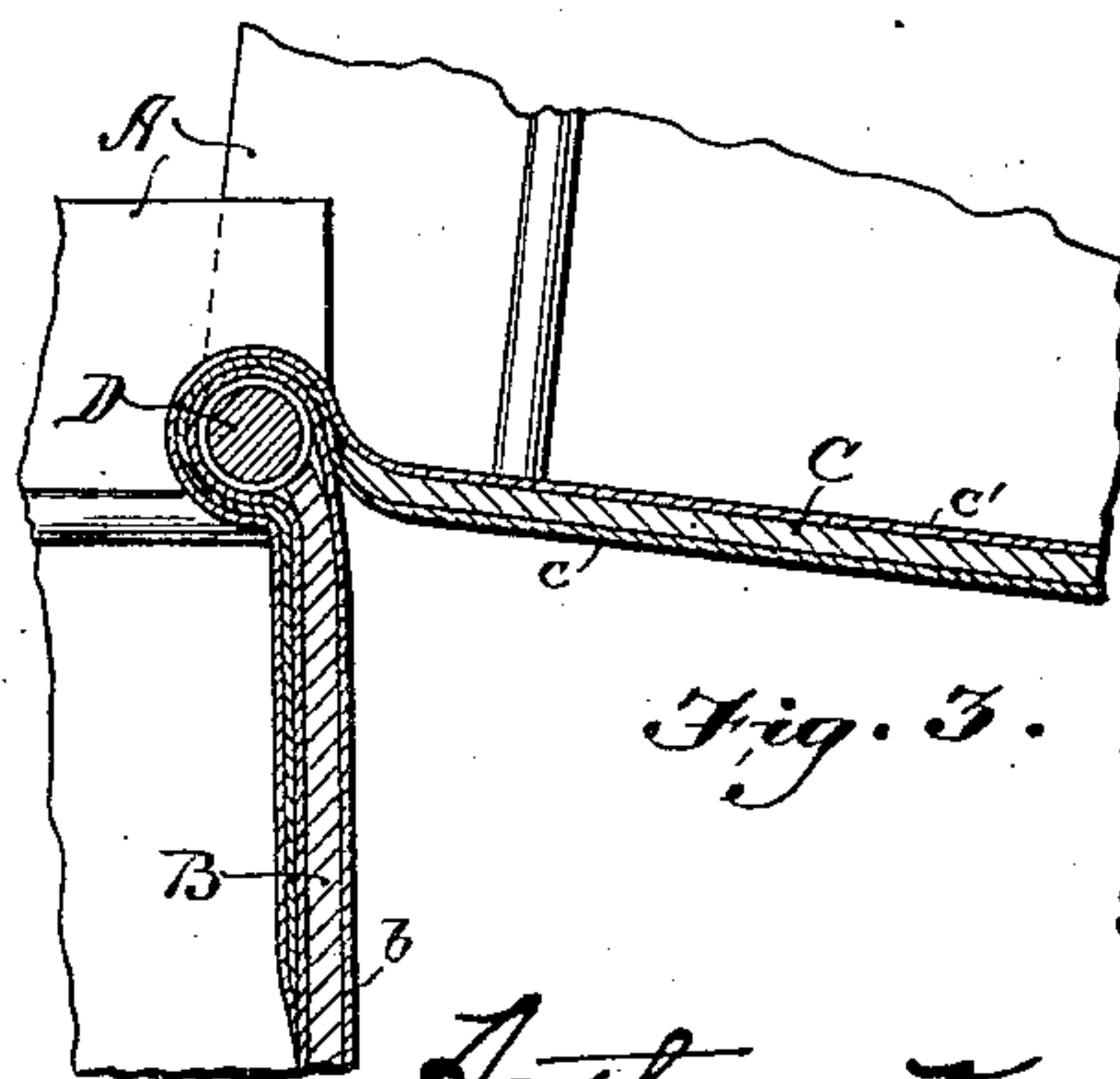
