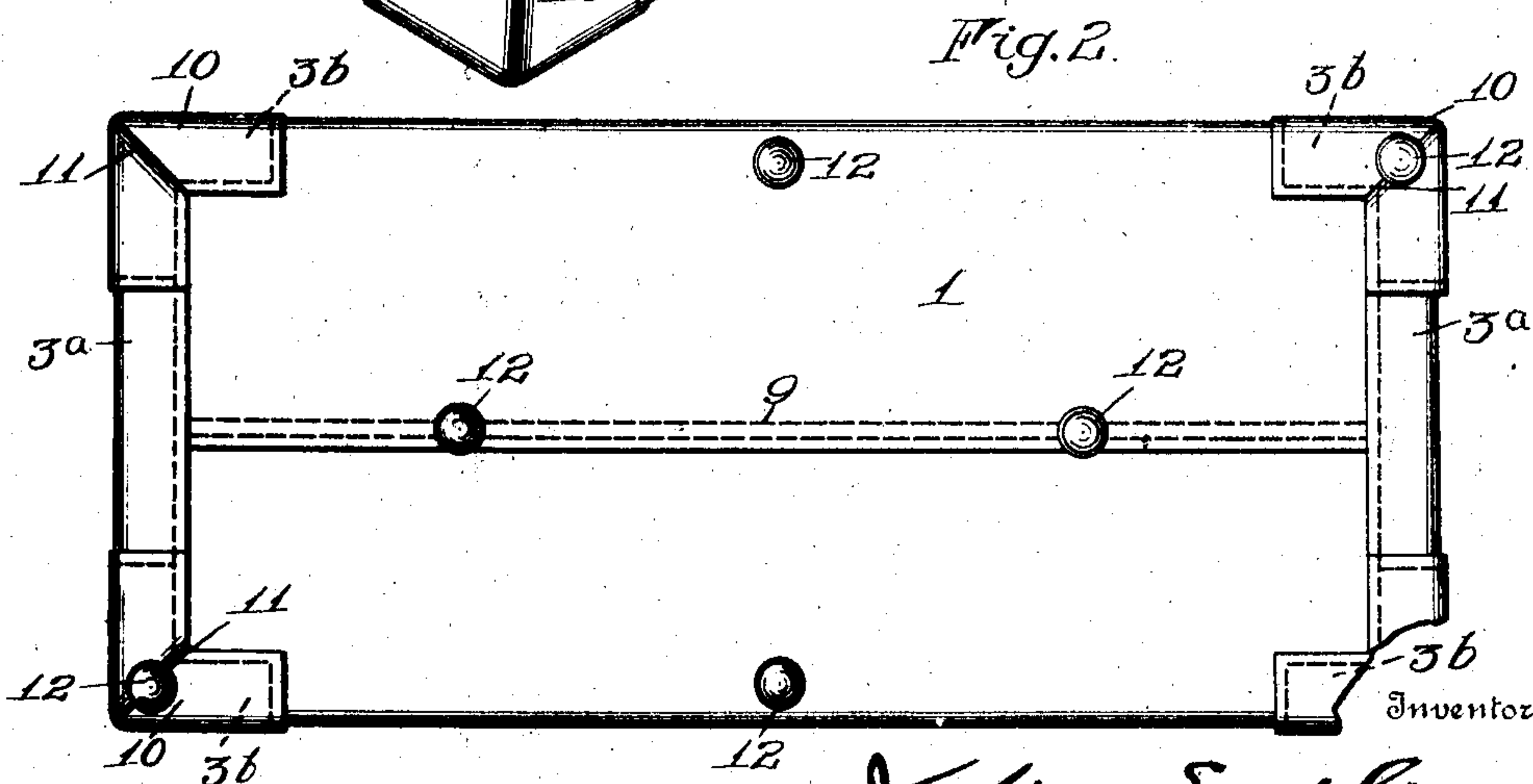
