

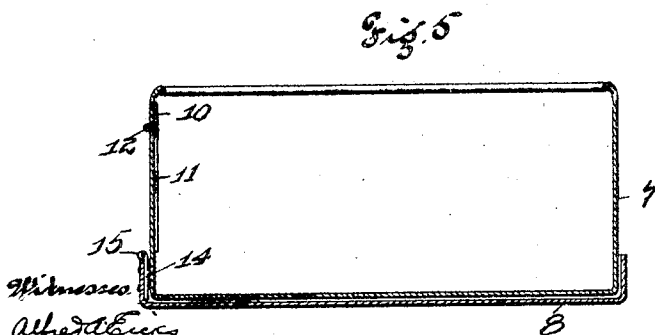
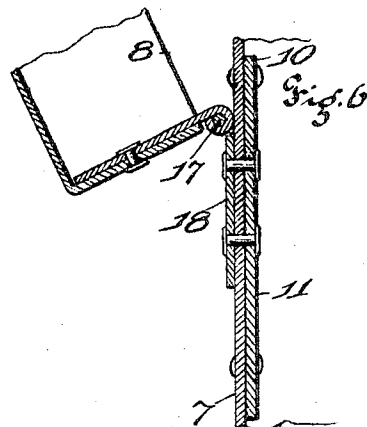
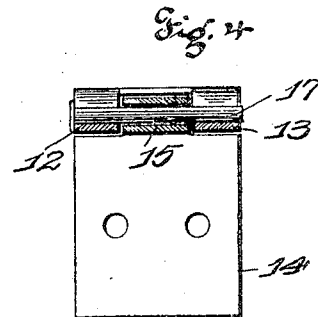
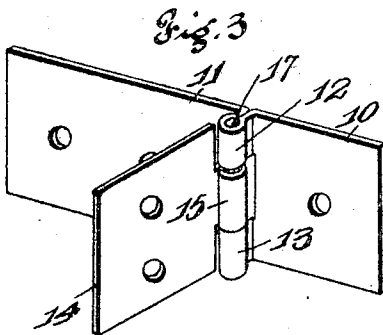
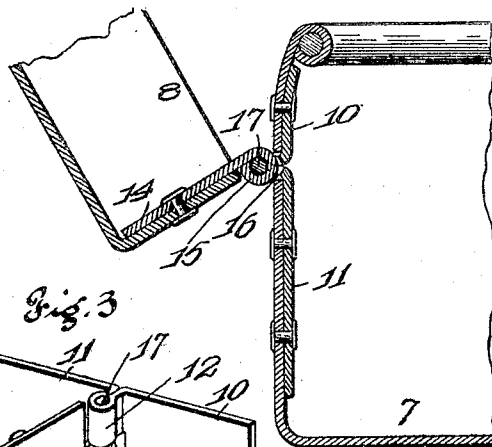
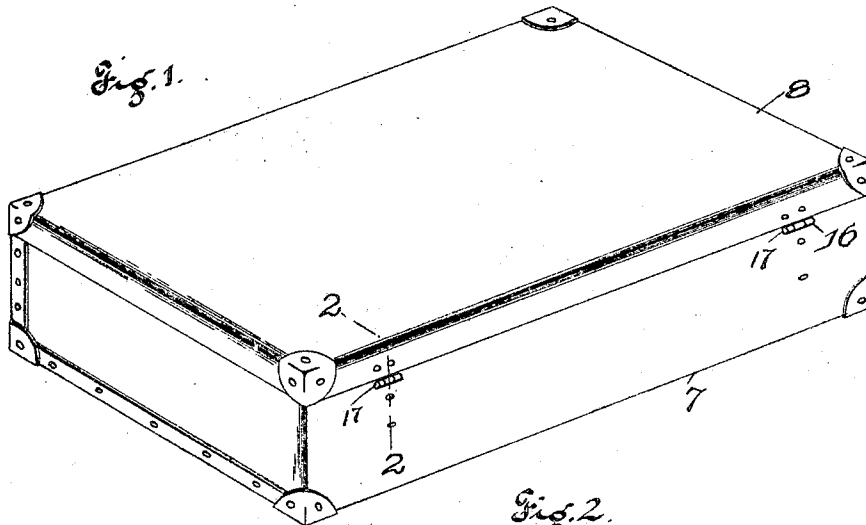
No. 798,377.

PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

J. D. WOOD.

DRESS SUIT CASE AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1904. RENEWED JULY 3, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. WOOD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DRESS-SUIT CASE AND THE LIKE.

No. 798,377.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed June 13, 1904. Renewed July 3, 1905. Serial No. 268,252.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Suit Cases and the Like, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in dress-suit cases and the like; and it consists of the novel features herein shown, described, and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a dress-suit case or the like embodying the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional detail on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the hinge shown in Fig. 2 removed from the other elements. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail longitudinal of the hinge-pin. Fig. 5 is a cross-section showing the body of the device nested in the cover. Fig. 6 is a view analogous to Fig. 2 and showing a modified construction.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the device shown in Fig. 1 comprises the body 7 and the cover 8, the cover being hinged to the body by removable hinge-pins connecting the two members of the hinge, so that the body may be nested into the cover, as shown in Fig. 5. If desired, the walls of the body may be flaring, so that several of the devices may be nested together. The body 7 and cover 8 may represent a dress-suit case or the like, such as a satchel, hand-bag, trunk, &c.

The cover-supporting plate of the hinge comprises the upper portion 10 and the lower portion 11, secured to the inner face of the case. The metal forming the cover-supporting plate is bent to form the hinge-pin bearings 12 and 13 between the portions 10 and 11. The cover-attaching plate 14 is secured to the cover and has a hinge-pin bearing 15, which fits between the bearings 12 and 13. The bearings 12 and 13 extend outwardly through an opening 16 in the body 7, and the hinge-pin 17 is removably inserted through the bearings 12, 15, and 13, said hinge-pin fitting tightly in the bearings 12 and 13 and loosely in the bearing 15, so that the hinge-pin may be readily removed or replaced, as desired.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6 the bearings 12 and 13 are formed integral with an attaching-plate 18, and the attaching-plate is riveted to the supporting-plate comprising the upper portion 10 and the lower portion

11. The leading feature of both constructions is the supporting-plate extending upwardly above the level of the hinge-pin. This supporting-plate may or may not be riveted to the body of the device at its upper end. This upper end 10 of the supporting-plate serves as a brace to prevent tearing of the material. In Fig. 6, for instance, if the upper end of the supporting-plate were omitted above the upper rivet there would be a tendency to tear the material at a point immediately above the rivet; but by extending this supporting-plate upwardly a considerable distance above the level of the hinge-pin this tendency to tear the material is eliminated. The same is true in Fig. 2. If the upper end 10 of the supporting-plate were omitted, the material would tear downwardly upon both sides of the opening 16. The use of the removable hinge-pin is important, because the body and the cover may be constructed separately and nested by placing the body in the cover, as shown in Fig. 5, and shipped or transported, and when it is desired to set the device up the cover may be placed in position upon the body and the hinge-pins inserted. This is a matter of great convenience in constructing and assembling the device.

If desired, the supporting-plate may be located outside of the body, and of course in such a construction it is essential that the upper end of the supporting-plate be attached to the body at a point above the hinge-pin.

I claim—

1. In a dress-suit case or the like: the combination with a body and a cover, of a supporting-plate located inside of the body; a hinge member attached to the supporting-plate at a point below its upper end; and a second hinge member connected to the first hinge member by a hinge-pin and connected to the cover; substantially as specified.

2. In a dress-suit case or the like: the combination with a suitable body and a cover, of a supporting-plate located inside of the body; a hinge member connected to the cover; and a hinge connection between the hinge member and the supporting-plate; substantially as specified.

3. In a dress-suit case, the combination with a suitable body and a cover, of a supporting-plate located inside of the body; a hinge member attached to the supporting-plate; a second hinge member attached to the cover; and a removable hinge-pin connecting said hinge members; substantially as specified.

4. In a dress-suit case or the like: the combination with a body and a cover, of a supporting-plate attached to the body; a hinge member carried by the supporting-plate at a point below the upper point of attachment; and a second hinge member attached to the cover and hinged to the first hinge member; substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN D. WOOD.

Witnesses:

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