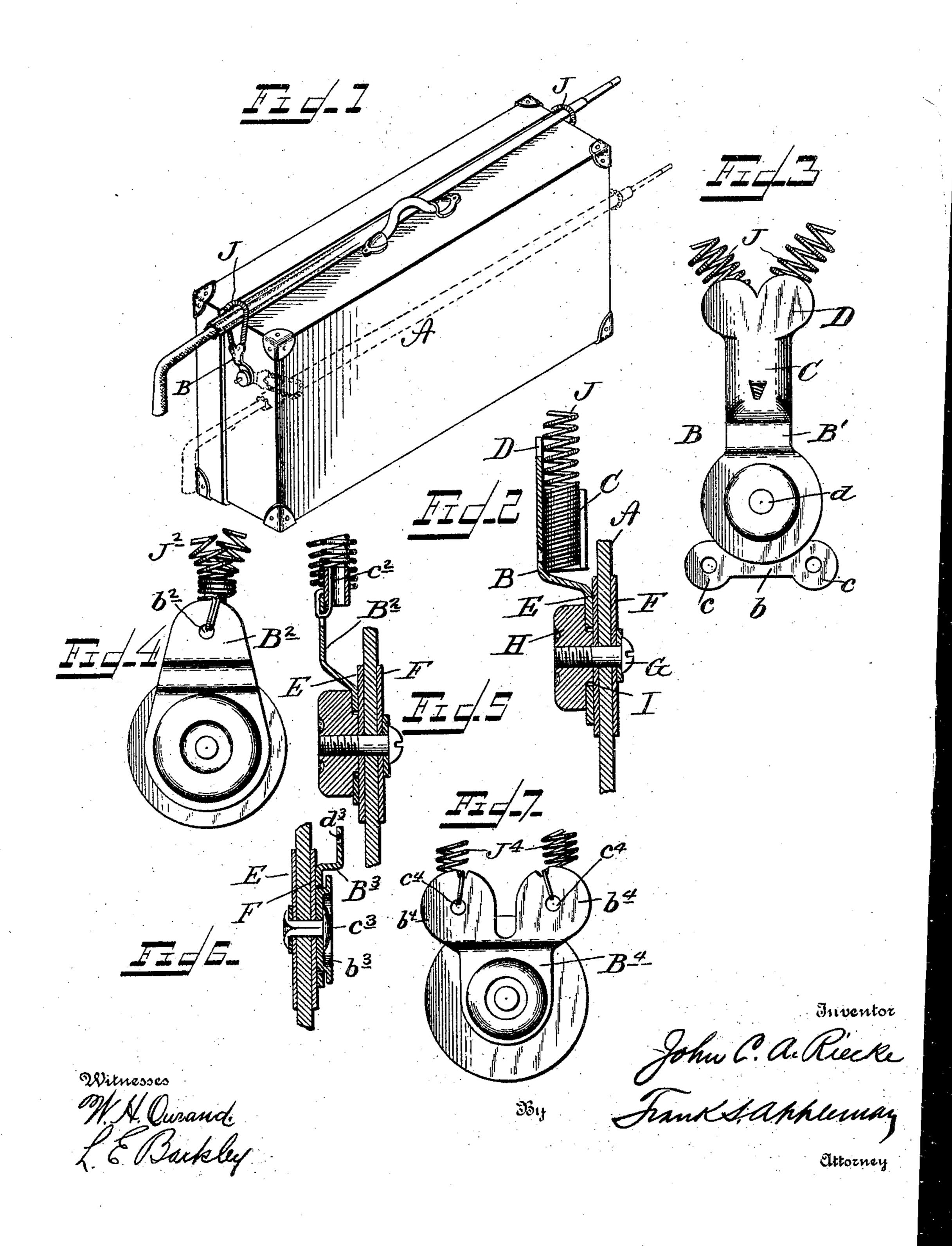
J. C. A. RIECKE. ARTICLE CARRIER FOR HAND BAGS. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