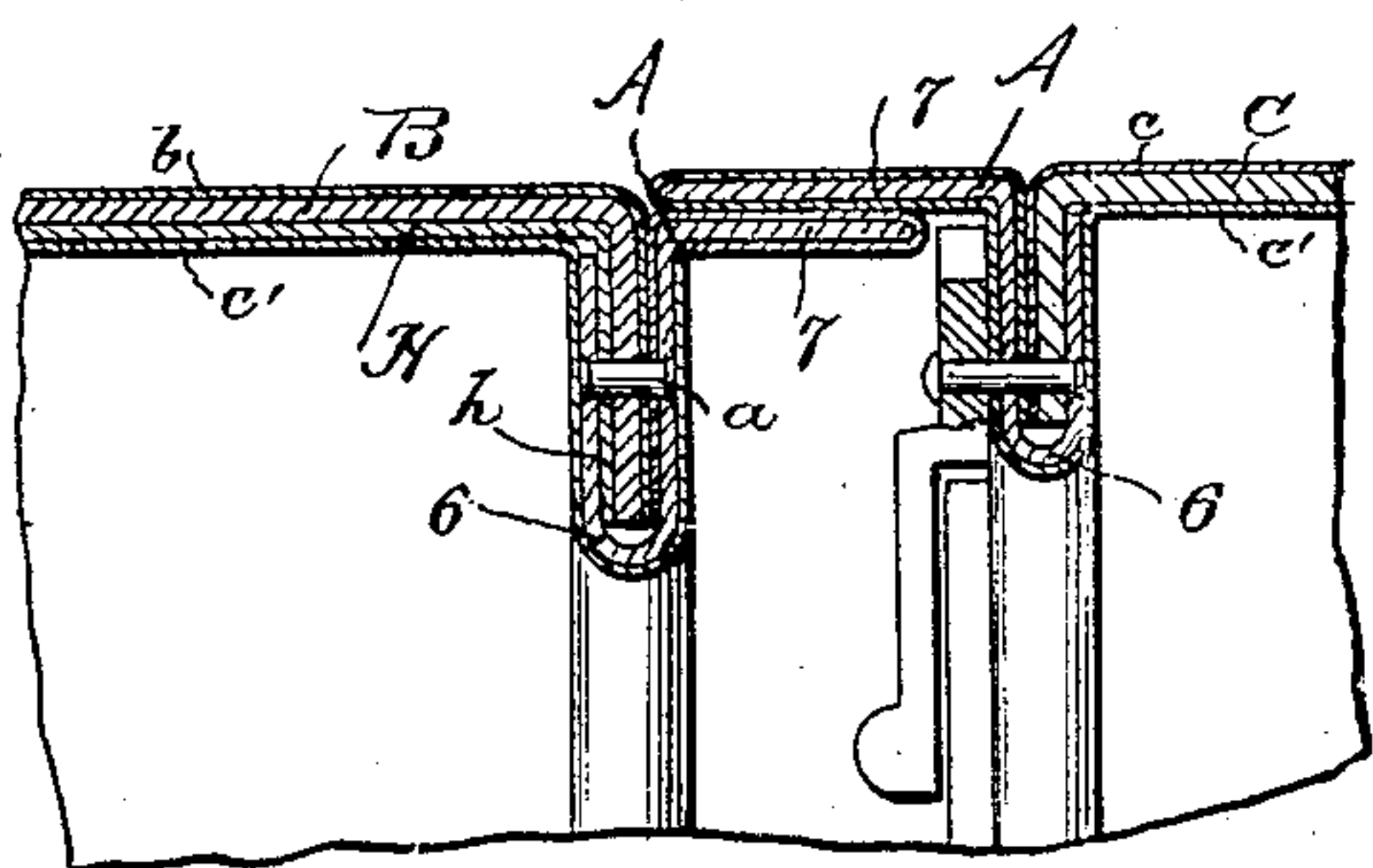
