

(No Model.)

H. D. CAPITAIN.  
MEDICINE CASE.

No. 480,709.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.

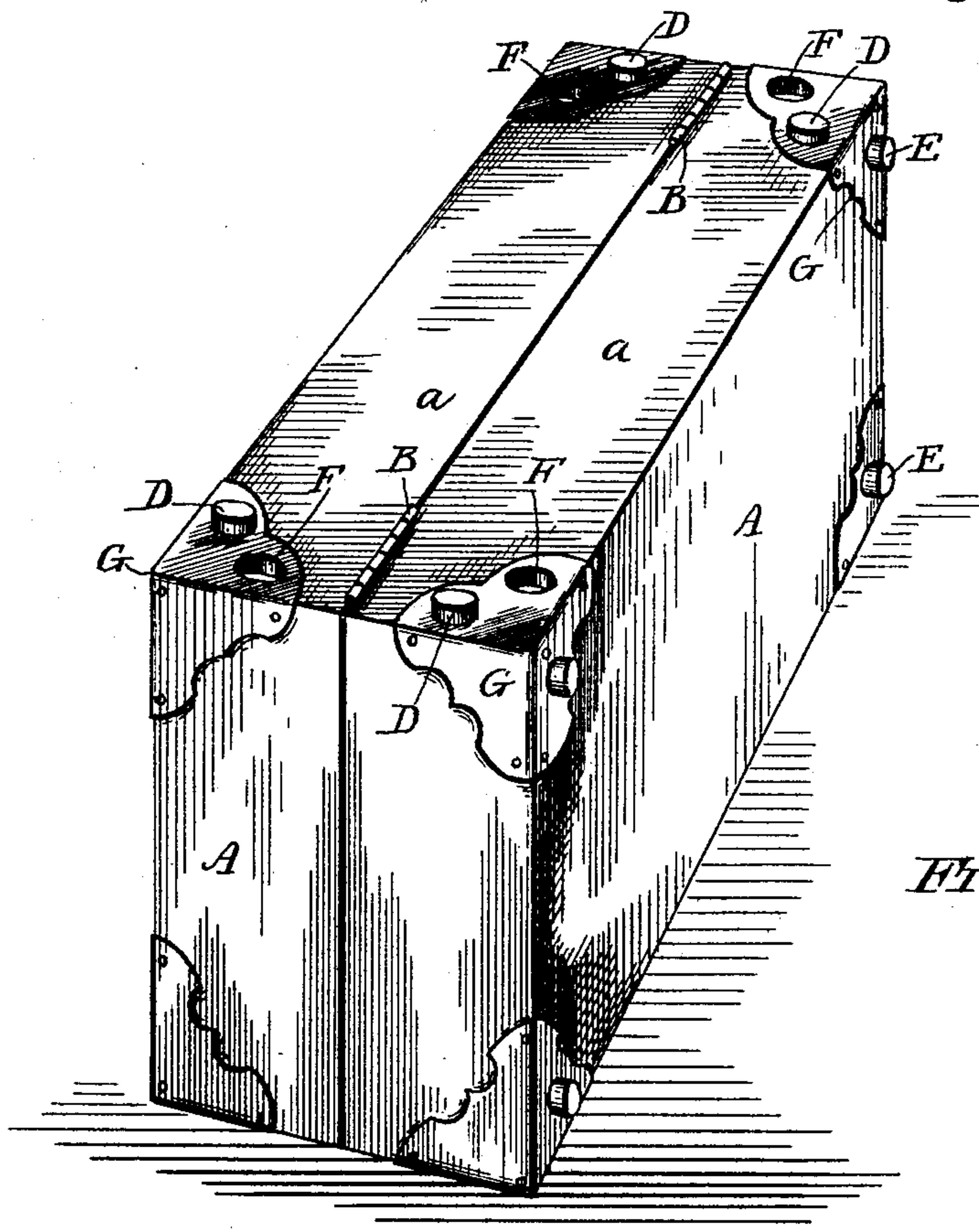


FIG. 1.

