

(No Model.)

F. J. BRINGHAM.  
SHEATH OR CASE.

No. 545,448.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.

Fig. 1.

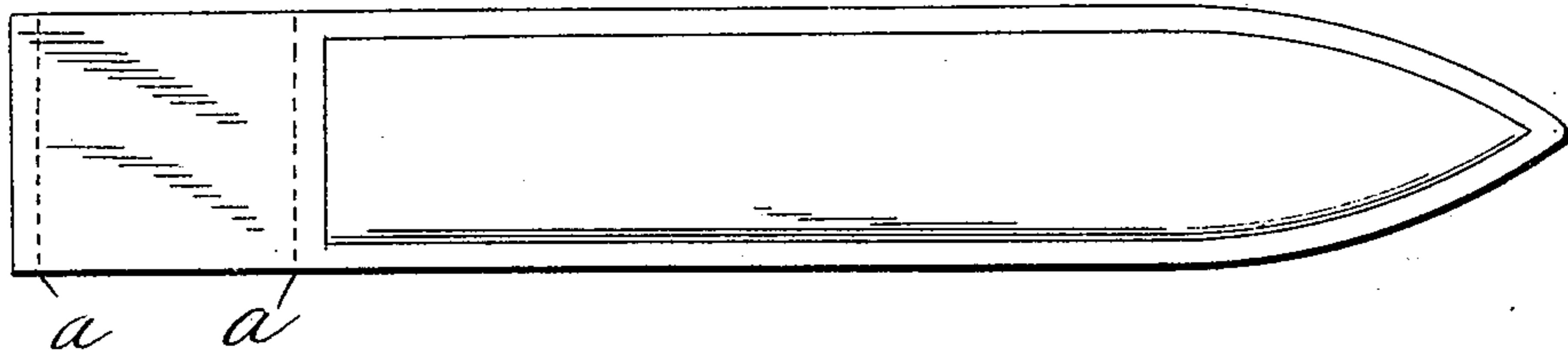


Fig. 2.

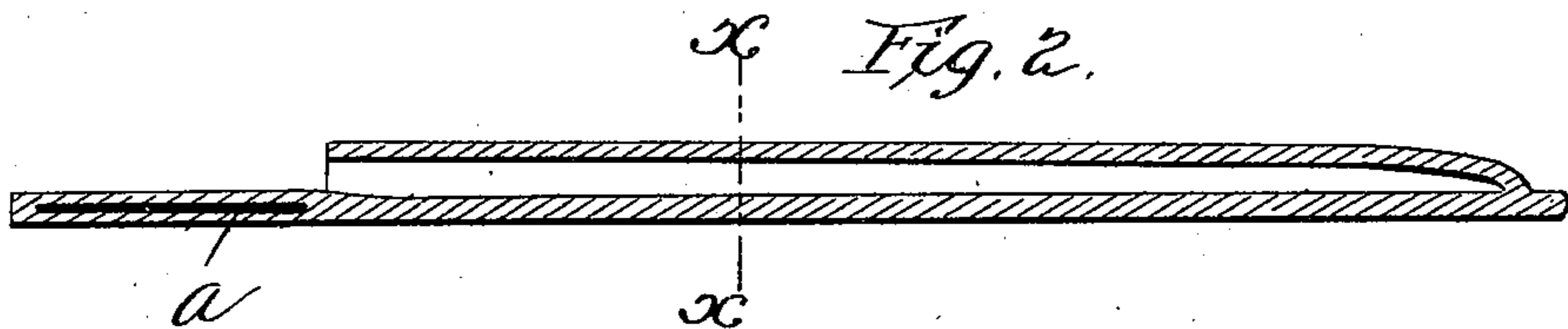


Fig. 3.

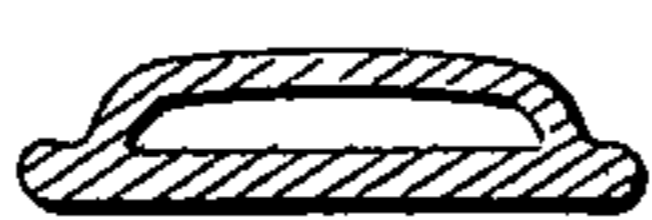


Fig. 4.

