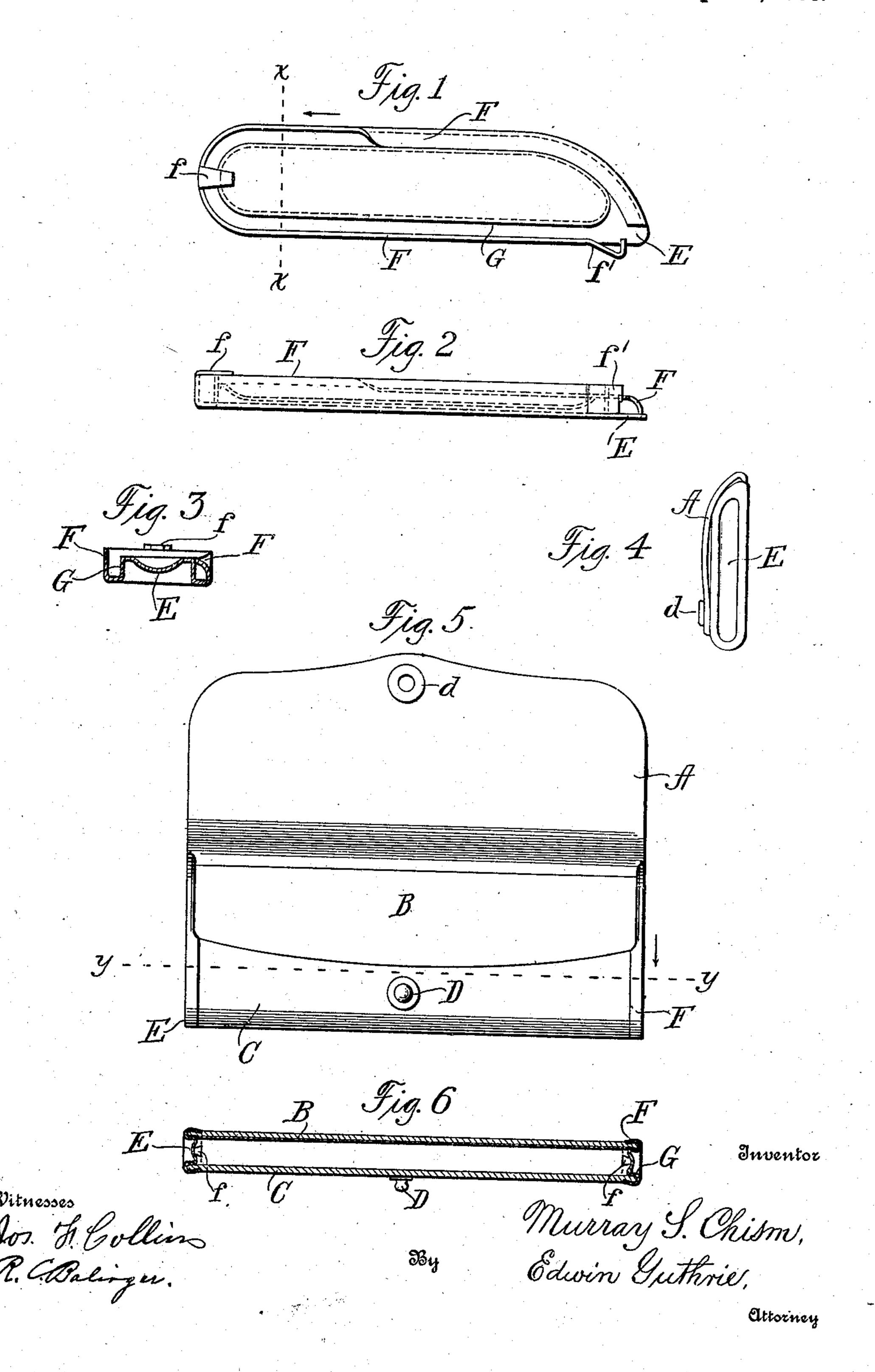
M. S. CHISM. INSTRUMENT CASE. APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1908.

