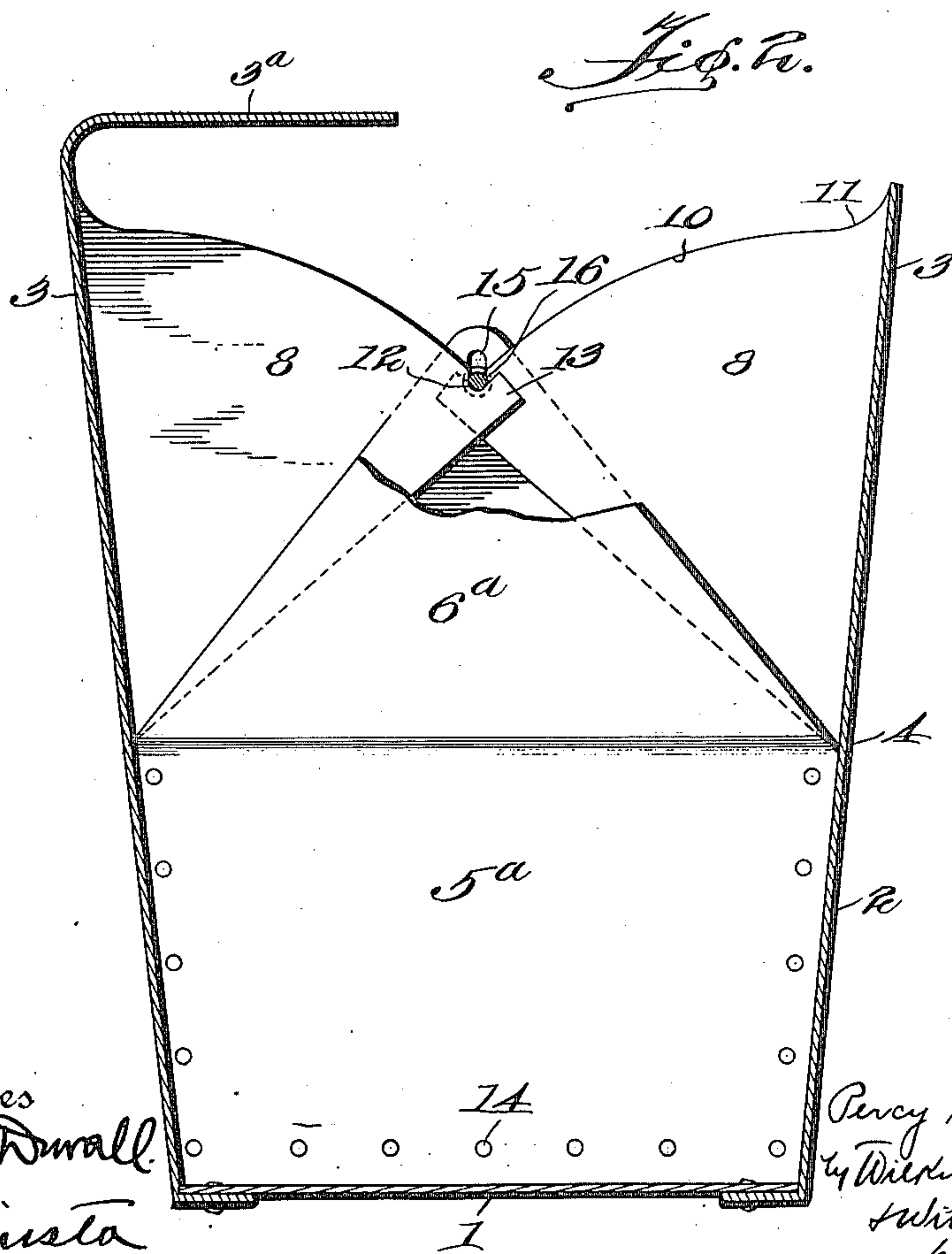
