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PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

T. J. MOORE.
END PIECE AND LOOP FOR HANDLES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1904.

NO MODEL.

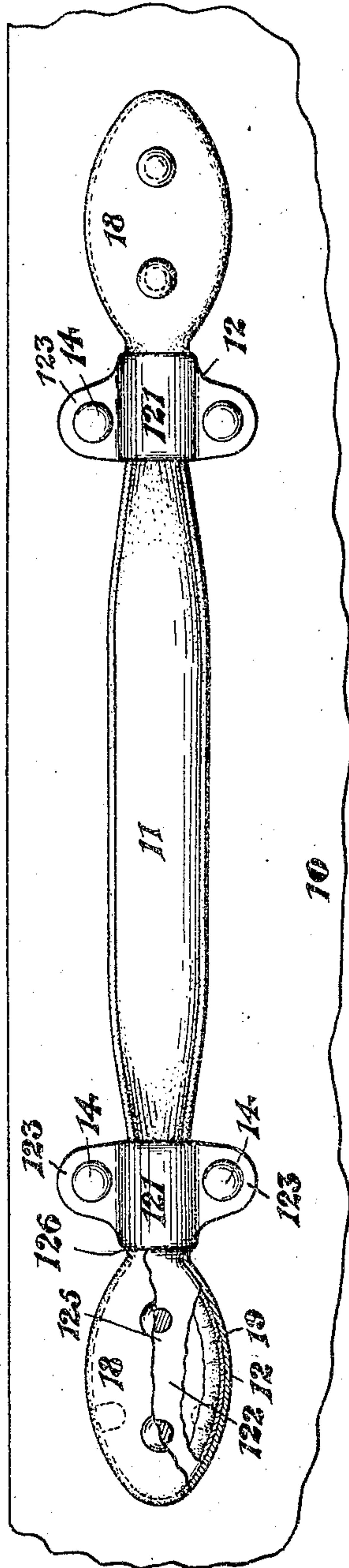


Fig. 1.