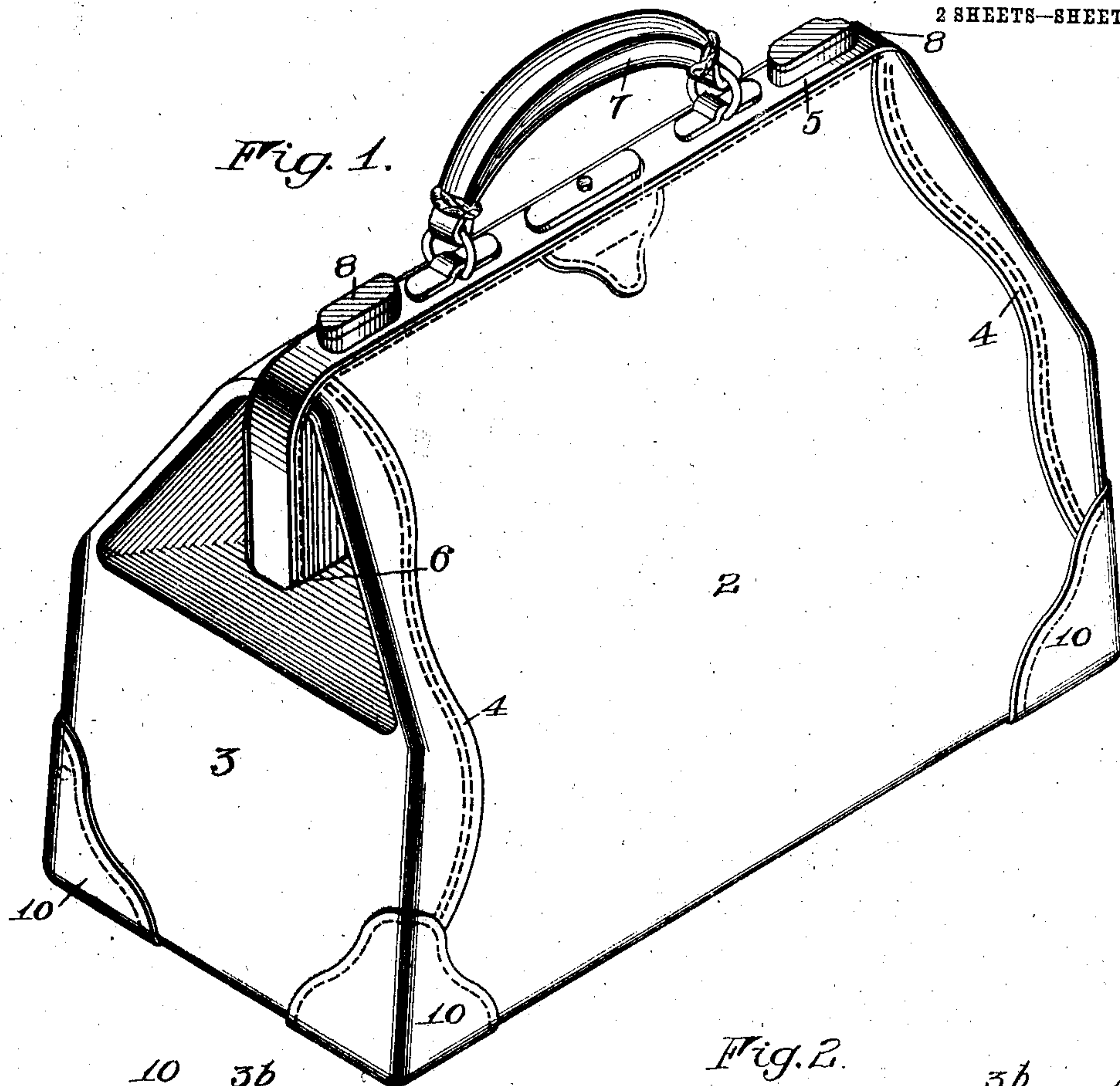