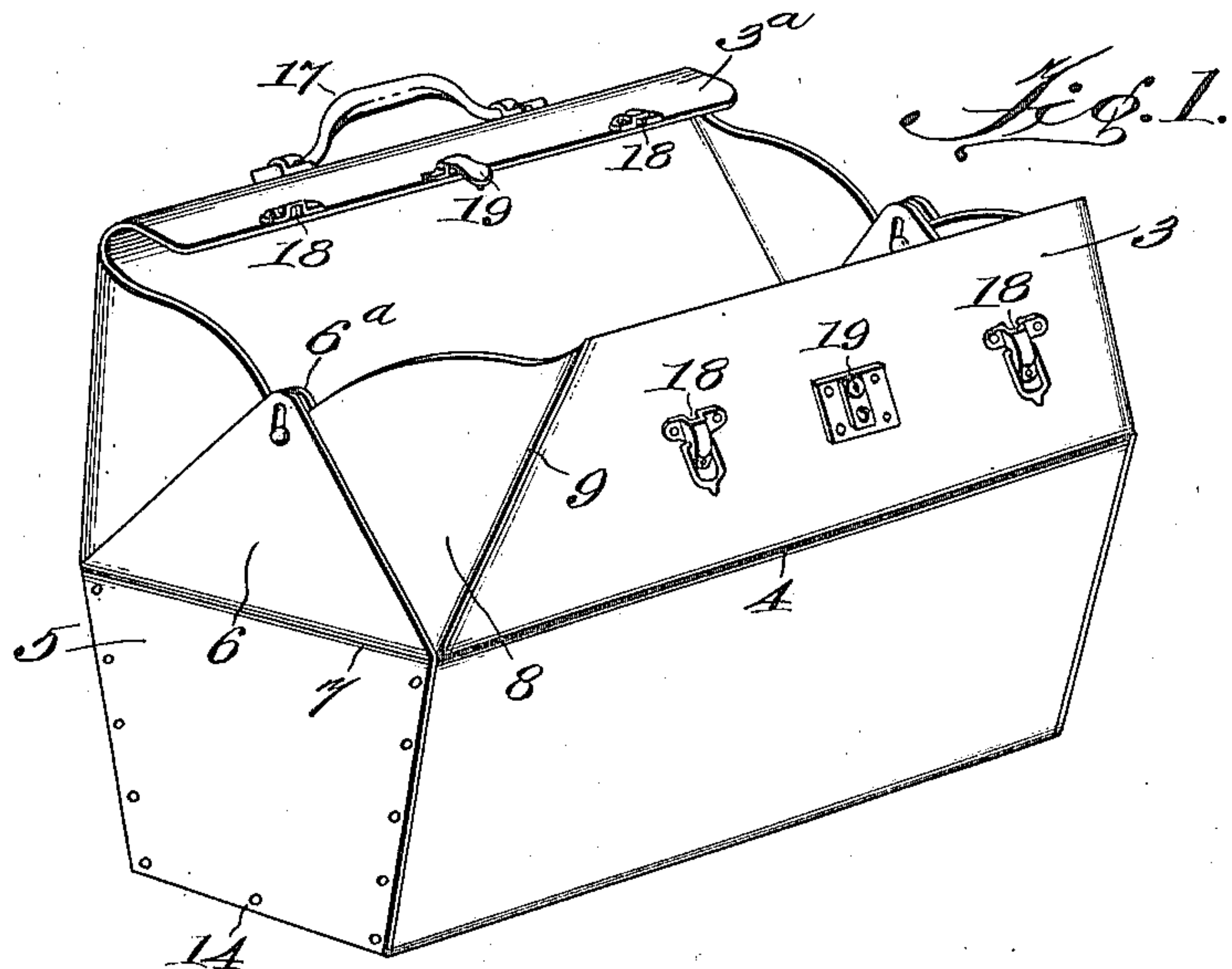


