

No. 634,959.

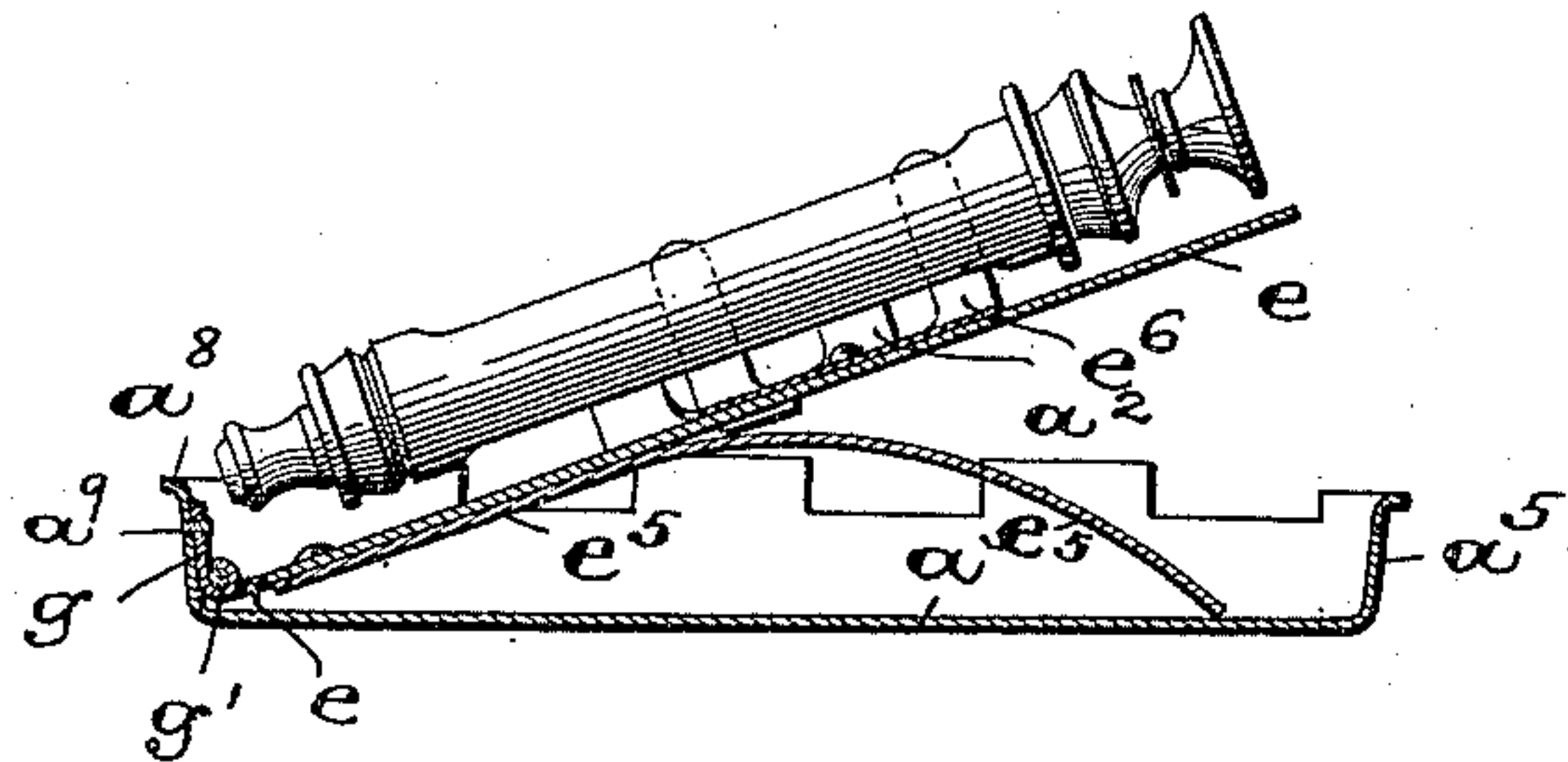
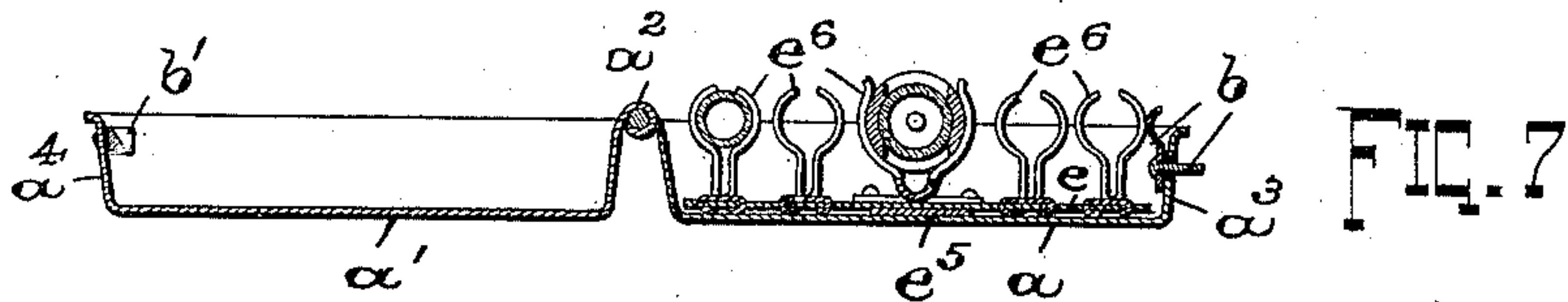
