

No. 702,403.

Patented June 17, 1902.

S. D. CHAPMAN.  
VALISE, HAND BAG, OR SUIT CASE.

(Application filed Apr. 7, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

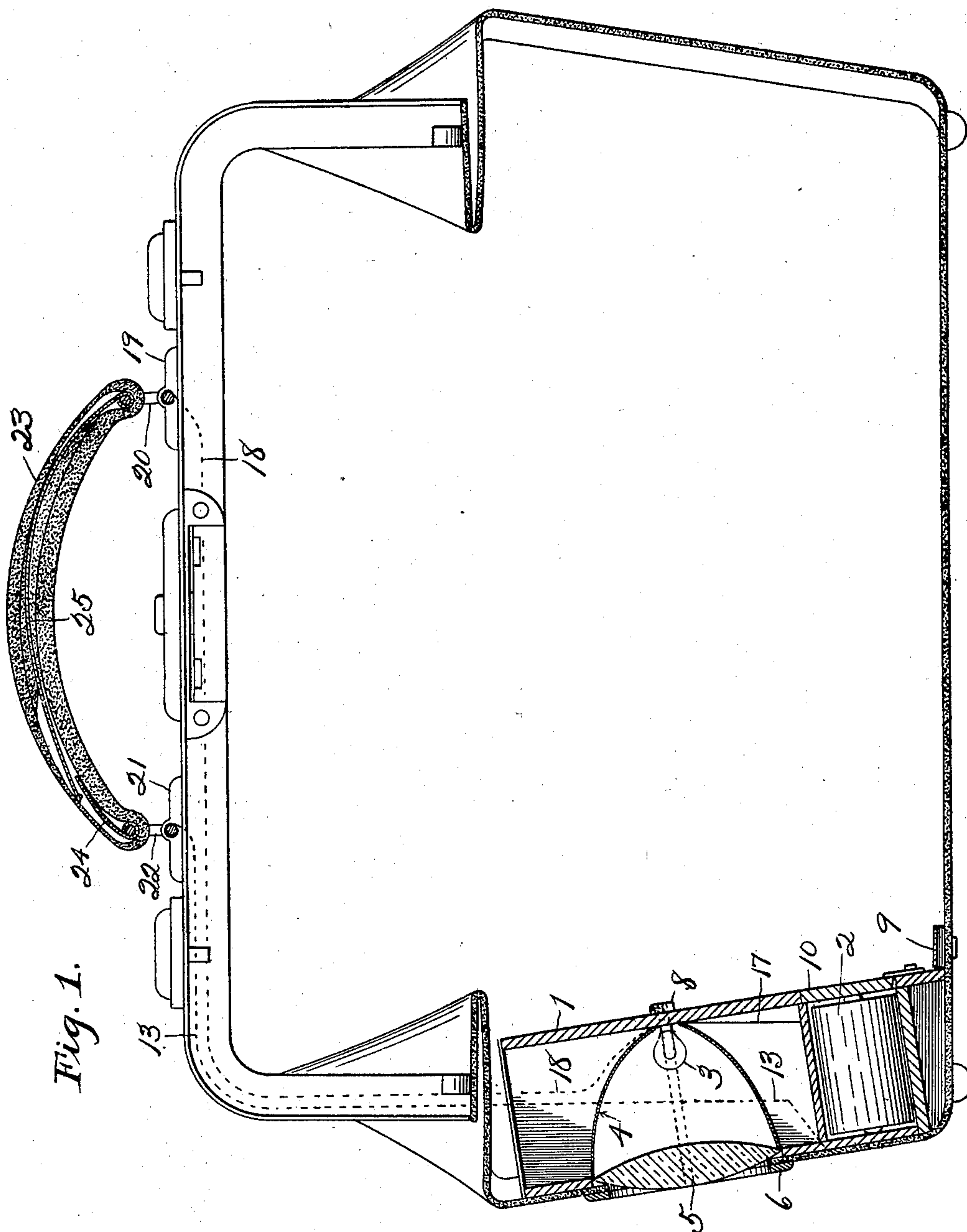


Fig. 1.