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P. G. SEWARD.
RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1910.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

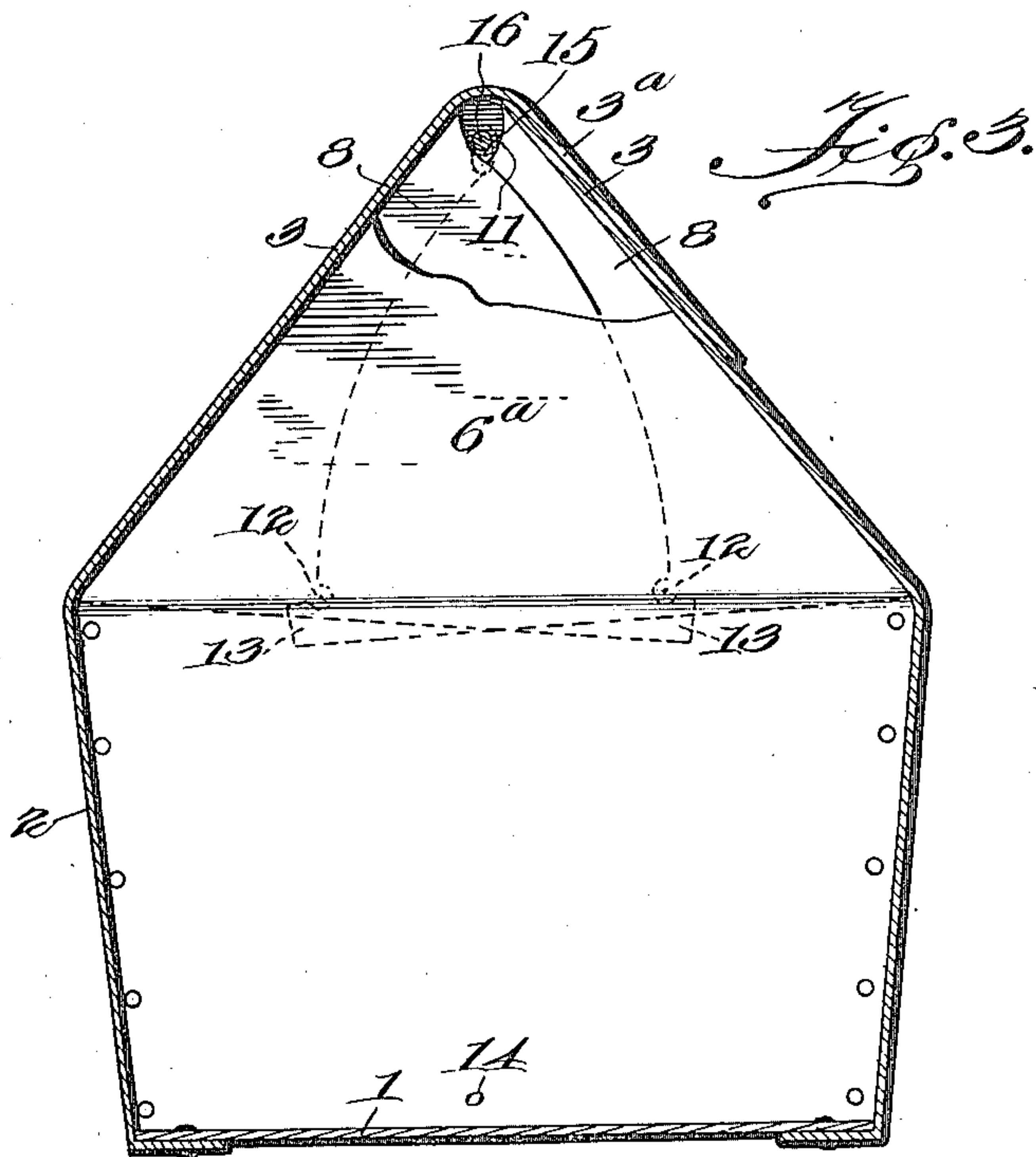


Fig. 4.

