W. H. SLATTERY.

PORTABLE CASE FOR CLOCKS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1908.

900,317. Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

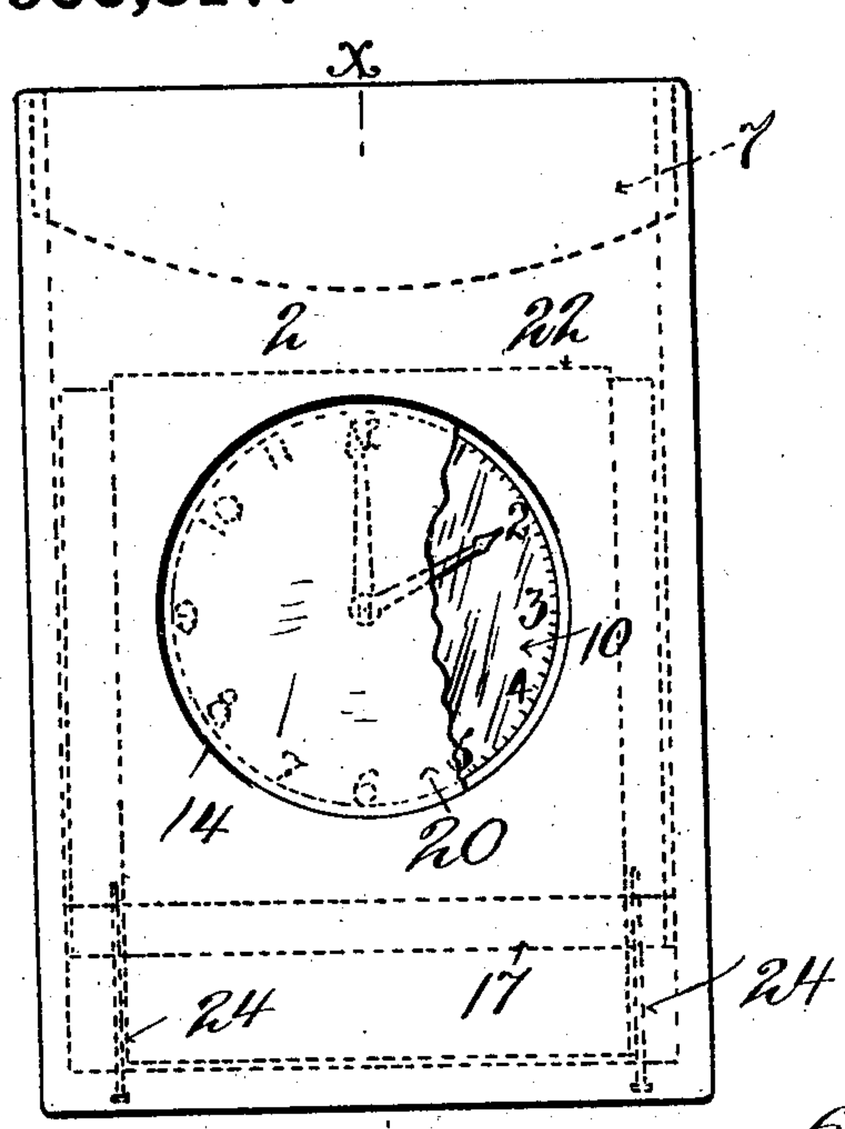


Fig. 1.

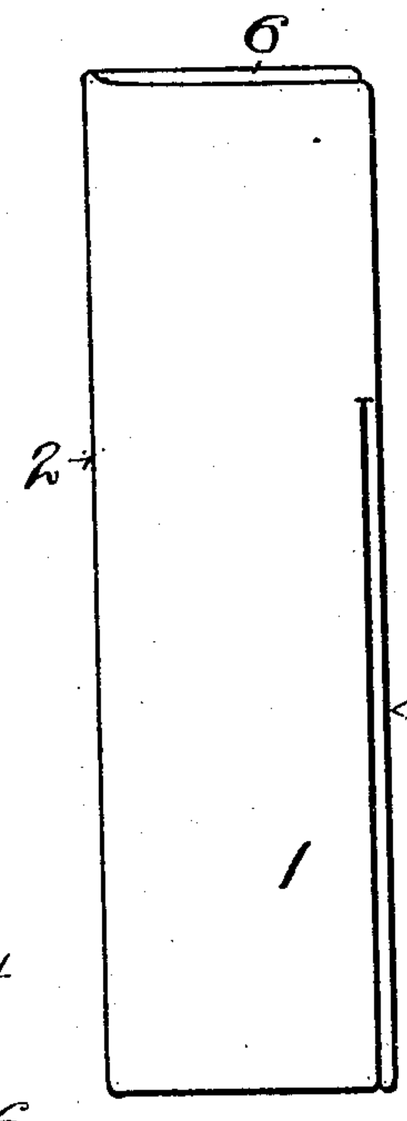


Fig. 2.

