

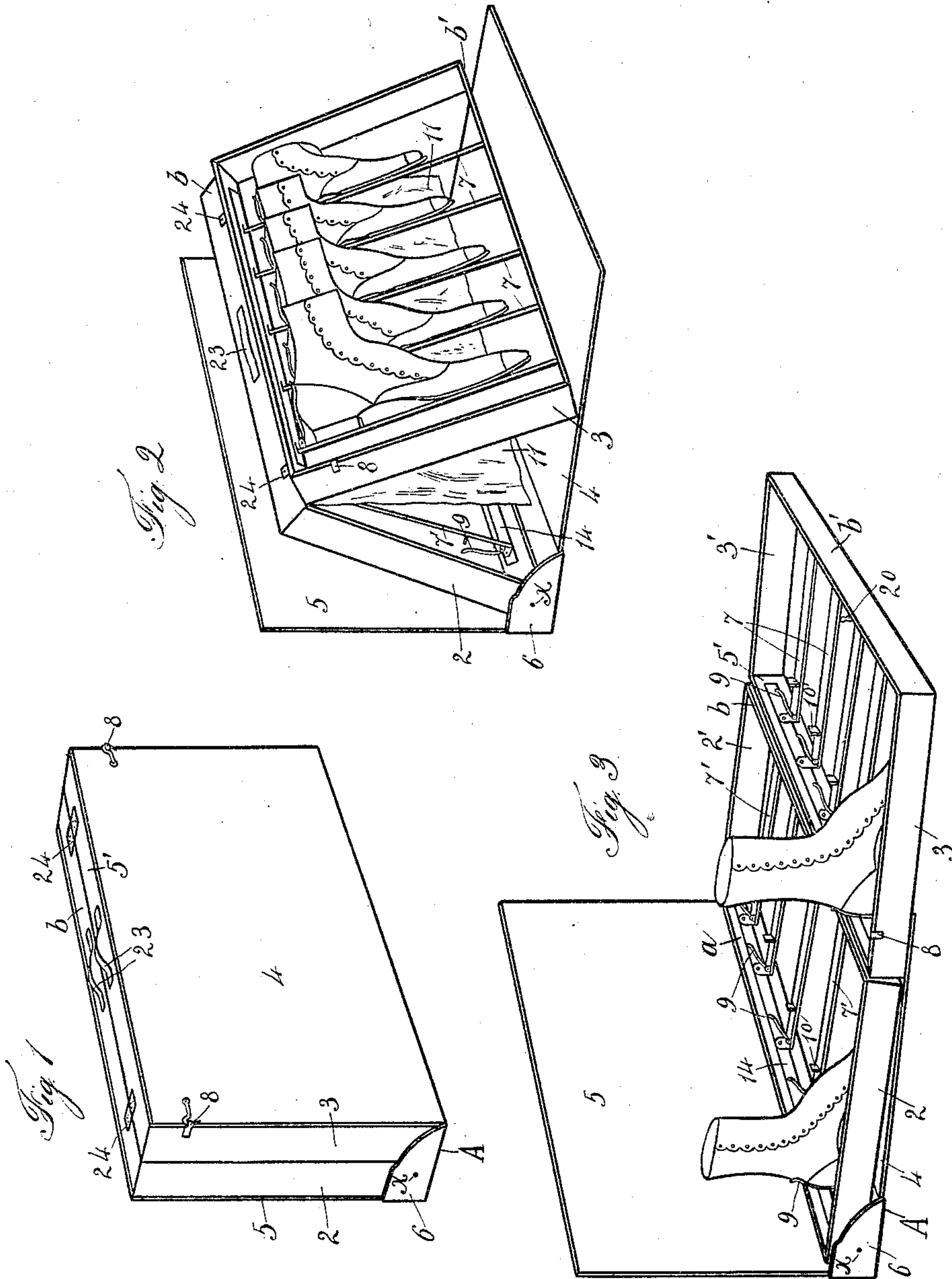
No. 789,782.

PATENTED MAY 16, 1905.

