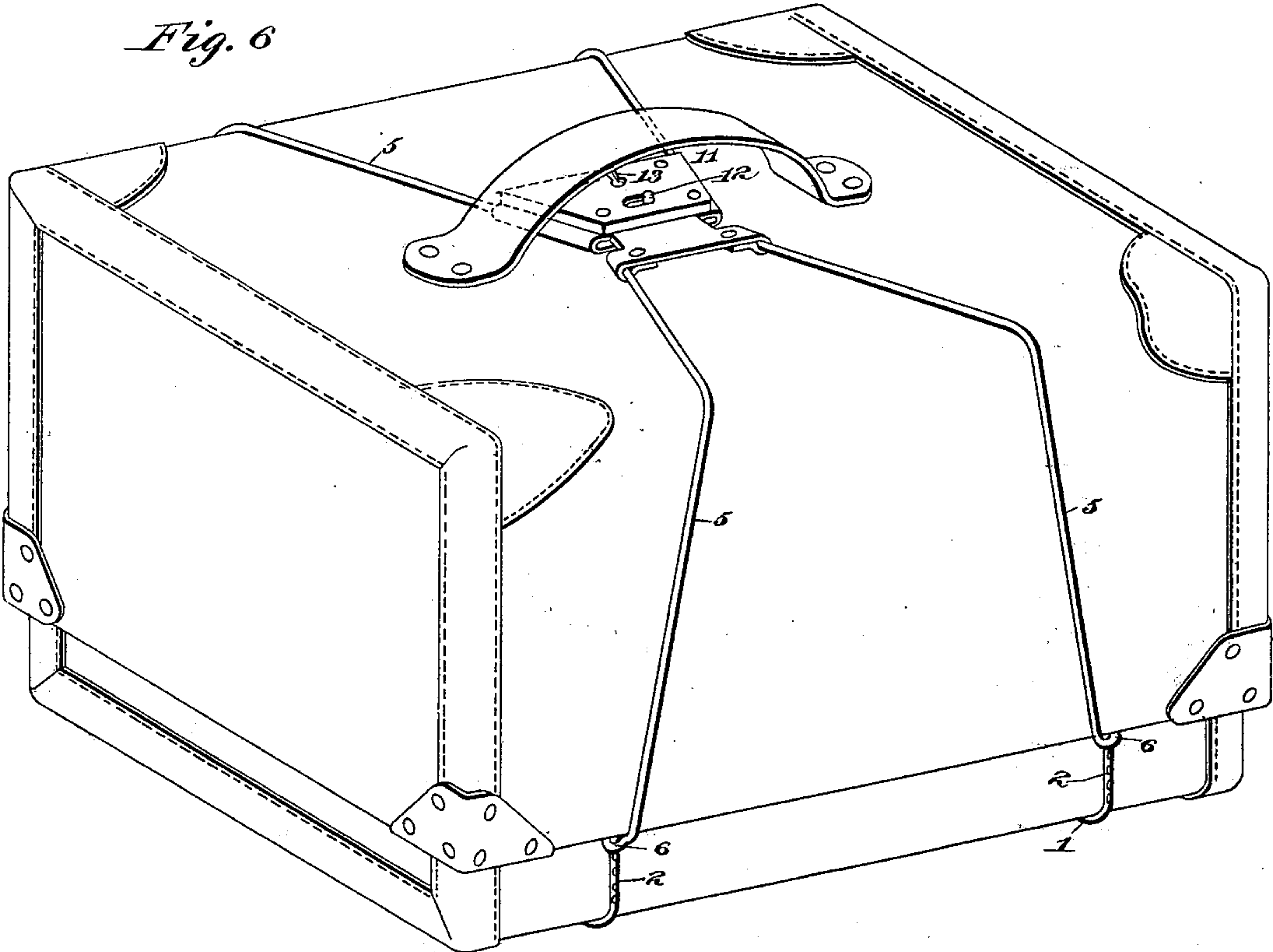
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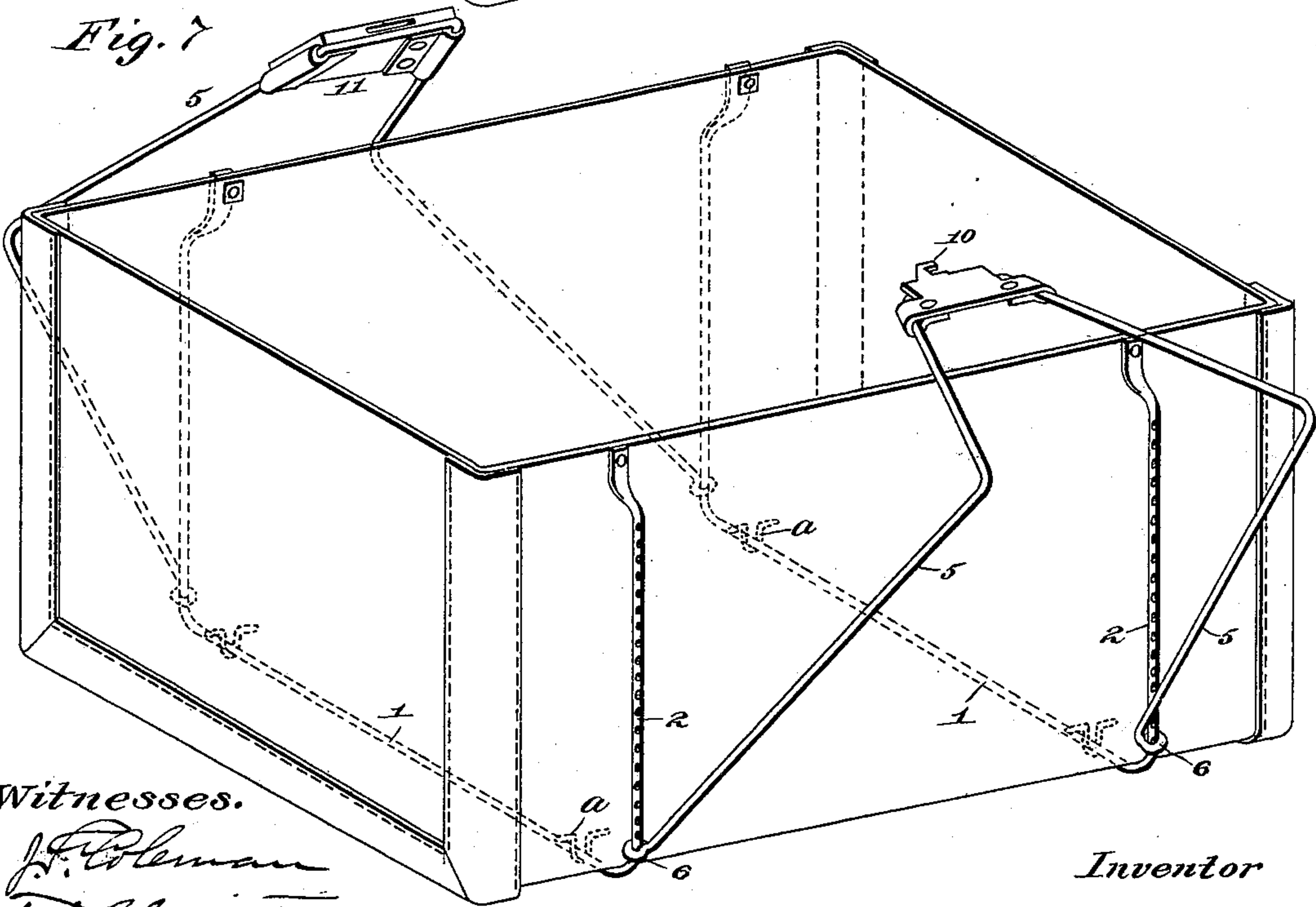
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