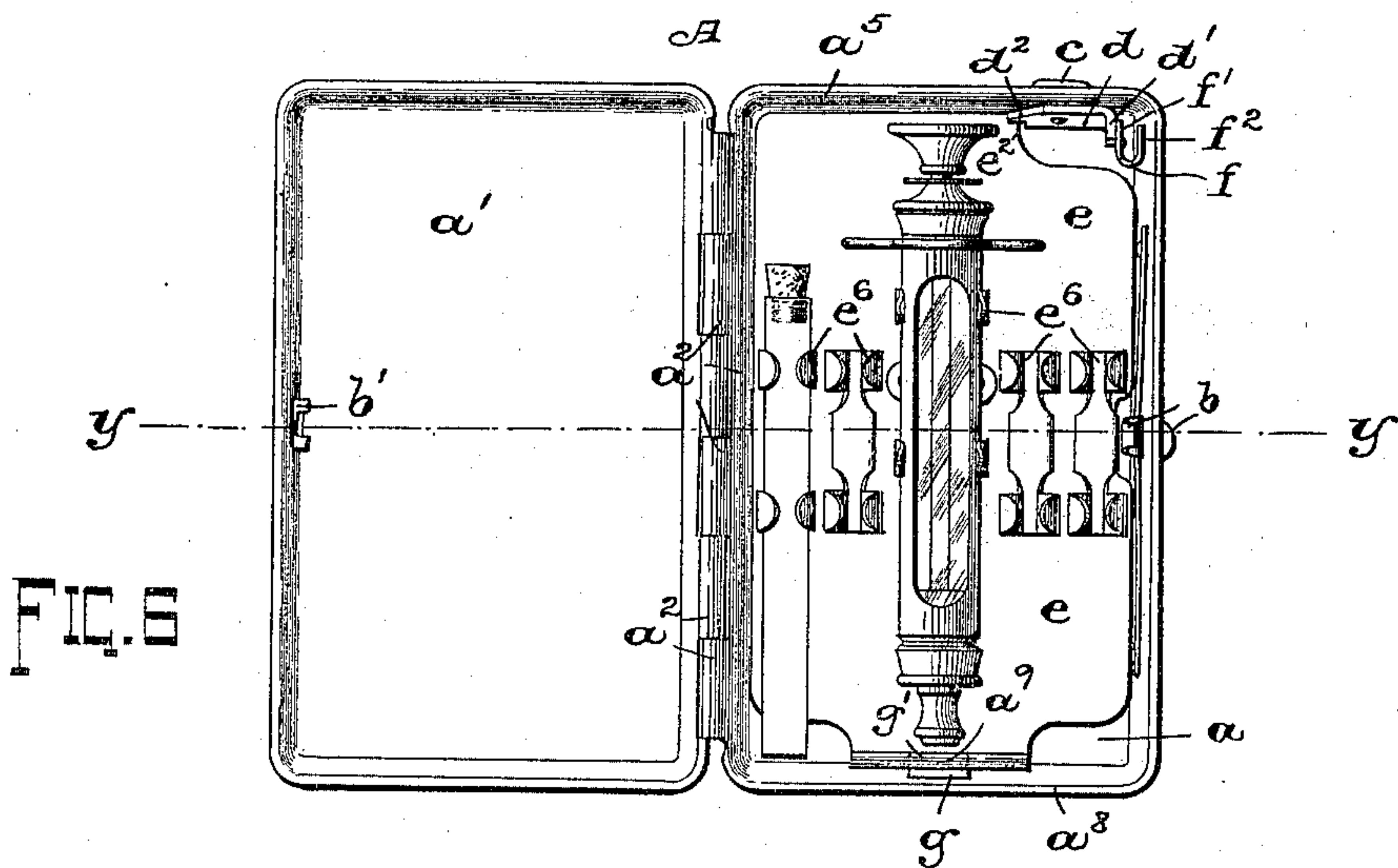
Patented Oct. 17, 1899.

