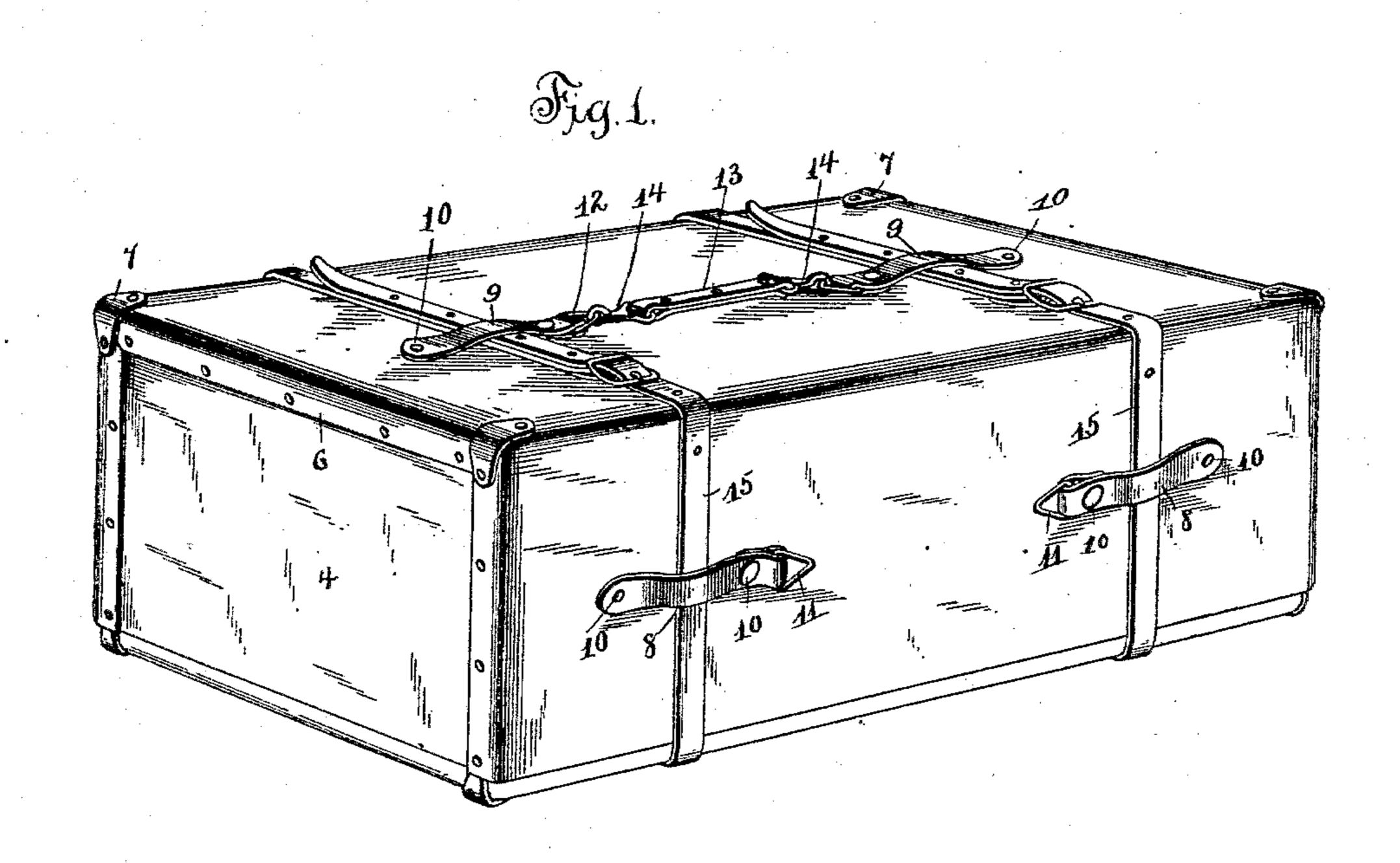
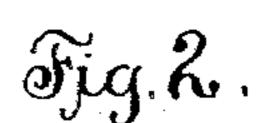
(No Model.)