J. ERSTLING.
HAND BAG.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1909.

948,165.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
Alonzo C. ...
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Julius Erstling
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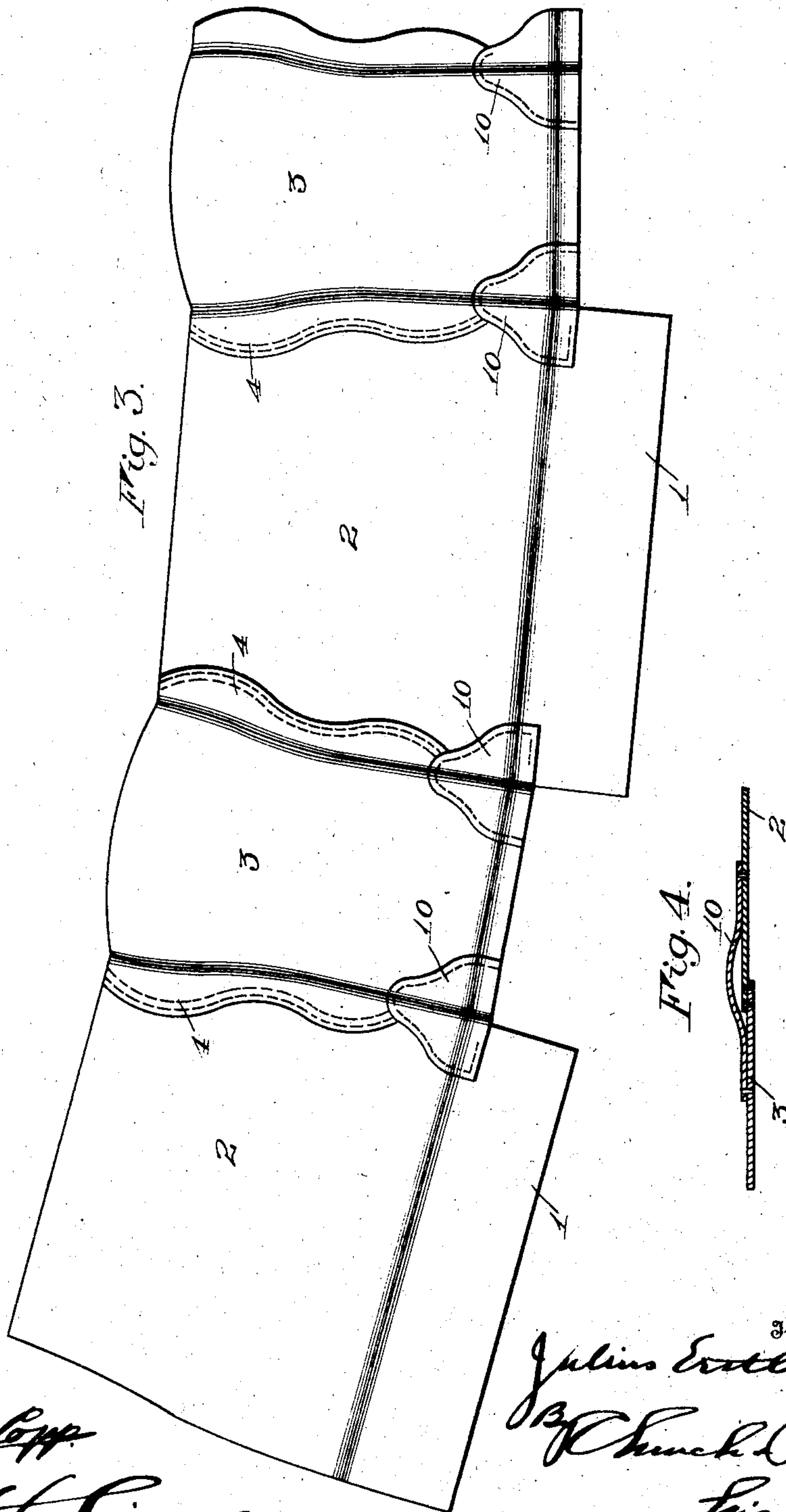
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS ERSTLING, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HENRY BIRKBEY & COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

HAND-BAG.

