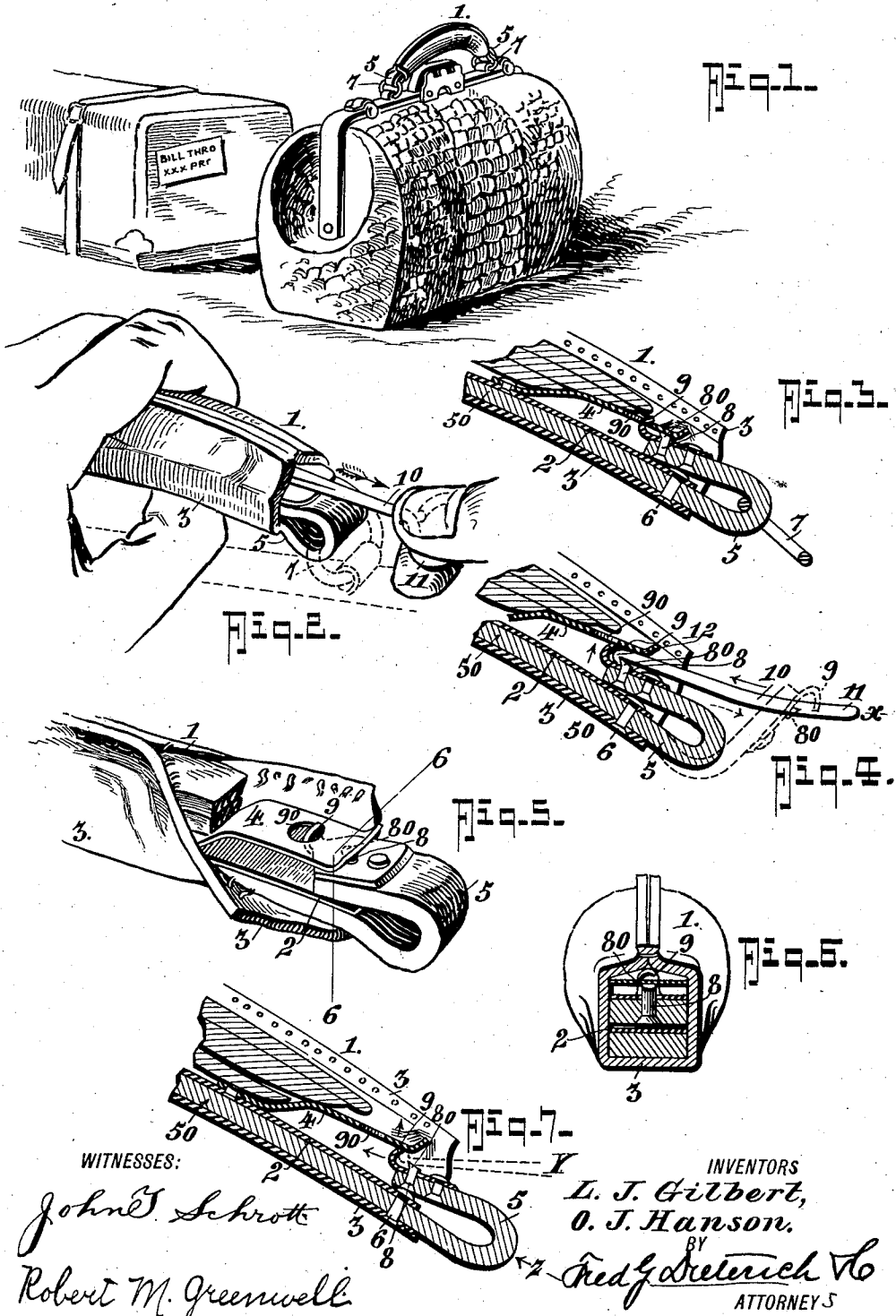


O. J. HANSON & L. J. GILBERT.
DETACHABLE GRIP HANDLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1911.

1,027,726.

Patented May 28, 1912.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLAF J. HANSON AND LYMAN J. GILBERT, OF SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA.

