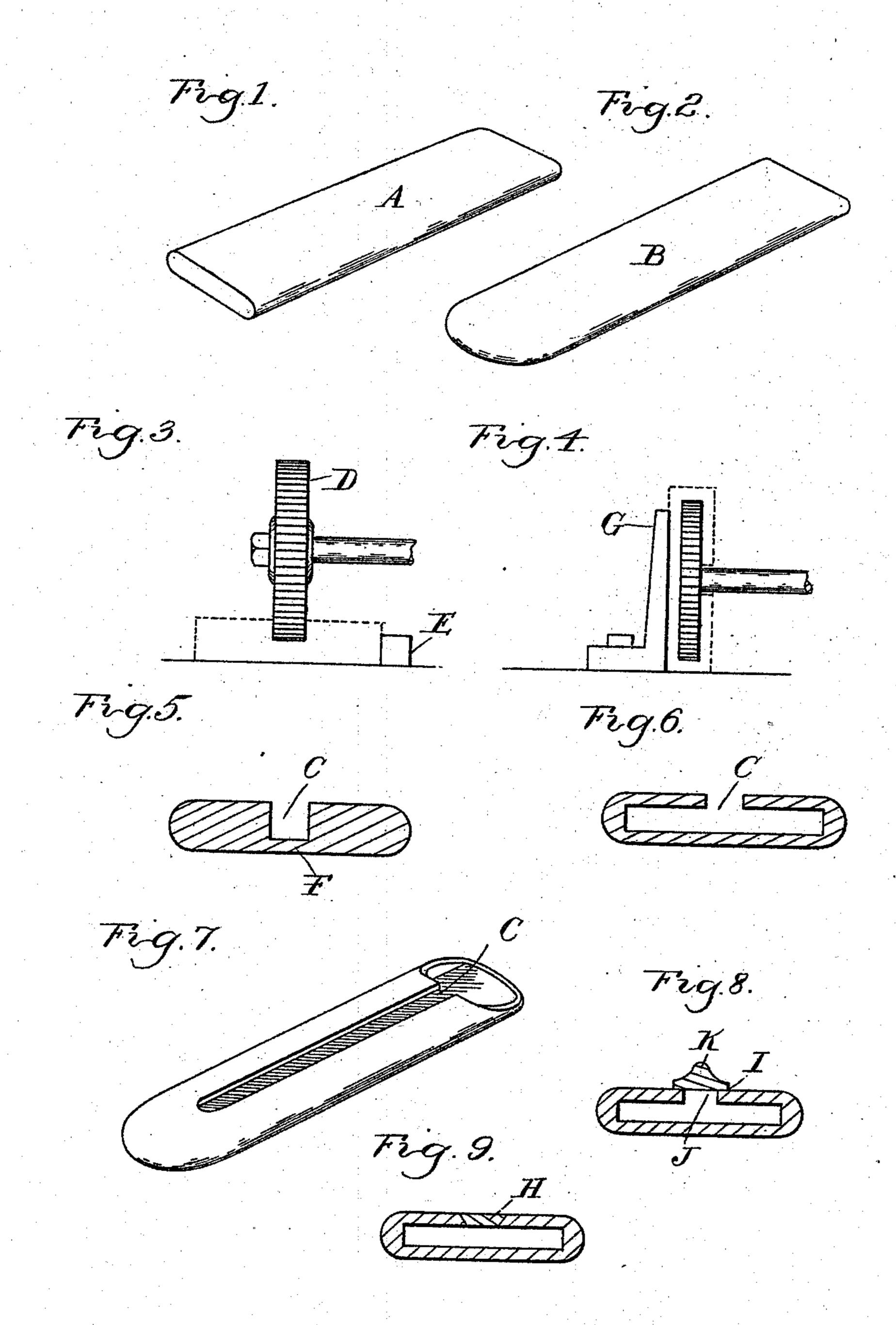
## G. W. BEGOLE. SPECTACLE CASE.

No. 528,068.

Patented Oct. 23, 1894.