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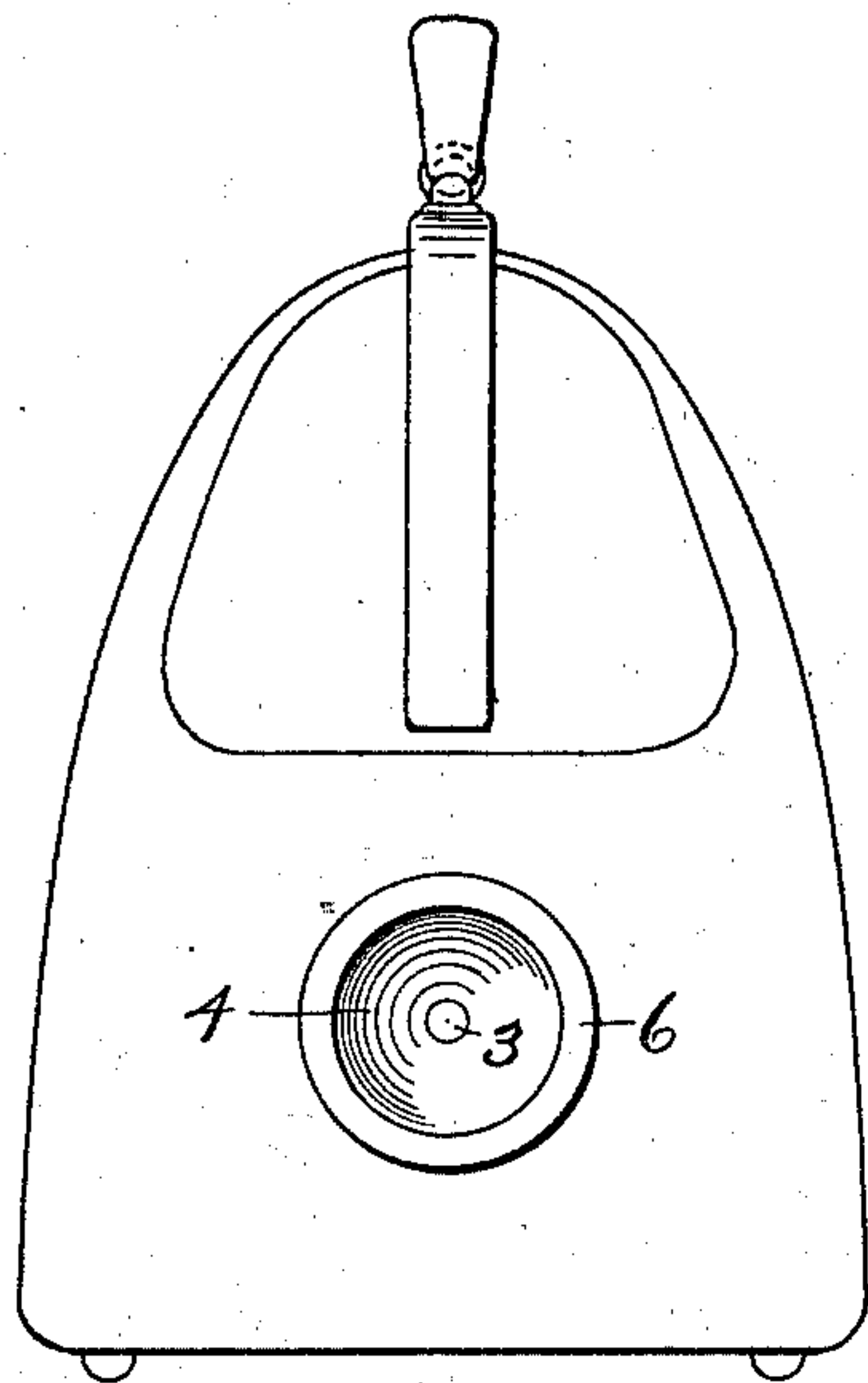


Fig. 2.

