

A. V. SAMMIS.
HANDLE FOR SATCHELS, &c.
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1,023,175.

Patented Apr. 16, 1912.

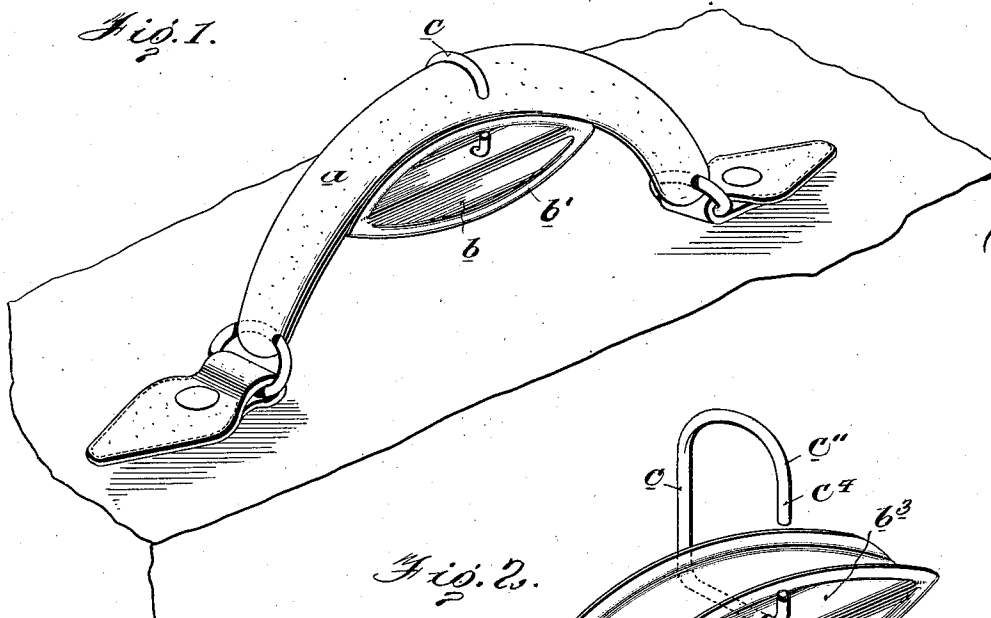


Fig. 2.

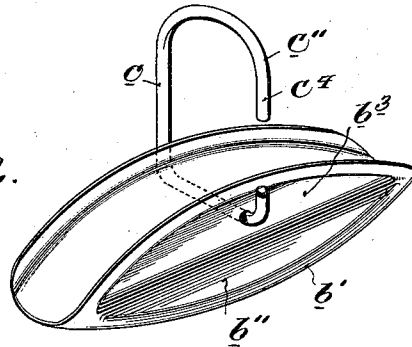


Fig. 5.

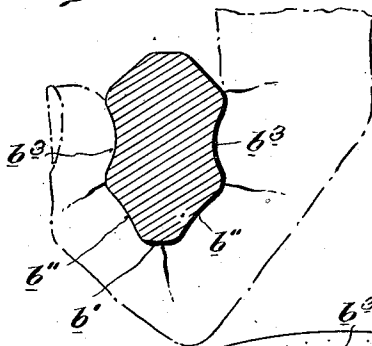


Fig. 3.

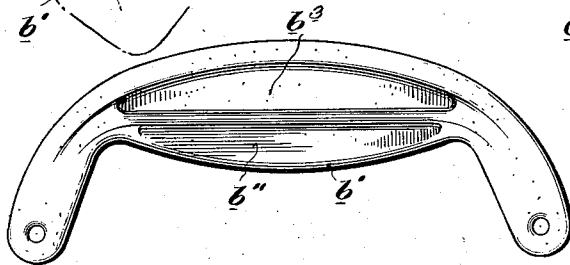
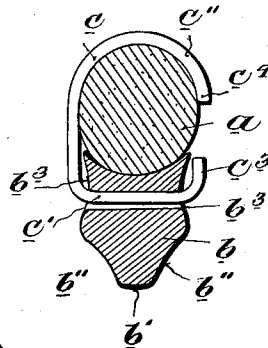


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

Helge & Munnay.
W. C. Bridges

Inventor

A. V. Sammis,

By

Davis & Davis

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT V. SAMMIS, OF HUNTINGTON, NEW YORK.

HANDLE FOR SATCHELS, &c.