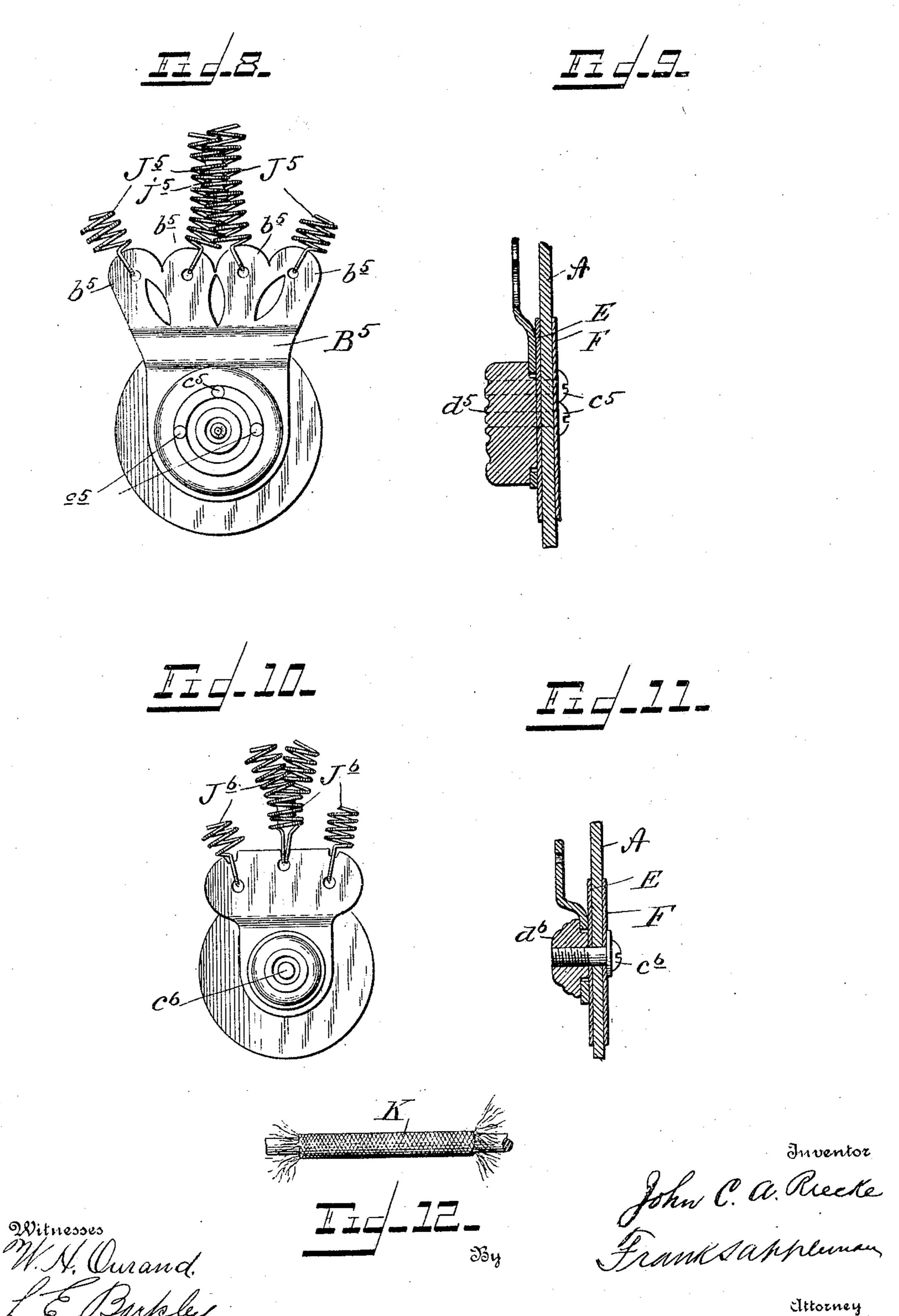


No. 798,531.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



ED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. A. RIECKE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO PHILIP HAMBURGER, JR., OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ARTICLE-CARRIER FOR HAND-BAGS.

No. 798,531.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed January 19, 1905. Serial No. 241,868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. A. RIECKE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Article-Carriers for Hand-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to baggage, and parto ticularly to a subclass thereunder known as

"hand-bags, article-carriers."