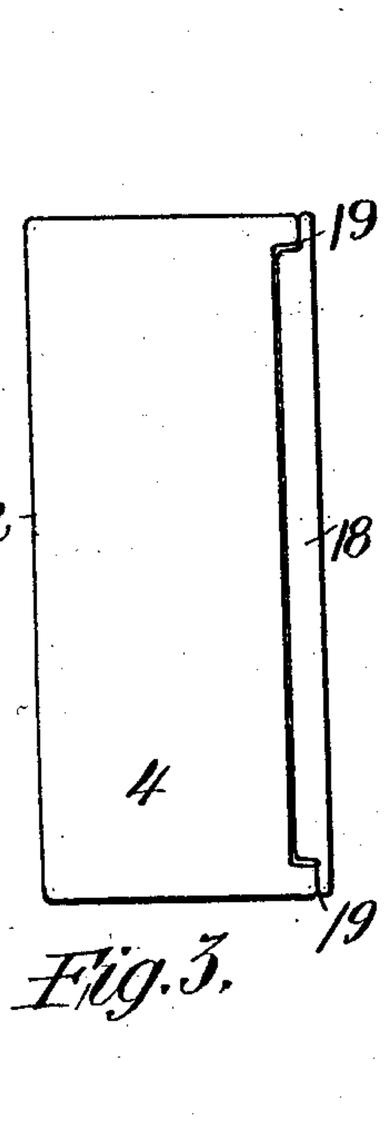


Fig. 3.