948,165.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 11, 1910.

Original application filed July 6, 1908, Serial No. 441,951. Divided and this application filed July 6, 1909. Serial No. 505,969.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS ERSTLING, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Bags; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

The present invention relates to hand bags and it has for an object to provide an improved manner of sewing corner wear pieces to the bags.

To this and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hand bag constructed in accordance with this invention; Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the bag with one of the bottom tacks removed; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank of the same bag, and Fig. 4 is a section through one of the corner pieces.

This application is a divisional of an application filed by me on the 6th day of July 1908, Serial No. 441,951.

In the manufacture of hand bags it has been customary to shape the blanks into a bag form and then sew blocked or molded corner pieces thereon. This procedure has necessitated that the sewing be done by hand, for it has been impossible to neatly sew the corner pieces by a machine. As a consequence the cost of manufacture of these bags has been expensive and at the same time a perfect fit of the corner pieces has not been obtained. This invention enables the corner pieces to be fitted tightly to the bag and sewed by machinery.

In the embodiment of the invention herein illustrated, the bag is formed by a bottom wall 1, a pair of side walls 2 and a pair of end walls 3, counters 4 extending upwardly within the bag to a point substantially midway between the top and the bottom thereof. A closure frame comprising a pair of U shaped members 5 hinged together at 6 is secured to the bag and has the handle 7 and fasteners 8 attached thereto.

In this instance the end walls 3 are formed of separate pieces and have short extensions 3^a along their lower edge. They may also have extensions 3^b which overlap and are sewed to the side walls 2, the latter in this instance being also formed of separate pieces. The bottom may be formed in any suitable manner, such for instance as by two sections which form extensions on the side walls and are united by a seam 9.

In the manufacture of the embodiment herein shown, the side and the end walls are united end to end to form a flat blank, the bottom sections being separated, as shown in Fig. 3. While the blank is in the flat state I secure the corner wear pieces 10 over the lines of division between the side, end and bottom walls to all parts which the pieces overlap when the blank is in this condition. This is accomplished by sewing them preferably by machinery and in a fulled or bulged state, the latter in order that the material or the threads will not break when the bag is formed. They should not be too full as it is desirable that the material be stretched slightly in the finished bag. When the blank is folded to form the bag in addition to stretching the corner pieces about the corners they are creased at 11. The bag is then sewed by machine or otherwise and the creases 11 are covered with tacks 12 which may also be placed in other positions on the bottom of the bag.

A bag constructed in accordance with this invention may be manufactured at a reduced cost as all hand sewing of the corner pieces may be dispensed with. The corner pieces do not have to be blocked or molded and they fit the corners more nearly perfect.

I claim as my invention:

1. A flat blank for forming hand bags comprising side, end and bottom walls, and wear pieces secured in a bulged state over the corners between the side, end and bottom walls.

2. A flat blank for forming hand bags comprising side and end walls each having extensions at their lower edges, and wear pieces secured in a bulged or fulled state over the corners between the side and the end walls and the extensions thereof.

3. A flat blank for forming hand bags having the side and the end walls secured end to end, and fulled or bulged wear pieces

sewed over the corner between the side and the end pieces.

4. The method of manufacturing hand bags which consists in providing a flat blank
5 to form the end, side and bottom walls of the bag, securing separate wear pieces over the lines of division between the side, end and bottom walls while the blank is in a flat condition, bending the flat blank into the
10 form of a bag to shape the wear pieces about the pointed corners, and then securing the parts in their final positions.

5. The method of manufacturing hand bags which consists in providing a flat blank

to form the end, side and bottom walls of the bag, securing separate wear pieces in bulged or fulled state over the line of division between the side, end and bottom walls while the blank is in a flat condition, bending the flat blank into the form of a bag to stretch the wear pieces about the pointed corners, and then securing the parts in the final positions.

JULIUS ERSTLING.

Witnesses:

HAROLD H. SIMMS,
HENRY W. HALL.