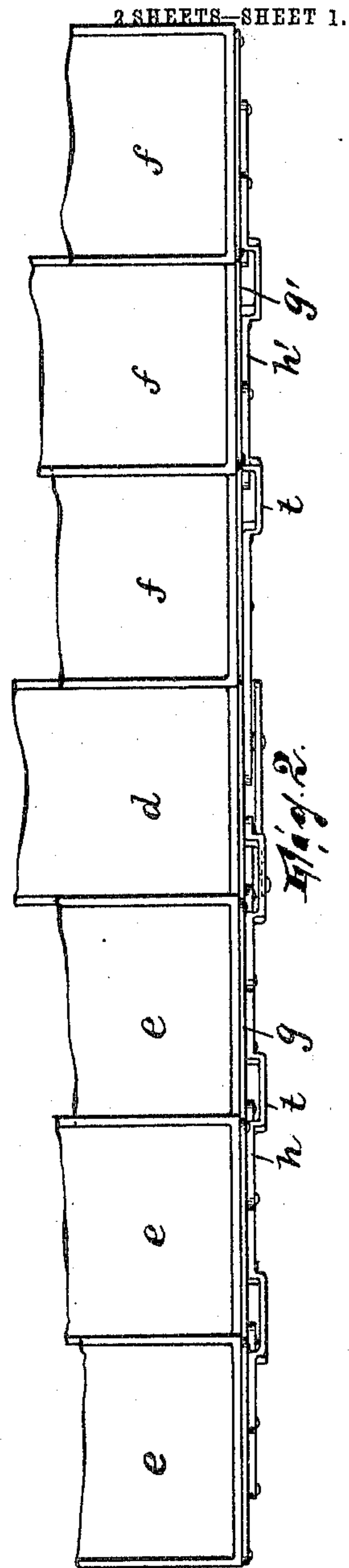
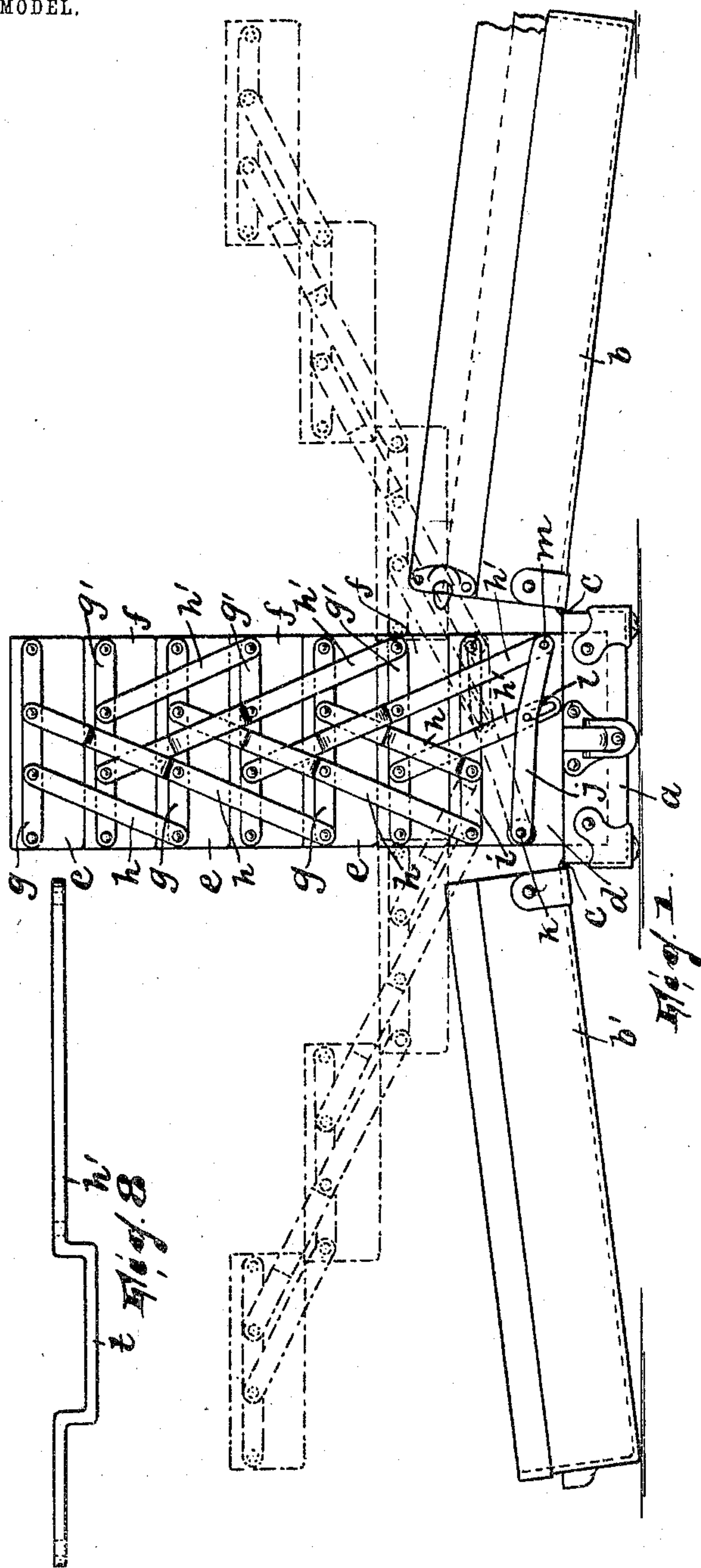