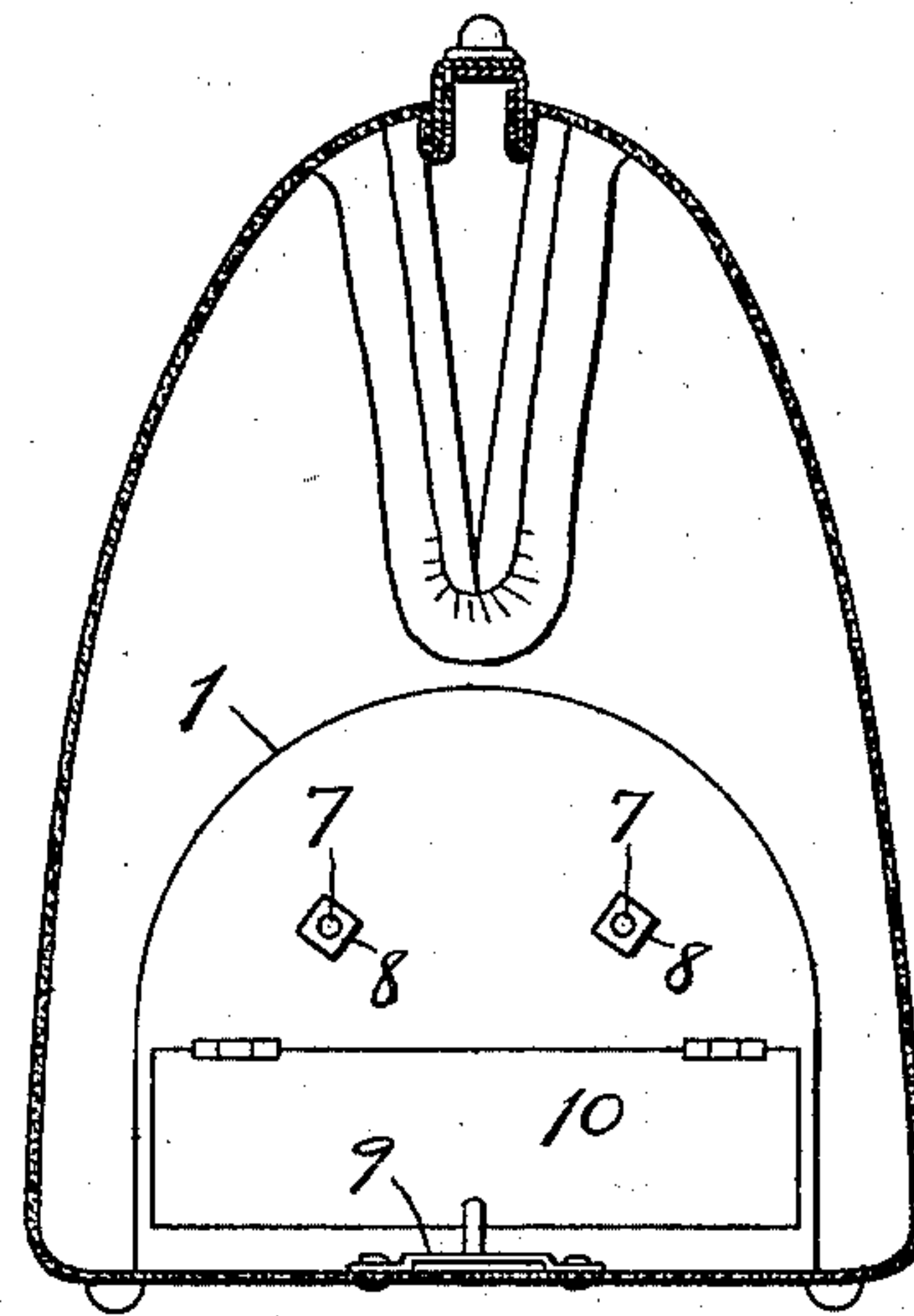


Fig. 3.

