

No. 721,362.

PATENTED FEB. 24, 1903.

G. H. GENTZEL.
HANDLE FOR BAGS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.

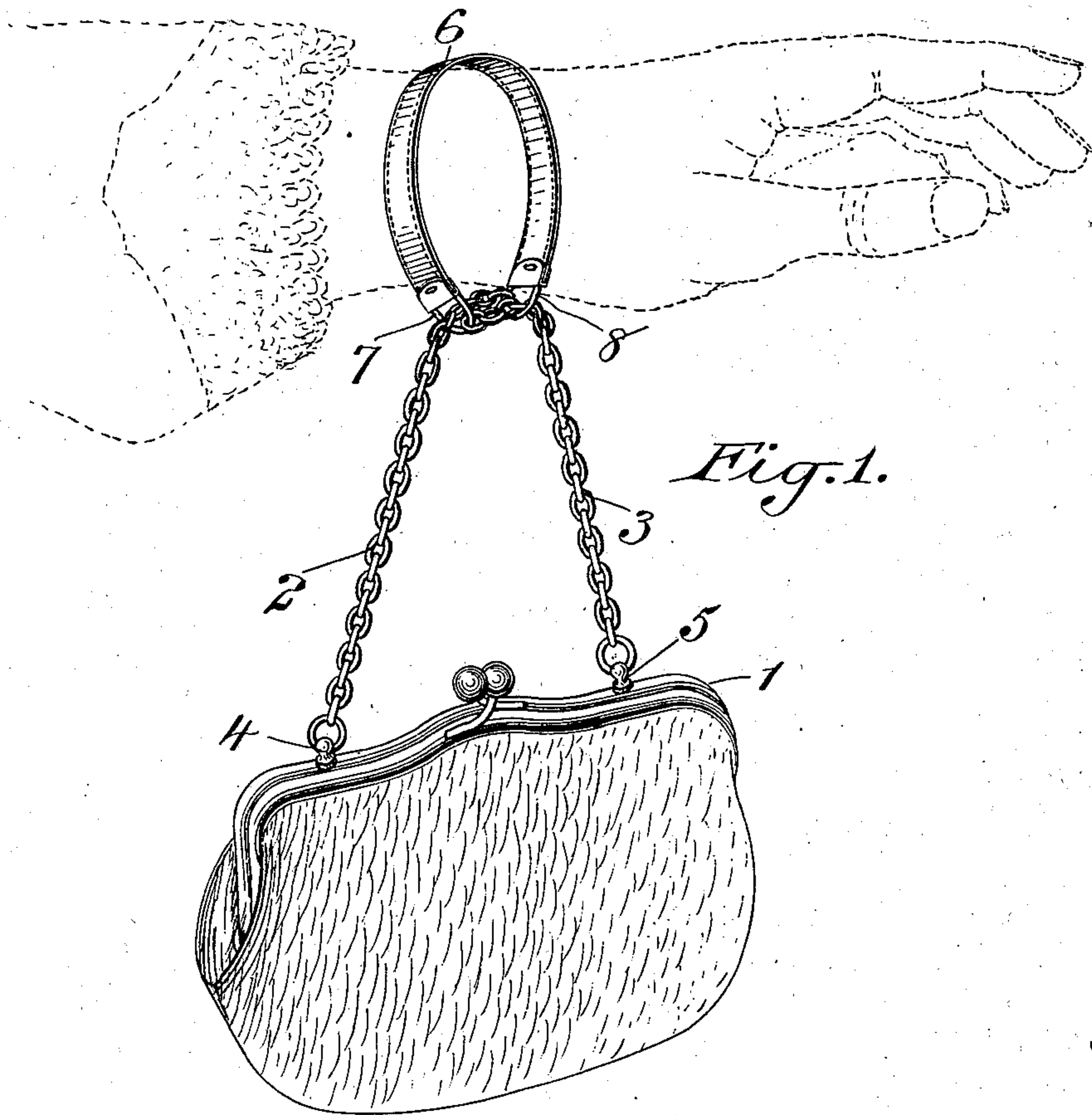
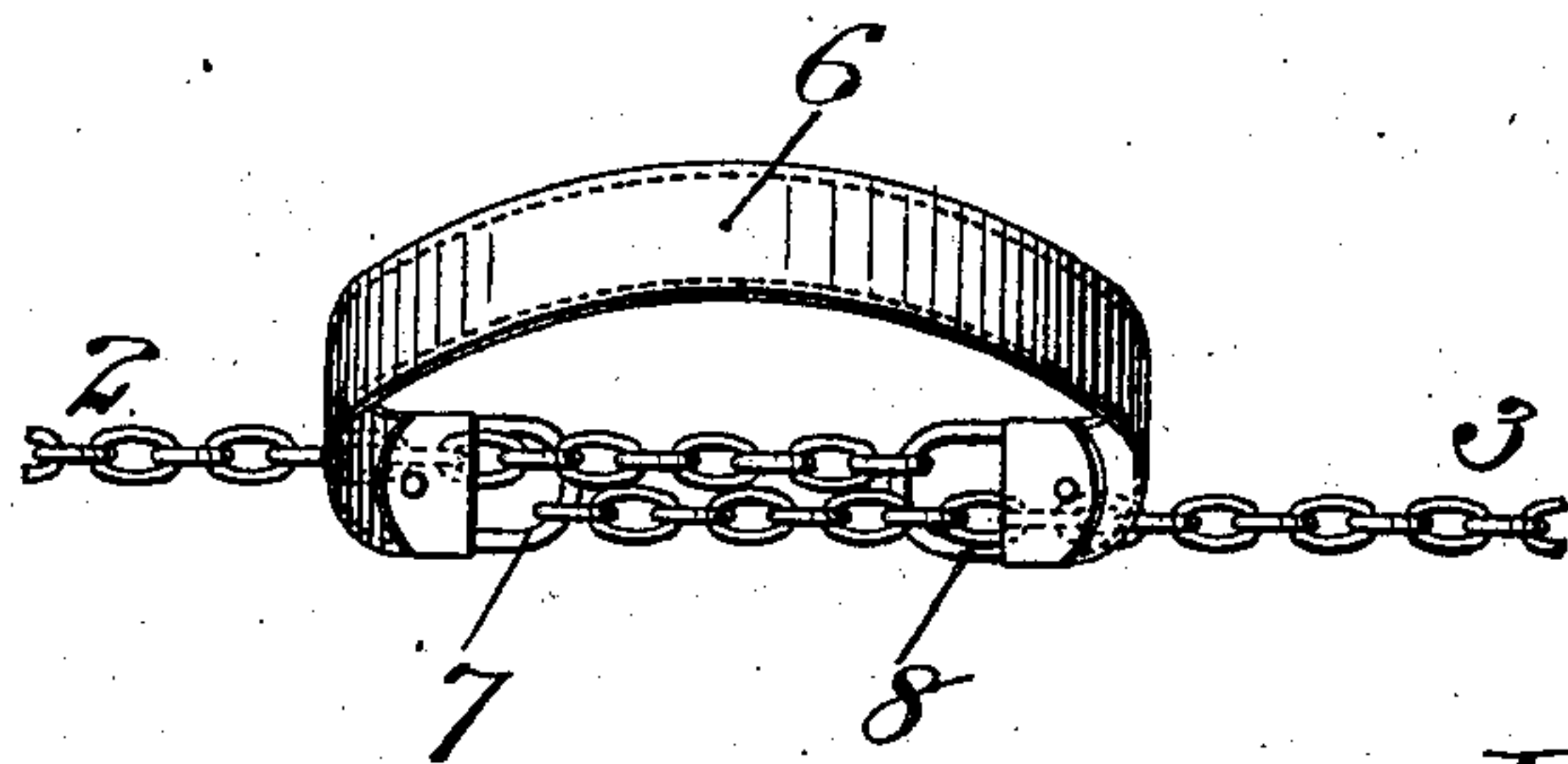