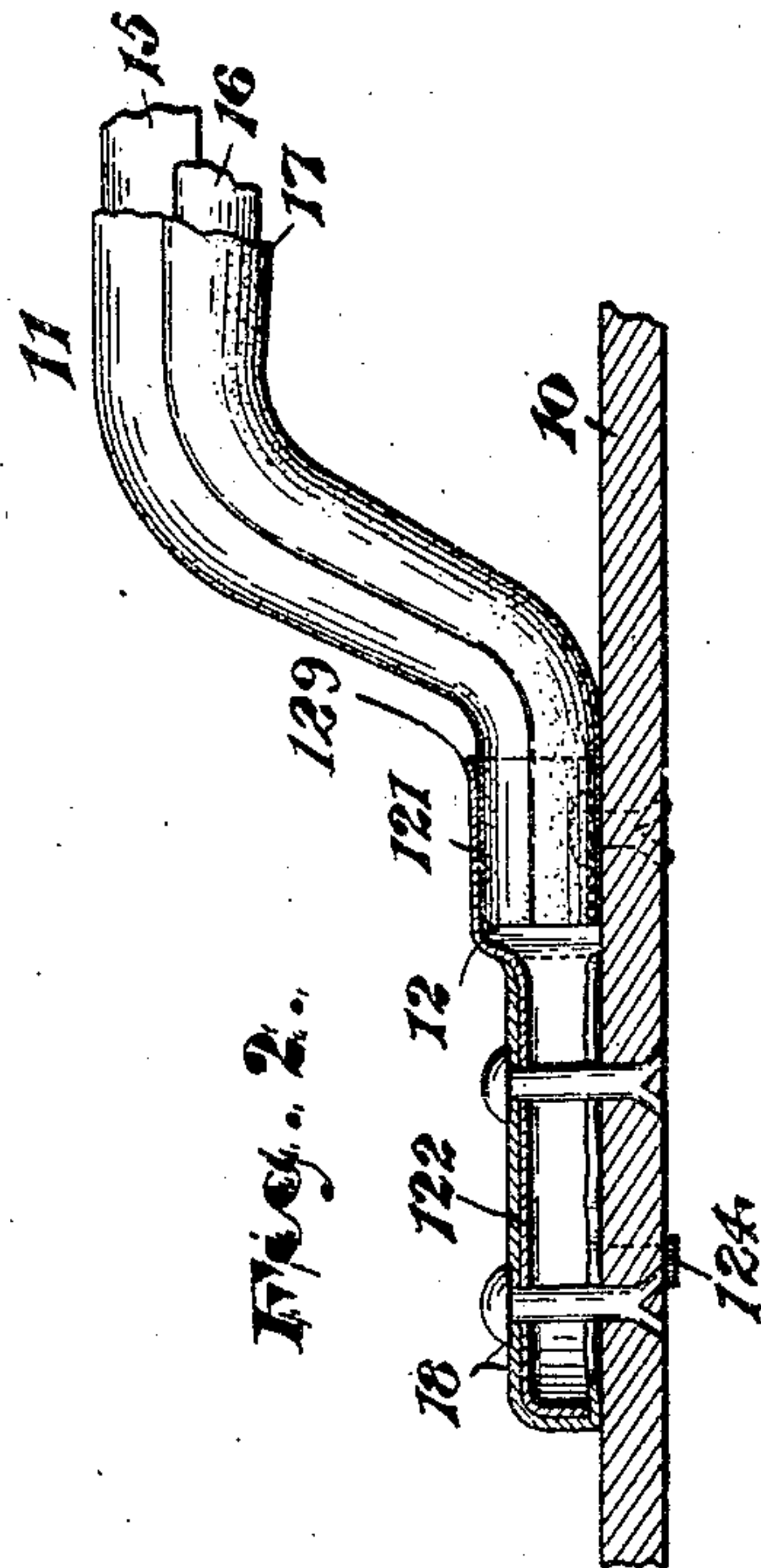
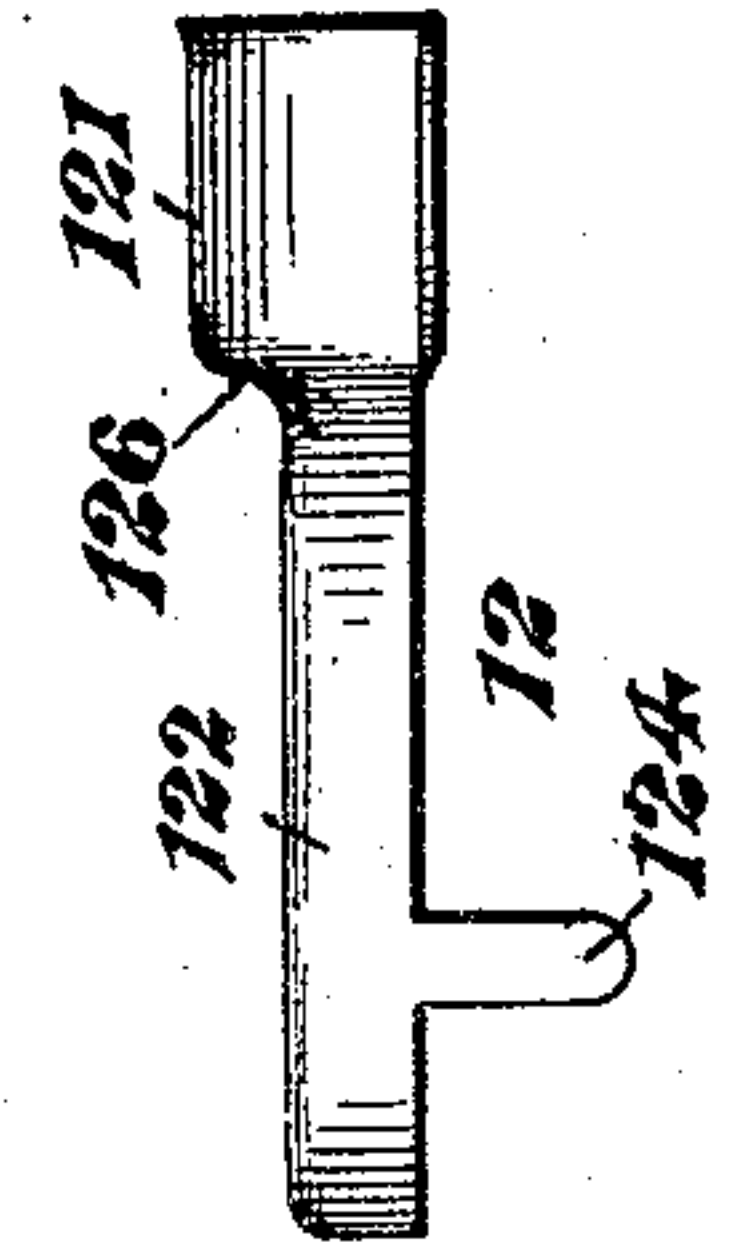
