H. MAKRUZIN.

FRAME FOR SUITCASES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1919.

1,329,194.

Patented Jan. 27, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

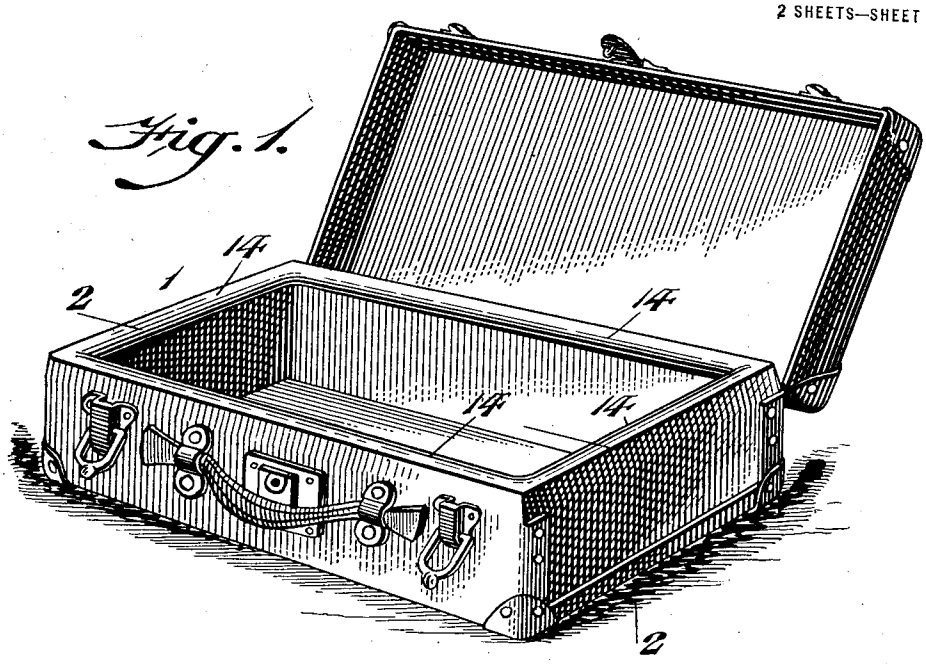


Fig. 2.

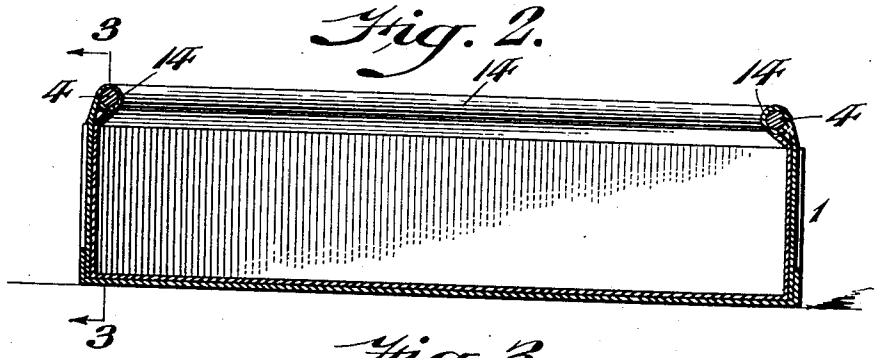
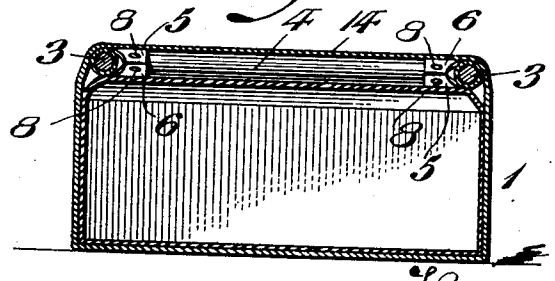


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

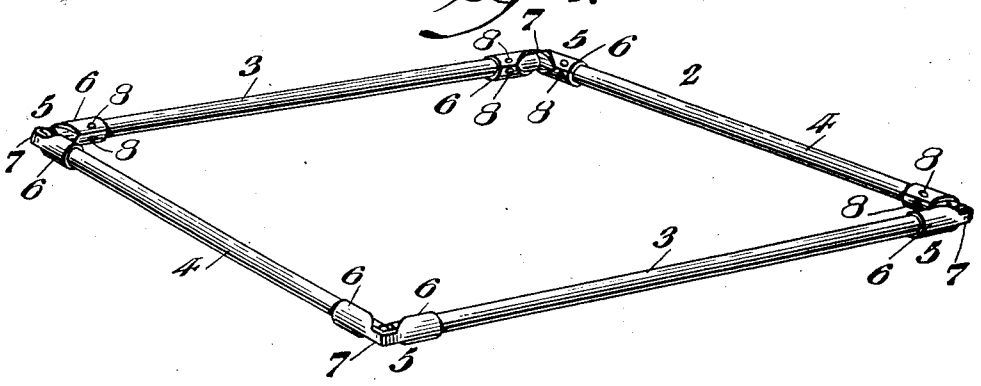


Fig. 5.

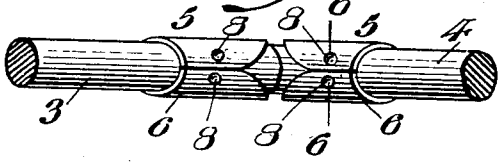


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

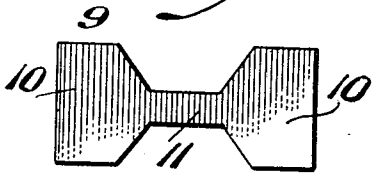


Fig. 8.