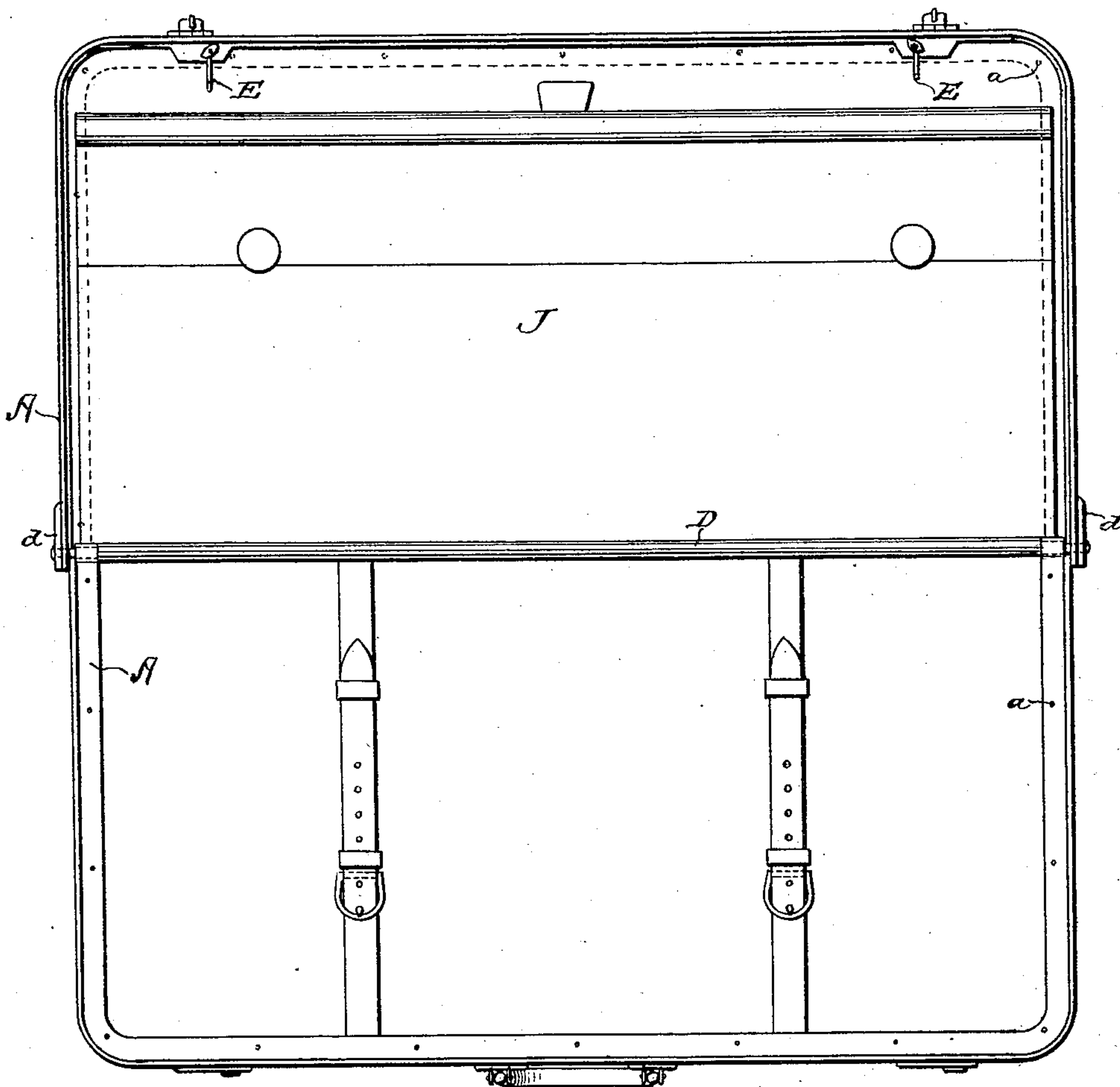


