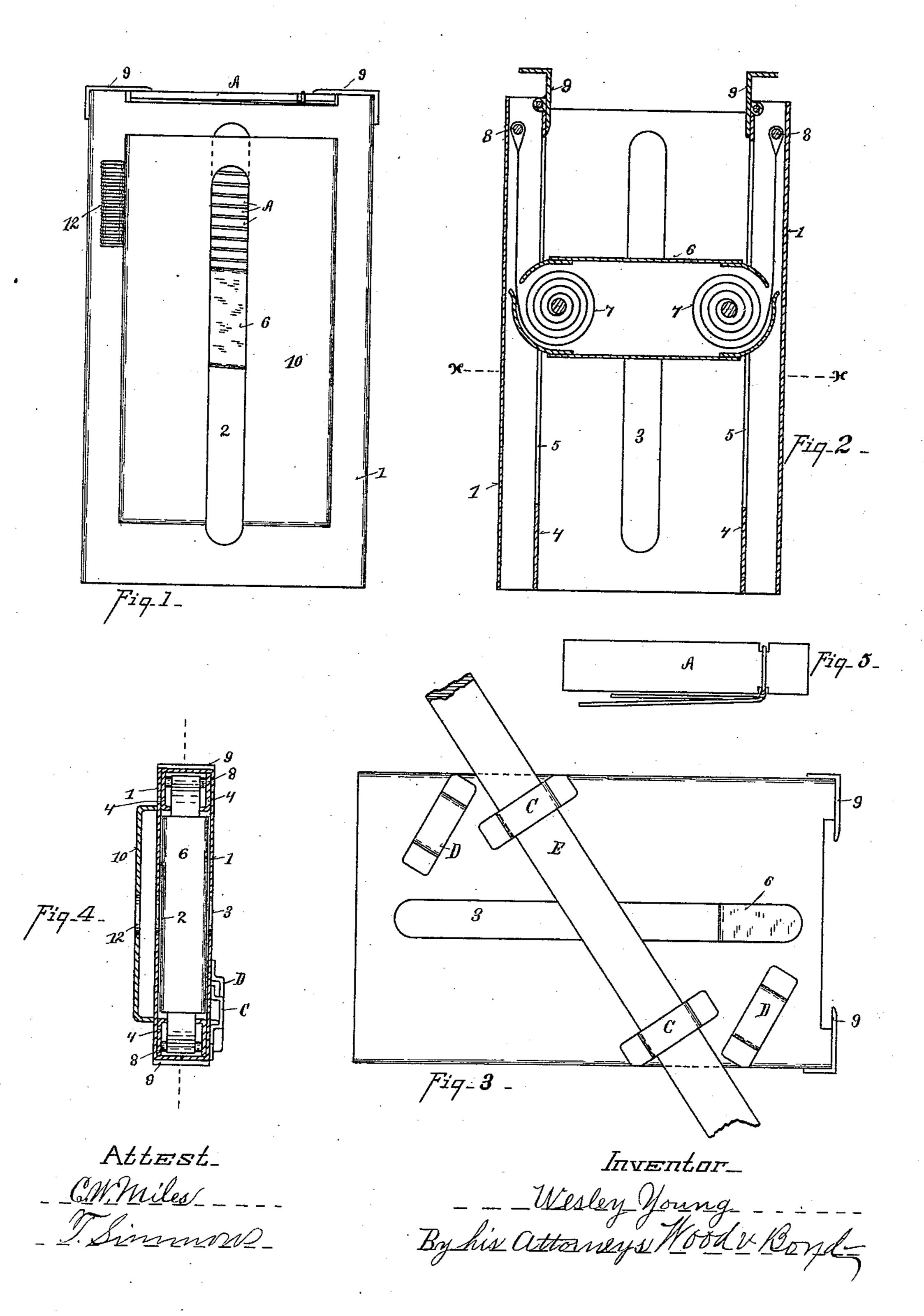
(No Model.)

W. YOUNG.
PACKAGE CASE.

No. 472,008.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

WESLEY YOUNG, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT R. TIFFANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PACKAGE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,008, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed December 16, 1891. Serial No. 415,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Wesley Young, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of 5 Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Package-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in

package-carrying cases.