No. 776,451.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

H. BRAEN.
FOLDING SAMPLE CASE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

J. M. Dell.
Robert J. Pollitt

INVENTOR,

Henry Braen,
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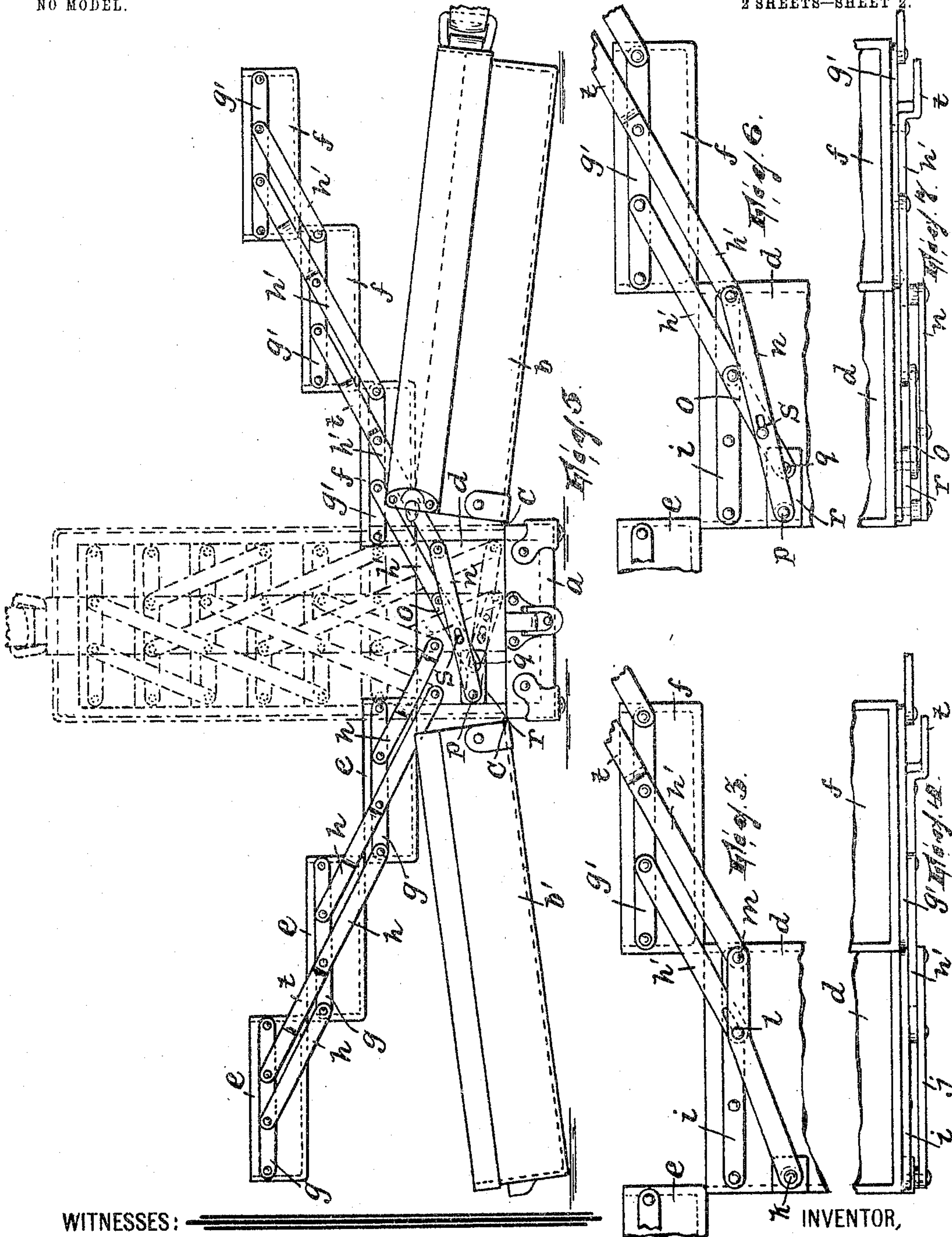
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

H. M. Dell.
Robert J. Pollitt.

Henry Braen.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BRAEN, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE INVENTORS NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

FOLDING SAMPLE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,451, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed April 22, 1904. Serial No. 204,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BRAEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Sample-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 relates to folding sample-cases of the type illustrated in my United States Letters Patent No. 574,130, in which a series of trays are coupled together by systems of parallel levers arranged and connected after the manner of lazy-tongs, so that the trays may be drawn out to uncover each other.