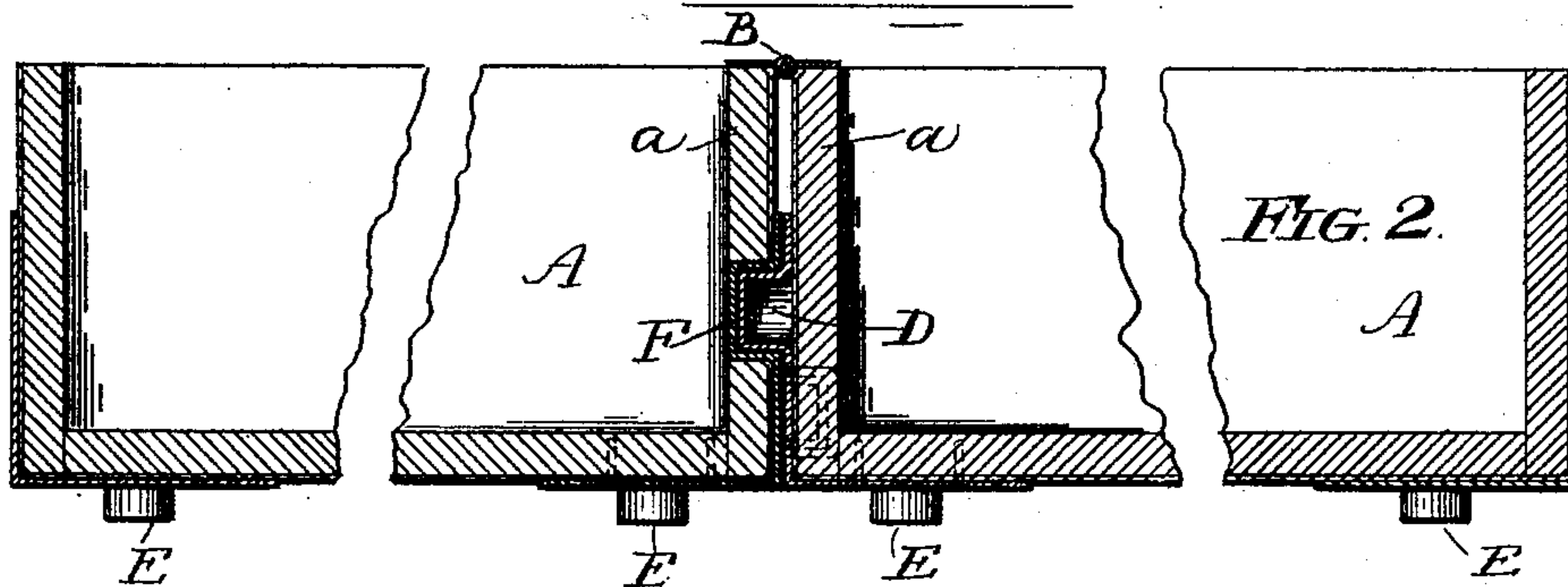


FIG. 2.