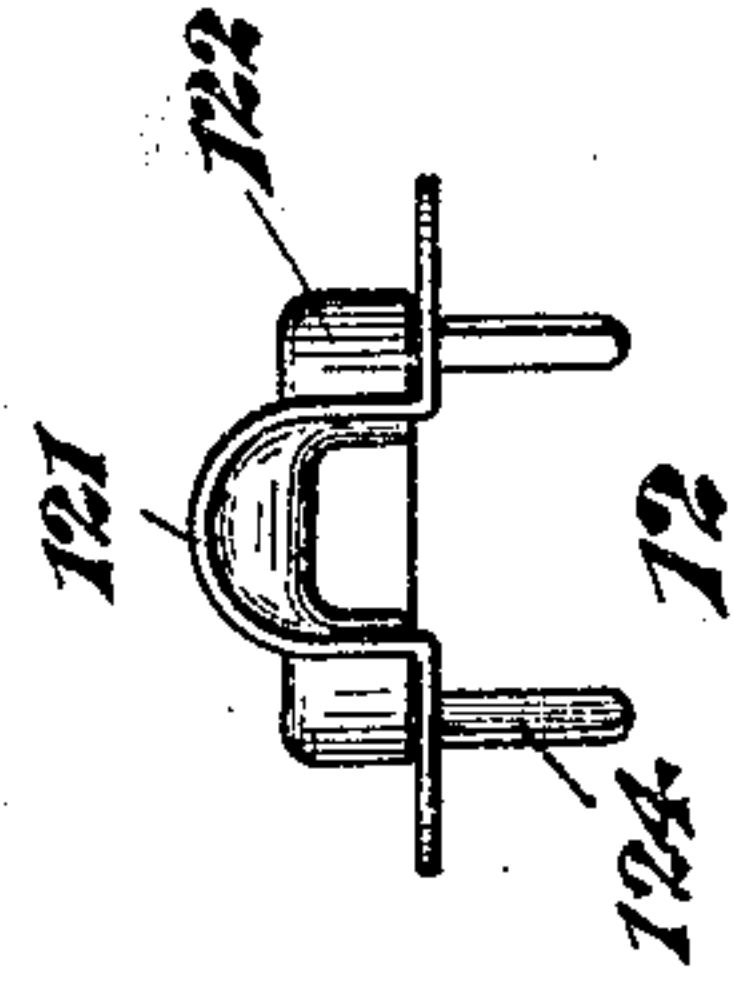


