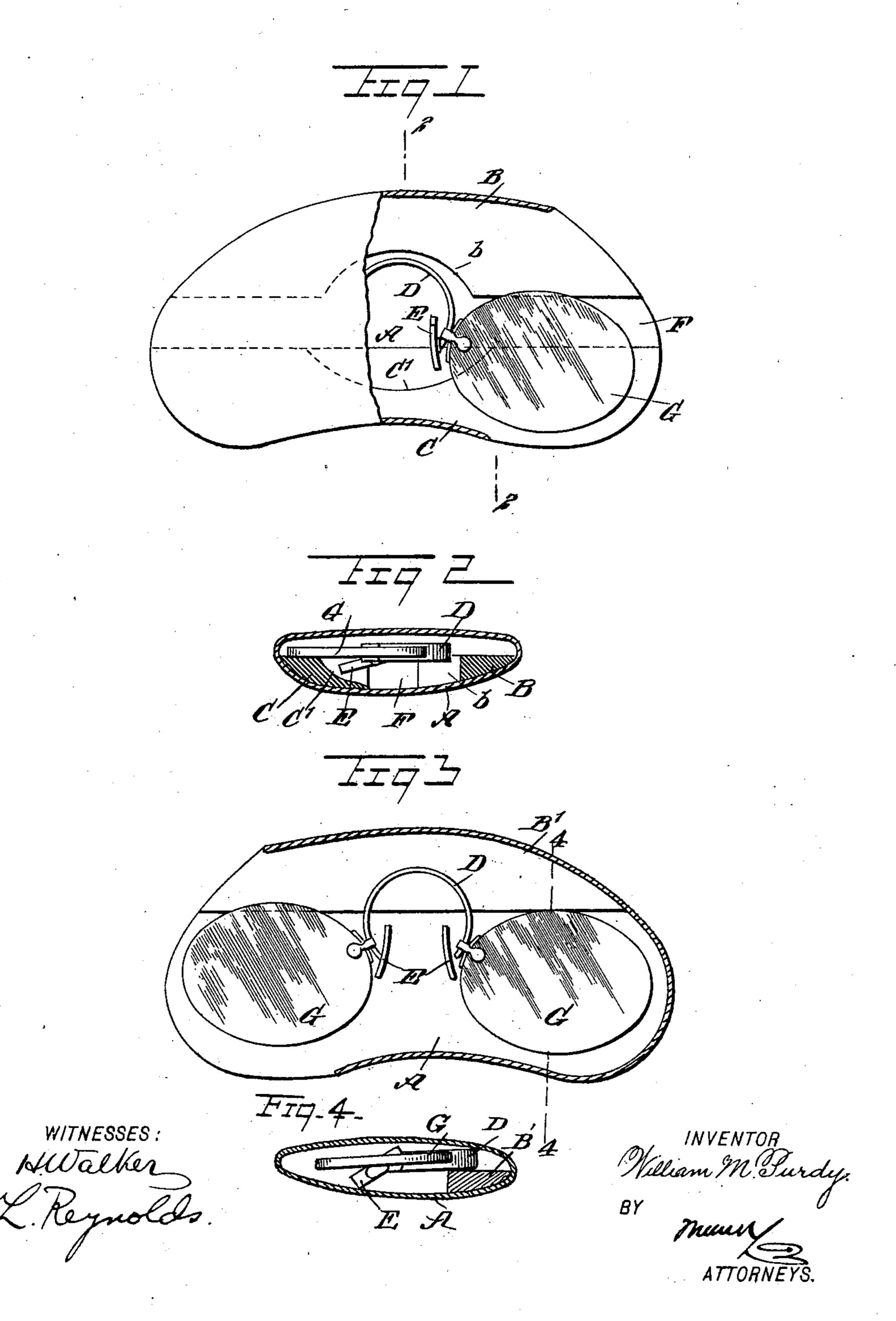
## W. M. PURDY. EYEGLASS CASE.

(Application filed Jan. 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM MACNEVEN PURDY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THEODORE MUNDORFF, OF SAME PLACE.