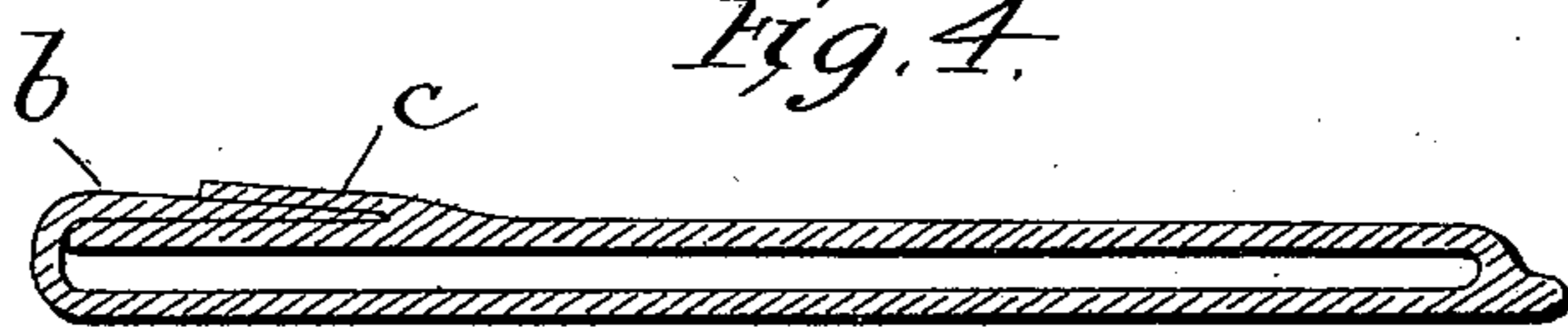


Fig. 5.

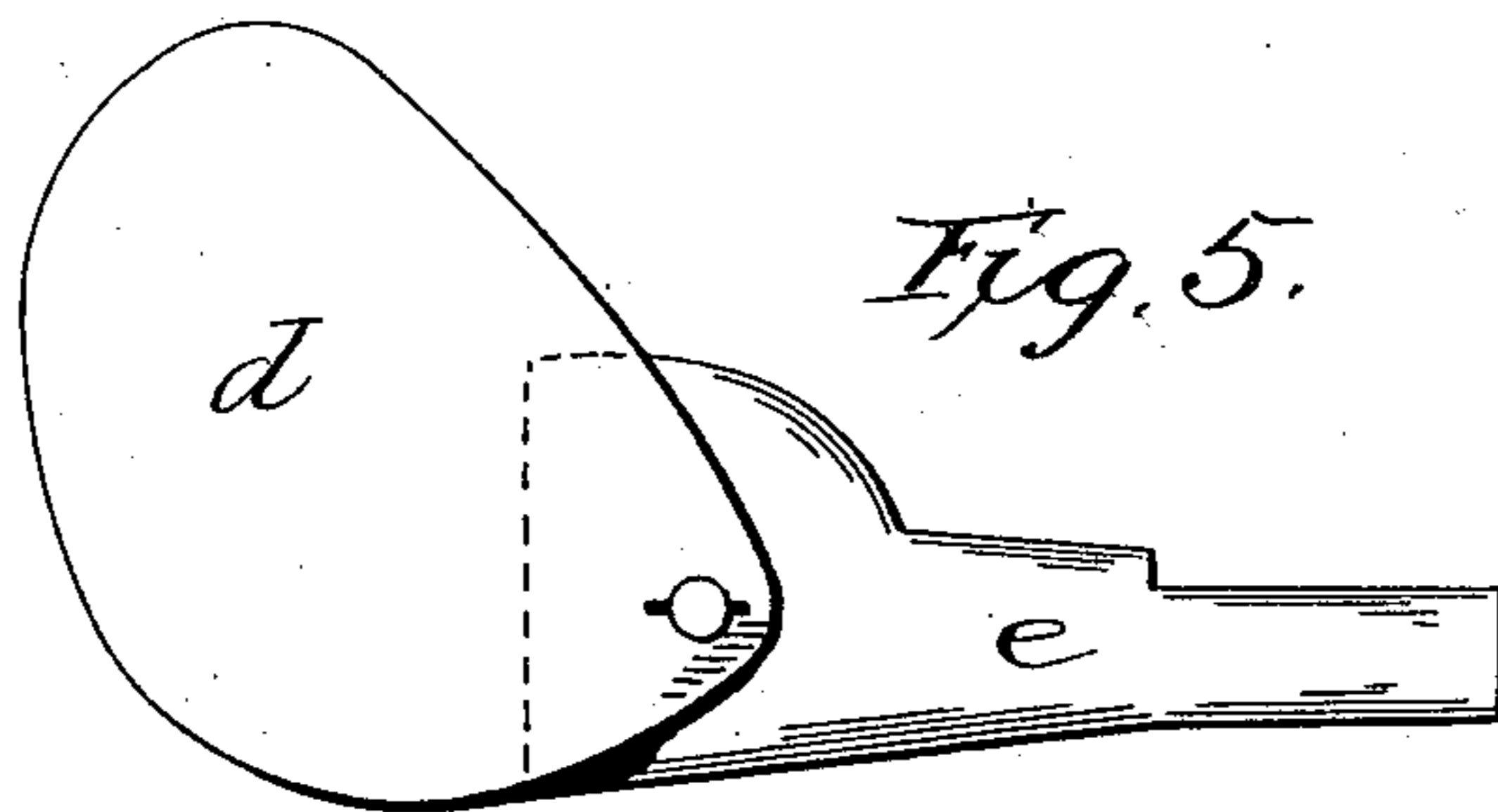
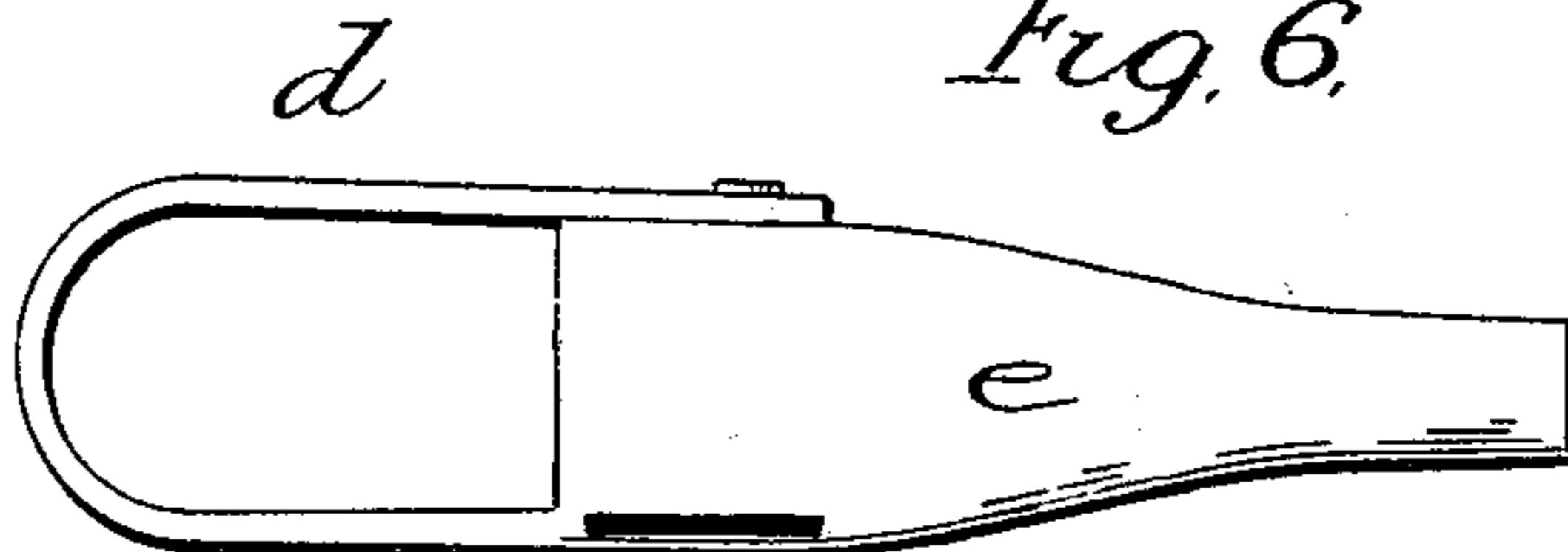