*Fig. 6*



*Fig. 7*



Witnesses.

*J. F. Coleman*  
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Inventor

*Arthur W. Harrison*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. HARRISON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## LUGGAGE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,216, dated September 20, 1898.

Application filed October 25, 1897. Serial No. 856,293. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. HARRISON, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Luggage-Carriers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to traveling-satchels of that type known as "collapsible" or "telescoping" bags, which usually consist of two separable rectangular parts, one of which is adapted to slide over the other. It has been customary heretofore to secure the two parts of the bag together by means of two or more leather straps and buckles, which involves the waste of considerable time in opening and closing.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved fastening means, preferably of wire, as a substitute for the straps, the said fastenings being such as will permit of the expeditious opening and closing of the bag and also permit of the quick adjustment of the two parts of the bag relatively to each other, according to the quantity of the contents.

A further object of my invention is to provide means for locking the satchel so that it cannot be opened without a key.

To these ends my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of one form of my improved metallic fastenings, the telescoping bag itself and its handle being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a detail view representing a modification hereinafter referred to. Fig. 3 is a detail view representing another modification hereinafter referred to. Fig. 4 is a detail view representing a side elevation of one of the vertical rods of the frame and an eye of one of the bails in engagement with said vertical rod. Fig. 5 is a perspective of another modification hereinafter described. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a bag closed and having a preferred form of my fasten-

ing attachment. Fig. 7 is a similar view, the cover being removed.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 4, a wire frame is represented at 1, 2, and 3, the lower horizontal bar or bands 1 extending under the bottom of the bag and adapted to be secured thereto by suitable means, such as the straps or cleats *a*, which may be riveted to the bottom of the bag. The ends of the bands 1 are bent upward to form the four vertical rods 2, which are connected at their upper ends at each side of the bag by the horizontal rods 3. The rods 2 and 3 may be at a sufficient distance from the sides of the lower part of the bag to permit of the ready insertion of the sides of the cover of the bag between the said rods and the outer surfaces of said lower part. The vertical rods 2 may be provided with notches 4 on their sides, as indicated in Fig. 4.