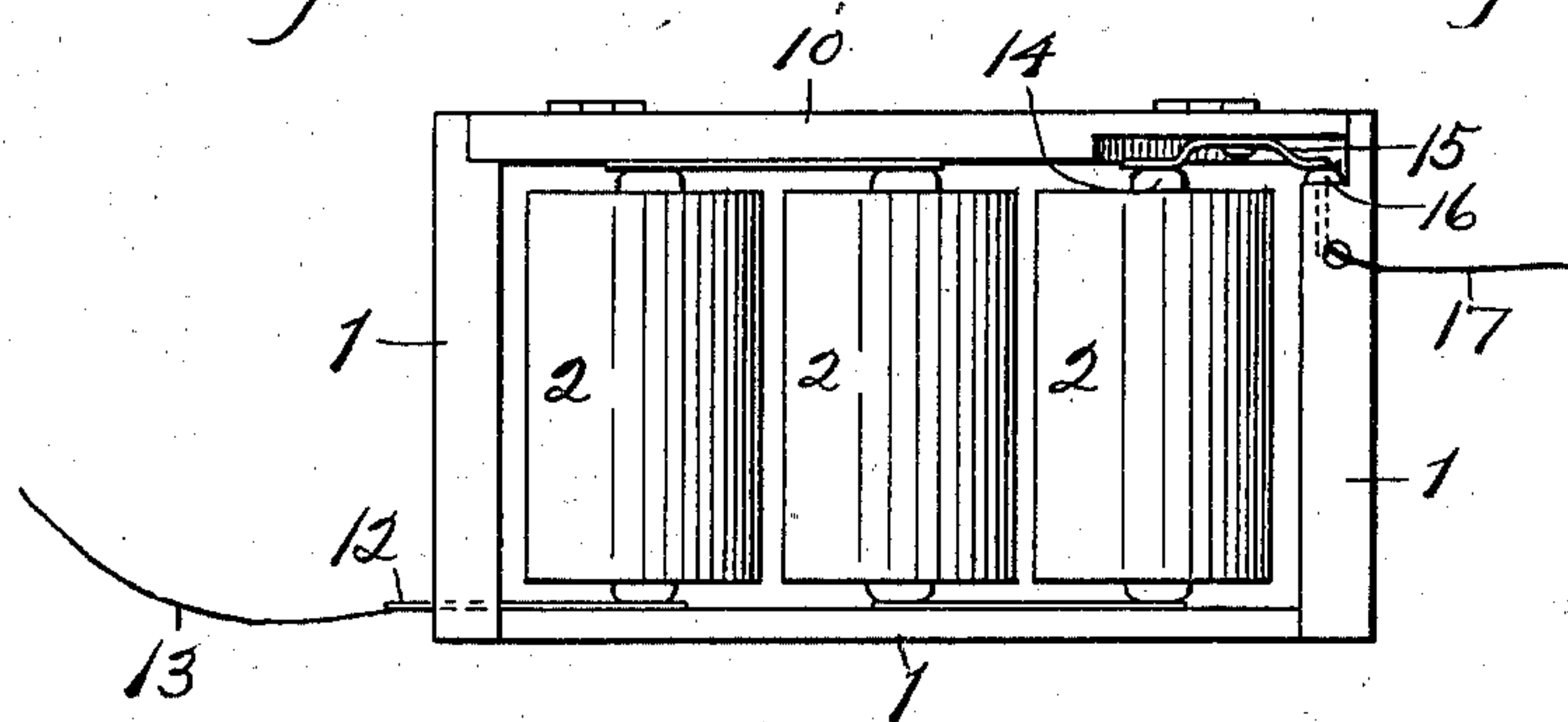