G. REHMANN.
POCKET CASE.

(Application filed Dec. 6, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES:

Walter H. Calmagne.

Wm. H. Canfield, Jr.

INVENTOR:

CUSTAVE REHMANN,

BY

Fredt. Fraentzel,
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE REHMANN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO HENRY ILL, OF SAME PLACE.

POCKET-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 634,959, dated October 17, 1899.

Application filed December 6, 1898. Serial No. 698,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE REHMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it

appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification. This invention has reference to improvements in pocket-cases such as are generally used for the placing therein of cigarettes, surgical instruments, or any other articles of a similar nature; and the invention relates more particularly to a novel construction of pocket-case having a hinged or pivoted supporting plate or plates on which the articles are arranged and means for actuating said plate or plates, whereby the articles thereon are presented for removal and can be more readily taken from the case.

The main purpose of this invention, therefore, is to provide a pocket-case which shall be neat in appearance and shall be of a simple, strong, and durable construction, with a view of providing a case of the character set forth having a means for more readily presenting the articles therein in position for manipulation and to facilitate the removal of the same from the case.

The invention therefore consists in the novel construction of pocket-case hereinafter set forth, as well as in the several novel arrangements and combinations of the parts thereof, all of which will be described in detail in the accompanying specification and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my novel form of pocket-case, used in this instance for the carrying of cigarettes. Fig. 2 is a view of the case with its pocket-sections in their opened relation, illustrating an arrangement of hinged or pivoted plates in each pocket-section on which the cigarettes are to be placed and a holding means connected with

each pocket-section for normally retaining the said hinged plates in their normally-inoperative or locked positions. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of one of said pocket-sections of the case, taken on line x in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section of one of said pocket-sections of the case. Fig. 4^a is a perspective view of a holding or locking catch connected with each pocket-section of the case. Fig. 5 is a view, similar to that illustrated in Fig. 2, of a pocket-case of a slightly-modified form of construction, but still embodying the principles of this invention. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a pocket-case with the pocket-sections in open relation to each other, illustrating the use of the case for the carrying of surgical instruments. Fig. 7 is a vertical section of the same, taken on line y in said Fig. 6; and Fig. 8 is a longitudinal vertical section of one of the pocket-sections of the case with the spring-actuated supporting-plate connected therewith in its released and operated position.

Similar letters of reference are employed in all of the above-described views to indicate corresponding parts.

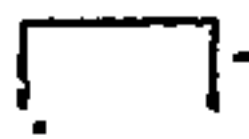
In said drawings, A indicates the complete pocket-case, which consists, essentially, of a pair of pocket-sections a and a' , which are provided with the usual forms of perforated ears or lugs a^2 , suitably connected by means of a pin, whereby said sections a and a' are pivotally connected and can be closed down upon each other, as will be clearly evident. Said section a is provided in the longitudinal side a^3 thereof with the usual construction of spring-actuated locking or holding catch b , which engages with the holding-plate b' on the inner surface of the longitudinal side a^4 of the pocket-section a' when the two sections a and a' are closed down upon each other.

As clearly indicated in the several figures of the drawings, the narrow sides a^5 and a^6 of the respective pocket-sections a and a' are slotted, as indicated in Fig. 2 and more particularly in dotted outline in Fig. 4. Slidably arranged in the slot a^7 in each side a^5 and a^6 is the shank or stem c' of a finger-piece c , said shank c' extending into the inner portion of the pocket-section and being secured to a suitable holding or locking plate d , substan-

tially as illustrated. Said finger-piece c is preferably provided with a pair of oppositely-projecting lugs or ears c^2 , which are fitted over the slot a^7 in each side a^5 and a^6 , so as to cover up on the outer side of each pocket-section of the case A the openings formed on either side of the shank or stem c' , as will be clearly understood from an inspection of Fig. 1, and to provide a neat appearance of the pocket-case on the outside. Owing to the arrangement of the said shank or stem c' of each finger-piece c in the said slots c^7 the two holding or locking plates d are slidably arranged against the inner surfaces of the said side pieces a^5 and a^6 .

Each holding or locking plate d is provided with a shoulder d' , formed at a right angle, or approximately so, to the main body of the plate and has secured thereto in any well-known manner the end f' of a suitable spring f . Each spring f has its opposite end f^2 in operative engagement with the inner surface of the longitudinal sides of the respective pocket-sections a and a' , whereby the said holding or locking plates d are normally forced in the directions of the arrows, as indicated in Fig. 2. Each catch d is provided with a cut-away part forming a nosing d^2 , which is normally forced and held over the edge e^2 of a pair of supporting-plates e and e' , as clearly indicated in the several figures of the drawings. Each plate e and e' is provided at its lower end with suitable ears or lugs e^3 , by means of which the respective plates e and e' can be pivotally secured to a perforated ear or lug g' of the plates g , each plate g being fastened to the inner surfaces of the sides a^8 of the respective pocket-sections a and a' by means of the rivets a^9 or in any other well-known manner.