E. G. YATES.
SAMPLE CASE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1899.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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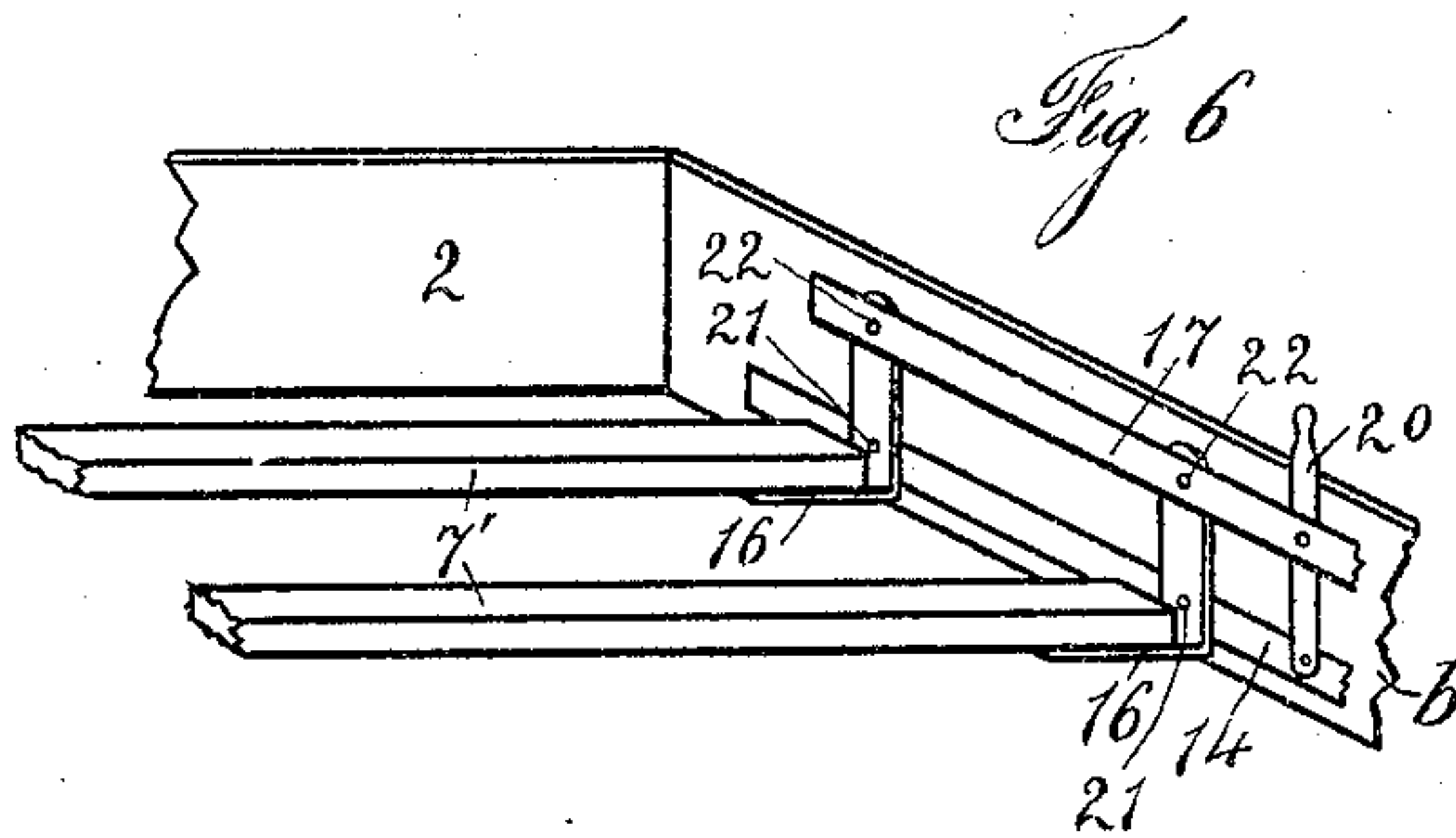