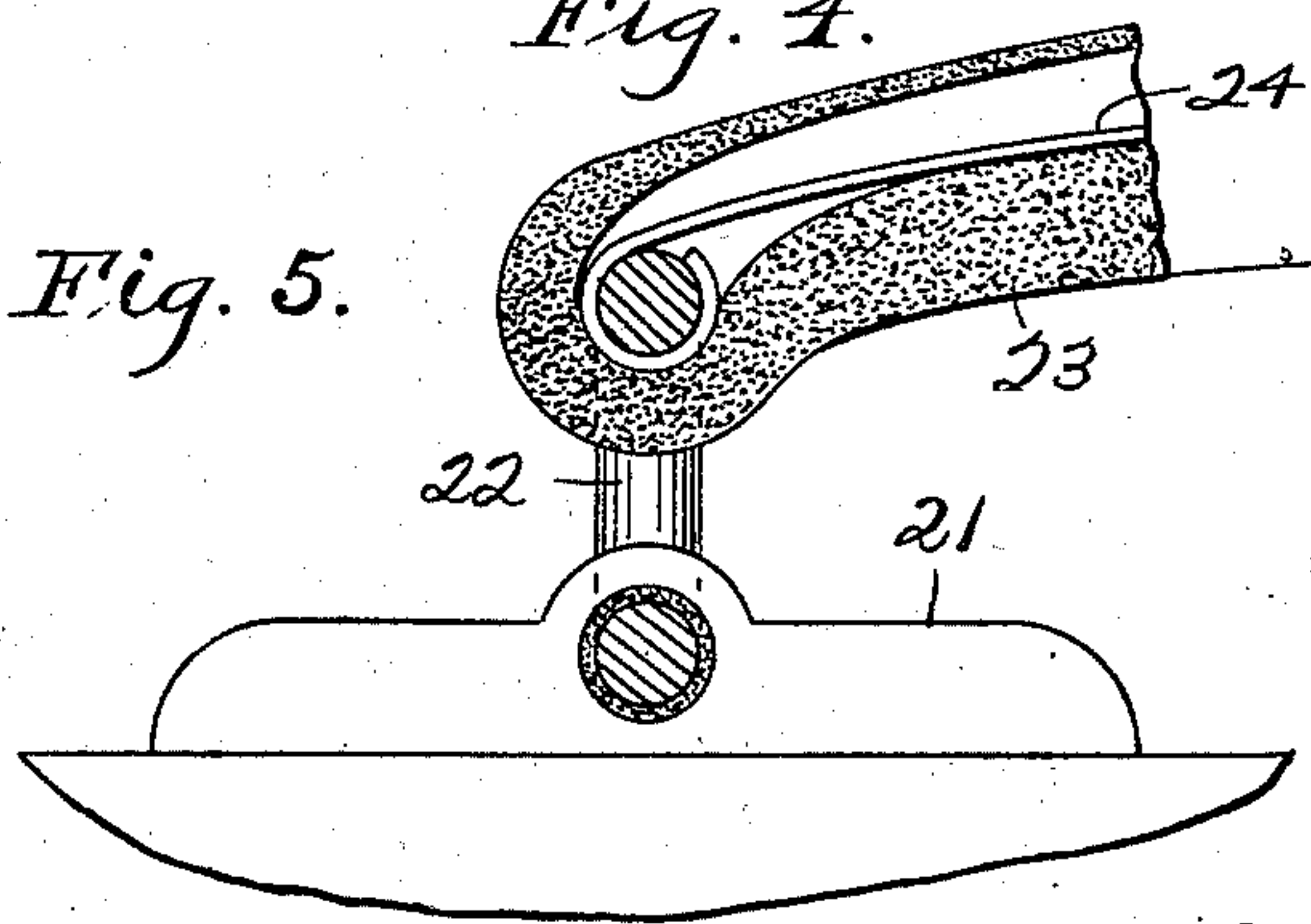