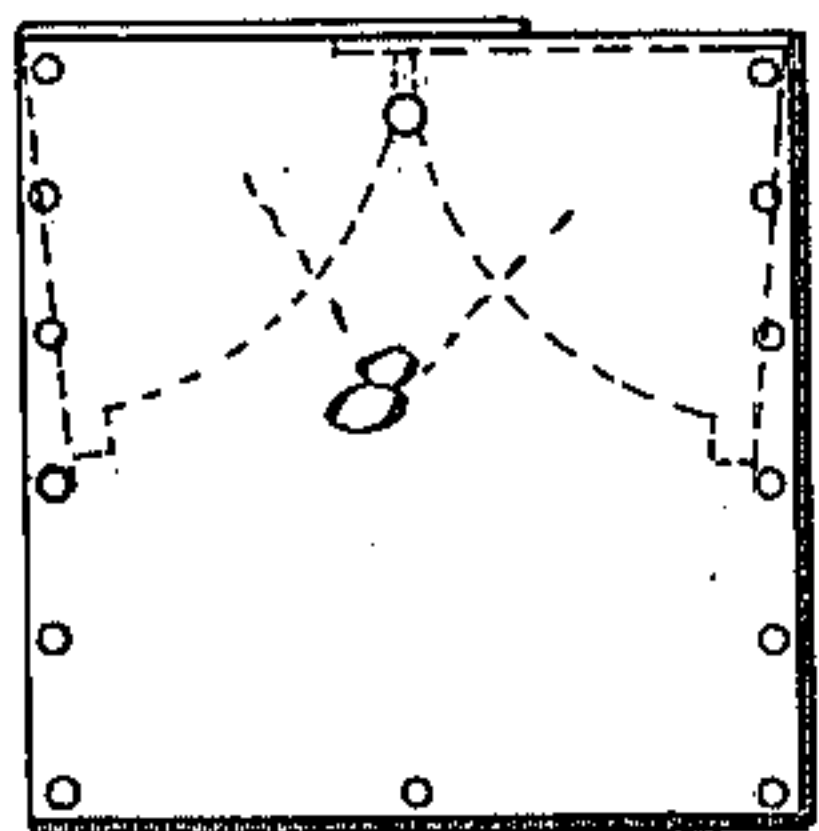


Fig. 6.