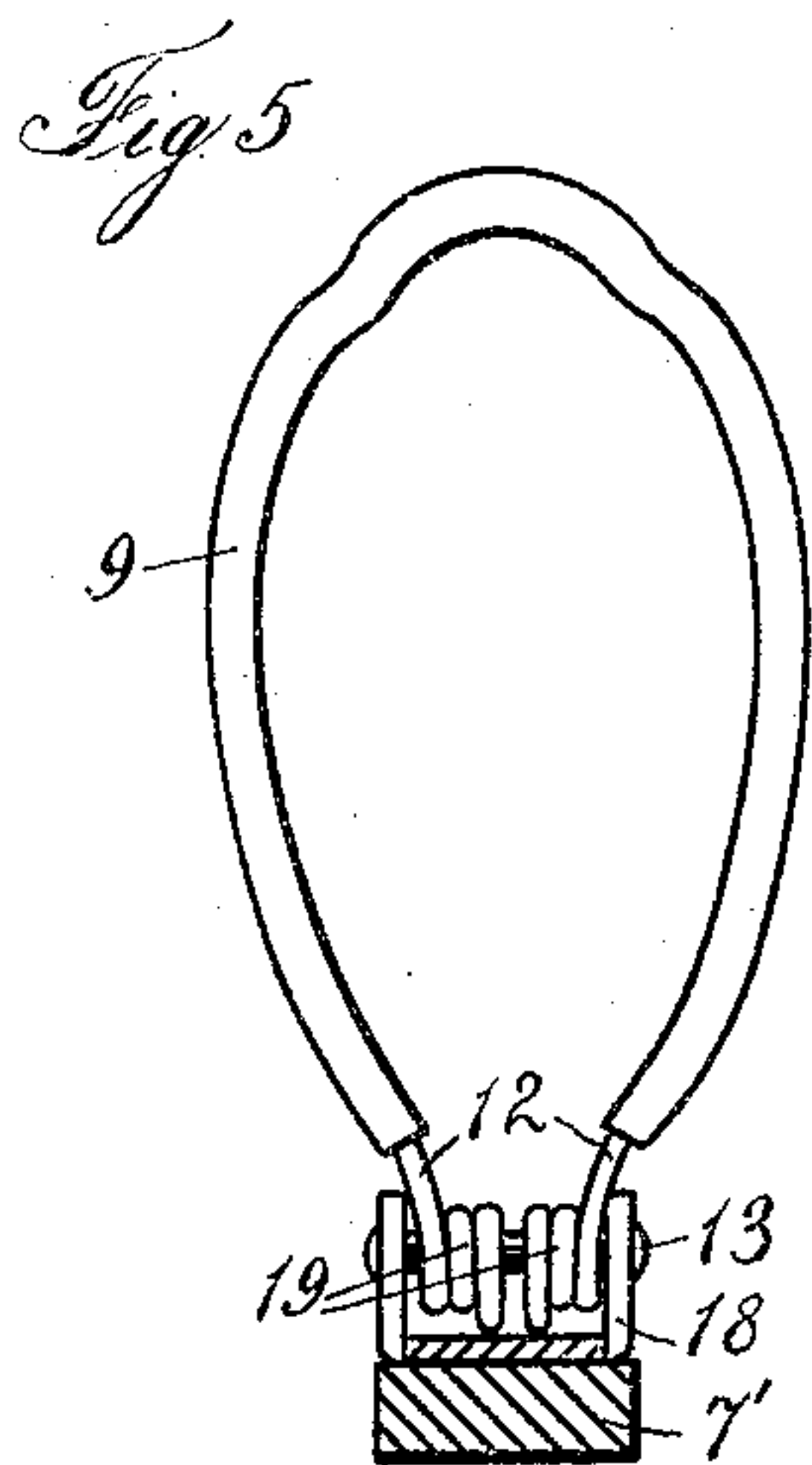
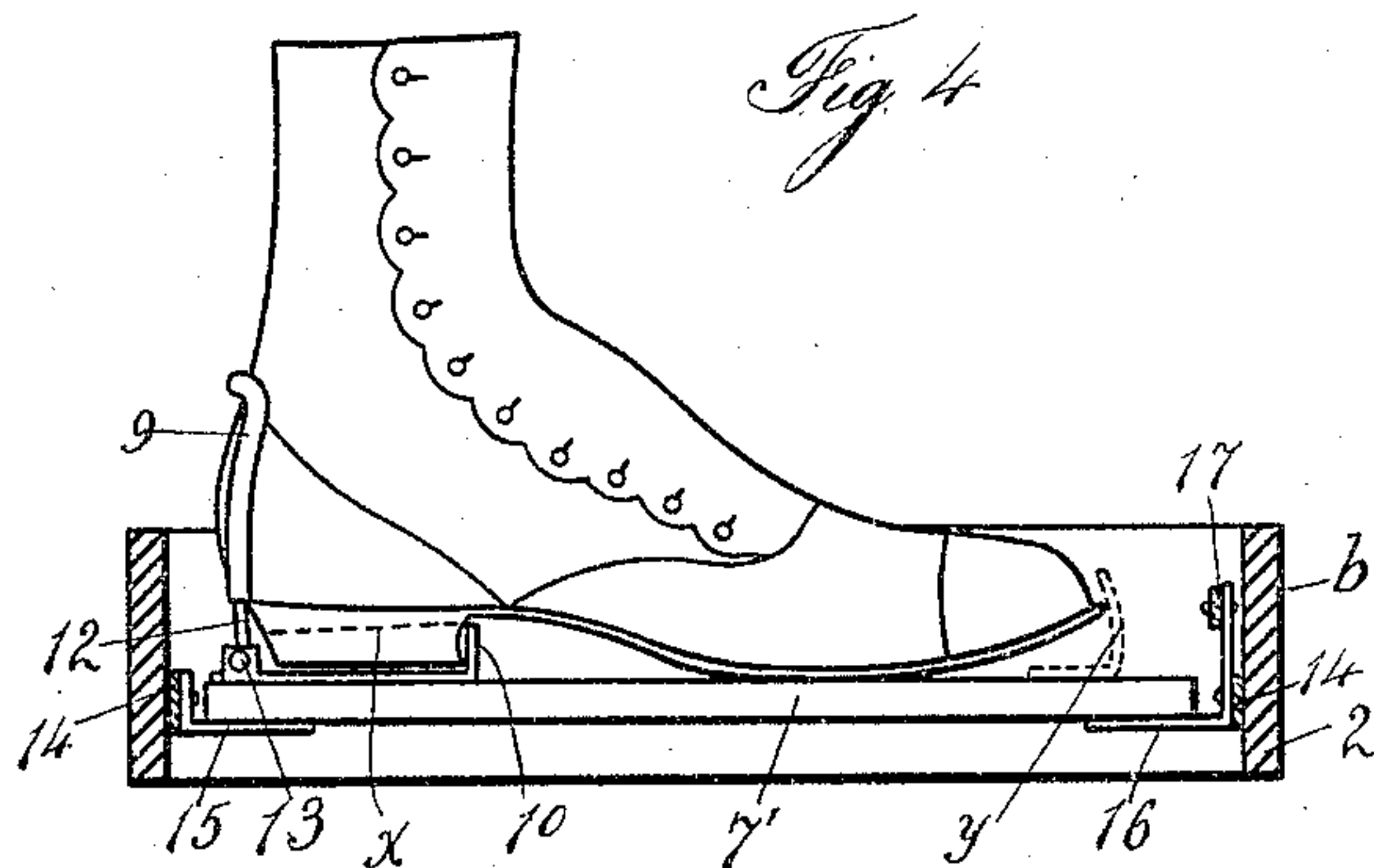
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. YATES, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