920,023.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MURRAY S. CHISM, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

INSTRUMENT-CASE.

No. 920,023.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Murray S. Chism, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Instrument-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to instrument cases, and has for its object the production, for example, of an eyeglass case embodying parts of special construction and particular arrangement, whereby it is believed the cost and time of manufacture is reduced and the general appearance of the case improved.

The invention consists usually of a leather or fabric flexible sheet having suitable shape to form the flap and back and front of the case, and metallic end-closing devices constructed substantially as shown in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the endclosing device presenting its concave or hollow side to the observer. Fig. 2 is a side
25 view showing the relatively straight side of
the device. Fig. 3 is a cross-section upon
the line x—x of Fig. 1. The scale of drawing
in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, is greater than actual
size to more clearly exhibit certain features
30 of the construction. Fig. 4 is an end view of
an eyeglass case constructed in accordance
with this invention. Fig. 5 is a front view of
the case with the flap open, and Fig. 6 is a
horizontal section on line y—y of Fig. 5.

Like reference letters are used to designate the same parts throughout the description

and drawings.

The flap A, the back B, and the front C of the case are parts of the same flexible sheet, and the flap and front are caught together when the case is closed, by the snap-button and socket D and d.

The end-closing device E has, as ordinarily constructed, a depressed middle portion, best shown in Fig. 3, and a groove extending around the edge. The outer wall of the groove is marked F and the inner wall G. The wall F has two tangs f and f' that are intended to pierce the fabric and to be clenched inside the case, as shown in Fig. 6, for the purpose of retaining the device in position.

To apply the end-closing device in the construction of this invention, the front C of the case is bent upwardly parallel to the back, and the edges of the front and back introduced into the groove of the device. The tangs are

passed through the fabric and clenched on the inside, and the walls of the groove are pressed toward each other clamping the edge of the fabric between them.

Where the construction relates to an eye-glass case as illustrated, and the front C is less in width than the back, the wall F of the end-closing device is turned in to the wall G. Thus, the upper portion of the end-closing 65 device presents a rounded curved surface when the case is opened and gives a finished appearance thereto.

Having now described my invention and explained the mode of its operation, what I 70

claim is—

1. A case, comprising a front and back of flexible material and non-metallic, a flap connected with the back and adapted to close upon the front, and end-closing devices hav- 75 ing a groove adapted to engage the edges of the said front and back, the said end-closing devices being constructed of a substance capable of retaining its clutch when the said groove is pinched upon the edges of the said 80 front and back, substantially as described.

2. A case comprising a front and back of flexible and non-metallic material, the said front and back comprising a sheet of material bent to form the bottom of the case and 85 end-closing devices having a groove adapted to engage the edges of the said front and back and hold them apart, the said end-closing devices being constructed of metal capable of retaining its clutch when the said groove is 90 pinched upon the edges of the front and back, substantially as described.

3. An end-closing device for cases, comprising a middle or body portion having a groove extending around it, the said groove 95 having an outer and an inner wall, the said device being constructed of bendable and relatively inelastic metal whereby the walls of the groove may be closed upon an edge of material inserted in the groove and maintain 100 their clasp thereof, and a portion of the outer wall of the groove being turned inwardly over the groove, substantially as described.

4. An end-closing device for cases, comprising a middle or body portion having a 105 groove extending around it, the said groove having an outer and an inner wall, the said outer wall being higher than the inner wall, the said device being constructed of bendable and relatively inelastic metal whereby the 110 walls of the groove may be closed upon an edge of material inserted within the groove

and maintain their clasp thereof, and a por- of the said front wall above the longitudinal tion of the outer wall of the groove being edge of the said front of the case being turned turned inwardly over the groove, substantially as described.

5. A case comprising a back and front of flexible, non-metallic material, the front of the said case being less in width than the back, and an end-closing device having a groove adapted to engage the edges of the look and front of the case, the said groove having a front wall and a rear wall, a portion

inwardly toward the said inner wall, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

MURRAY S. CHISM.

Witnesses: JOHN STARK, HARRY A. LEMBERT.