

2 Sheets—Sheet 1

Patented July 24, 1888.



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Attorney

Inventor,

William Rorer,

Drake Co.

W. ROEMER.

BAG OR SACHEL FRAME.

No. 386,789.

Patented July 24, 1888.

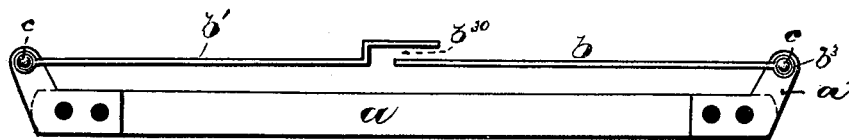


Fig. 4.

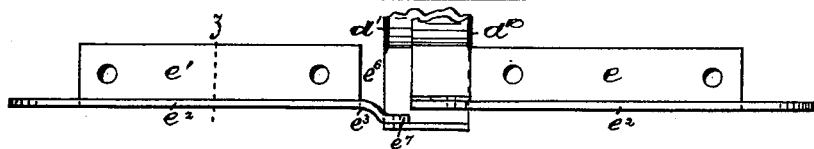


Fig. 5.

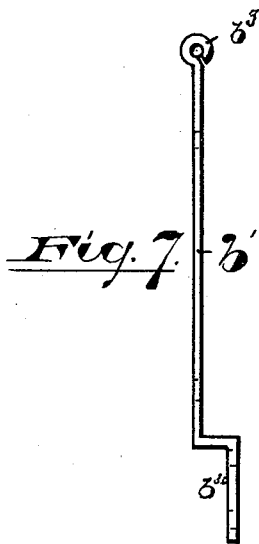


Fig. 7.

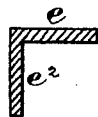


Fig. 6.

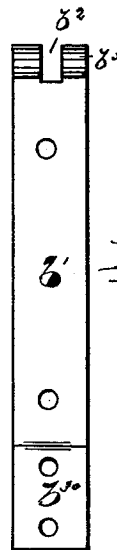


Fig. 8.

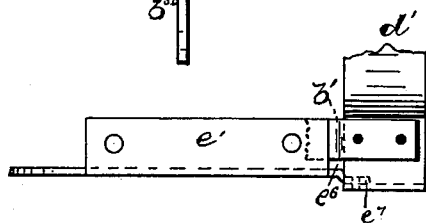


Fig. 9.

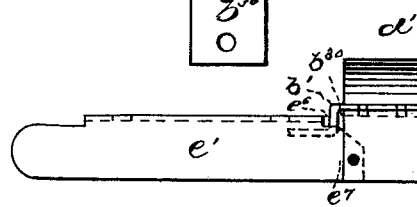


Fig. 10.

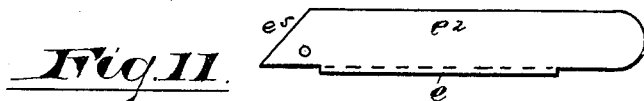


Fig. 11.

Witnesses.
E. L. Shegman.
Alfred Gartner.

Inventor,
W. Roemer,
By *Draper Co.* Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ROEMER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BAG OR SATCHEL FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,789, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed May 9, 1888. Serial No. 273,354. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROEMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag or Satchel Frames; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to enable a bag to be opened without producing any unsightly folds or creases in the bag material at the hinge-joint; to secure a more finished arrangement of the covering material upon the frame, whereby the effect upon the eye will be more pleasing; to obtain a more durable construction, and to facilitate the operation of assembling the parts.

The invention consists in the improved frame for bags, satchels, &c., having the arrangements and combinations of parts thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a plan of a portion of a bag-frame, showing one end thereof, one of the jaws of said frame being shown in its closed position and the other in its open position. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, taken on line *x*. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken through line *y*, showing the construction of the end of one of the longitudinal bars of the bag-frame. Fig. 4 is an end view showing a cross bar or brace, having at the ends thereof certain peculiar hinge-pieces riveted thereto, and upon said hinge-pieces inlay-pieces adapted to be secured to the co-operating end pieces of the jaws. Fig. 5 is a reverse plan or a plan of the under side of end portions of the bag-frame, showing the relation of the flanged end pieces to one another. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of one of the flanged end pieces, taken on line *z*. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively an edge view and plan of an inlay-piece. Figs. 9 and 10

illustrate in plan and side view, respectively, the connection between the flanged end pieces and the longitudinal piece; and Fig. 11 is a detail view of the flanged end piece of the inner jaw, showing the beveled end thereof.

In said drawings, *a a* indicate end bars or braces, which are simple straight metallic straps secured at the opposite ends of the bag and adapted to be covered with the bag material in the ordinary manner. Said braces lie vertically edgewise within the said body, substantially as shown in a prior patent issued to me, and as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4.

In the prior device referred to the line of the inlays, viewed when in their closed positions, would lie above and parallel to a line running longitudinally through the pivots *c*, Fig. 4, and the jaws of the bag-frame were pivoted upon the extremities of the straight pieces. In that case, when the bag was opened, a peculiar fullness or crease was formed at the hinge, which was more or less objectionable, and also hindered the opening of the bag.