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

George Barry Jr.
Henry Thime.

Inventor:

Gustav H. Gentzel
By Brown & DeWard
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV H. GENTZEL, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN MEHL & COMPANY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

HANDLE FOR BAGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,362, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed December 30, 1902. Serial No. 137,089. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV H. GENTZEL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Handles for Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to handles for bags, and more particularly to such bags as are commonly carried by women while out shopping or visiting, the object being to provide a handle which will automatically adjust itself snugly to the wrist or hand to prevent it from slipping from position, while leaving the fingers of the hand free.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the bag as it appears in use attached to the wrist of a person, the hand and wrist being indicated in dotted lines; and Fig. 2 is a view in detail showing the position of the handle when extended for slipping it over the hand.

The bag to be supported is indicated by 1. It may be one of numerous well-known forms, sizes, or shapes in common use and is supported in the present instance by pendent chains 2 and 3, the lower ends of which are attached, as usual, to studs 4 and 5 in the top of the bag.

It is obvious that flexible cords might be used instead of chains 2 and 3 for supporting the bag, if so desired.

The upper ends of the chains 2 and 3 are attached to the ends of the handle 6 as follows: The handle 6 is of suitable flexible material—such, for example, as leather—and the ends of the handle are provided with loops, preferably metallic loops or eyes, one of these at one end of the handle being denoted by 7 and the other at the opposite end of the handle being denoted by 8. The suspension-

chain 2 passes freely through the eye or loop 7 and is permanently attached to the loop 8, while the suspension-chain 3 passes freely through the loop 8 and is permanently attached to the loop 7.

It follows from the above construction that when the weight of the bag is allowed to exert itself upon the handle 6 the chain 2 will tend to draw the loop or eye 8 at one end of the handle toward the opposite loop 7, while the end of the suspension-chain 3 will tend to draw the loop or eye 7 of the handle toward the loop 8, the result being that the handle 6 will be drawn into close contact with the wrist or hand and will constantly cling to the hand or wrist in such a manner as to prevent it from slipping thereon, any additional weight on the bag or any attempt to strip the bag from the hand only serving to clench the handle the more tightly around the wrist or hand, and hence secure it against unintentional removal. On the other hand, whenever it is desired to remove the bag the free hand may be used to pull the eye 7 or 8 away from the opposite eye, and the handle will freely slip off the hand, and in like manner it may be readily adjusted on the hand by opening the handle, as shown in Fig. 2.

What I claim is—

A bag-handle comprising a flexible band having eyes or loops in its free ends and suspension devices each secured to one of the loops or eyes and passing freely through the opposite loop or eye.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1902.

GUSTAV H. GENTZEL.

Witnesses:

CARL G. A. SCHUMANN,
BERNARD F. SCHLEY.