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEND J. BRINGHAM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE SEAMLESS LEATHER COMPANY, OF ILLINOIS.

## SHEATH OR CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,448, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed January 9, 1895. Serial No. 534,399. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRIEND J. BRINGHAM, 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 Sheaths or Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention is an improved sheath or case for such articles as knives, spectacles, &c.

It consists of a sheath or case formed out of leather split in a plane parallel with the sides, but with uncut edges, the split portion being expanded and formed into a sheath, and the whole being provided with an integral extension which forms the tab or flap of the sheath or case.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a plan view of a knife-sheath, of which Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 a cross-section on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents in longitudinal section a spectacle-case made on the same principle. Figs. 5 and 6 represent a side and edge elevation of a pistol-case formed in the same manner.

In forming the articles illustrated in the figures, I take a piece of leather of suitable thickness cut in shape to correspond to the shape of the article required, and then with a suitable tool split the leather in a plane parallel with the sides thereof, but leaving the margins uncut. I then with a suitable tool expand the leather so as to raise and separate the split sides and press it into suitable shape, preferably leaving the margins as shown more clearly in Fig. 3. In splitting the leather I leave one end in the form of a tab or extended strap of suitable shape at the open end of the case. This, for example, as

shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is a plain strap extension which I again split transversely, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 at *a*. This transverse split extending transversely from side to side, but not quite to the margin, forms an opening for the admission of the belt to which the knife-sheath is attached.

Fig. 4 represents a spectacle-case formed in the same manner, and in this the tab shown at *b* is used to form a flap, and is turned over to cover the open end of the case. In order to form a loop or recess to receive and hold the turned-over end of the flap, I again split the upper or outer part of the leather, as shown at *c*, to form a recess in which the turned-over end is tucked, as shown at Fig. 4.

Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate the same invention applied to a pistol-case, in which *e* is the body or case formed out of a split portion and expanded into the proper shape, and *d* is the integral flap turned over and held to the case by a suitable button.

I claim—

1. A case formed out of leather split in a plane parallel with the sides, but with uncut edges and expanded into shape combined with an integral flap or tab, substantially as described.

2. A case formed out of leather split in a plane parallel with the sides, but with uncut edges, and expanded into shape, a flap or tab integral therewith, and a transverse split forming a loop for attaching the case to a belt or the like, substantially as described.

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

F. J. BRINGHAM.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. COOPER,  
JAMES M. SPEAR.