

O. LEUSCHNER.

PARCEL HANDLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1909.

967,531.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Fig. 1.

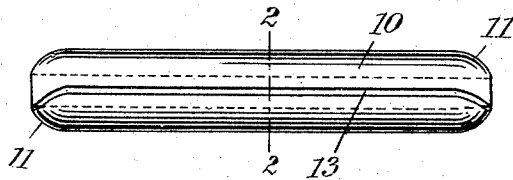


Fig. 2.

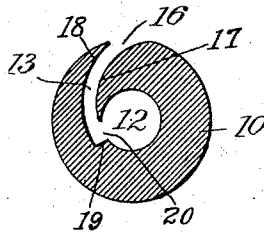
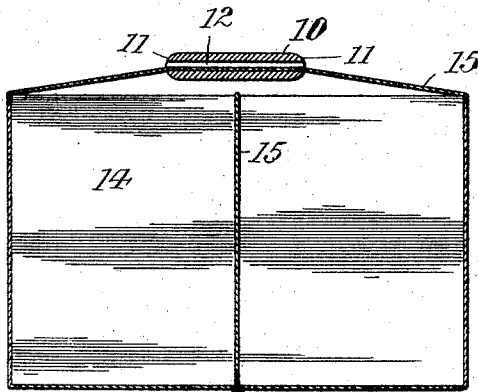


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Raphael Potter
C. D. Morrill

Inventor
Oswald Leuschner
By his Attorney
Arthur C. Zumpfe

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSWALD LEUSCHNER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PARCEL-HANDLE.

967,531.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Application filed July 10, 1909. Serial No. 506,992.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSWALD LEUSCHNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Parcel-Handles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a handle for conveniently carrying parcels which is of simple construction and may be readily applied to the string used for tying the parcels.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a top view of a parcel handle embodying my invention, Fig. 2 an enlarged cross section on line 2—2, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a side view of a parcel, with my improved handle applied to the string, showing the handle in section.

The handle 10 consists of a cylindrical body which is rounded at its ends, as at 11 (Fig. 1), said handle being preferably made of wood, although it may be composed of any other suitable material. Handle 10 is provided with an axial longitudinal bore or perforation 12 which is open at both ends. Between the periphery of handle 10 and bore 12, there is formed a longitudinal slot 13, which is so curved in cross section that its outer end constitutes, substantially, a tangent of the periphery of the handle, while its inner end forms, substantially, a tangent of the wall of bore 12.

It will be seen from Fig. 2 that the correlation between bore 12 and slot 13 is preferably such that the inner wall 17 of the slot forms a true tangent of the wall of the bore, while the outer wall 18 of slot 13 extends beyond the terminal of wall 17, wall 18 being connected to bore 12 by a trans-

verse shoulder 19. In this way, a narrow longitudinal passage 20 is formed between the bore and slot, as will be readily understood.

If my improved handle is to be applied to a parcel 14 which is tied with a string 15, handle 10 is so held against said string, that the latter extends opposite the mouth 16 of slot 13. A slight twist given to the handle will cause string 15 to pass through said slot until it is received within the longitudinal bore 12 of the handle. Owing to the curvature of slot 13 and its tangential arrangement with relation to the handle, any accidental disengagement of the string from the handle and vice versa is prevented, irrespective of the position in which the handle is held by the person carrying the parcel.

It will be seen that my improved parcel handle is of simple construction, that the parcel string may be readily slipped into the handle perforation, and that an accidental disengagement of the string from the handle is effectively prevented.

I claim:

As a new article of manufacture, a cylindrical handle provided with a longitudinal central bore and with a curved longitudinal slot, the inner wall of said slot forming, substantially, a tangent of the bore-wall, while the outer wall of the slot extends beyond the terminal of the inner slot-wall and is connected to the bore-wall by a transverse shoulder, whereby a longitudinal passage is formed between said slot and bore.

OSWALD LEUSCHNER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR E. ZUMPE,
RAPHAËL NOTTER.