The object of the invention is to provide a receptacle which can be strapped on the person and carried under the arm at any convenient location, from which articles such as labels, cards, shipping-tags, &c., can be read-15 ily detached. It is primarily for carrying labels, such as are shown and described in the application of A. R. Tiffany, Serial No. 402,117, filed August 8, 1891.

The various features of my invention are 20 fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, making a part of this speci-

fication, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of 25 the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the back of the case. Fig. 4 is a section on line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a bundle of tags of the form shown in the said Tiffany application.

1 represents a metallic case. It is provided with front slot 2 and rear slot 3, pierced in

the front and back of the case.

4 represents guide-strips formed on each

side of the case.

5 represents slots formed by cutting out the

central portion of these guide-strips.

6 represents a follower, which is supported by a coil-spring 7 on each side, the free ends of which project through slots formed in the 40 follower-case and are attached to pins 8 at the upper part of the case. The preferred form of construction is to have the follower serve as a housing for the springs, the housing projecting through the slots 5 and form-45 ing guides for the follower.

9 represents fastening-hooks, which, when turned down, as shown in Fig. 1, engage over the ends of the tags A and keep them from falling out. These tags rest on the housing 50 within the case, which is slotted out, as shown

in Figs. 1 and 2, a sufficient distance to allow the projection of the upper tag above the slot, so that it can be readily removed sidewise from under the hooks 9. When it is desired to load the case, the hooks 9 are turned 55 up, as shown in Fig. 2, the package is put on the follower 6, and then depressed far enough to allow the bundle to go in and the hooks 9 to be turned in position to clasp over the top of the bundle.

10 represents a bill-pocket formed on the front of the case. This is likewise provided with a slot 11. This pocket is open at the top. The slot allows the adjustment of the bills or slips of paper carried in said pocket.

12 represents a pencil-holder formed of the

coil-spring wire, having one or more offsets in it, so as to allow a pencil to be forced through with pressure and readily detached therefrom.

C D represent metallic loops secured to the case for supporting a strap E, which may be passed through one or other set of loops. This allows the package-case to be suspended over the shoulder and readily carried in conven- 75

ient position.

The mode of operation is as follows: The hooks 9 are turned up in position. (Shown in Fig. 2.) A bundle of tags or other articles of similar nature to be carried is placed on the fol-80 lower 6 and forced down a sufficient distance to engage the hooks over the uppermost one, which projects above the top of the slot in the case, as shown in Fig. 1. The force of the springs 7 holds the package up against the 85 hooks 9. When one slip or tag has been removed laterally from under the hooks, the coil of the spring forces another one into position for detachment. This package-case is a convenient article for shipping-clerks who 90 carry their bills, pencil, and tags in a single case. Say he has twenty-five articles to tag and memorandum of shipping-bills, he disengages a tag, marks it, and attaches it to the article to be shipped and makes a shipping- 95 bill, which is carried in the pocket 10. There are many other uses to which this packingcase is peculiarly adapted.

It will be observed that the pencil-pocket 12 is placed in the offset at one side of the 100

pocket 10, which serves as a guard to prevent accident to the pencil, holding the pencil, and yet allowing it to be readily inserted and removed.

5 Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The packing-case 1, open at the top, provided with the spring-follower 6 and the engaging-hooks 9, substantially as specified.

2. A packing-case 1, open at the top, provided with a spring-follower 6, the hooks 9, with the side slotted away, so as to expose one slip, sub-

stantially as specified.

3. In combination with the package-case 1, having the hooks 9, and the slotted end exposing a slip, the follower 6, supported upon the coil-spring 7, and the hooks 9 for holding the bundle in position, substantially as specified.

> 4. In a package-case having an open top,

and the hooks 9, the spring-follower 6, forming a base and supporting the package and inclosing the coil-springs 7, upon which the package is suspended, the said housing projecting through the slots 5, substantially as 25 specified.

5. The package-case 1, provided with the spring-follower 6, the slots 2 and 3, the hooks 9, and the pocket 10, substantially as specified.

6. In combination with the package-case 1, 30 having a spring-follower 6, the spring-hook 7, and the bill-pocket 10, provided with slot 11, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand.

WESLEY YOUNG.

Witnesses:

H. H. PRUGH, A. L. WILSON.