Extending over each side of the bag is a piece of wire 5, which I preferably term a "bail," each of the lower ends of this bail being bent to form a loop or eye 6, surrounding one of the vertical rods 2. From the loop or eye at each end the two sides or portions of each bail incline toward each other and pass up outside of the horizontal rods 3 and are then bent inward in a horizontal direction over the cover of the bag. The loops or eyes 6 are of such size and at such an angle to the rest of the bail that when the bail is in the position shown in Fig. 1 the said eyes will bind or bite on the vertical rods 2, so as not to slip thereon, and when the two bails are separated from each other and turned outward far enough, so that their upper portions or apexes will clear the cover of the bag, the said eyes will hold the bails in their outward inclined position, this latter being indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 4. When the bails are somewhat outward or apart from each other, they may be freely slid up or down the vertical rods, according to the quantity of the contents of the bag. The free ends or apexes of the two bails may be secured together, so as to cause the loops or eyes to bite on the vertical rods or engage the notches thereof by any suitable means.

In Fig. 1 I have represented a hook 7, preferably of sheet metal, permanently secured to the apex of one of the bails and having its other or hook-shaped end open, so as to re-



ceive the apex of the other bail. For ordinary carrying purposes such a hook as described is sufficient; but in order to provide means whereby the bag may be securely  
 5 locked I secure on the upper side of the plate-hook a lock 8, the bolt 9 of which is adapted to be projected by means of a key, so as to hold the apex of the bail within the hook, as indicated in said figure. It will be under-  
 10 stood that in practice the two parts are brought together under the handle of the cover of the bag and that when they are disengaged they fall outward or apart from each other and offer no obstruction to the lifting  
 15 of the cover.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the wire of one of the bails as bent to form a hook 7', adapted to engage the apex of the other bail. With this form an ordinary padlock, such as a bi-  
 20 cycle-padlock, may be employed to secure the parts against being tampered with, the hasp of such padlock being simply passed around the two engaging apexes. Such an arrangement of a padlock is represented in Fig. 5, in  
 25 which figure I have also shown the hook as a relatively small piece of sheet metal having ears which are bent around portions of the apex of one bail to secure it rigidly thereto. Obviously the wire forming the hook 7' (shown  
 30 in Fig. 2) may be flattened somewhat, and instead of depending on a padlock to secure the bails together a lock, such as shown in Fig. 1, may be used in connection with the form of construction shown in either Fig. 2 or Fig. 5.  
 35 By making the meeting parts of the two bails of convenient length or shape such meeting and hooked parts may be grasped for carrying the bag. In this case the usual strong carrying-handle may be replaced by a light  
 40 handle which would then be used only for lifting the cover when opening the bag.

In Fig. 3 I represent another form of hook and locking mechanism. In this form one of the bails is provided at its apex with a plate  
 45 having a hook 10 projecting from it, said hook being adapted to enter a recess in the casing 11 of an ordinary form of spring locking-bolt. This being a well-known form of satchel-lock, further illustration is unneces-  
 50 sary herein, and it is sufficient to mention that the spring-bolt is provided with a knob 12, by means of which it is disengaged from the hook. At 13 a keyhole is represented to receive a key, by means of which the spring-  
 55 bolt is locked against being moved in either direction, thus insuring the permanent engagement of the hook with the spring-bolt. The attachment described forms a complete substitute for the straps ordinarily employed,  
 60 and all of the parts of said attachment are secured to the proper size of bag by simply riveting the cleats or straps  $\alpha$  to the bottom of the bag, thus avoiding the necessity of using special care in attaching the parts. It  
 65 is not actually necessary, although preferable, that the attachment shall be permanently secured to the bag, for when the two bails are

