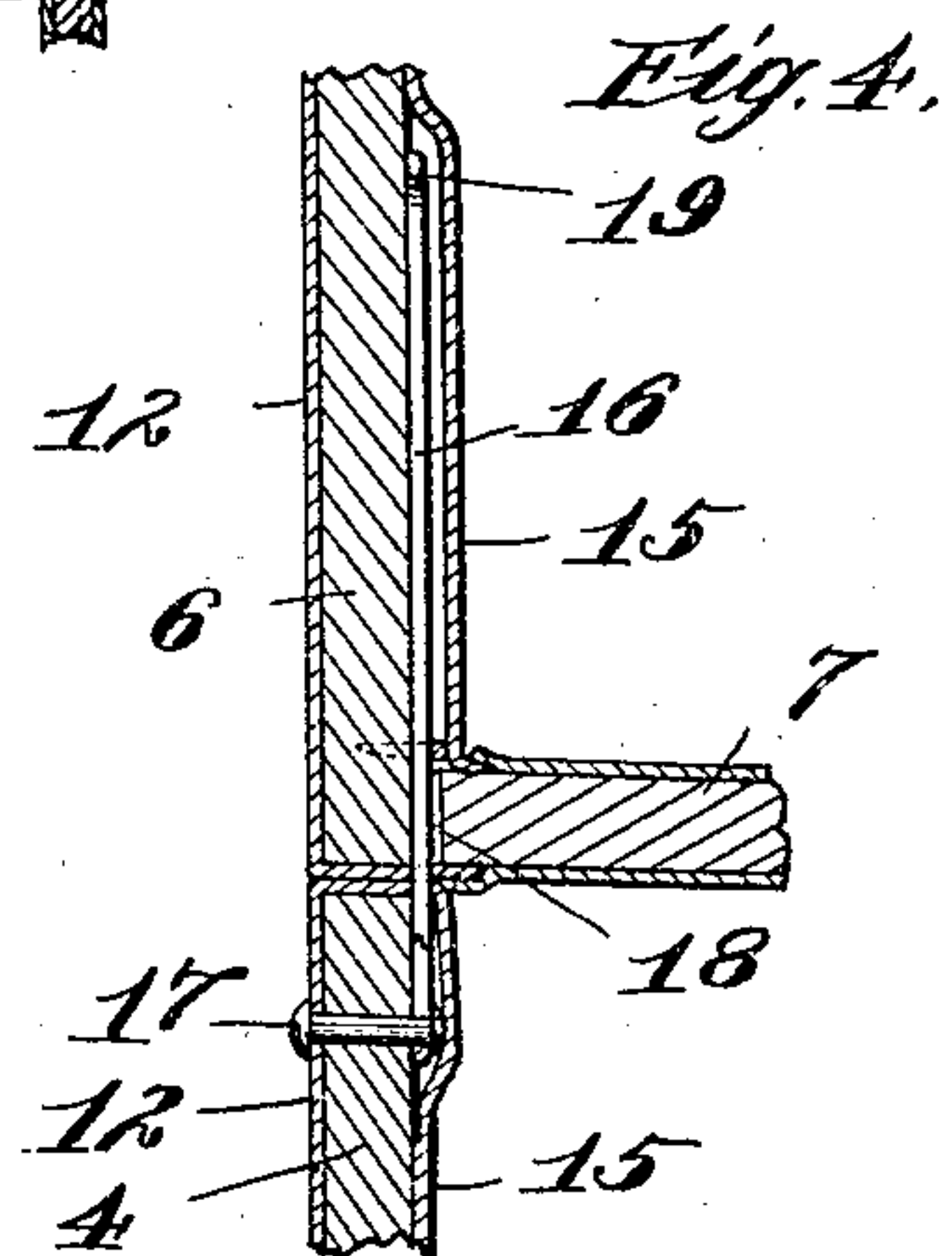