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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END PIECE AND LOOP FOR HANDLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,060, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed July 14, 1904. Serial No. 216,622.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the borough of Brooklyn and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in End Pieces and Loops for Handles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide a suit-case handle of greater durability and strength and yet one having a familiar appearance to the public, an appearance desired in connection with the suit-cases and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved handle, in the improved ending and loop combined, and in the arrangements and combinations of parts, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a plan of a portion of a suit-case to which my improved handle and its connection have been applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken vertically at the longitudinal axial line of a handle-ending, and Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively a side elevation and an end view of the shell for the improved ending and loop combined.

In said drawings, 10 indicates a portion of the suit-case, 11 a handle substantially such as described in a prior application filed January 22, 1904, Serial No. 190,111, and 12 indicates the shells for the endings and loops at the opposite ends of the handle and in which the said handle at its opposite extremities is entered and pivotally attached to the said case. The said shells each comprise a loop end 121 and ending end 122, integrally

united and preferably formed from one piece of sheet metal. The loop end of each shell is provided with ears 123 at the opposite sides, which ears are perforated, and thus adapted to enable the said loops to be firmly riveted to the case by rivets 14. The said handle 11, as will be understood upon reference to the construction in the application above referred to, is provided with a metal frame consisting of oppositely-concavo-convex sheet-metal sections 15 16, suitably shaped by dies or formers, and thus the said handle from loop to loop is of continuous metal, and is thus capable of resisting very great strain without changing its form or being in danger of detachment. Said metal sections of the handle are preferably covered with a leather covering 17.

The loops in connection with metal handles as heretofore provided are to some customers objectionable in appearance in that the leather covering of the handle terminates with the said loops, and thus said handles are to an appreciable extent limited to cheap suit-cases and not employed as freely as desired in connection with cases of a high class. To provide a handle having the strength and rigidity common to a metal handle and yet having the appearance of endings showing leather at the outer sides of the loops and at the same time to secure a more perfect and durable attachment of the loops to the case, I have provided shells, as shown more clearly in detail in Figs. 3 and 4, where the shells are provided with hollow or box-like extensions or ending ends 122, having at the opposite edges flexible lips 124, adapted to enter through suitable perforations in the case and be bent or upset at the under or inner side of the said case to fasten the said shells in place with greater security, and thus give additional security to the loop end. The upper part of the box-like extension or ending end is also perforated, as at 125, and thus adapted to receive rivets which extend through the ending end and through the case and are upset on the under side of said case. The said box-like extension 122 of the shell is preferably formed integral with the loop end, being struck up from a single sheet of metal therewith, as before described, either of brass,

or iron, or other suitable metal; but it may be otherwise constructed. At the point of connection of the said extension 122 with the loop end is formed a shoulder 126, abutting against which is a leather covering 18, the said leather covering 18 being spread over and around the said extension 122, which is considerably wider than the loop end and gives an appearance of a leather ending such as is common in the market in connection with all leather handles. By this construction the loop ends are held to the suit-cases with greater rigidity and strength and greater durability and efficiency are obtained, and yet a desirable neatness of appearance is obtained. The covering of leather is turned in at its edges underneath the edges of the box-like extension of the shell, as at 19, Fig. 1, and when the said box-like extension is fastened down upon the case said inturned leather is firmly held in place.

I prefer in the initial operation to glue or paste the covering-leathers upon the box-like extensions and give the endings the appearance of being a part of the pivotal handle, the edges of the covering-leathers abutting against the shoulders and being thus protected against injury. I prefer to turn the inner edges of the loops outward, as at 129, to form a rounding which will prevent the metal from cutting the leather handle; but this may be dispensed with, it being considered a mere mechanical expedient.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination with the case and handle, of metallic shells having at their inner ends loops to receive the handle and at their

outer ends, box-like extensions integral with the loops, the said box-like extensions being each reduced in height and width where it connects with its loop, a shoulder being formed thereat, and a covering for said box-like extension which terminates at and is protected by said shoulder, substantially as set forth.

2. The improved shell for case-handle endings, comprising a box and loop integrally united, the loop lying at one end of the shell and being adapted to receive the pivotal end of the handle, and the box being made low and wide at a distance from the loop and at said loop being reduced in width, a shoulder being formed at the top and sides of the shell to protect the covering when applied to said box, the loop and the box being each provided with means for rigidly fastening the shell to the case, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the case and a handle comprising metallic sections covered with leather, shells fastened to said case, said shells comprising loops, in which the handle ends are pivotally inserted having ears at opposite sides and a box-like extension with a shoulder formed at its connection with the loop, said extension being covered with leather, the inner edges of which abut against said shoulder and the outer edges of which are turned beneath said box-like extension and held thereby, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of June, 1904.

THOMAS J. MOORE.

Witnesses:

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