SAMPLE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,782, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed December 26, 1899. Serial No. 741,649.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. YATES, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, have invented certain
5 useful Improvements in Sample-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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
10 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a sample-case.

The object of my invention is to provide a
15 light compact sample-case within which certain goods may be packed and so arranged that the case may be opened to at once display the full contents of the case.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown
20 in Figure 1 a sample-case embodying my invention, the case being shown as closed. Fig. 2 shows my case as opened, the trays about to be placed in their display position. Fig. 3 shows the case opened to display the goods
25 therein. Fig. 4 shows a broken detached view, with portions removed, illustrating the arrangement of one of the sample-holders. Fig. 5 shows a broken detached enlarged view of a shoe-keeper as used in my invention, while
30 Fig. 6 shows a broken detail disclosing the arrangement of the sample-holder.

My invention embodies, essentially, a base A, from which extend the sides 4 and 5. The side 5 is fixed to the base A at right angles
35 and is held by means of two counterpart end reinforcements 6, while the side 4 is hinged to the base A.

In actual practice I make the base A and the sides 4 and 5 of strawboard, which is covered with a stout fabric, such as canvas, so
40 that no hinge is necessary, as the two sides and backs embody one piece of material. This of course also insures lightness, and the necessary strength is imparted by means of the ends 6, which secure the side 5 and base
45 4 at right angles. Pivotally secured within this skeleton casing are two counterpart open-ended frames comprising the ends 2 2', *a* and *b*, and this frame is secured to the ends 6 by
50 means of a pin *x*, so that this frame is piv-