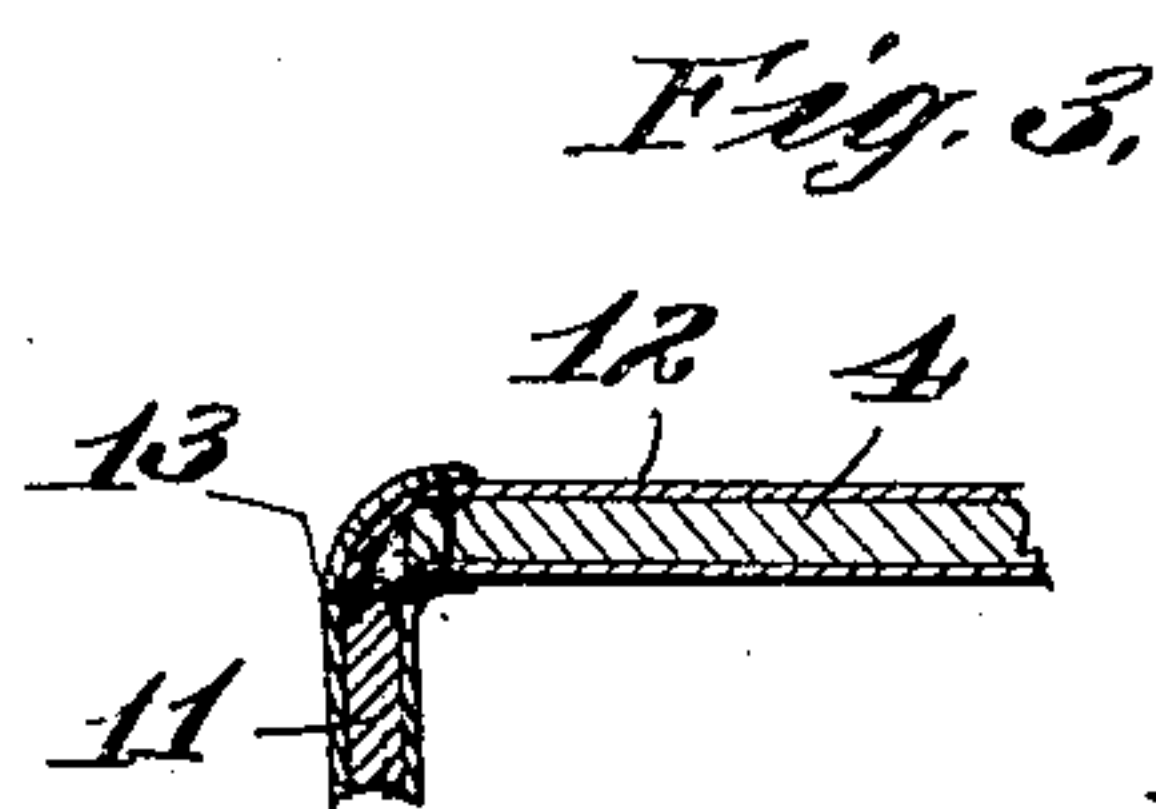