1,023,175.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT V. SAMMIS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Huntington, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handles for Satchels, &c., of which the following is a full and clear specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary form of suitcase handle and my hand-grip applied thereto as a detachable attachment; Fig. 2 a perspective view of the grip detached; Fig. 3 a vertical sectional view showing the grip attached to the handle; Fig. 4 a side elevation of a complete handle constructed in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 5 a vertical transverse section of the handle.

The object of this invention is to so construct the grip portion of the handle as to greatly reduce the fatigue of carrying the piece of baggage to which the handle is attached, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the Figs. 1, 2 and 3, *a* designates the usual handle of a suitcase, etc., and *b* designates as a whole my improved hand grip, which in these figures is in the form of a rigid block separate from and adapted to be detachably attached to the handle *a*. This block is shorter than the handle proper but is approximately the same width or thickness as the handle. This block has its upper face convexly curved longitudinally and grooved longitudinally to fit snugly against the under surface of the handle *a*. The link *c* serves to detachably attach the block to the handle *a*, this link consisting of a straight portion *c'* extending through a transverse hole in the block *d* and serving as a pivotal connection, and an upstanding hook portion *c''* extending up over the handle *a*, this hook portion *c''* being resilient so as to serve to clamp the block up snugly against the handle. At the free end the pivot *c'* is bent laterally to form a stop *c³* adapted to prevent the pivot *c'* being disengaged from the block. There is a sufficient space between the downwardly turned end *c⁴* of the hook and the upper edge of the block to permit the block to be readily detached from the handle by moving it to the end of the handle where the handle is sufficiently narrow to pass through said space. In order to de-

tach the block from the handle it is usually necessary to straighten the handle slightly and then swing the block around on top of the handle, and then by shoving the block along the top of the handle it may be readily disconnected by twisting it slightly to permit the narrowed portion or connection of the handle to pass through the space between the hook and the block. To attach the device to a handle the same operation substantially is reversed.

The lower edge *b'* of the grip block is curved from its ends downwardly toward its middle, that is, convexly, and this lower edge is rounded off at its corners, thereby adapting the lower edge of the block to fit within the bend of the fingers and thus serve to distribute the strain equally among the four fingers and thereby obviate a serious objection to the ordinary upwardly-curved handle which tends to throw the greater part of the strain upon the fore-finger and the little finger. To still further increase the comfort and distribute the strain of the weight of the luggage, the block at its opposite sides is tapered downwardly and these tapered portions are longitudinally depressed or concaved, as shown at *b''*, and above these longitudinal depressions *b''* I form another pair of longitudinal depressions *b³* in the opposite parallel sides of the grip block. The object of thus shaping and grooving the block is shown in Fig. 5, in which view is illustrated in dotted lines the manner in which the lowered tapered edge of the block fits within the lower bend in the fingers, and also the manner in which the longitudinal parallel depressions *b''* and *b³* receive the muscles which are caused to bulge by the bending up of the fingers. With this construction it will be seen that the weight is not only equally distributed among the fingers but is in fact taken off the bones of the fingers and applied directly to the muscles of the fingers. In practical tests with this device it has been demonstrated that with a given weight of luggage the luggage can be sustained in the hand to a much greater length of time without fatigue of the hand or to the arm.

In Figs. 4 and 5 my improved rigid hand grip is shown as being embodied integrally in a complete handle.

It is obvious that various changes in the details of construction might be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my in-

vention, and it is also obvious that my device may be made of a great variety of materials.

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

1. A hand grip for luggage handles consisting of a substantially rigid block having its upper surface adapted to fit against the under surface of the handle and its lower edge curved from its ends downwardly toward its middle, the upper portions of the opposite sides of the block being provided each with a longitudinal depression to receive the muscles of the fingers, and the lower portions of the opposite sides of the block being tapered downwardly and being also provided with longitudinal depressions to receive the muscles of the fingers, and means for detachably connecting the block to the handle.

2. A hand grip for luggage handles consisting of a separate substantially rigid block having its upper surface adapted to fit against the under surface of the handle,

and a swinging link carried by the block and having an open hook portion adapted to engage over the handle, substantially as set forth.

3. A hand grip for luggage handles consisting of a substantially rigid body having the gripping portion of its lower edge curved downwardly toward its middle and the lower portions of its opposite sides tapered downwardly, these tapered faces being longitudinally depressed to receive the muscles of the finger, said block having the upper portions of its opposite sides made substantially parallel and each provided with a longitudinal depression to receive the muscles of the fingers, for the purpose set forth.

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

ALBERT V. SAMMIS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES D. DAVIS,
BERNICE T. BRIDGES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."