Sept. 4, 1928. 1,683,029

N. FANGER

WHEELED CARRYING CASE

Filed July 22, 1927

Fig. 1.

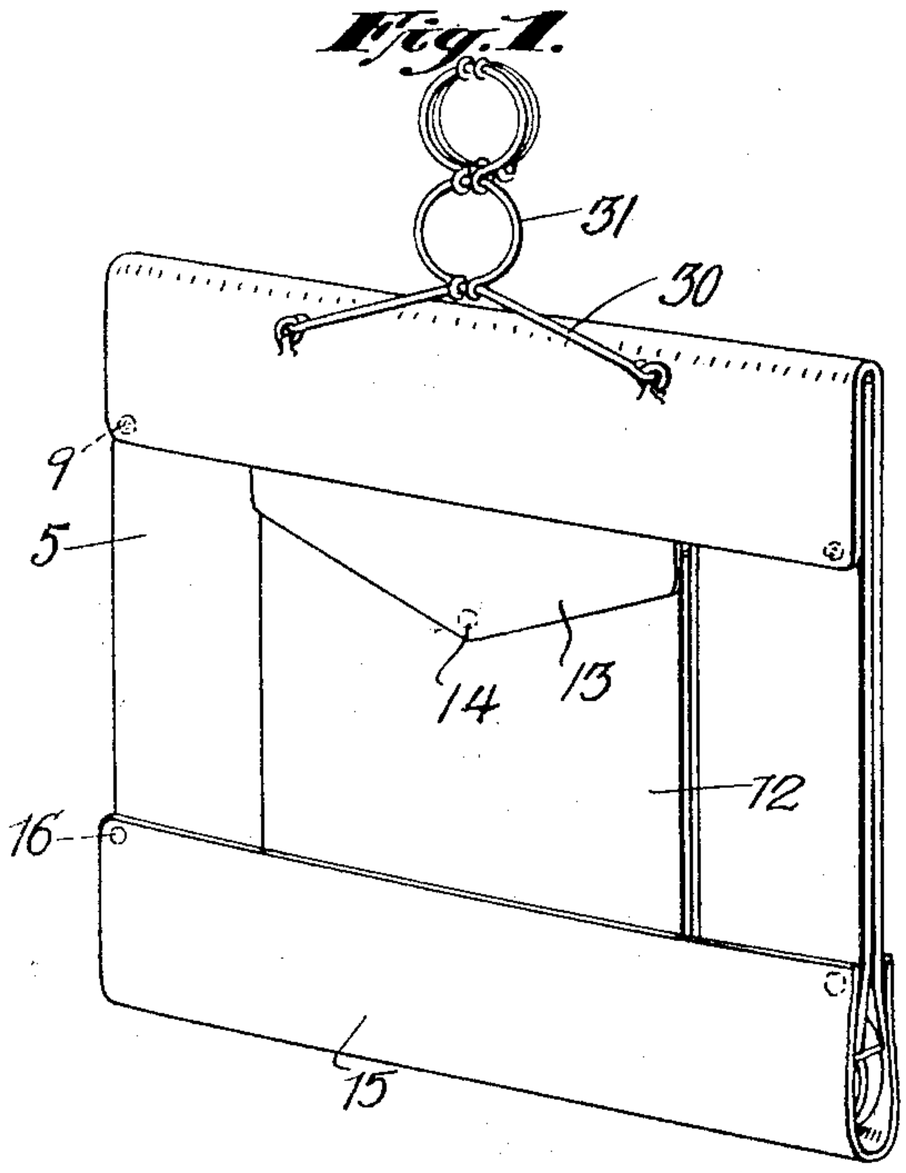


Fig. 2.