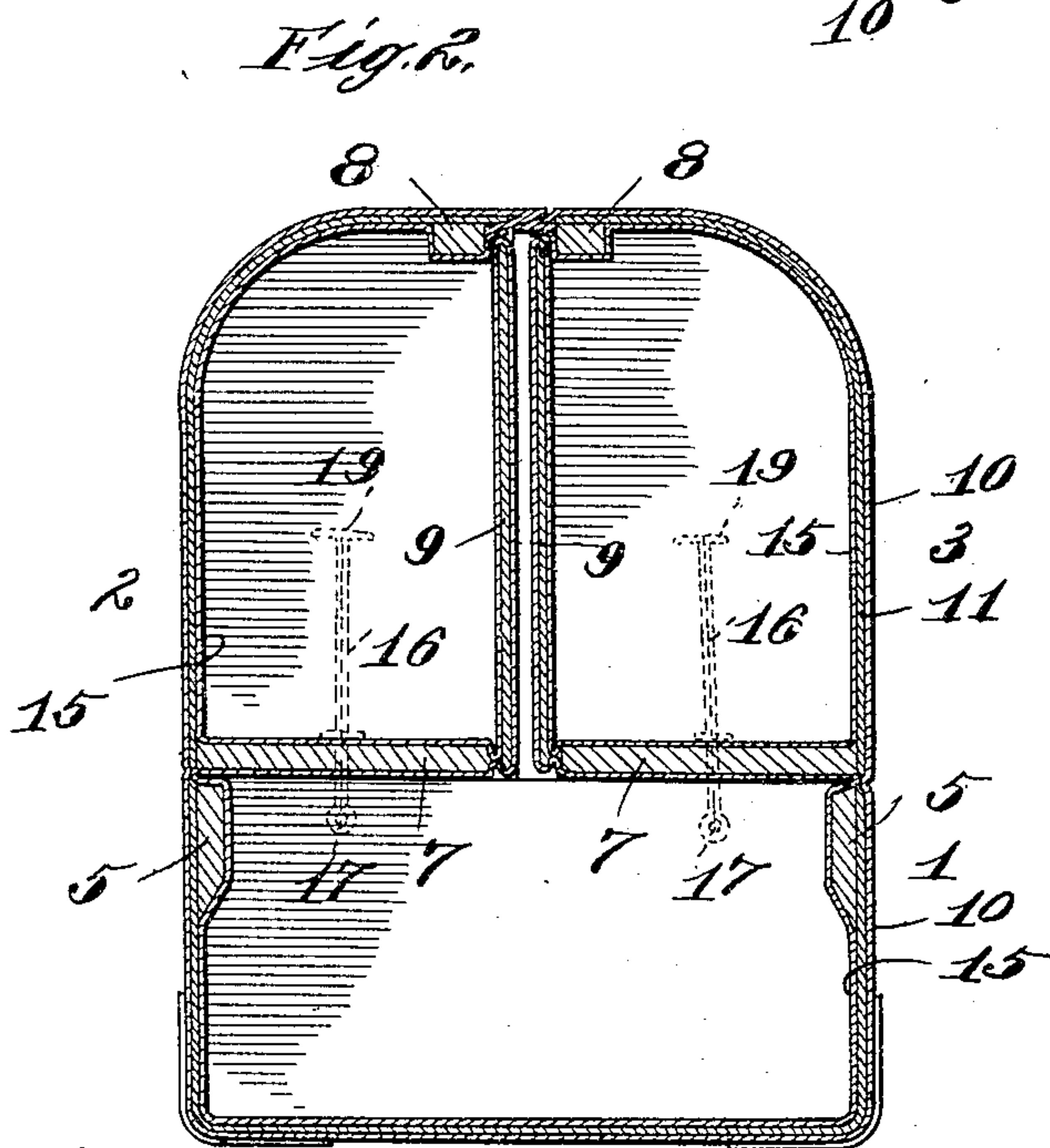