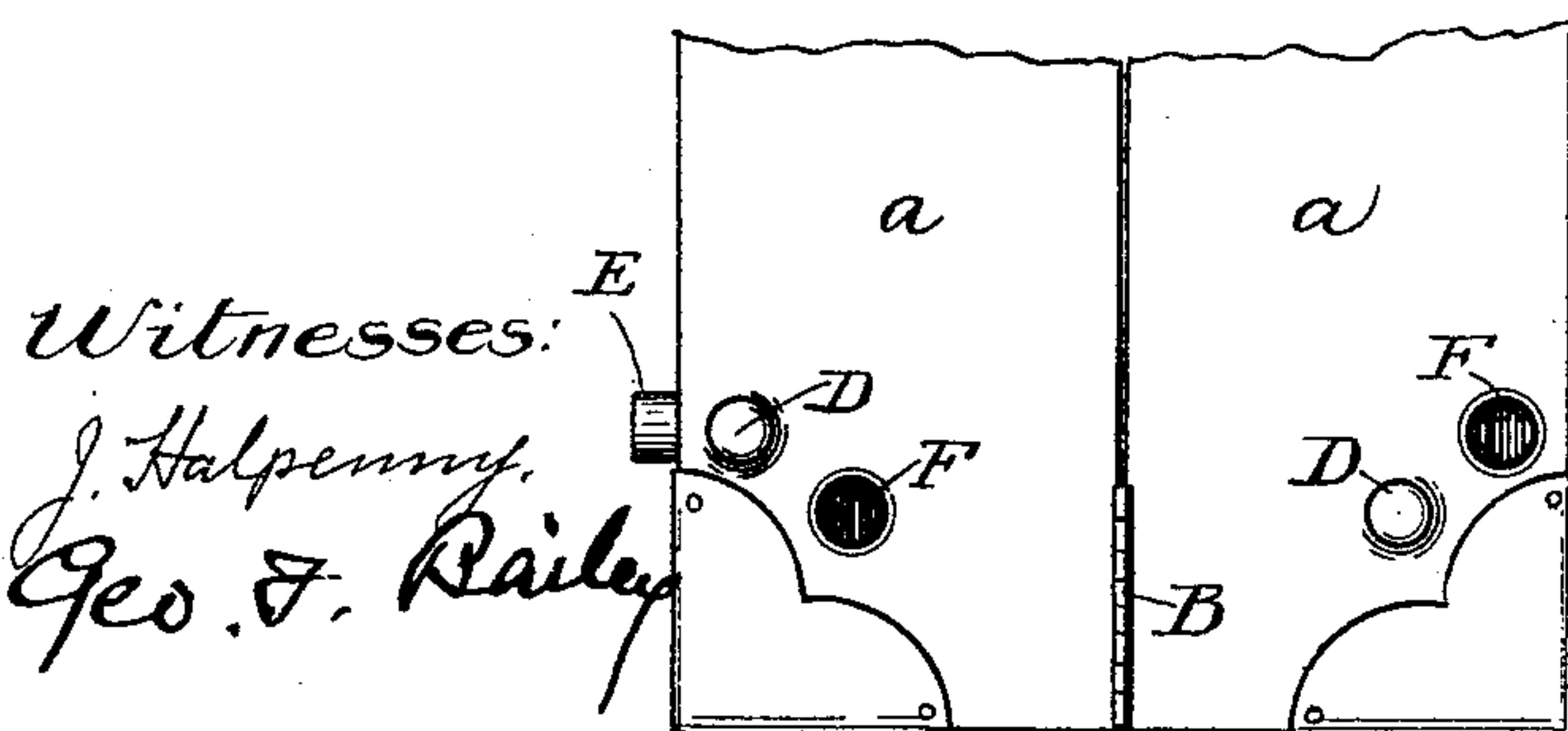


FIG. 3.

Witnesses:

J. Halpenny.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY D. CAPITAIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## MEDICINE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,709, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed February 29, 1892. Serial No. 423,172. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY D. CAPITAIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases for Samples, Medicines, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Many small cases designed for the use of physicians, surgeons, salesmen, and others in carrying medicines, instruments, samples, and other articles are covered with fine leather and otherwise nicely finished. In order to protect them from being scratched and worn when set down, they are provided with knobs or feet, upon which they rest. Four of these feet are usually arranged on the bottom, so as to protect it when the case is closed, and four are usually arranged on each of its sides, so as to protect them when it is thrown open. These cases are usually formed in two half-sections, so that when thrown open the feet on the bottom of one section come against the bottom of the other section. The two sections of the bottom are thereby prevented from assuming parallel positions, and the case is prevented from opening flat—i. e., so that the two sides occupy the same plane. They are held at an obtuse angle to each other, and as a consequence their eight feet—four on each side—cannot all rest upon a table or other flat surface at the same time. The result of this is that while open the case is apt to wobble about as the load is shifted from one side to the other, and in addition to this the hinges are strained.

To obviate these defects is the object of my present invention, which consists in providing the bottom of each section with sockets for receiving the feet of the other section, and in certain other features of novelty that are particularly pointed out in the claims hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a case embodying the invention, viewed from the under side, the case being closed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof open, portions being broken away. Fig. 3 is a view of the under side of one end of a closed case embodying the invention under a slight modification.

The case is formed in two sections or parts A A, the portions *a* of which form the bottom and are united by suitable hinges B, while their top portions are preferably provided with suitable fastening devices and with handles for convenience in carrying; but these latter features form no part of my present invention and are not fully shown. Upon each of the two sections of the bottom are two (more or less) knobs or feet, upon which the case rests when closed and right side up, and upon each of the sides are four (more or less) knobs or feet E, upon which the case rests when it is open, as shown by Fig. 2. In each section of the bottom is formed two sockets F, so situated that the sockets of one section will be directly opposite and receive the feet of the other section when the case is opened, as shown by Fig. 2. This enables the case to open flat and allow all of the feet E on both sections to bear upon a flat surface at once, thus accomplishing the hereinbefore-mentioned objects of the invention.

My invention is not limited to the number or location of the feet and sockets, except that each section should have a socket so located as to receive each foot of the other section, nor is it limited to the method of forming said feet or sockets. In Fig. 3 I have shown feet consisting of separate knobs attached to the bottom and sockets consisting of holes formed in said bottom.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the feet are integral with the corner-pieces G and are formed by forcing outward portions of the metal of which said corner-pieces are made, while the sockets are formed by similarly forcing inward portions of said metal. Thus the corner-pieces, feet, and sockets are integral, and this is preferred, though not essential. The socket may, if desired, consist of a simple hole punched through the corner-piece G. In any event the bottom of the case must be cut away to receive the foot, as shown by Fig. 2.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A case formed in sections hinged together and having feet, each section having, also, sockets for receiving the feet of the other section, substantially as set forth.

2. A case having its bottom formed in two similar sections *a*, hinged together, each of

said sections being provided with feet D and sockets F, the sockets of one section being situated so as to be directly opposite and receive the feet of the other section, substantially as set forth.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a corner-piece for cases having a foot D and a socket F, substantially as set forth.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a cor-

ner-piece having a foot formed by forcing outward a portion of the metal of which it is formed and a socket formed by forcing inward a portion of said metal, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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