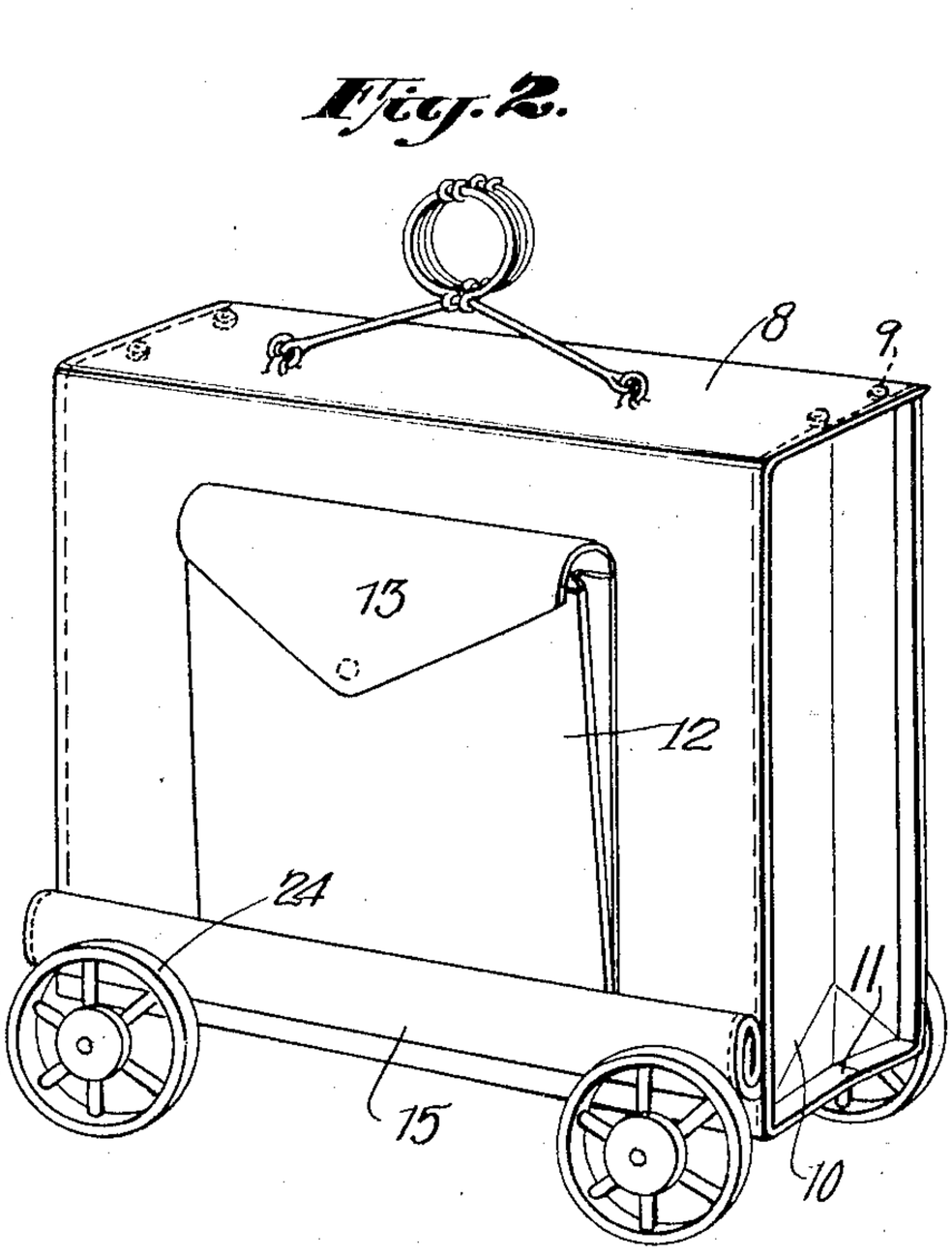


Fig. 3.