An object of this invention is to provide novel means for holding articles—such as umbrellas, canes, golf-clubs, &c.—in contact with 15 a bag, suit-case, or the like, the said articles being movable from one side to the other of the case without disengaging them from the holder or without in any way disconnecting the holder from the bag.

20 It is observed that the term "bag" will be used in a broad sense and will mean any ar-

ticle of baggage.

This invention consists, broadly, in a yielding device for engaging an article for the pur-25 pose of holding it in contact with the bag and in the provision of means for permitting the article to be moved with relation to the sides of the bag.

In utilizing a bag and attaching articles to 30 it, especially with the ordinary permanentlyattached straps, it is necessary to remove the articles in order to gain access to the hasp or lock by which the sections of the bag are held together; but in this invention the article-35 holder is yielding and is preferably pivoted in order that the article may be drawn out of contact with the bag and moved to one side and caused to engage the said side against displacement until manipulated.

In carrying out the invention I have illustrated a plurality of forms by which articles may be clamped to a bag, and these forms are the preferred forms for the particular object to be gained; but it is understood that various 45 other means may be utilized, and I therefore do not wish to be understood as limiting my-

self to any of the forms shown.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construc-50 tion and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying draw-

ings, forming part of this specification, where- 55 in like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which-

Figure 1 is a view in perspective illustrating a bag with a device embodying the invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional 60 view showing a fragment of the bag and attachment of the article-holder. Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing a bracket for attaching the holder to a bag, which is a modification of the form shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is 65 an elevation of a further modification. Fig. 5 is a sectional view thereof. Fig. 6 is a sectional view illustrating a further means for attaching the article-holder to a bag and in the provision of slightly-modified means for 7° pivoting the arm. Fig. 7 is a view in elevation showing a further modification. Figs. 8 and 9 show a side elevation and section view, respectively, of another form. Figs. 10 and 11 show an elevation and a vertical section of 75 another form. Fig. 12 illustrates a fragment of an elastic which may in the same instance be substituted for the spring-band shown in

the other figures.

In the drawings, A denotes the bag, and B 80 an arm which is pivotally connected thereto, so as to swing from the position shown in Fig. 1 to a position approximately at right angles thereto for the purpose of permitting the article to pass over the upper edge of the 85 bag into contact or engagement with the side thereof. The arm B in the form shown in Fig. 3 is stamped or otherwise formed from a single piece of metal and bent to form a socket C. The said arm is also provided 9° with ears D, which are designed to engage the yieldable band to prevent it from buckling and hold it against the surface of the bag. The inner end of the arm is apertured and lies against a washer E on the outer sur- 95 face of the bag, and a second washer F may be inserted in the bag against the inner wall in order that a bolt G or other like retaining member may pass through coinciding apertures in the bag and washers and through a 100 retaining member H, here shown in the form of a ring-nut, which is threaded on the bolt G, the said ring-nut having on its inner face an annular shoulder I, which fits in the aperture of the arm B. The shoulder is of such width 105 as to permit the face of the shoulder to bear against the washer E before the inner face of the nut binds the arm B. This relation is es-

sential in permitting oscillation of the arm on the shoulder when moved from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position at right angles thereto or to any position intermediate. 5 In fact, the said arm may be free to rotate on the shoulder in any direction and to any degree.

The socket C is provided for the reception of the ends of the retaining-band J, which is here shown in the form of a coiled spring having its ends seated and secured in the socket, and the looped portion of said band being designed for the reception of an article which

is to be held in place.

As I have heretofore stated, this band may be of any material and of any construction, and for the purpose of disclosing the invention I have shown, in addition to the coiled spring, an elastic cord K, which may be substituted for the coiled spring, and it will be apparent that in carrying out this invention a portion of the band may be rigid and a portion may be elastic and yet the same result will be accomplished.

In operation the device heretofore described may be attached to the ends of a bag and the article applied to the loops of the band, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and when the user desires to gain access to the interior of the bag the 3° article may be swung from its normal position to a position against the side of the bag, where the action of the holder will bind it against the surface of the bag to retain it.

