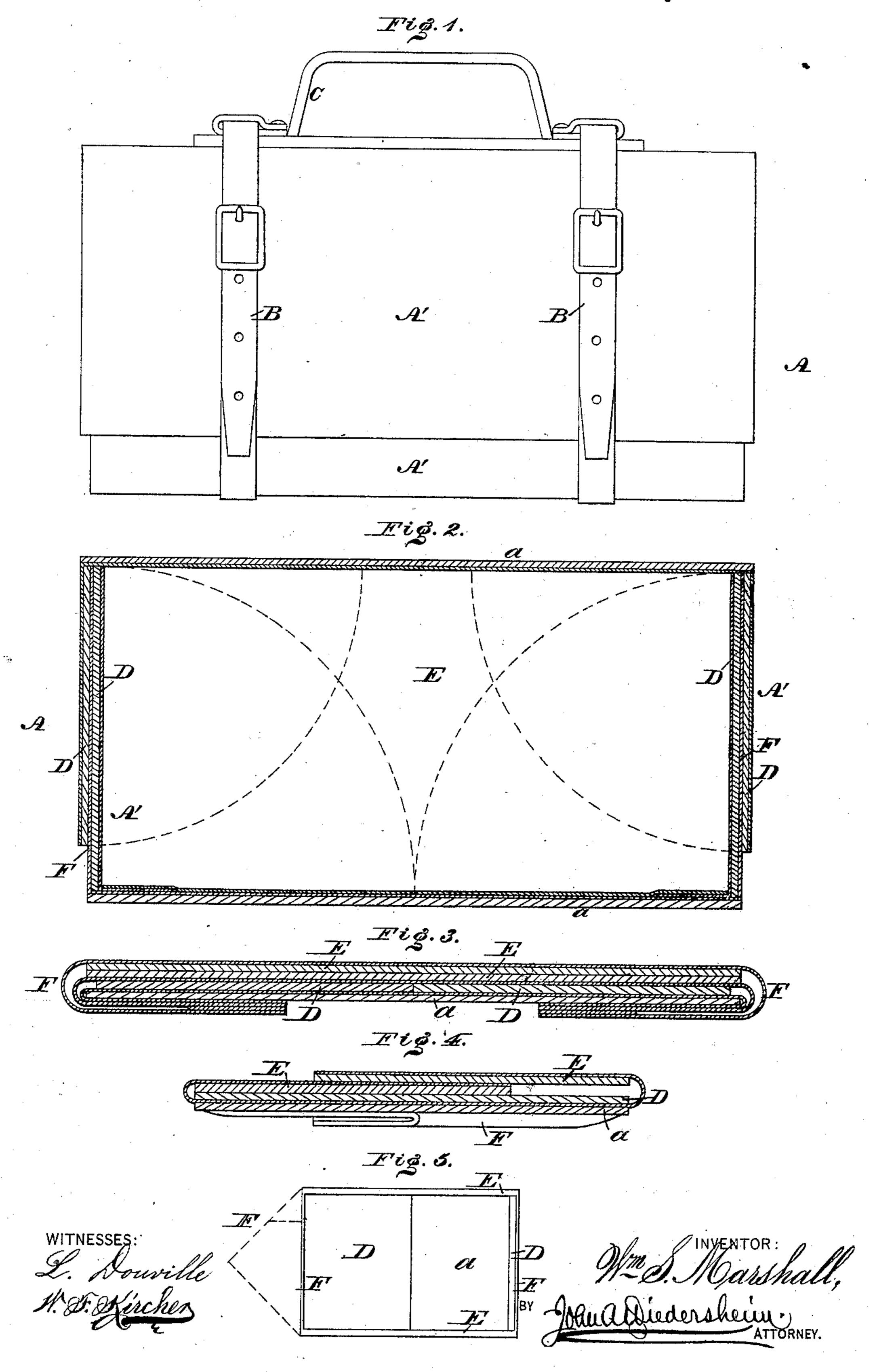
W. S. MARSHALL.

FOLDING VALISE.

No. 277,497.

Patented May 15, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM S. MARSHALL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDING VALISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,497, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed February 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. MARSHALL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Valises, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the folding valise embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a view of Fig. 2, the parts being folded. Fig. 4 is a transverse section, the parts being folded. Fig. 5 is a top or plan view of one portion of the valise on a reduced scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a folding valise of simple and inexpensive construction, as will

20 be hereinafter fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of the valise, formed of bodies or parts A' A', which fit each other telescopically, the upper one constituting the cover, the two 25 parts being held together by straps B, which are provided with a handle, C, for convenience of carrying the valise, although cords or other means may be employed in lieu of the straps B. Each part A' consists of a bottom, a, to 30 which are connected the end pieces, D, and side pieces, E, said pieces D E being hinged to the bottom so as to fold inwardly, the hinges being pieces of leather, fabric, &c., or continuations of the covering material of the valise. 35 The end pieces, D, are adapted to fold on the bottom a, and the side pieces, E, are adapted to fold on said end pieces, as more particularly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and when the pieces are unfolded or placed in upright position the 40 end pieces stand between side pieces and hold the latter in said upright position. To the ends of the side pieces are secured stretchers F, formed of canvas or other suitable fabric, leather, &c., and may be continuations of the 45 covering fabric of said side pieces.

When the valise is required for use and is previously folded, first the side pieces and then the end pieces of one body are raised to upright positions, the end pieces forcing apart to the side pieces, so as to properly stretch the

body of the valise.

The stretchers F prevent the separation of the side pieces beyond the required extent, and also form an abutment for the end pieces, so that the latter cannot be folded outwardly, 55 and thus the body is in condition to be packed, it being evident that while under ordinary circumstances the pieces retain their upright positions, the contents of the body will prevent accidental folding inwardly of the side and end 60 pieces. The side and end pieces of the other body are manipulated similar to those abovenamed, and one body may be placed over or within the other, after which the straps or fastenings are applied, and the valise may be 65 nicely carried, it being noticed that the two bodies, being similar, form a valise which is vertically extensible.

When the valise is not required the pieces are folded inwardly, as has been stated, the 70 stretchers assuming a V form, and may be folded over the folded side pieces or under the bottom. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) The two parts or bodies may be laid flat—one on the other—and the straps reapplied, so that the valise 75 may be packed away, placed in a larger valise or trunk, or carried under the arm, as desired or required. In Fig. 5 the end piece on the right is placed in an upright position and that on the left folded down on the bottom, the 80 stretcher on the left being shown full in operative position, and dotted as folded.

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

A folding valise having folding side and end pieces and folding stretchers, the stretchers being attached to the ends of the folding side pieces and disconnected from the end pieces, whereby the valise may be folded in 90 compact form, and when unfolded the end pieces are located between the side pieces and abut against the inner faces of the stretchers, the end pieces thus preventing the side pieces from folding inwardly, and the stretchers preventing both the side and end pieces from open-

ing outwardly, substantially as set forth. WM. S. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, A. P. GRANT.