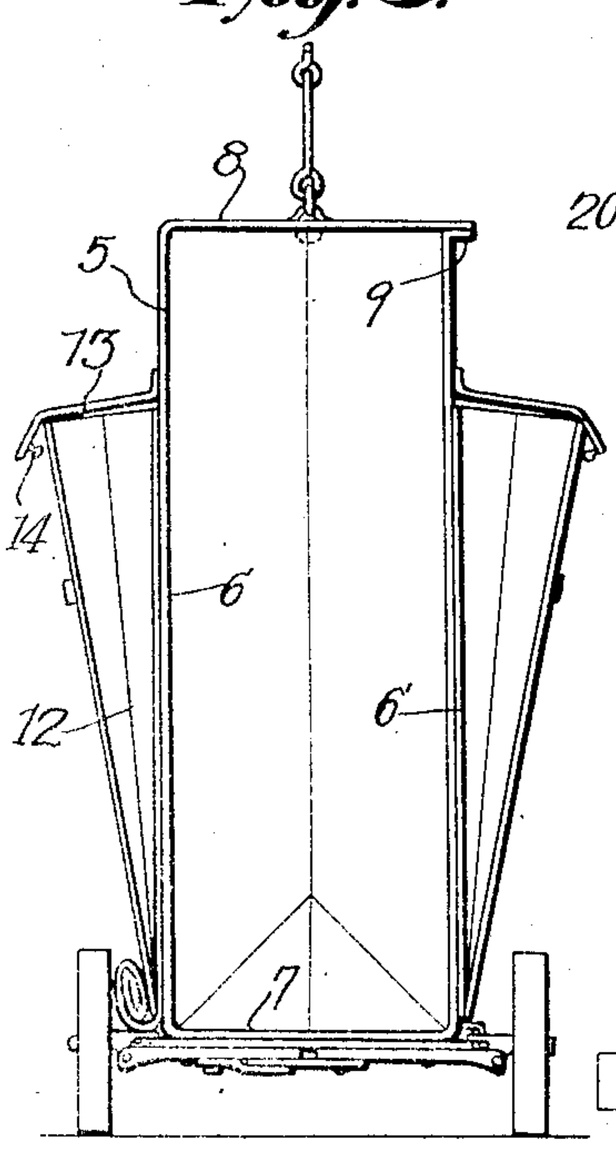


Fig. 4.

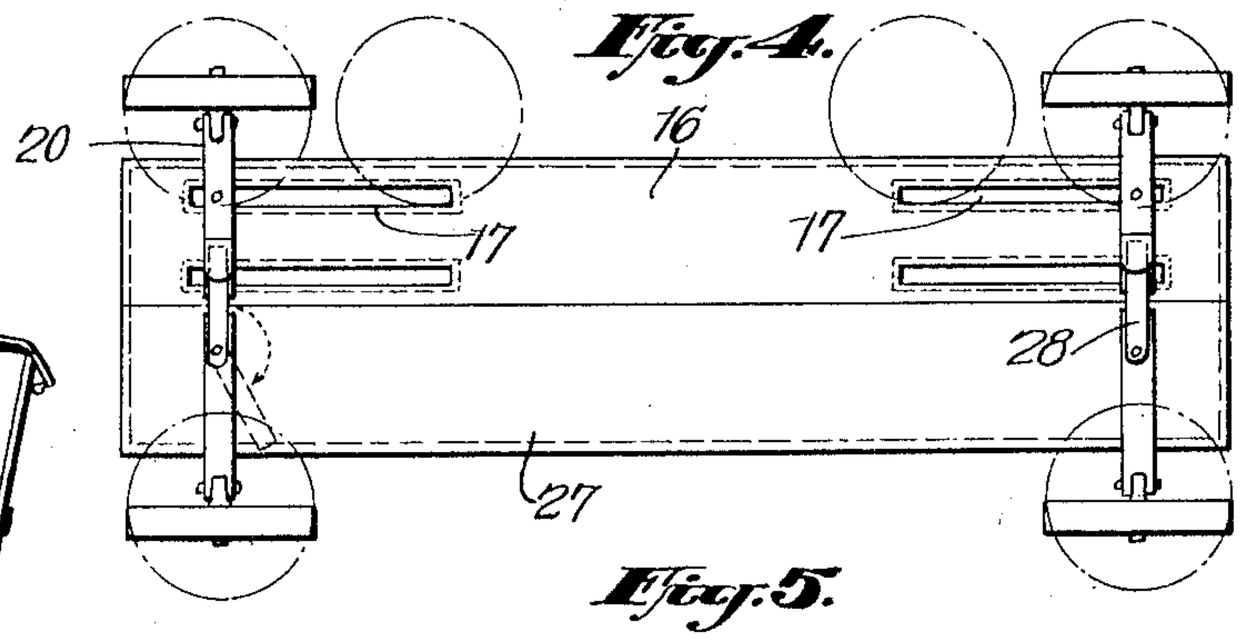


Fig. 5.