In the present case, to avoid the objections referred to, I have provided at the extremities of the said bars or braces *a* upward projections *a'*, which are preferably formed of what I have termed "hinge-pieces," which are preferably independent pieces riveted upon said braces at the opposite ends thereof, although they may be of one piece. These raise the hinge portion of the jaws away from the bars sufficiently to secure more room at the hinge-joints, and enables me to bring the inlays directly in line with the hinge-pin, so that the parts secured upon said inlays will not be brought far out of line with said pins, as will be understood upon reference to Fig. 4—a feature of importance in connection with the action of the cover in opening the bag in avoiding objectionable features before referred to.

The projecting arms *a'* are formed on opposite inclines, as shown, rather than on a direct vertical or right angle, and by that means still more room is allowed for the leather, and also serves to cause the leather of the bag to bend at the proper place. Upon the hinge-piece thus described are pivoted the inlays *b b'*, which are simple flat strap-like pieces notched at their hinged ends, as at *b''*, Fig. 8, to receive

the hinge-piece a' , and turned, as at b^2 in Fig. 7, to form the eye for the hinge-pin c .

The inlay-piece b , which is to be employed with the inner jaw of the bag-frame, is plain or unbent at its free end, as indicated in Fig. 4, while the opposite inlay-piece, b' , which is employed with the outer of the jaws, is bent, as shown in Figs. 4, 7, and 8, to form a recess, b^{30} , to receive said inlays b and the cover-leather, so that the said inlays and the parts overlying the same may lie in line when the bag is closed, as will be understood.

Upon the extremities of the inlays are secured the longitudinal pieces $d d'$ of the bag, the first of which underlies the second in the closed bag. The said longitudinal pieces are substantially the same in general construction as those described in my previous patents.

Upon the bent-down extremities d^2 of the longitudinal pieces and the inlay-pieces described are secured the angular or flanged end pieces, $e e'$, the said flanged or angular pieces lying against or parallel with the inlays, one of the parts of said flanged pieces thereof lying in a parallel plane with that of the said inlay and lying a little away therefrom, so as to allow the insertion therebetween of a portion of the body-leather. After the insertion of said body-leather the said end pieces are riveted to and upon the inlay, so as to move therewith. The flange e^2 of said angular piece e' is riveted upon the downwardly-extending end- d^2 of the longitudinal piece, as indicated in Figs. 1, 5, 9, and 10.

To enable the flanges e^2 of the opposite jaws on the same end of the bag to lie in line with one another, as in Fig. 8, I have provided a shoulder, e^3 , in said flange, where it connects or is riveted to the portion d^2 of the longitudinal piece d of the outer longitudinal piece, d' . This also allows at the ends of the bag open spaces to provide for the bag material.

The flanges e^2 of the end pieces, e , of the inner jaws are beveled off, as shown in Figs. 2 and 11 at e^b , to enable the body material to be sewed upon and around that portion of the frame more firmly and with greater neatness.

The upper portion of the flanged pieces are cut away, as indicated at e^c , Figs. 5, 9, and 10, to allow the inlays to be riveted to the ends of the longitudinal pieces, and the flanges project, as at e^1 , to engage the downwardly-extending parts of the longitudinal pieces.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved bag-frame herein described, combining therein end braces, $a a$, having an upwardly-turned extension, a' , and inlays $b b'$, in line or approximately in line with the pivots upon said extensions, and longitudinal pieces $d d'$, connecting the free ends of said inlays, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with end braces, a , having upward extensions at the ends thereof, and longitudinal pieces $d d'$, of inlays $b b'$ for the inner and outer jaws, of which those for the

inner jaws are straight at their free extremities, and the others, where they overlie the first said inlays, are bent to form a recess, b^3 , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, in a bag-frame, with vertically-disposed strap-like bars a , of hinged pieces a' , secured thereon and projecting upward therefrom, strap-like inlays $b b'$, notched, as at b^2 , and turned, as at b^3 , to receive the hinge-pin c , and said hinge-pin, one of the said inlays being bent at its free extremity to allow for the opposite or underlying inlay and longitudinal bars, all said parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a bag-frame, the combination, with end braces or bars, $a a$, of flanged end pieces, $e e'$, inlays $b b'$, and longitudinal pieces $d d'$, connecting the end pieces at the opposite ends of the frame, the flange of one of which end pieces is bent at e^3 , where it engages the longitudinal piece e' , the body portion of the flanges of the said end pieces of the opposite jaws lying longitudinally in line, the said parts being combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination, with end braces, a , of longitudinal pieces $d d'$, inlays $b b'$, and flanged end pieces, $e e'$, the flange of the inner of said end pieces being beveled, as shown at e^b , said parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. The combination, with end braces, a , inlays $b b'$, and longitudinal pieces $d d'$, of flanged pieces $e e'$, the latter being cut away at their free ends to allow the longitudinal piece to be riveted to the inlay, and projecting, as at e^1 , to engage the extremity of the said longitudinal piece and riveted thereto, said parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. In a bag-frame, the combination, with end braces and longitudinal pieces, of hinge-pieces a' , secured upon said end braces at the opposite extremities thereof, and having upwardly-extending oppositely-inclined extensions adapted to receive or provide pivotal bearings for the jaws of the bag-frame, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

8. In a bag-frame, in combination with vertically-disposed strap-like braces a and longitudinal pieces, hinge-pieces a' , riveted to said braces at the opposite ends thereof and provided with upward extensions, inlays $b b'$, pivoted upon said hinge-pieces, said inlays being provided with notches b^2 to receive the hinge-piece, and bent, as at b^3 , to engage the hinge-pins, and said hinge-pins, said parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of April, 1888.

WM. ROEMER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
C. H. BALDWIN.