Secured against the under side of each supporting-plate e and e' by means of a rivet e^4 or in any other well-known manner are flat leaf-springs e^5 , which lie flat between the lower surfaces of said plates e and e' and the inner surfaces of the respective pocket-sections a and a' when the plates e and e' are held in their inactive positions by the holding or nose pieces d^2 of the plates d , as clearly illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. When, however, either one of the finger-pieces c is pushed in a direction opposite from that indicated by the arrows in Fig. 2, then the nosing d^2 of the catch d will become disengaged from the edge e^2 of the supporting-plate e or e' , and the spring connected with the plate will cause the same to partially project above the upper surrounding edge of the pocket-section with which it is pivotally connected, whereby the cigarettes or other articles on said plates can be more readily removed therefrom.

When the pocket-case is to be used for cigarettes, as indicated in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, then the plates e and e' are provided with -shaped bands or straps e^6 to retain the cigarettes in place on said plates when they are actuated by the springs, which are

connected therewith on their under sides, as will be clearly evident.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated another form of holding or locking catch for retaining the plates e and e' in their operative positions. Said locking or holding means consists, essentially, of the short arms d^3 , which are pivotally attached to the respective plates e and e' by means of pins or rivets d^4 , and each arm d^3 has an upwardly-extending finger-piece d^5 , by means of which said arms can be pushed beneath suitable catch-plates c^3 on the respective pocket-sections a and a' , as indicated in said Fig. 5, or can be disengaged therefrom to permit the springs e^5 on the under sides of said supporting-plates e and e' to actuate the same, as hereinabove set forth.

When the pocket-case is to be used for the purpose of carrying surgical instruments, the plate e is provided with any desirable number of holding-clamps, as e^6 , in which I can arrange a syringe and vials or any other instrument, as will be clearly understood from an inspection of Figs. 6, 7, and 8.

The manner of hinging the supporting plate or plates represented in the constructions in Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 and the manner of operating the same are the same as that indicated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4.

From an inspection of the several figures of the drawings it will be evident that I may use with the case A either one or two of such supporting-plates, and I may employ in connection with the supporting plate or plates any desirable form of locking or holding catch and spring connected therewith for retaining the plate or plates in their normally-inoperative positions. It will also be evident that said plate or plates may be differently hinged or pivotally connected with the pocket section or sections of the case A.

I am aware that changes may be made in the several arrangements and combinations of the various parts, as well as in the details of the construction thereof, without departing from the scope of my present invention. Hence I do not limit my invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the parts as herein shown and described nor to the exact details of the construction thereof.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a pocket-case, the combination, with a pair of pivoted pocket-sections, of a hinged supporting-plate in one or both of said pocket-sections, and a laterally-sliding and spring-actuated holding or locking catch arranged against the inner side of the pocket-section, a finger-piece connected with said catch extending through an opening in the side of the pocket-section, and a nosing on said catch in engagement with said plate or plates for retaining the same in normally-inoperative position, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a pocket-case, the combination, with

a pair of pivoted pocket-sections, of a hinged and spring-actuated supporting-plate in one or both of said pocket-sections, and a laterally-sliding and spring-actuated holding or locking catch arranged against the inner side of the pocket-section, a finger-piece connected with said catch extending through an opening in the side of the pocket-section, and a nosing on said catch in engagement with said plate or plates for retaining the same in normally-inoperative position, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a pocket-case, the combination, with a pair of pivoted pocket-sections, one or both of them having a slot a^7 in the one side thereof, of a hinged supporting-plate in one or both of said pocket-sections, a locking or holding plate d in one or both of said pocket-sections in normal holding engagement with said plate or plates, and a finger-piece in the slot in said pocket-sections connected with said locking or holding plate or plates,

substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a pocket-case, the combination, with a pair of pivoted pocket-sections, one or both of them having a slot a^7 in the one side thereof, of a hinged and spring-actuated supporting-plate in one or both of said pocket-sections, a locking or holding plate d in one or both of said pocket-sections in normal holding engagement with said plate or plates, a finger-piece in the slot in said pocket-sections connected with said locking or holding plate or plates, and a spring in engagement with said locking or holding plate or plates, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of December, 1898.

GUSTAVE REHMANN.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
WALTER H. TALMAGE.