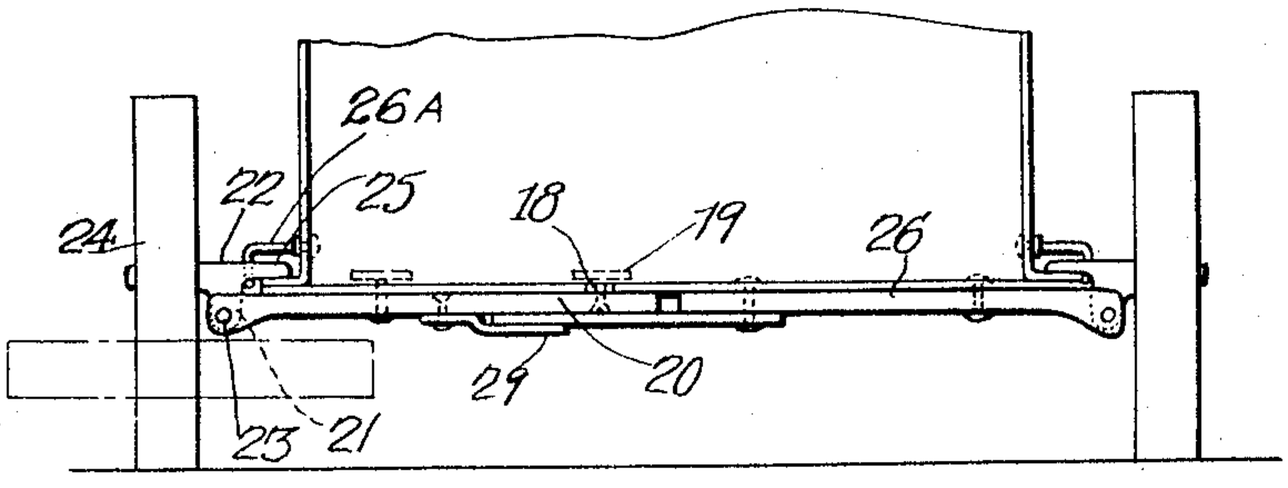
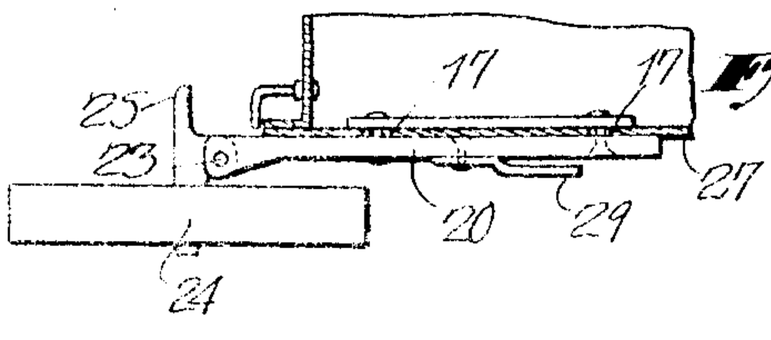


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR
NATHAN FANGER.

BY Richard R. Owen
ATTORNEY

Patented Sept. 4, 1928. 1,683,029

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN FANGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WHEELED CARRYING CASE.

Application filed July 22, 1927. Serial No. 207,650.

This invention relates to carrying receptacles and in particular to a type adapted for use by school children, shoppers and others for the transportation of small articles.

A particular object of the invention is to provide a carrying bag or receptacle which will assist in the transportation of purchases in shopping and which can be used by school children to transport books and by mail men to carry the mail from place to place during collection or delivery. In the instance of the school children or the mail carrier, the load is removed from the shoulders and consequently the liability of the health being impaired, is eliminated.

A particular object of the invention is to provide a carrying receptacle having wheels which may be folded up out of sight, the receptacle being foldable in flat position so that it can be carried under the arm or by a suitable handle when empty and being so arranged that the wheels thereof may be opened up to form a wheeled vehicle for the receptacle when the same is used to transport articles such as books, merchandise or the like.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a carrying receptacle of simplified construction which may be drawn along the ground to thereby relieve the shopper of the necessity of carrying the load.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully comprehend the underlying features of my invention that they may embody the same in the various modifications in structure and relation contemplated, a drawing depicting a preferred form has been annexed as a part of this disclosure and in such drawing, similar reference characters denote corersponding parts throughout all the views, of which,

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved receptacle shown in its closed position and being adapted for carrying by the person using the same.

Figure 2 is a view in perspective showing how the carrying receptacle would appear when full and with its wheels opened out so that it can be drawn along the ground to carry the load.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view in elevation showing the construction of the bag or receptacle body and the pockets in connection therewith, which are used to increase the capacity of the bag.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of my improved carrying case showing how the wheel carrying members are adjustable longitudinally of one side of the bottom to allow for folding of the wheels when the bag is to be closed.

Figure 5 is a view in end elevation of the lower part of Figure 4 and shows the relative relation of the movable axles which carry the wheels in position to support the receptacle body, and

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view partly in section, of a part of Figure 4 showing how the movable member would appear in position ready to be folded up with the bottom of the receptacle.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 5 indicates the receptacle or body member of my improved carrying case and consisting of the sides 6, bottom 7 and cover flap 8, the cover flap 8 of which is substantially a continuation of one of the side walls 6 and is held in closed position through the medium of suitable snap fasteners 9, carried thereby and arranged to be snapped into closed position when the carrying case is empty or when it is full, as indicated in Figures 1 and 2.

The end walls 10 of the carrying case are made foldable in accordion fashion so that the side walls 6 may collapse together, thus causing an inward folding of the end walls 10. When the end walls fold in and the sides 6 come together, the bottom 7 of the bag, which is divided at its center as at 11, longitudinally, can fold along its longitudinal center to make a compact carrying case. The side walls 6 are provided with the pockets 12 which are of course expandable and are covered by suitable covers 13, which in turn, are provided with snap fasteners 14 whereby the side pockets 12 may be kept closed during transportation.