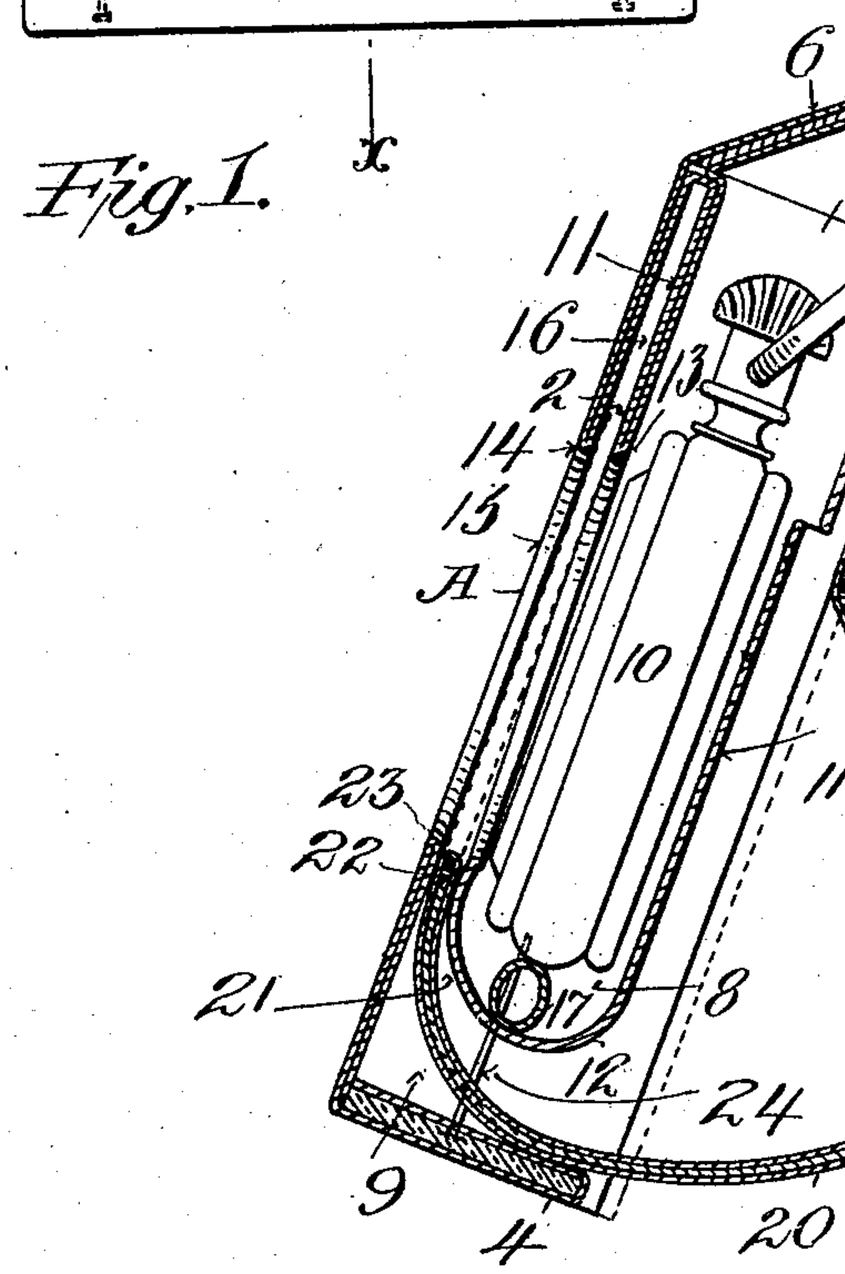


Fig. 4.

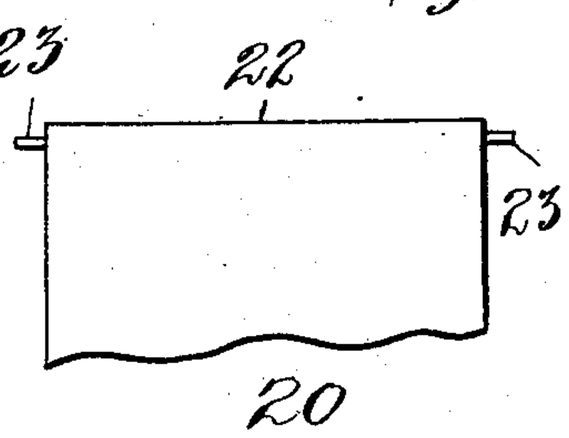


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SLATTERY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO DEITSCH BROTHERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A FIRM.

## PORTABLE CASE FOR CLOCKS AND THE LIKE.

No. 900,317. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed March 24, 1908. Serial No. 422,877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SLATTERY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain useful Improvements in Portable Cases for Clocks and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to portable cases for clocks, watches, portraits, etc.

Portable cases for clocks, etc., have been previously, so far as I know, been made with doors which open to expose the face of the clock; or they have been so constructed that when the clock or watch is placed therein the face or dial of the watch or clock will be permanently exposed.

The object of my invention is to improve upon these constructions and to provide a case which will not only form a portable cover or container for the watch or clock, (or other desired article) but will permit the casing to be used as a stand or easel, wherein also is provided means for covering the opening in the case so that the contained article will be completely inclosed, and the case used as a portable container for the same.

My invention resides in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and further pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the casing containing a watch. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a bottom view. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation through the casing, taken substantially on the line *x*—*x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a front view of the free end of the flexible tongue.

Similar reference characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

The casing A comprises an exterior body portion having sides 1, front wall 2, rear wall 3, and bottom 4. This casing may be made of any suitable shape, preferably rectangular, and of any desired material, such as stiff cardboard or thin wood, and leather covered.

The upper portion of the rear wall of the casing is provided with a recess 5 and the front portion of the casing is provided with a hinged flap 6 having a tongue 7 adapted to be inserted into the recess 5.

The casing is divided into two portions or compartments 8 and 9, one for the reception of the watch 10, clock, or other article, as the case may be, and the other for the operation of the flexible tongue hereinafter described. The inner wall 11 of the casing is continued downward toward the bottom of the casing where it is rounded as at 12, and it then extends upwardly to the top of the front face of the casing. This continuous wall or septum divides the interior of the casing into the two compartments 8 and 9, one for the watch or clock, etc., and the other for the flexible tongue, the front wall 2 and the septum being cut away at 13, 14, to form an aperture 15 extending into the compartment 8, through which the dial of the watch or clock may be observed, the separation of the front wall 2 of the casing and front wall of the septum 11 forming a channel or guideway 16.

At 17 is a cross-piece inserted between the side walls 1 of the casing, which bears upon the bottom of the septum 12 so as to maintain it in a rounded condition and to stiffen it at this point.