brought together under the handle of the cover and locked in that position the bag could not be removed from the wires surrounding  
 70 it. It will be observed that the pressure of the vertical parts of the bails 5 against the wires 3 will draw the latter and the wires or rods 2 against the outer surface of the sides of the cover when the latter is in place. This  
 75 in practice serves to unite all parts very firmly; but it is not necessary to the holding function of the parts that the sides of the cover shall be passed down inside of the wires 2 and 3, for they may pass down outside of  
 80 and conceal the parts 2 and 3. The connecting rods or wires 3 may be dispensed with, and in this case the upper ends of the vertical rods or wires 2 may be riveted to the sides of the lower half of the bag, near the upper  
 85 edge thereof, as in the form shown in Figs. 6 and 7. With such a construction the vertical length of the bails above the eyes 6 must be slightly greater than the height of the sides of the cover, so that when the cover is in place  
 90 the drawing of the horizontal portions of the bails over the top of said cover will not tend to bring the said eyes 6 above the lower edge of said cover. It will be understood that with such a construction as just described it is  
 95 only necessary that there shall be sufficient space between the inner sides of the rods 2 and the outer surfaces of the lower part of the bag as will permit of the sliding of the eyes up and down said rods 2.  
 100

For some reasons I consider the form just described, and illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, the preferable one. Among these reasons for preference I may mention that some material  
 105 (the wires 3) is dispensed with and the sides of the cover conceal most of the wires or rods 2 when in lower position. Furthermore, since the lower edges of the cover rest on the eyes 6 the cover is supported thereby and locked against being pressed downward when the  
 110 parts are in the position shown in Fig. 6. Therefore light goods, such as a dress-waist or hat, may be placed on top of the contents of the bag without risk of being subjected to undue compression.  
 115

Referring again to Fig. 1, it will be readily understood that the plate-hook 7 and lock 8 might be omitted and the bails caused to hook over suitable projections attached to the top  
 120 of the cover.

What I claim is—

1. A fastening device for a telescoping bag comprising a lower section attached to the bottom thereof, and a closure for the cover, said closure being permanently connected  
 125 with the lower section and adapted to slide thereon.

2. A fastening device for a telescoping bag, comprising a frame or section attached to the bottom of the bag, and two metallic sections  
 130 adjustable thereon and adapted to be moved to and from positions over the cover of the bag and provided with means for securing them together over said cover.



3. A fastening device for a telescoping bag, comprising a plurality of metallic sections adapted to be separated from each other to permit of opening the bag and carrying locking mechanism for securing said sections together, said sections being adapted to extend over the cover of the bag.

4. A fastening means for a telescoping bag comprising in its construction a frame having two vertical rods on each side thereof, and a pair of bails adapted to be engaged with each other over the cover of the bag and provided with eyes or loops which are vertically adjustable on the said vertical rods.

5. A fastening means for a telescoping bag comprising in its construction a frame having two vertical rods on each side thereof, and a pair of bails adapted to be engaged with each other over the cover of the bag and provided with eyes or loops which are vertically adjustable on the said vertical rods, and means for locking the bails together.

6. The combination with a collapsible or telescoping bag, of a collapsible or telescoping frame inclosing the two parts of the bag and adapted to be opened to permit of the removal of the bag-cover.

7. A fastener adapted to inclose a telescoping bag and comprising in its construction upper and lower sections permanently connected together and adapted to be adjusted relatively to each other, and means whereby they may be locked in their relative positions when adjusted.

8. A telescope-bag having a metallic fastener inclosing the same and composed of a plurality of sections slidingly connected and a single lock for securing the sections together.

9. A telescope-bag having a metallic fastener attached thereto and composed of a plurality of sections adapted to inclose the upper and lower sections of the bag, and carrying locking mechanism.

10. A telescope-bag having a metallic fastener composed of a plurality of sections adapted to inclose the bag and having means

for supporting the cover of the bag against downward movement.

11. The combination with a collapsible or telescoping bag, of a collapsible or telescoping frame surrounding the two parts of the bag and separable above the bag-cover to permit of the removal of said cover, and adapted to support the said cover against downward movement when the separable parts are connected.

12. A fastening device consisting of a base-band adapted to partly encircle a package and having notches near its ends, and an upper band having an eye and a catch at each end for loosely sliding upon said base-band and engaging with its notches.

13. A fastening device for an expansible package consisting of two base-bands suitably spaced apart and two upper bands connected by sliding eyes with said base-bands, and means for causing the parts to grip one upon another.

14. As a fastening means for a telescoping bag, a metallic frame adapted for attachment to the lower part of the bag, and bails adjustably connected with the frame and adapted to extend over the upper part or cover of the bag.

15. As a fastening means for a telescoping bag, a metallic frame adapted for attachment to the lower part of the bag, bands or bails adjustably connected with the frame and adapted to extend over the upper part or cover of the bag, and means for locking the bails in position relatively to the frame.

16. A collapsible or telescopic bag having a metallic frame permanently connected with the lower part thereof and bands or bails adjustably connected with the frame and adapted to be swung to and from a position over the cover of the bag.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR W. HARRISON.

Witnesses:

FRANK D. BLACKISTONE,  
S. T. FISHER.