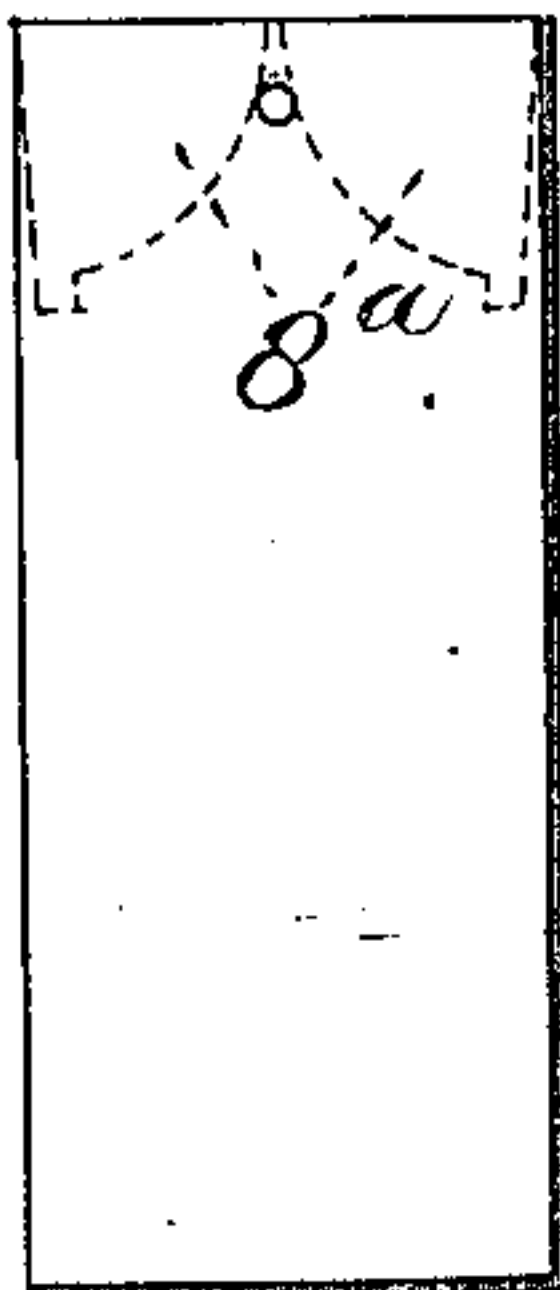
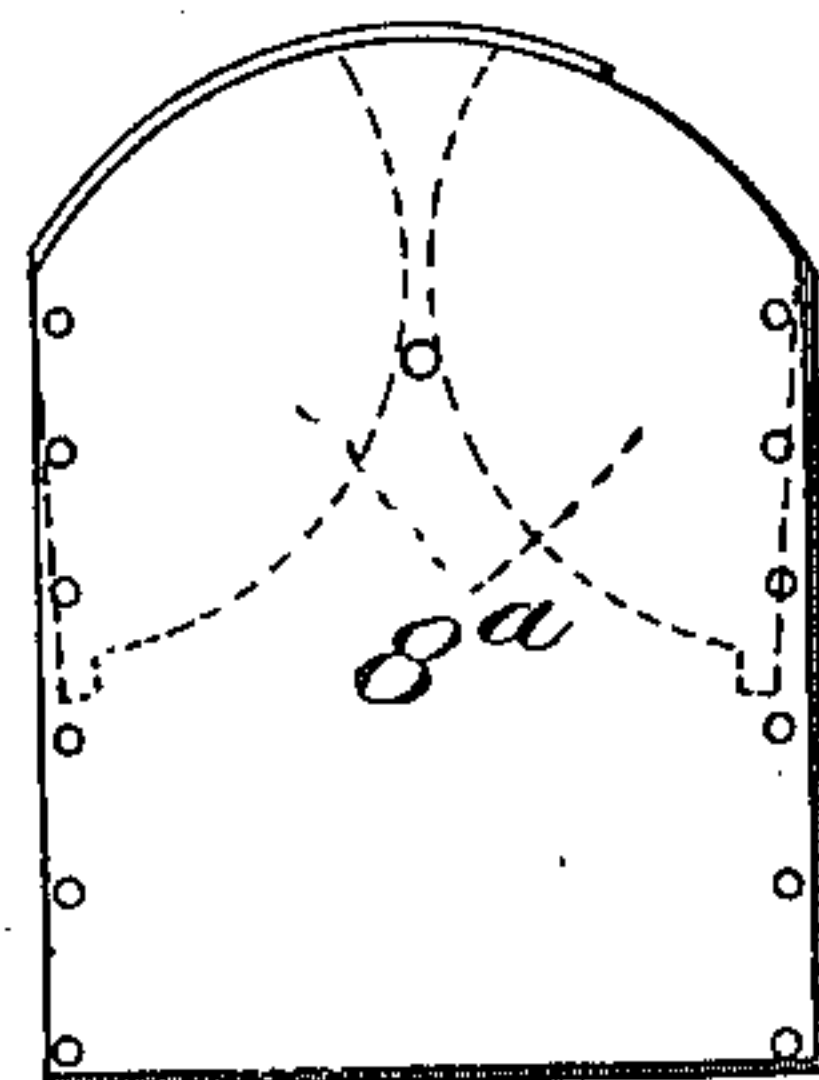


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECEPTACLE.

975,898.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Application filed July 14, 1910. Serial No. 572,056.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCY G. SEWARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Petersburg, in the county of Dinwiddie and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in portable receptacles, and while the invention is peculiarly adapted for use with traveling bags or satchels, the same may be equally applied with reference to boxes or cartons, lunch boxes or dinner pails and for various similar uses. It will be understood, therefore, that the term receptacles is intended to cover other articles as well as traveling bags. It will also be understood that in constructing the article to which the invention is applied, the material out of which the article is made is immaterial, as the invention will be useful whether the material is stiff or pliable or whether a metal, fiber, leather, or other materials out of which similar articles are customarily made.

In traveling bags as heretofore constructed, especially where hard or non-pliable material is employed, it has been found impracticable to manufacture the bag without the use of end gussets allowing the necessary folding in of the top.

One of the objects of this invention is to overcome this objection and other objects and advantages will appear from the following description, the particular features of novelty being pointed out more distinctly in the claims.