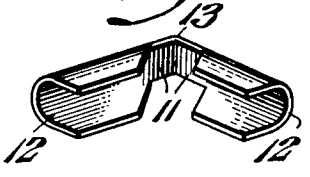
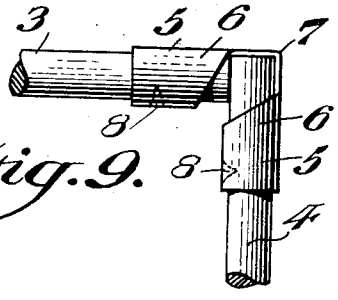


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FRAME FOR SUITCASES.

1,329,194. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 27, 1920.

Application filed January 6, 1919. Serial No. 269,741.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HYMAN MAKRUZIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Frame for Suitcases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in a frame for a suit case, the same being constructed and possessing advantages as hereinafter described, the novel features of the same being pointed out in the claim.

The invention is satisfactorily illustrated in the accompanying drawings, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific details shown and described, as long as they are within the spirit or scope of the claim.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a suit case in open condition embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the body of the case on line 2—2 Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 3 represents a transverse section on line 3—3 Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the frame removed from the case.

Fig. 5 represents a view of a portion of the frame on an enlarged scale taken from the interior of a corner thereof.

Fig. 6 represents a transverse section on line 6—6 Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 represents a plan view of a blank from which a bracket member of the frame is produced.

Fig. 8 represents a perspective view of said bracket in partially formed condition.

Fig. 9 represents a side elevation of a portion of the frame taken at a corner thereof.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings:—

1 designates a suit case of conventional construction.

2 designates a frame on the edge portions of the sides and ends of the body of the case, adapted to support said edge portions and so stiffen and strengthen said body.

The frame is constructed of the longitudinal pieces 3 and transverse pieces 4 both of wood assembled with the end portions of the pieces 3 abutting solidly against the sides of the end portions of the pieces 4 or vice versa at the corners of the frame. Again as the sockets are divided and made of sheet metal they are adapted to be wrapped around the pieces or sticks and conform to inequalities in the thickness of the latter and tightly hug or embrace the same. In order to connect said pieces at said corners, I employ the brackets or clips 5, which consist of the tubular sockets 6 which receive respectively the abutting end portions of the pieces 3 and 4, and the angular necks 7, which connect said sockets, said necks being bent at an angle to each other so as to accord with the angular corners of the frame. The ends of the pieces 4 furthermore abut solidly against the contiguous limbs of the angular necks 7, as shown in Fig. 9, thus with the other features cause the corners of the frame to be stiffened and rendered comparatively rigid. Again the sockets are divided in longitudinal direction whereby they may be bent around the respective portions of the pieces 3 and 4 to the required extent and effectively embrace said portions in a tight clamp-like manner. Then the material of the sockets is prick-punched as at 8, at suitable places, the punches being driven into the respective pieces 3 and 4, thus connecting the sockets with said pieces and vice versa, and joining the frame at the corners thereof without the employment of cement, glue, nails, tacks, solder, etc. for the purpose, thus also forming the frame of light but strong and inexpensive construction, the corners thereof being similarly constituted.

The brackets are primarily produced of the blank 9 of sheet metal, see Fig. 7, cut into the shape of the flaring wings 10, and the intermediate reduced web 11, which latter joins said wings. The wings are converted into skelp-shaped members 12, Fig. 8, and the neck is bent at or about its center 13 into angular form. The members 12 are then applied to the assembled pieces of the frame at what constitutes the corners thereof and bent into tubular form producing the sockets 5 which are wrapped around the contiguous portions of pieces 3 and 4, and tightly embrace said portions as in Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 9, after which the sockets are prick-punched to said pieces as has been stated, thus completing the frame with the characteristics stated, it being noticed that the

prick-punches acts as spurs which penetrate the wooden pieces and so firmly connect the corner brackets and pieces without the use of cement, glue, nails, solder, etc., for the purpose, thus also forming the frame of light but strong and inexpensive construction strengthened by firmly-joined corners.

The material of the body is extended and wrapped around the frame as at 14, covering, concealing and protecting the frame.

Attention is directed to the fact that as the frame is partly metal and partly wood it has the advantages as described. There is likewise a great saving in metal to accomplish the result.

Furthermore the ends of the pieces 3 abut solidly the sides of the end portions of the pieces 4, and the ends of the latter pieces are thrust solidly against the contiguous limbs of the necks 7 as most plainly shown in Fig. 9, it being noticed that the limbs of the necks break the joints of the portions of the pieces at the corners of the frame, whereby said joints are held tightly closed, and the corners of the frame are firmly connected in a simple and effective manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A frame of the character described consisting of longitudinally and transversely extending pieces of wood, the end portions of adjacent pieces abutting respectively at the corners of the frame, and corner brackets formed of longitudinally and transversely extending sockets of metal which are divided on their sides, and necks of angular form having their limbs connecting said sockets, said sockets being applied to the longitudinally and transversely extending pieces of wood and then having the limbs of the sockets clamped about the contiguous portions of said pieces and fastened by means of members punched in from the end portions of said sockets.

HYMAN MAKRUZIN.

Witnesses:
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