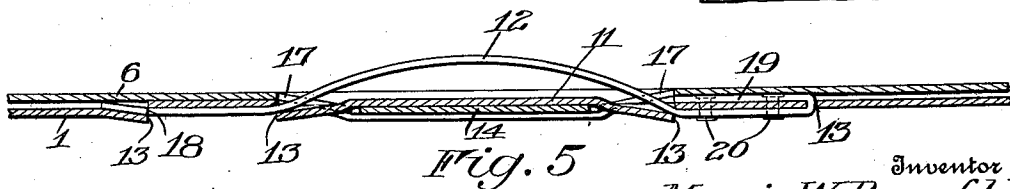
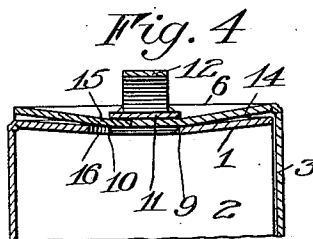
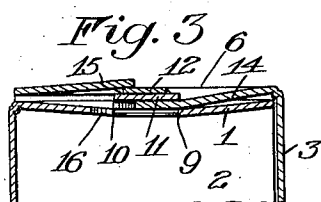


1,153,136.

Fig. 1



Inventor
Morris W. Rosenfeld

Witnesses
Nelson H. Cope
H. E. Stonebraker

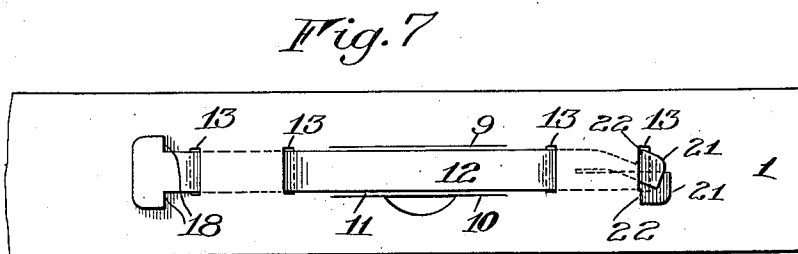
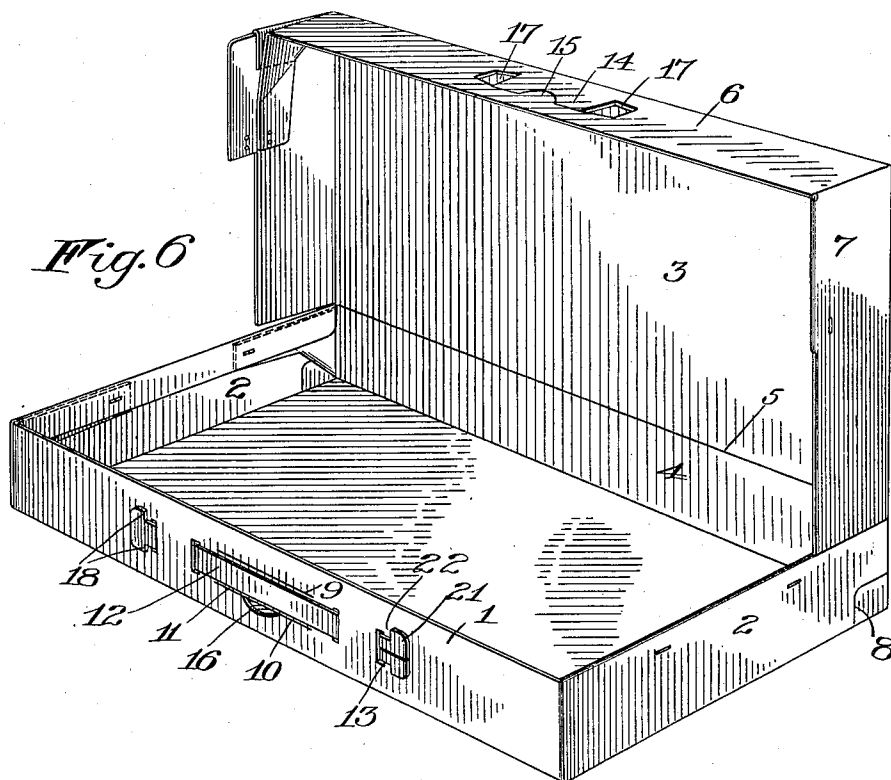
By Church & Rich
his Attorneys

M. W. ROSENFELD.
SUITCASE.
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1,153,136.

Patented Sept. 7, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
Nelson H. Copp
H. E. Stonebraker

Inventor
Morris W. Rosenfeld
By *Church & Rich*
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS W. ROSENFELD, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

SUITCASE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1915.

Application filed March 20, 1914. Serial No. 826,132.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS W. ROSENFELD, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suitcases; 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.

My present invention relates to receptacles, and more particularly to cases or boxes of the kind employed for packing or transporting men's and women's suits and like articles of clothing, and it has for its object to provide a cheap, strong and serviceable box of this character in the nature of an ordinary suit case, provision being made for securing the cover in place and a handle being provided, by means of which it can be carried about.

A further object of the invention is to provide a structure of the foregoing character suitable for formation from heavy paper or card board and in collapsible form so that it may assume a flat, knock-down condition, the said cover securing means and handle being designed to accord with the fulfilment of this purpose.