The back wall 3 of the casing is open for a predetermined distance above bottom 4, and to the outer surface of the rear wall is hinged a flap 18 having a rabbeted edge 19 adapting it to be closely fitted into the opening in the wall 3.

At 20 is a flexible tongue, secured at one end to the flap 18, its free end extending into the guideway 16, and adapted to move up and down therein simultaneously with the movement of the flap and past the apertures in the wall 3 and septum 11, so as to at one time form the cover for the face of the watch, etc., and protect it, and at another to expose its face, the tongue bearing preferably against the rounded bottom 12 of the septum, the expanded mouth or opening 21 to the guideway 16, and enabling the head of the tongue to be guided up into the guideway without binding. The free-end 22 of the tongue 20 is provided with side extensions or lugs 23 which may be formed in any desirable manner as by a piece of wire, extending from the free-end of the tongue; and in order to prevent the inadvertent removal or disconnection of the tongue from the casing, stops are provided consisting of short pieces of wire 24 which extend from the bottom of the septum to the bottom of the casing.

When the flap is moved outwardly, as shown in Fig. 4, leaving the dial of the watch or clock exposed, the casing may be tilted backwards so that it bears on its lower rear

corner, thereby providing an easel or stand for the watch or clock; and by swinging the flap back into position and raising the flexible tongue so that it passes the aperture 15, the casing is closed and the watch or clock thoroughly inclosed and protected.

The construction provides an efficient means for carrying the watch or clock, or other article, and at the same time acts as either a permanent or temporary stand for the same.

It is apparent that my invention may be embodied in a construction not specifically the same as herein described and shown, therefore, I do not limit myself to the exact details shown herein. For example, the means for closing the aperture 15 may be disconnected from the flap 18, and the tongue 15 otherwise operated to open and close the aperture.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In an article of the class described, the combination of a casing, an aperture formed in the casing, a movable element adapted to form a support for the casing, and means connected with said movable element for opening and closing said aperture.

2. In an article of the class described, the combination of a casing having an inner compartment adapted to hold a watch or other article, an aperture formed in the wall of the casing leading to said compartment, and means for opening and closing said aperture, and an exterior opening to said compartment.

3. In an article of the class described, the combination of a casing, an aperture in said casing, a movable flap, a flexible tongue secured at one end to the flap, and a guideway in the casing adjacent said aperture, the free end of said flap being adapted to move in said guideway.

4. In an article of the class described, the combination of a casing, an aperture formed in the front wall of the casing, a guideway formed in said front wall extending past said aperture, a flap hinged to the rear wall of said casing, and a flexible tongue secured at one end of the flap and adapted to move past said aperture in said guideway.

5. In an article of the class described, the combination of a casing, having an interior compartment formed by a septum, apertures formed in the front wall of the casing and in said septum leading to said compartment, and a movable flap secured to the rear of the casing adapted to be extended from the body of the casing to form a support for the same in an inclined position.

6. In an article of the class described, a casing having an interior septum dividing the casing into two compartments, the inner compartment being adapted to hold a watch or other article, a cover for the of the casing lying over the inner compartment, and an aperture formed in the front wall of the casing extending into said inner compartment.

7. In an article of the class described, a casing having an interior septum dividing the casing into two compartments, the inner compartment being adapted to hold a watch or other article, an aperture formed in the casing extending into the inner compartment, and a guideway between the septum and the outer wall of the casing, and a tongue slidable in said guideway for opening or closing said aperture.

8. In an article of the class described, the combination in a casing, of an aperture formed in the front wall of the casing, a guideway in said front wall passing said aperture, a movable flap secured to the rear of said casing, a flexible tongue secured at one end to said flap and extending into the casing, its free end being adapted to move in said guideway, and stops in said casing adapted to engage the free end of the tongue.

9. The combination with a casing having a hinged flap, a guideway, flexible tongue, lugs extending from the free end of the flexible tongue, and stops in said casing adapted to be engaged by said lugs.

10. The combination of a casing, and an interior septum having a rounded bottom, a guideway formed between the front of the septum and the front wall of the casing, an aperture extending through the front wall and septum, the bottom of the septum being rounded, a movable flap, and a flexible tongue secured at one end of the movable flap, its free end being adapted to move in said guideway past said aperture and to bear against the rounded bottom of said septum.

Signed at New York city, N. Y., this 23rd day of March, 1908.

WILLIAM H. SLATTERY.

Witnesses:

GUSTAVE I. ARONOW,

CHARLES W. BENJAMIN.