## EYEGLASS-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,176, dated October 31, 1899.

Application filed January 10, 1899. Serial No. 701,771. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MACNEVEN PURDY, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Eyeglass-Case, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in eyeglass-cases designed to stiffen the case, so 10 as to prevent the case from bending longitudinally or on a line transverse to the case, and also to afford a protection for the clips or nose-pieces of the glasses, so as to prevent their being crushed or broken.

My invention comprises the novel features hereinafter shown and described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-20 cate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention with a portion of the upper surface of the case broken away. Fig. 2 is a cross-section upon the line 22 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view 25 of a modified form of my device, the upper half of the case being removed; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the form shown in Fig. 3.

In cases as ordinarily constructed for holding eyeglasses they are either very large and 30 cumbersome if madestiff, so as to protect the glasses, or if made thin and flexible they will permit bending of the glasses on transverse lines, so as to make them liable to break, or will not protect the clips or nose-pieces, and 35 they will be liable to be crushed and injured.

The object of my invention is to make a case of that kind which is open at one end and which shall be in the main constructed of flexible material, but which shall have a 40 stiffening - core preventing bending upon transverse lines and serving to protect the

clips.

The outer walls of the case may be constructed of flexible leather, as in the ordinary 45 flexible case. Between the two sides of this case is, however, inserted one or more cores or stiffening-pieces, which hold the two sides of the case apart a sufficient distance to protect the clips and at the same time stiffen it, 50 so as to prevent the case from bending in

such manner as to injure the glasses. In Figs. 1 and 2 two such cores or stiffeningpieces are employed. The piece B lies within the convex edge of the case and is shown as having a central recess b, adapted to re- 55 ceive the spring-bow D, connecting the two lenses G. Within the opposite edge of the case is a second stiffening piece or core C, which is also shown as having a central recess C', which accommodates the lower ends 60

of the clips or nose-pieces E.

The two cores or stiffening-pieces B and C are separated from each other on a central line by a considerable space, forming a channel F, which accommodates the nose-pieces E 65 upon the insertion or withdrawal of the eyeglasses. The recess b may be omitted from the core or stiffening piece B, if desired, and the bow D be permitted to lie upon the upper surface of said core or stiffening piece. This 70 construction is shown in Fig. 3. In Fig. 3, however, only one stiffening member or core B' is employed and is placed within the convex edge of the case. In this instance the bow D lies upon the surface of the core or stiffening 75 piece B'. The clips E in such case should be of that form in which they are offset from the center line of the glasses, so that their upper ends will not project materially above the upper edge of the bow D. The form of the 80 core or stiffening piece will vary according to the kind of glasses for which it is intended. For those in which the nose-pieces project above the glasses materially the core-piece B' should be recessed, so as to receive the bow or 85 clip D.

It is essential for the proper working of such a case as this that a central space be left between the two cores, so that the case may be compressed in the direction of its 90 width, and thus to open its end in order that the glasses may readily be inserted or removed. This construction leaves the case flexible upon a longitudinal line, but stiff upon a transverse line. It makes a very simple 95 case, which is neat in appearance and is also cheap in manufacture and convenient in use. It will also thoroughly protect the glasses and prevent damage thereto while being carried

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in the pocket.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

- 1. A case for eyeglasses, having a longitudi-5 nal stiffening-core within one edge, provided with a central recess accommodating the clips and a flexible cover about the core and receiving the eyeglasses, substantially as described.
- 2. A case for eyeglasses, comprising a flexible cover and a longitudinal stiffening-core extending along each edge and separated at their inner edges, forming a channel accommodating the clips, and a flexible cover for said cores whereby the case is rigid longitudinally

and flexible transversely, substantially as described.

3. A case for eyeglasses, having a longitudinal stiffening-core extending along one edge and having one edge tapering from the center 20 each way toward the ends and having one side beveled from its inner to its outer edge, and a flexible cover about said core the cover being secured only to the beveled side of the core.

WM. MACNEVEN PURDY.

Witnesses:

H. L. REYNOLDS, EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.