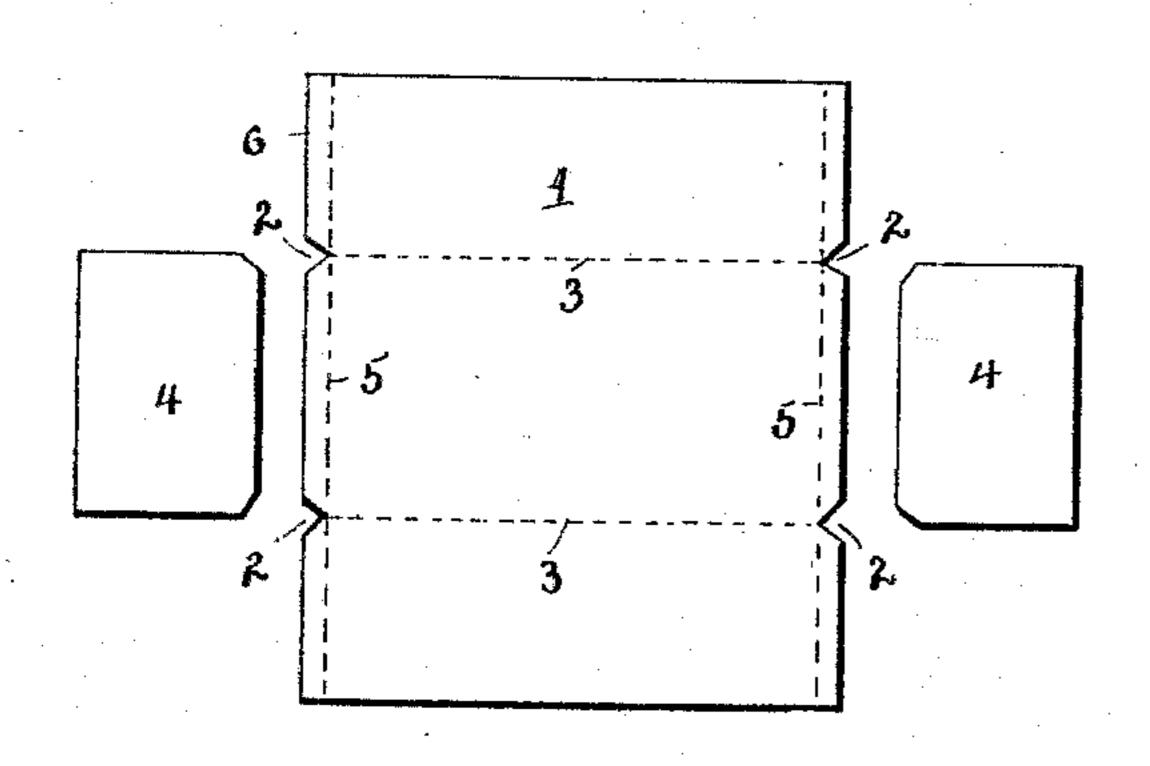
B. NUSBAUM & S. FELDENHEIMER. TELESCOPING DRESS CASE.

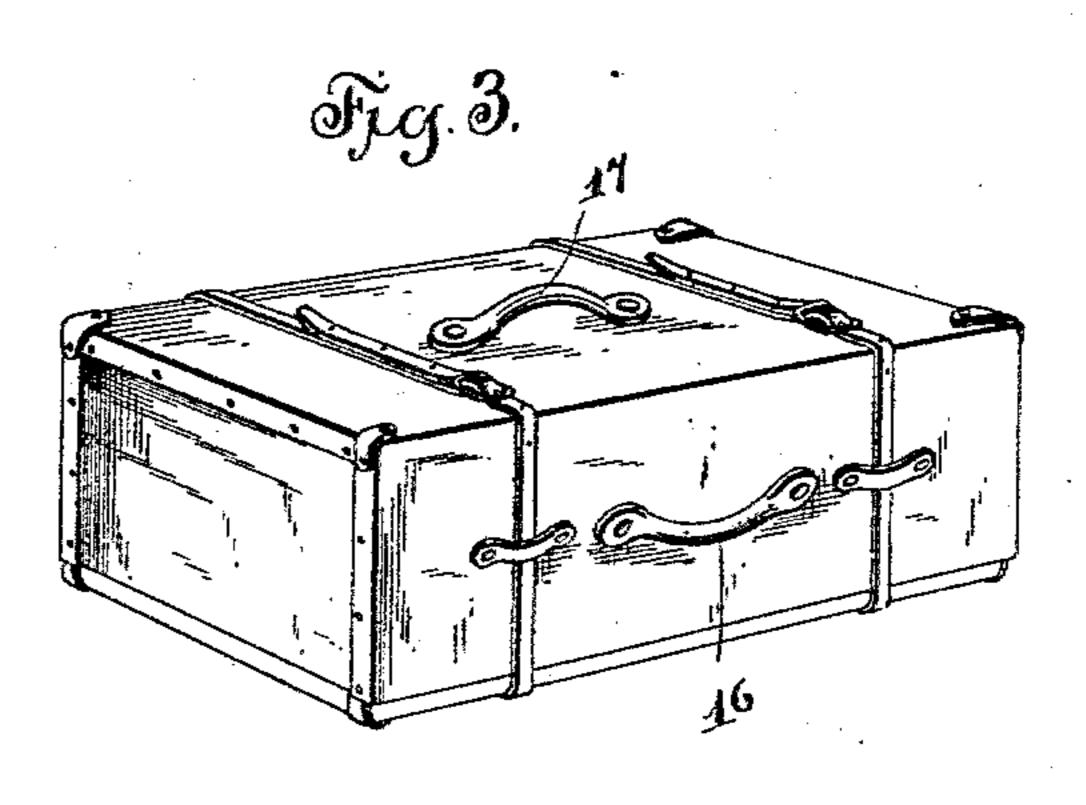
No. 561,808.