The object of the present invention is to provide for mounting two or more series of trays or other receptacles in such manner that when in the closed or nested position the trays of one series will alternate with those of the other.

My invention will be found fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in end elevation of one form of the invention, the trays being shown in their closed or nested position. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of one end portion of that form of the case shown in Fig. 1, the trays being opened out. Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged fragmentary views, in end elevation and top plan, respectively, of that form of the invention shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view in end elevation of another form of the invention, the trays being shown in their open position. Figs. 6 and 7 are enlarged fragmentary views, in end elevation and top plan, respectively, of that form of the invention shown in Fig. 5; and Fig. 8 is a plan view of one of the levers.

In said drawings, *a* designates a base, and *b b'* two sections of a cover hinged on opposite sides of said base, as at *c*, and adapted to be secured together by suitable catches when brought together over said base in the

manner illustrated in United States Patent No. 606,893.

The base *a* may comprise a bottom compartment or tray *d* of dimensions approximating that of the base *a*.

eee designate one series, and *fff* the other series, of trays. These are adapted to be opened out into the dotted-line position illustrated in Fig. 1 or the full-line position of Fig. 5. They have secured to their opposite ends horizontal levers *g g'*, which are pivotally connected together, as shown in the drawings, so as to make a lazy-tong support for the trays by parallel oblique levers *h h'*, each three succeeding levers *g* (or *g'*) being interconnected by one of the oblique levers *h*, (or *h'*), so that a concerted action of all the trays will follow the movement of any one.

In the nested position the two series of trays alternate with each other, as shown in the drawings, thus considerably reducing the thickness of the entire case when folded and making it more convenient to carry. The lazy-tong supports above described may be mounted on the lowermost compartment or tray *d* by having their lowermost levers *h h'* mounted pivotally in some suitable manner in said tray *d*. So far as the lazy-tong supports for the trays *eee* are concerned their lowermost levers *h* may be pivoted at fixed points in said tray *d*, as in Fig. 5, or some suitable bearing-pieces *i* fixed to the end walls thereof, as in Fig. 1. Owing to the fact that when in the nested position the lowermost tray *e* stands spaced from the tray *d* when opened out, these trays, as well as the several trays *e*, will engage corner to corner, thus exposing practically all of each tray; but on account of the fact that when in the closed position the lowermost tray *f* contacts with the top of tray *d* the lowermost ends of the levers *h'* cannot be pivoted at fixed points in the tray *d*, else when opened out the whole of the several trays *e* would not be exposed. It therefore becomes necessary to provide for floating or movable pivots for the lower ends of the levers *h'*. According to that form of the invention shown in Fig. 1 this is accom-

plished by providing levers j , pivoted at k in the end walls of the tray d and having a slot-and-pin connection l with one of the lowermost levers h' and a simple pivotal connection m with the other lowermost lever h' .
 5 According to that form of the invention shown in Fig. 5 the lower ends of the levers h' are pivotally connected to other levers, $n o$, which cross each other and are pivoted at their lower
 10 ends at $p q$ in brackets r , secured to the end walls of the tray d . The levers $n o$ are provided with a slot-and-pin connection s where they cross each other. Either arrangement
 15 opened out to their extreme limit—*i. e.*, with the trays resting corner on corner—while still retaining the horizontal position.

In order to permit the oblique levers $h h'$ to stand clear of each other when in the closed
 20 position, they may be provided with bends t , as shown in Fig. 8.

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

25 1. The combination, with a base, of two series of compartments arranged in superposed disposition with those of one series alternating with those of the other, a base, lazy-tong supports pivotally interconnecting the compartments of each series together, and means
 30 for pivotally connecting said supports with the base, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a base, of two series of compartments arranged in superposed
 35 disposition with those of one series alternating

ing with those of the other, a base, lazy-tong supports pivotally interconnecting the compartments of each series together, and means for pivotally connecting said supports with the base, said means, as to one set of supports, 40 being movable, and, as to the other, fixed, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a base, of two series of compartments arranged in superposed disposition with those of one series alternating with those of the other, a base, lazy-tong supports pivotally interconnecting the compartments of each series together, fixed pivots in the base for one set of supports, and levers, fulcrumed in the base, and pivotally 50 connected to the other supports, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a base, of two series of compartments arranged in superposed disposition with those of one series alternating with those of the other, a base, lazy-tong supports pivotally interconnecting the compartments of each series together, and means for connecting one set of supports with the base and means for pivotally connecting the 60 other set of supports with the base, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of April, 1904.

HENRY BRAEN.

Witnesses:

ALFRED GARTNER,
 JOHN W. STEWARD.