Witnesses a. L. Okassie N. L. Lindop Gordon W. Begole
By Mo. O. Spragnet Jon,
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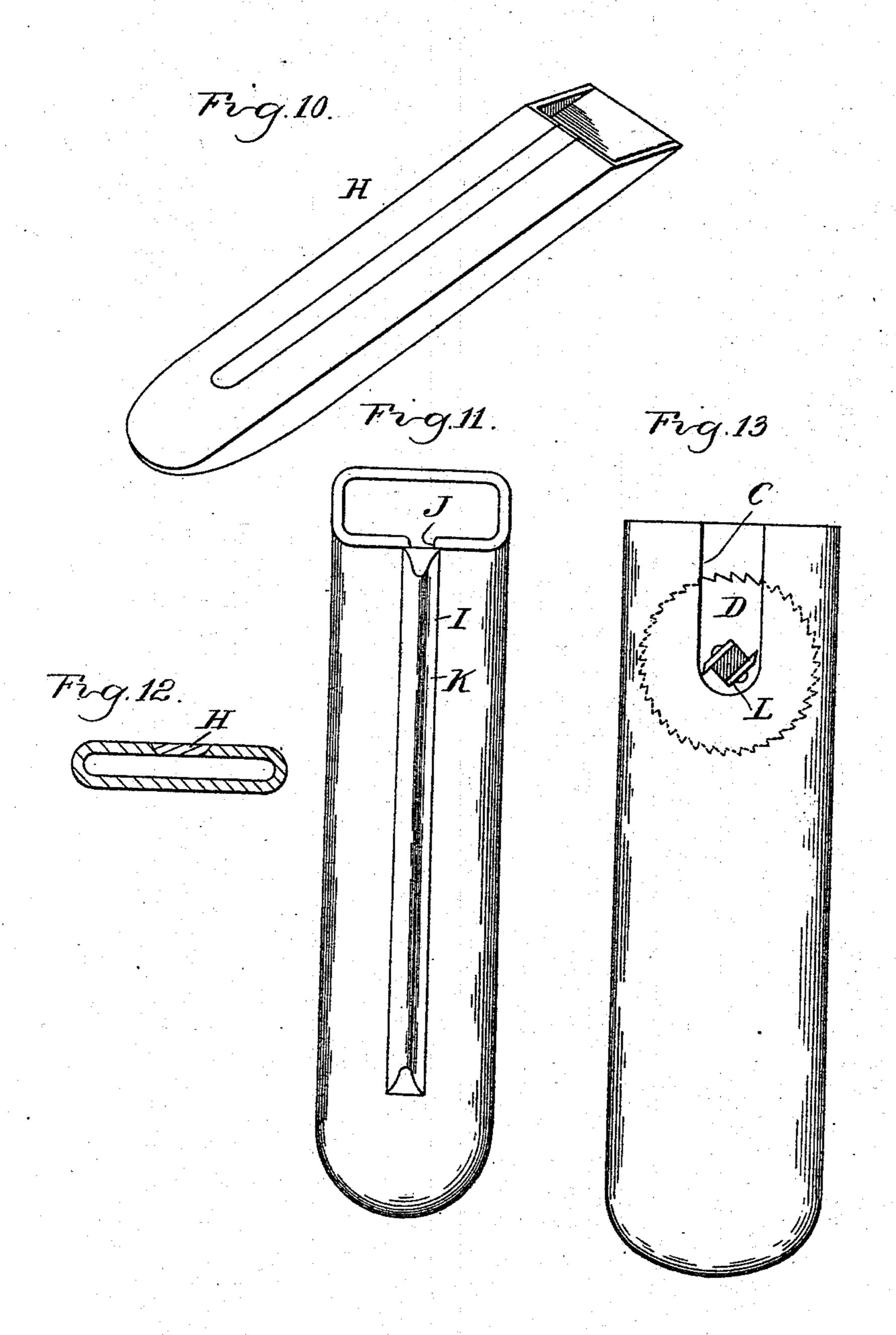
(No Model.)

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## United States Patent Office.

GORDON W. BEGOLE, OF STONY CREEK, ASSIGNOR TO ELIJAH A. DARLING, OF WILLIS, MICHIGAN.

## SPECTACLE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,068, dated October 23, 1894.

Application filed April 28, 1893. Serial No. 472,151. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gordon W. Begole, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stony Creek, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spectacle-Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement in spectacle cases and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter described and definitely pointed out in

the claims.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 show the blank in different stages of formation. Fig. 3 shows the saw cutting the longitudinal kerf or slot in the blank. Fig. 4 shows the shaping saw for shaping the interior of the case. 20 Figs. 5 and 6 are cross sections through the blank after the operations by the machines shown in Figs. 3 and 4 respectively. Fig. 7 is a perspective of the case ready for finishing. Figs. 8 and 9 are cross sections through 25 the finished case. Fig. 10 is a perspective of a finished case. Fig. 11 is an elevation showing a slightly modified form. Fig. 12 is a cross section similar to Figs. 8 and 9 showing a slight modification in interior finish. Fig. 30 13 is a plan view of a blank showing a slightly

modified form of cutter for shaping the blank.

In the manufacture of the case I preferably start the blank, substantially as shown in Figs. 1 or 2, the blank A, shown in Fig. 1 sim-35 ply having rounded edges, while the blank B, shown in Fig. 2 is shaped to the shape of the desired finished article. The shaping of the blank or case may be done before the interior of the case is cut out or after. I prefer-40 ably do it before cutting out the interior as there is less danger of breaking the case, than if it is done after. Taking the blank thus described I first cut in it a longitudinal groove C which extends from one end to near the 45 other end of the blank. This may be done by means of a circular saw D as shown in Fig. 3, E being the guide block beside which the work is moved. This groove is of such a depth as to leave at the bottom thereof a 50 thickness of material, as shown at F, substantially the thickness that I desire to form the I

I case, and is of a width as great or greater than the mandrel of the saw which I use in cutting out the interior. The blank thus formed, shown in Fig. 5, is next brought to 55 the saw, as shown in Fig. 4, being guided by the guide bar G, the mandrel of the saw passing through the slot or groove Con the blank and the saw cutting the material on both sides of such groove, entering the wood a dis- 60 tance below the top sufficient to leave the casing entirely round and forming the blank as shown in Fig. 6. This leaves a blank substantially as shown in Fig. 7 with the longitudinal kerf or slot extending from one end 65 to near the other. This kerf I fill up either by means of a beveled strip H, as shown in Fig. 9, gluing the same in, or by means of a bridge strip I, as shown in Fig. 8, leaving a recess J for the bows of the spectacles. This 70 bridge strip I preferably make with a reinforcing rib K to strengthen the case.

Instead of making two steps of cutting the kerf and sawing out the interior I may do this in one operation, as shown in Fig. 13, by arranging cutters L on the mandrel of the saw, so that a path or groove will be cut in addi-

tion to that made by said cutters.

What I claim as my invention is—
1. A case for spectacles consisting of a flat 80 non-yielding integral block, having a cut out flat chamber in its center, open at one end and closed at the opposite end, a relatively narrow groove in one of its sides, of a length less than the length of the chamber, and a 85 narrow closing strip for the groove formed separate from the block, secured to the case, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a spectacle case formed of a single piece of wood 9c having a chamber and a longitudinal groove therein, and a closing strip for the groove secured to the case and formed with a flat under and arched upper face, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GORDON W. BEGOLE.

Witnesses:
M. B. O'DOGHERTY,
N. L. LINDOP.