No. 860,806.

PATENTED JULY 23, 1907.

A. KAHLOW.
TRAVELING BAG.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1907.



Inventor

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ARTHUR KAHLOW, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TRAVELING-BAG.

No. 860,806.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1907.

Application filed February 19, 1907. Serial No. 358,285.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR KAHLOW, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Traveling-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to traveling bags or suit cases, and especially to the frames or bodies thereof, the object of the invention being to provide a construction
10 improved with respect to the means for fastening the parts of the case together, and also with respect to the manner in which the valances or edges of the body and cover of the case are constructed, where they overlap at the meeting edges.

15 The invention is also characterized by improvements with respect to the hinge construction connecting the body and cover.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

20 Figure 1 is a plan view of the inside of the case, in extreme open position, showing the interior construction and equipment. Fig. 2 is a detail in section of the top and part of the side of the case. Fig. 3 is a vertical section illustrating the hinge, particularly.

25 Referring specifically to the drawings, A indicate the metal frames which give rigidity to the edges of the body of the case, and the cover, and form the valances. These frames are made of sheet metal, shaped and bent crosswise to suit the size and shape of the bag. The
30 metal strips forming the frames are also bent or folded lengthwise to produce a channeled part indicated at 6, and an outwardly projecting flange 7 at one edge thereof. The frames for both the body and the cover of the case are similarly constructed, and the flanges or edges
35 7 overlap when the case is closed, the flange of the cover being on the outside, as usual.

The body, B, of the case, as well as the cover C, are made of heavy leather or other suitable material, and may be covered on the outside with thin leather
40 or fabric *b* and *c*, respectively, and on the inside with a lining *c'*. Also, the top of the body is strengthened or stiffened by a sheet metal plate H, extending thereunder, between the leather and the lining. This plate is preferably made to cover the whole top of the
45 case, to give the stiffness desired and prevent the top from being crushed, as well as to give a stout means of attachment for the handle.

As clearly shown in Fig. 2, the edge of the leather, as well as the outside cover *b*, lining *c'*, and sheet
50 metal plate H, are fitted and fastened within the channel or groove formed in the plates A, as indicated at 6, the fastening being effected by means of series of rivets *a* inserted through the opposite sides of the metal and through the edges of the other parts there-
55 between. The inner lining *c'* is, however, extended

around the flanges 7 of the angular metal frames, for the purpose of covering and concealing said metal edges.

The construction shown gives a comparatively wide ledge at the meeting edges of the body and cover, 60 and also provides a very strong construction, since the channeled metal is presented edgewise to any breaking or crushing strain, as by weight on the top or ends of the case. The groove, and rivets extending across the same, serve to tightly clamp and hold 65 the edges of the various layers referred to, so that they will not readily pull out or come apart. Necessarily the rivets pinch or compress the edges between the opposite sides of the channel, thereby binding the same tightly, and since the metal frames overlap 70 each other where they meet, much of the strain is taken off the lock and the hinge.

An improved and dust-proof hinge is formed by means of a rod D which extends entirely across the joint and through holes in the ends of the flanges of 75 the frame, and into holes in stout metal pieces *d* fastened to the ends of the frame of the cover. Said rod D is covered and concealed and a dust-proof joint is formed, by extending the cover *b*, of the bottom, around said rod, and down on the inside of the bottom 80 of the case, as indicated in Fig. 3, and by extending the covering *c* and lining *c'* of the cover across the joint and around the rod and down upon the inside of the bottom of the body of the case, all the parts being cemented together or otherwise secured upon 85 the wall at the back or bottom of the case, the lining for both the body of the case and the lid being continuous or in one piece. The case may also be provided with a partition and pocket J, adapted to be held closed by turning catches E pivoted to the frame 90 of the cover.

I claim:

1. A traveling bag or case having a metal frame folded to form a channel and a flange projecting angularly from one edge thereof, the edges of the material of the bag body 95 being fastened within the channel, and the bag lining being extended over the frame and covering the same.
2. A traveling bag or case having a metal frame folded lengthwise to form a channel, a body the edges of which extend into the channel, a metal stiffening plate located 100 inside the body at the top of the case and extending at its edge into the channel, and fastening devices extending through the frame, the body and the plate.
3. A traveling case having a hinge rod for the lid thereof, extending across the bottom thereof, and on which the 105 frames are pivoted, and a continuous lining for the lid and main part of the case extending across the joint at the hinge and over the hinge rod.

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

ARTHUR KAHLOW.

Witnesses:

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