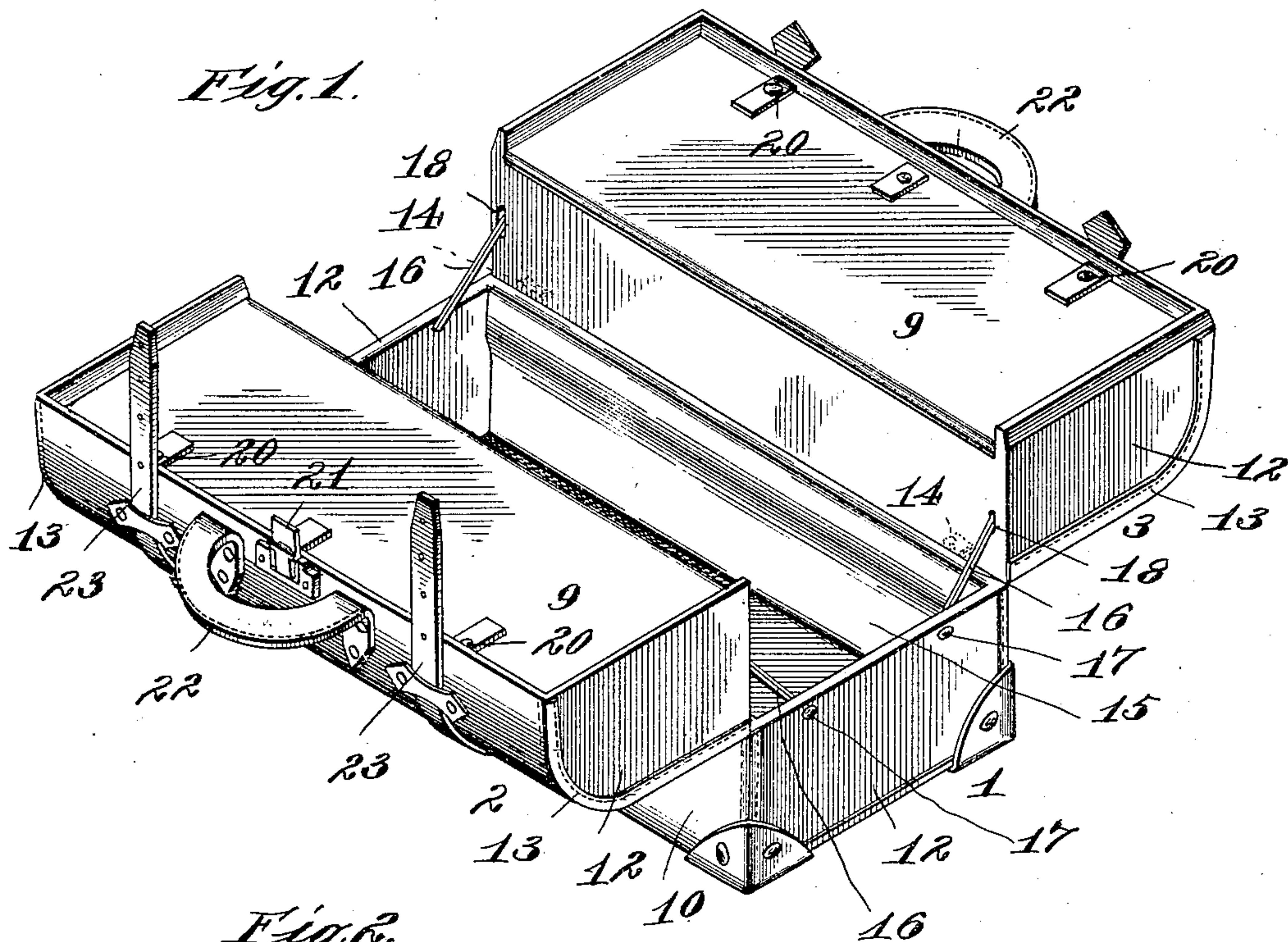