While the invention is not restricted to the exact details shown and described, still, for the purpose of disclosure, reference is had to the accompanying drawings illustrating a practicable embodiment of the invention in which like letters designate the same parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing an open traveling bag of rigid material with my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a cross section looking from the interior toward the end of the bag, the inside end wall being broken away showing sliding end walls locked in their open position. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 2 showing the parts in their closed position, and Figs. 4, 5 and 6

are views, in elevation, showing the invention applied to several different forms of boxes or receptacles, illustrating the application of the invention to articles other than traveling bags.

Referring to the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3, in which the traveling bag is shown as formed from stiffened material, such as fiberoid or the like, 1 designates the bottom, 2 the lower side walls and 3 the upper side walls, flexing at 4 and when bent inwardly forming the top of the bag. 5 designates the end walls which are provided with the triangular extensions 6 which may slightly flex inwardly, if desired, on the line 7, and which end walls consists of a pair of members 5, 6, 5^a and 6^a, spaced apart to form guiding means for the inturned flaps 8 of the upper side walls 3 flexed as at 9 at right angles to said upper side walls and provided with the curved edges 10 having at one end depressions 11 and at the other end provided with a recess or notch 12 and the projecting lug 13 adjacent said notch and terminating in a position outside of the curved edge 10.

The various walls referred to may be cut out from suitable blanks and secured together in any suitable way, as by means of rivets 14, and the upper end of the triangular portions 6 and 6^a are slotted as at 15 and in these slots are located spacing studs 16 properly headed and slidingly mounted. It will also be observed that one of the top side walls or cover may be bent over as at 3^a to form an overlap when the bag is closed and if desired a reinforcing or stiffened strip may be used on the inside or outside of the turned overlap extending from end to end. While they form no part of the present invention, it will also be understood that the traveling bag is provided with a suitable handle 17 fastening members 18 and locking means 19.

Figs. 4, 5, and 6 being simply diagrammatic to illustrate other forms of receptacles, they need no further description, other than that, in these constructions the upper end walls are spaced as heretofore described and the tops are provided with inturned flaps 8^a.

It will be observed that in constructions where the article is built of non-pliable material, they require no frame work and it will be equally observed that if the articles are to be made up of flexible material, a suitable frame work may be employed and

stiffening means for the inturned flaps and spaced walls provided.

Having thus described the invention as particularly applicable for use in traveling
5 bags as well as other articles it will be seen that in operation (Figs. 1 and 2) the sliding studs 16 are dropped down into the recesses or notches 12 and will hold the cover in its open position until the spacing studs are slid
10 upwardly. It will also be seen that the projecting lugs or shoulders 13 limit the outward swing of the cover by engaging the spacing studs whether they are in their upper or in their lower position. From this
15 it will be noted that the width of opening of the top may be regulated by the width and shape of the inturned flaps and the location of the locking notches relatively thereto. From Fig. 3 it will be observed that when
20 the cover is closed, the spacing studs seat in the depressions on the curved edges 10.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. In a receptacle, a body portion formed
25 from a bottom and side and end walls, each of said end walls being provided with a triangular extension, having its apex disposed upwardly and comprising rigidly main-

tained spaced members having oppositely disposed open upper edges forming guiding
30 recesses, and said side walls being provided with hinged extensions having inturned stiffened flaps operating in said guiding recesses, and said hinged extensions forming
35 a cover for said receptacle, substantially as described.

2. In a receptacle, a body formed from bottom, end and side walls suitably secured together, said end walls comprising spaced
40 members and the said side walls being provided with hinged extensions having inturned stiffened flaps terminating at their inner ends in notched shoulders, in combination with spacing lugs slidably mounted
45 in slots at the upper end of said spaced members, each spacing lug cooperating with the notches of adjacent inturned flaps for limiting the outer swing of said hinged extensions and locking same in their distended
50 positions, substantially as described.

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

PERCY G. SEWARD.

Witnesses:

JAMES M. QUICKE, Jr.,
JAMES M. QUICKE.