In Figures 1 and 2, the carrying case is shown with a wheel covering flap 15 which is provided with snap fasteners 16 at its corners, the purpose of the covering being to cover the lower end of the receptacle 5 to encompass the wheels, which form a part of my invention and which will be hereinafter described. This flap is fastened to one of the sides 6 of the body and is rolled up when not in use, as shown in Figure 2, at one side thereof.

In order that the bag or carrying case may be wheeled along the ground when it is full and too heavy for carrying on the shoulders or in the arms, I have provided in one of the portions 16 of the bottom 7, slots 17 adjacent the ends thereof, these slots being arranged

in parallel relation and having passing therethrough the pins 18 which in the body 5 carry the strips 19 which allows sliding movement of the movable axles 20 to which said pins 18 are secured at their outer ends. These movable axles 20 are slotted at their outer ends to receive the tongues 21 of wheel carrying members 22 which are pivoted as at 23 therein and carry at their outer end the wheels 24, as illustrated in Figure 5, a pivotal movement of the wheel 24 about the pivot points 23 will cause it to assume the position shown in outline parallel with the bottom, thus allowing it to be folded in when the bottom is folded at its breaking point 11. The inner end 25 of each of the wheel carrying members 22 is arranged to be engaged by a hook member 26^A which passes thereover and prevents pivotal movement of the wheel 24 when the receptacle is in position to be wheeled. This construction is similar on all of the axles 20 and also on the fixed axles 26 which are secured to the opposite side 27 of the bottom 7. These fixed axles carry hasps 28 which are adapted to slip under the keeper plates 29 fastened to the movable axles 20 and it is quite evident, therefore, that when the movable axles 20 are moved toward the ends of the slots 17, they will be in position to have their keeper plates 29 engaged by the hasps 28 carried on the fixed axle 26 and will accordingly be secured in the ends of the slots 17 and the hasps will prevent folding of the bottom while the carrying case is in use as a vehicle. The pivoted hook members 26^A will prevent pivotal movement of the wheel carrying members 22 and consequently maintain the vehicle in the position shown in Figure 2 in which position, it can be loaded and transported from place to place during shopping or the collection or delivery of mail or the carrying of books by school children, thus eliminating the necessity of carrying a heavy bag on the shoulders which causes deformity.

If desired, the strips 19 may be replaced by any suitable washers which will maintain a sliding connection of the axles 20 with the bottom piece 16 of the bottom of the case 7 and it is to be understood that while I have illustrated strips, it is to be understood that round or square washer-like members may be substituted therefor.

It is to be also understood that the method of connecting the wheels and maintaining them in position may be changed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

It is quite evident, therefore, that I have provided a carrying case which can be completely folded up when not in use and carried under the arm or in the hand and which, when opened, may be drawn along the ground for convenience in transporting a heavy load of merchandise or other articles.

To facilitate the drawing along of the vehicle, I have provided on the flap cover 8 of the body 5, the cord or handle 30 to which is secured a plurality of rings 31 which may be opened out, depending upon the height of the person drawing the receptacle along the ground, it being quite evident that, as shown in Figure 2, all of the rings may be placed together to form a single hand hold or they may be opened out as shown in Figure 1 to provide an adjustment between the ground and the hand of the person drawing the wheeled receptacle along the ground.

While I have illustrated and described my invention with some degree of particularity, I realize that in practice various alterations therein may be made. I therefore reserve the right and privilege of changing the form of the details of construction or otherwise altering the arrangement of the correlated parts without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. A carrying case comprising a receptacle having a foldable bottom, axles fixed to one side of the bottom, axles movably connected to the opposite side of the bottom, wheels on all of said axles and means on the fixed axles for engaging the movable axles to prevent collapsing of said bottom.

2. A carrying case comprising a receptacle body, wheels thereon, axles carrying said wheels, pin and slot connections between the receptacle body and some of the axles whereby the wheels can be moved to permit folding of said carrying case, and all of said wheels being foldably attached to said axles.

3. A carrying case comprising a receptacle having a foldable bottom, axles fixed to one side of the bottom, axles movably connected to the opposite side of the bottom, wheel carrying members pivoted to all of said axles, means on the fixed axles for engaging the movable axles to prevent folding of said bottom, and means on the sides of the receptacle for engaging the wheel carrying members to prevent the pivotal movement thereof when the recepetacle is in use.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NATHAN FANGER. [L. S.]