Patented June 9, 1896.









Witnesses

Ellurdeman Alkhimmern Inventors

Benjamin Nusbaum

Sumon Feldenheimen

by Geo. H. Holgate

Ottorney

United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN NUSBAUM AND SIMON FELDENHEIMER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TELESCOPING DRESS-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,808, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed September 23, 1895. Serial No. 563,303. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN NUSBAUM and SIMON FELDENHEIMER, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the 5 county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Telescoping and Extension Dress-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in combination telescoping and extension dress-cases, and has for its object to so construct such a device as to render it more durable, cheapen its cost, and provide 15 means for carrying the case either flat or edgewise.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and 20 then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, we will describe its construction and operation in de-25 tail, referring by number to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective of a case made in accordance with our improvement; Fig. 2, a 30 diametrical view of the parts from which the case is formed; and Fig. 3, a view similar to Fig. 1, on a smaller scale, showing a slight modification of the application of our improved handle.

Similar numbers denote like parts in the views of the drawings.

Heretofore great difficulty has been experienced in the construction of cases of this description to render them durable at their 40 edges, as the method in vogue of building the cases of strawboard or other material and then covering it with cloth rendered the case useless when said cloth became worn along the edges. This disadvantage we have over-45 come by making the case from a blank (shown in Fig. 2) which is notched at 2 and bent, on the dotted line 3, into U shape, and then setting the ends or heads 4 upon the center portion upon the dotted lines 5 and bending up 50 flap 6 along these lines, and finally riveting said flaps to said ends in such manner as to form an open-top rectangular box, the cor-

ners of which may be strengthened by the use of tips 7, made of leather or other desired material, so that said box is prevented 55 from coming in contact with surfaces which

tend to injure or ruin its edges.

While cases of this description are very desirable for use by persons traveling, as their capacity may be increased or decreased by 60 the telescoping features thereof, their use has been limited from the fact that they have heretofore been provided with stationary handles upon their tops only, and this necessitated the holding of the arm at a consider- 65 able angle while carrying the case, in order to prevent it from coming in contact with the carrier; but we overcome this objection by the use of our improved combination handles, which permit the case to be carried 70 either in a horizontal or vertical position, and this renders its use more general, as it may be now used under all circumstances that any case or grip could be used, and we accomplish this result as follows:

8 and 9 are guide-straps secured upon the edge and top of the case, respectively, by means of suitable rivets 10, and secured to these straps are triangular rings 11 and 12.

13 is a handle, preferably made of leather, &o but may be formed of any suitable material and in any desired shape, to the ends of which are secured snap-hooks 14, adapted to engage the rings 11 and 12. Thus it will be seen that the handle 13 may be either secured 85 to the rings 12 upon the top of the case or to the rings 11 upon the edge of the case, and this will permit the carrying of said case either in a horizontal or vertical position, as before referred to. The guide-straps 8 also 90 act to hold the retaining-straps 15 in their proper position.

The above-described form of changeable handles is the construction which we prefer; but we have also found that the modification 95 shown in Fig. 3, in which two stationary handles 16 and 17 are riveted to the edge and top of the case, respectively, answers the purpose very well, the only objection being that the one not in use is liable to become entangled 100 with surrounding objects and form an obstacle likely to annoy the person carrying the case; yet, since this is but a modification of the first form of our improvement, we wish

to be understood as claiming the same as a part of our invention. It is also obvious that the snap-hooks 14 and rings 11 and 12 may be reversed, so that said hooks would be se-5 cured to the guide-straps and said rings to the handle; but as this would necessitate two pairs of snap-hooks we prefer the arrangement shown, as it is somewhat cheaper.

Other slight modifications may be made in 10 the construction and arrangement of the case and handles without departing from the spirit of our invention, and we therefore do not wish to be limited to the exact construction and arrangement shown, but reserve the right 15 to make such modifications and alterations as come within the scope of our invention.

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Having thus fully described our invention. what we claim as new and useful is—

In combination, a case, guide-straps arranged on the top and side of the top section 20 of the case, rings secured in the loops of the guide-straps, a handle and snap-hooks at each end thereof as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two 25 subscribing witnesses.

> BENJAMIN NUSBAUM. SIMON FELDENHEIMER.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON, SAMUEL L. TAYLOR.

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