DETACHABLE GRIP-HANDLE.

1,027,726.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1912.

Application filed December 2, 1911. Serial No. 663,651.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OLAF J. HANSON and LYMAN J. GILBERT, residing at Sioux Falls, in the county of Minnehaha and State of South Dakota, have invented a certain new and Improved Detachable Grip-Handle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a detachable handle for suit cases, traveling bags and other containers, of a simple and economical construction and which is more especially designed for being applicable to any of the ordinary types of suit bags or cases, locked thereto and adapted for being quickly released and removed from the bag or other container.

With other objects in view that will hereinafter appear, this invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction of parts that constitute our improved detachable grip hereinafter fully described, specifically pointed out in the appended claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a traveling bag with our improved grip applied. Fig. 2, is a similar view that illustrates how the grip is unlocked to release it from the bag. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal section of one end of the grip and the retaining bag loop to which it is attached. Fig. 4, is a similar view that shows the interlocking implement applied for releasing the grip lock, the loop end being shown at the open position in dotted lines. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the grip, parts being broken away to illustrate the invisible locking device in one end thereof. Fig. 6, is a cross section thereof on the line 6—6 on Fig. 5. Fig. 7, is a section of one of the ends of the grip and illustrates how the loop is returned to the locked position.

The handle 1 is of the conventional shape and in our construction comprises a stiffener plate 2 that is riveted at the ends to the casing leather 3, that surrounds the filling and is stitched at the edges in the usual manner.

4 designates leaf springs, one of which is riveted and mounted on each end of the plate 2. The free ends of the leaf springs extend into a space or socket formed by the

outer ends of the turned up leather member 3.

A leather loop piece 5 is secured to each end of the handle, preferably by mounting the body 50 between the leather 3 and the outer end of the plate 2 and securing the ends by the rivet 6 that fastens the plate 2 to the said leather.

Referring now to Fig. 2, it will be noticed the free end of the loop piece 5 is bent back upon itself to form an eye for fitting over the rings or loops 7 attached to the upper or rim portion of the suit case, or other receptacle. Loop piece 5 carries a plate, the front end of which is turned up and forms the locking hook 9, and when pushed under the free end of the leaf spring snaps through the aperture 90 in the spring plate and becomes interlocked therewith.

It will be noticed from Fig. 3, that the snap lock is located some distance inside of the ends of the grip, such arrangement being provided to prevent the releasing of the loop end without some implement to force down the free end of the loop sufficiently to press the hook out of the aperture and for holding it depressed to slide out under the aperture in the leaf spring as the loop end is drawn out. In the drawing, we have shown a special form of releasing device in the nature of a rod 10, bent to form a finger gripping eye 11 at one end, the other end being flattened and bent into a short hook 12. By forming the releasing device, as stated, the operator, when he wishes to remove the handle, slips the hook end of the device *x* over the hook end 80 of the rivet 8 and under the free end of the spring, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4, by reference to which it will be seen the hook end of the lever engages the hook on the rivet and by pulling back it draws the free end of the loop from under the locking spring. The device *x* may be also useful in shoving the loop end back to its locking position, as indicated at Y, Fig. 7, but the preferable method would be to simply place the loop in its proper place and press it to position as indicated by arrow *z* in Fig. 7.

From the foregoing taken in connection with the drawing, the construction, the manner of its use and the advantages of our

invention will be readily apparent; it being readily understood that slight changes in the form and arrangement of the parts may be made and be within the scope of the appended claim.

What we claim is:—

A handle for the purposes stated, itself having an end socket, a strap secured at one end within said socket, and having its other end folded over to form a loop member, a leaf spring locking member secured within said handle socket and having a locking

aperture, a latch hook member secured to the free end of said strap, said free end of said strap being insertible between the fixed end of said strap and said leaf spring locking member in virtue of which said hook will enter said aperture, substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

OLAF J. HANSON.
LYMAN J. GILBERT.

Witnesses:

V. A. BARNES,
C. R. BARKER.

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