No. 792,183.

PATENTED JUNE 13, 1905.

G. TIDERMAN.  
TRAVELING BAG.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1904.



Witnesses:  
G. A. Pauberschmidt  
George L. Chindahl

Inventor:  
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By Luther L. Miller  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAF TIDERMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TRAVELING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 792,183, dated June 13, 1905.

Application filed November 21, 1904. Serial No. 233,653.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAF TIDERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Traveling-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the production of a strong, compact, and commodious  
10 case for toilet articles, clothing, papers, &c.

The invention further refers to a traveling-case having several individual compartments, to any one of which access may be had without disturbing the others.

15 The invention also refers to an improved seam for the corner of traveling-cases and other similar articles. It also refers to the various improvements in detail herein shown.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is  
20 an isometrical perspective view showing a traveling-case embodying the features of this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through said case. Fig. 3 is a detail  
25 sectional view showing the manner of forming the corner-joint. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view illustrating the pivotal links for limiting the outward movement of the upper compartments.

A traveling-case embodying my invention  
30 comprises a lower receptacle 1 and two upper receptacles 2 and 3. Wooden ends 4 and side bars 5 form a framework for the lower receptacle 1, and ends 6, a bottom 7, and a top bar 8, also of wood, constitute the frame of  
35 each of the receptacles 2 and 3. Each of the upper receptacles is provided with a hinged closure 9. The sides and bottom of the lower receptacle and the outer side and the top of each of the upper receptacles are formed of  
40 an outer covering 10, of leather or other suitable material, and a backing 11. The ends 4 and 6 are also provided with a covering 12, preferably of the same material as the covering 10. The side edges of the covering 10  
45 overlap the ends 4 and 6, being secured to said ends by a row of stitches 13, passing through said covering and said ends. The upper receptacles 2 and 3 are connected with the lower receptacle by means of hinges 14,  
50 secured to the bottoms 7 of said upper recep-

tacles and the side bars 5 of said lower receptacle. The receptacles 1, 2, and 3 are lined throughout with a lining 15, said lining forming the hinge-joint hereinbefore mentioned between the bottoms 7 and the closures 55 9 of the upper receptacles.

The outward pivotal movement of the upper receptacle with relation to the lower receptacle is limited by means of links 16, pivotally mounted on the inner sides of the ends 60 4 of the lower receptacle by means of rivets 17 and extending through openings 18 in the bottoms 7 of the upper receptacles. The upper ends of said links have T-heads 19 for engaging the upper sides of the bottoms 7. 65

The top and inner side edges of the upper receptacle 3 are externally beveled to fit within the internally-beveled top and side edges of the receptacle 2 in order to make a close joint between said upper receptacles. The 70 closures 9 for the upper receptacles are arranged to be held shut by means of stud-and-socket fasteners 20 of ordinary construction. Said closures when shut lie against the outer sides of the top bars 8. When the case is 75 closed, the upper receptacles 2 and 3 are held together by means of a hasp-lock 21, and for carrying the case two handles 22, one on each of the upper receptacles, are provided.

23 represents the usual strengthening- 8c straps.

Articles are packed in any one or all of the receptacles 1, 2, and 3 and the case closed by folding the upper receptacles 2 and 3 together, the bottoms 7 of said upper recep- 85 tacles forming a closure for the lower receptacle. When the case is opened, ready access may be had to any one or all of said receptacles.

The embodiment herein shown of my in- 90 vention may be changed or modified in various ways without departing from the spirit and scope of said invention. Wherefore I desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself to the particular construction herein 95 shown.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a traveling-case, in combination, a lower receptacle having a frame comprising rigid ends and rigid side bars connecting said 100



ends, said ends forming the end walls of said lower receptacle; a covering forming the bottom and sides of said receptacle; two upper receptacles hinged to said side bars and adapted when closed together to form a closure for said lower receptacle, each of said upper receptacles comprising a rigid bottom, rigid end walls, and a bar connecting said end walls; means for limiting the pivotal movement of said upper receptacles; and a carrying-handle for each of said upper receptacles.

2. In a traveling-case, in combination, a lower receptacle having a frame comprising rigid ends and rigid side bars connecting said ends, said ends forming the end walls of said lower receptacle; two upper receptacles hinged to said side bars and adapted when closed together to form a closure for said lower receptacle, each of said upper receptacles comprising a rigid bottom, rigid end walls, and a bar connecting said end walls, each of said bottoms being provided with an

opening extending therethrough; a link pivoted to one of the ends of said lower receptacle at each side thereof, the upper portion of which link extends through the opening in the bottom of one of said upper receptacles and is adapted to engage said receptacle to limit the pivotal movement thereof; and a carrying means secured to said upper receptacles.

3. In a traveling-case in combination, two stiffening members disposed at an angle to each other; separate coverings for said members, said coverings overlapping at the angle between said members; and a row of stitches passing through said stiffening members and through the overlapping edges of said coverings.

GUSTAF TIDERMAN.

Witnesses:

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