To these 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 paper suit case constructed in accordance with and illustrating one embodiment of my invention, the same being shown in folded or closed position; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the cover partly raised; Fig. 3 is a detail enlarged section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and illustrative of the manner in which the locking means is engaged; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 also taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the locking means completely engaged and the handle in operative position; Fig. 5 is an enlarged section taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the case in open position and illustrating a somewhat different form of handle from that shown in the preceding figures, and Fig. 7 is a detail enlarged plan view of the front wall of the

body of the case illustrative of the manner in which the handle is attached or removed.

Similar reference numerals in the several figures indicate the same parts.

As to its general structure, its shape, proportion and the material used, my improved box may be similar to those in common use for the above mentioned purposes, except that I prefer to make the cover in one piece with or otherwise hinged to the body portion, instead of being completely separable and referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the front wall of the body portion, 2 the end walls, and 3 the cover formed continuous with the rear wall 4 but hinged thereto along the scored line 5. The front wall or flange 6 of the cover overlaps the corresponding wall of the body when closed down, as shown in Fig. 1, while the end walls 7 of the cover similarly overlap the end walls 2 of the body and their rearward corners engage beneath flaps 8 provided in corresponding positions at the rearward corners of the body. The whole structure may be blanked out of a single sheet of material and the various walls of both sections fold inwardly or outwardly upon one another to a flat condition in the manner of an ordinary folding paper box, such features being independent of the particular invention to be claimed herein.

The front wall 1 of the body portion which lies beneath when it and the front wall 6 of the top are overlapped, is provided with two parallel slots 9 and 10 that form between them a securing strap 11 and leave slightly flexible portions at either side. Extending substantially coincident with this securing strap 11 is a handle strap 12 that may rest flat against the box above the member 11 and the ends of which are passed through relatively transverse slots 13 in the wall 1, by means of which slots, the handle strap is attached to the body of the case.

The front wall 6 of the cover is provided with two locking tongues 14 and 15 removed from the edges of the wall but extending toward each other and preferably the last mentioned tongue may be formed by cutting away a portion of the other. These tongues are so positioned that when the case is closed the cover may be locked by first pressing the tongue 14 into the slot 9 on the front wall 1 of the body and then engaging it beneath what has been termed the securing strap 11 between the slots, as clearly shown in Fig.

3, which operation is followed by similar treatment of the tongue 15 which passes through the slot 10 and to assist in its engagement beneath the strap 11, said tongue being relatively short and stiff, a portion 16 adjacent to the slot 10 may be cut away as shown. It will thus be seen that the cover cannot be raised until the tongues and particularly tongue 15, are disengaged and the two overlapped walls are held tightly together while they are engaged.

During the process of engaging the tongues, the handle strap 12 becomes transposed from a position between the two walls to a position exteriorly of both of them, or at least, the intermediate or gripping portion thereof emerges to the position shown in Fig. 4, the result being the same as though it were passed through between the two tongues 14 and 15. Openings 17 at opposite ends of the tongues accommodate the handle strap for this result, the ends remaining attached to the box body.

The handle strap 12 may also be formed of heavy paper or card-board and in the form shown in Figs. 1 to 5, one end is enlarged or provided with wings forming shoulders 18 which prevent it from passing through the end slot 13 while the opposite end which is left substantially the same width as the several slots, is doubled over at 19 and the two parallel portions thus formed, together with the portion of the wall 1 lying between the slots 13, are riveted or otherwise secured together, as at 20. I prefer, however, to form the handle strap as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 wherein one end is constructed as before with the shoulders 18 but the opposite end while being given the same shape with wings 21 and shoulders 22, is also bifurcated so that these wings and shoulders are movable independently and may be displaced laterally as shown in Fig. 7, to superposed positions allowing them to be passed through the slots 13 either jointly or separately. Therefore, in applying the strap, the end 21 is threaded through the slots 13 successively from left to right in Fig. 7 and the wings then allowed to expand by their own elasticity, the solid end being incapable of passing the slot.

It will be noted that the securing means and handle or grip that I have devised normally lie perfectly flat and in no way interfere or add any appreciable bulk to the case when in its knock-down condition.

I claim as my invention:

1. A suit case comprising a body member and a cover member hinged together and having overlapping walls or flanges, the under wall being provided with two parallel slots parallel with the hinge axis and the superimposed wall with locking tongues removed from the edges thereof and projecting toward each other transversely of the said axis, said tongues being adapted to engage in the respective slots.

2. A suit case comprising a body member and a cover member having overlapping walls or flanges, the under wall being provided with two parallel slots and the superimposed wall with locking tongues removed from the edges thereof and projecting toward each other, said tongues being adapted to engage in the respective slots, and one tongue being formed out from an intermediate portion of the other.

3. In a suit case, the combination with a body member and a cover member having a wall overlapping a wall of the body member, the last mentioned wall being provided with two parallel slots and the superimposed wall with locking tongues removed from the edges thereof and projecting toward each other to engage in the respective slots of the body wall, the cover wall being further provided with openings at the ends of the tongues, of a handle strap secured to the body walls beyond the ends of the slots and extending through the openings in the cover wall so as to be accessible exteriorly when the cover and body are interlocked.

4. In a suit case, the combination with a body member having parallel slots in one wall thereof forming a securing strap and a handle strap secured to the said wall in superposed relation to such securing strap, of a cover member having a wall overlapping the said body wall when the case is closed and provided with locking tongues projecting toward each other and adapted to permit the handle strap to be passed between them to the exterior of both walls when the case is closed and to themselves pass through the respective slots in the body wall and to interlock beneath the securing strap.

MORRIS W. ROSENFELD.

Witnesses:

RUSSELL B. GRIFFITH,
M. MADELINE MILLER.