In the form shown in Fig. 3 I utilize an 35 arm B', the same as heretofore described, having a bracket b, with apertured ears c, by which the said bracket may be tacked or riveted or otherwise secured against the ends or the sides of a bag. The bracket b has an ap-4° erture for the reception of the pivot d, which passes through coinciding apertures in the arm and bracket, thus permitting the said bracket to oscillate on the pivot.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5 45 an arm B² is pivoted to the bag in the manner shown in Fig. 2, and the only difference between this construction and that shown in Fig. 2 is the attachment of the band to the arm. In accomplishing the result the said 5° arm is provided with a hole b2, and the ends of the band J² are looped around the end of the arm in the manner shown. Where the coil is used as a band, it is desirable to have the convolutions of the wire interlock or in-55 termesh for a short distance above or beyond the end of the arm in order to prevent spreading or disengagement of these interlocking parts. Hence a ferrule or tube c^2 is inserted.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6 I do away with the bolts and nuts and instead thereof utilize an arm B3, which is of the general construction of that illustrated in Fig. 4, and instead of the nut for pivoting it in place I utilize a cupped disk b, which has an aper-65 ture for the reception of the split pin c^3 , which

is clenched on the inner surface of the bag for the purpose of pivotally attaching the arm to the bag. In this form a socket may be employed; but I have illustrated the said arm provided with an aperture d^3 for the 70 purpose of attaching the band in the manner shown in Fig. 4.

In the device shown in Fig. 7 the arm B⁴ is bifurcated and terminates in ears b4, which are apertured, as at c^4 , for the reception of 75 the ends of the band j⁴. In this form the bolt and nut are utilized, as illustrated in

Fig. 2.

For the purpose of providing a more elaborate and ornamental arm and for the purpose 80 also of providing an attachment which cannot be tampered with from the outside the form shown in Figs. 8 and 9 is invented. In this device the arm B⁵ is provided with a series of ears b^5 , each of which is apertured for 85 the purpose of receiving the ends of the retaining-band. In this form I utilize two retaining-bands J⁵ J⁵, with their ends secured to the ears, as stated. This form is desirable where an unusual number of articles are to 90 be carried, as it provides two bands instead of one, both of which, however, are moved together. I prefer that the coils of the two bands shall intermesh for a certain length and that a retaining ferrule or tube j^5 be in- 95 serted to prevent spreading or disengagement of these interlocking parts.

In order to attach the arm to prevent disengagement from the outside, the screws c^5 are inserted from the interior of the bag and 100 are threaded in the nut d^5 , which nut is provided with an annular shoulder similar to that heretofore described in connection with the disclosure of the illustration in Fig. 2.

The device shown in Figs. 10 and 11 is 105 similar to that disclosed in Figs. 8 and 9, with the exception that but one screw c^6 is used, which is inserted through a central aperture in the bolt d^6 , and there is also a slight difference in the configuration of the arm, though 110 in this form the two bands J⁶ are employed.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that various modifications may be resorted to in the proportions and details of construction for successfully carrying the in-115 vention into practice without departing from the scope thereof.

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

1. In combination with a traveling-bag, elastic means rotatably mounted on the bag and adapted to engage an article and to draw said article against the top or either side of the bag.

2. In combination with a traveling-bag, 125 arms pivoted to the ends of a bag, elastic loops carried by the arms, said loops adapted to engage and draw an article against the bag.

3. In combination with a traveling-bag, arms pivoted to the ends of a bag, coiled springs 130

120

bent to form loops and having their ends held to the arms, said loops being adapted to engage an article and to draw the article against the bag.

4. In combination with a traveling-bag, arms pivoted to the bag, a plurality of elastic loops carried by each of the arms, each of said loops being adapted to engage and draw an

article against the bag.

taining members secured to the bag, arms rotatably held by the retaining members, and elastic means carried by the arms, adapted to engage and draw an article against the bag.

6. In combination with a traveling-bag, retaining members secured to the bag, arms rotatably held by the retaining members and elastic means carried by the arms adapted to engage and draw an article against the bag, and means carried by the arm for engaging 20 and holding the elastic means.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 9th day of

January, 1905.

JOHN C. A. RIECKE.

Witnesses:

T. Edw. Gresslee, Jno. H. Foss.