otally held within the casing. The remaining counterpart frame, topless and bottomless, comprises the end sections 3 3', the side 5' and *b'*, as will be understood in referring to Fig. 3. These two topless and bottomless frames
55 are hinged together, as is shown in Fig. 1, by means of the hinges 24 24, the hinge being secured to the portions *b* at the ends opposite the pin *x*. These frames or holders are of a size so that when they are closed or folded
60 upon one another—as shown in Fig. 1, for instance—they are nicely held between the covers or sides 4 and 5 and within the bottom A, and so, in conjunction with these sides and bottom, form a closed casing, the top ends of
65 which are folded by means of the upper edges *b* and 5', the ends 2 and 3 and 2' and 3'. The outer casing is secured to one of the frames by means of the pin *x*, while the movable flap or side 4 of the casing is secured to the
70 sides 2 3 of the counterpart holder by means of suitable hooks and eyes 8. Now, if desired, these holders, which are so reversed that they come bottom to bottom, may be provided with suitable partitions or holders, so as to hold
75 and receive certain samples. In the drawings these holders have been provided with keepers adapted to receive a line of shoe-samples. Now in order to nest the shoes when
80 the case is packed I provide each of the holders with a certain number of slats 7', and these slats are provided at each end with L-shaped ears, to which they are secured, which ears in
85 turn are secured, by means of pivots 21, to the edges *b* and *b'*, as is shown in Figs. 6, 3, 4, and 5. These slats are placed a suitable distance apart so as to accommodate wide or narrow soled shoes and are of a length to receive the longest shoe. The ends *b* *b'* are each
90 reinforced by a strap-metal strip 14, through which the pins 21 pass, while the upper ends of all the ears 16 are united by means of a strap-metal strip 17, which strip in turn is secured to a little lever 20, pivoted to the lower strip 14, so that in throwing the lever 20 in
95 one direction all the slats 7' may be brought edge up, so that one shoe rests upon the other sidewise, and it is only necessary to fold back the upper or top of the last shoe, as is shown
100 in Fig. 2. When a low-counter shoe is shown

in the back, of course this work of bending back the top is eliminated.

In order to hold the shoe upon the slats 7', I provide a special holder comprising a piece 5 of preferably sheet metal bent L shape to provide the forward edge 10, while the bottom thereof is provided near the opposite ends with the ears 18, referring to Fig. 5, between which ears pass the pin 13, holding a spring- 10 loop 12, covered with soft material 9, so that the shoe will not be injured. This spring-loop 12 presses against the heel of the shoe and forces the same against the forward edge 10 of the holder proper, so that each shoe is 15 neatly, securely, but removably held to its slat, so that, if desired, the shoe can be instantly and easily removed and examined. If desired, each slat can further be provided with the sliding toe-holder *y*, as is shown in dotted 20 lines in Fig. 4. These holders, however, I find are not necessary. The slats 7' are further covered with some soft material, as is also the inner surface of each of the frames, as well as the bottom and sides 4 and 5, so 25 that the samples are in no way marred.

The shoes are placed within the holder as shown in Fig. 4. The little lever 20 is then thrown sidewise in such a manner that one set of racks comprising the slats 7' folds in one 30 direction, while the remaining set of slats folds in an opposite direction, so that the bulky portion of the shoes within one holder comes between the spaces of the shoes opposite.

In Fig. 2 the slats comprising the forward 35 rack are marked 7, while the slats comprising the rack within the remaining frame are marked 7'. To further protect the shoes within the holders, I provide a curtain 11 between the two holders, as is shown in Fig. 2, so that 40 the samples are not marred in rubbing against one another.

In opening the case the forward cover 5 is thrown down after the case has been placed upon a table or other suitable support, when 45 the lower edge 5 of one of the frames is grasped and drawn forward, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the frames are both carried out and held in a horizontal frame, as is shown in Fig. 3. In this condition the rear, back, or side 5 50 stands upright and is nicely adapted to receive certain descriptive literature.

Now, having thus described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sample-case of the character described, the combination with a bottom, of a fixed side extending from said bottom, two stub ends extending the full width of said bottom and extending upward a suitable distance and secured to said fixed side, said stub ends 55 being of a length less than the height of said side, a counterpart side loosely hinged to said base, a topless and bottomless rectangular frame pivotally secured to said stub ends, and a plurality of movably-supported sample- 65 holders within said rectangular frame, said rectangular frame in combination with said fixed and movable side forming a closed receptacle as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a bottom, of two 70 sides secured thereto, a plurality of topless and bottomless rectangular frames, said frames being secured edge to edge, one of said frames further being movably secured to said bottom, said frames being adapted to fold upon one 75 another to form a completely-closed casing when united in combination with a plurality of sample-holding racks said racks being pivotally supported.

3. A display-case comprising two counter- 80 part topless and bottomless frames, said frames being movably connected along one edge, a plurality of slats pivotally held within each of said frames, the combined width of the slats within each frame being less than the 85 width of each frame, said slats being pivoted near one edge so that when said frames are folded upon one another said plurality of pivoted slats are in juxtaposition.

4. A shoe-holder comprising a pivotally- 90 supported slat, a base-plate provided at one end with an upwardly-extending flange and of two upwardly-extending ears upon the opposite end, of a pin uniting said ears, and a spring-actuated loop supported upon said 95 shaft, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

EDWARD G. YATES.

Witnesses:

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