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL D. CHAPMAN, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

## VALISE, HAND-BAG, OR SUIT-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,403, dated June 17, 1902.

Application filed April 7, 1902. Serial No. 101,765. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL D. CHAPMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Valises, Hand - Bags, or Suit-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an electric-light attachment for valises, grips, suit-cases, or hand-bags.

The object of my invention is to provide traveling men, physicians, and others carrying valises or hand-cases with a small but bright light, which can be lighted at will by pressing with the thumb upon the handle of the valise. The advantages arising from the use of this device in poorly lighted or dark localities are obvious.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the valise provided with my invention, indicating the wires by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the valise on a smaller scale. Fig. 3 is a transverse section looking toward the lamp and battery case. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view, enlarged, of the battery compartment and cells, the bottom being removed. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view showing the insulation around one of the handle-rings, the ring being in section.

In one end of the valise is a box 1, containing battery-cells 2 2 2, a lamp 3, a reflector 4, and a convex lens 5. A circular opening of suitable size is cut in the end of the valise, and around this opening, on the outside of the valise, is a metal ring 6. Secured to this ring are two inwardly-projecting bolts 7, which pass through the box 1 and are provided with nuts 8, by which the ring 6 and the entire box 1 are secured to the end of the valise. The bottom of the box is further secured by a sheet-metal plate 9, riveted to the bottom of the valise.

In a lower compartment of the box 1 are three battery-cells 2 2 2, shown as connected in series in Fig. 4. Said compartment is provided with a hinged lid 10. One terminal 12 of the battery is a piece of sheet metal, to which a wire 13 is soldered. The other terminal of the battery is a button 14 on one of the cells 2. A contact-spring 15 is secured to

the inner side of the lid 10 and a contact-button or screw 16 is placed in the seat of the lid under one end of spring 15, so that when the lid is closed the spring 15 connects the button 14 to the screw or button 16. A wire 17 is soldered to the screw or button 16 and leads to the lamp 3, to which it is connected. From the other lamp-terminal a wire 18 runs to one of the handle-rings 20 on the handle-cap 19. The aforesaid wire 13 runs from the battery-terminal 12 to the other handle-ring 22. Both wires 13 and 18 are concealed, being run between the leather and the lining of the valise. Each handle-ring 20 and 22 is insulated from its handle-cap to prevent the current from short-circuiting through the metal bow or frame of the valise. To effect said insulating, I sew a piece of leather around each ring 20 22, where it passes through the handle-cap. (See Fig. 5.) The ends of the wires 13 and 18 are soldered to said rings underneath the pieces of insulating-leather. Within the handle 23 are a short contact-spring 24, connected slidably to ring 22, and a long contact-spring 25, connected slidably to ring 20, so that the handle may be turned in the usual manner. It is now evident that if the handle be pressed above the end of contact-spring 25 said spring will be moved into contact with spring 24 and the circuit will be closed through the cells 2 and the lamp 3. When the pressure is removed from the handle, the spring 25 opens the circuit and the light goes out.

The cells 2 may readily be replaced by fresh ones when exhausted.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a valise, suit-case, grip, or hand-bag, the combination of an opening in one end thereof, a lens behind said opening, an electric lamp behind said lens, a battery, a handle, a pair of contact-springs therein, connected to the respective handle-rings, and connections between the handle-rings, the battery and the lamp, whereby the lamp will be lighted when said springs in the handle are in contact with each other; substantially as described.

2. In a valise, suit-case, grip or hand-bag, the combination of an opening in one end



thereof, a lens behind said opening, a box, a ring outside of said opening, bolts secured to said ring and passing through the box, an electric lamp behind said lens, a reflector between the lens and lamp, a battery in said box, a handle, a pair of contact-springs therein, connected to the respective handle-rings, a wire connecting said lamp to one of the handle-rings, a wire connecting the other

handle-ring to the battery, and a wire connecting the battery to the lamp; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL D. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

M. L. LANGE,

K. M. IMBODEN.