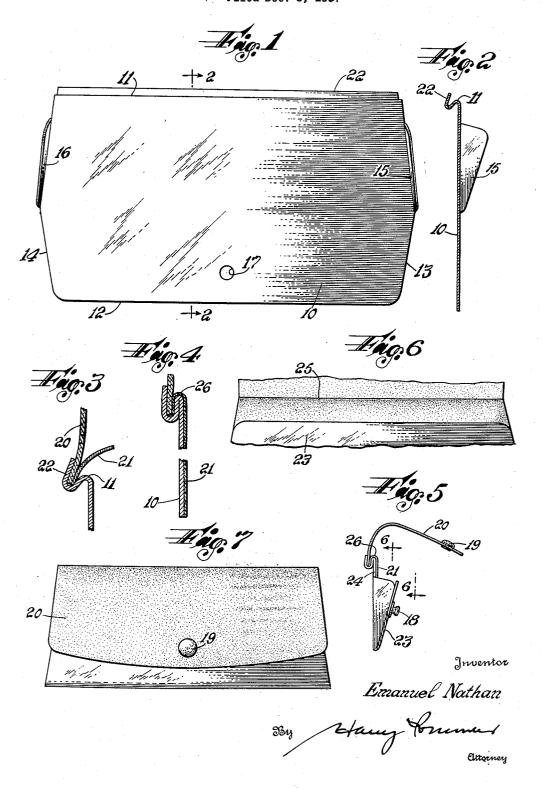
FOLD OVER SPECTACLE CASE
Filed Dec. 5, 1957



1

2,912,101

FOLD OVER SPECTACLE CASE

Emanuel Nathan, South Orange, N.J.

Application December 5, 1957, Serial No. 700,800

1 Claim. (Cl. 206-6)

This invention relates to spectacle cases of the foldover type wherein a flexible sheet is folded over the front wall of the pocket portion of the case to close the case.

Pursuant to the invention as described, as shown in the accompanying drawings, more particularly described below, the spectacle case embodying the invention is adapted to be manufactured in a novel manner, lending it to economical, accurate production in quantity, and providing a sturdy, foldover spectacle case of inherent rigidity, highly effective for the intended purpose.

Examples of practical devices embodying the invention are described below and in the accompanying drawings; the invention is not limited thereto, but covers all other forms coming within the scope or purview of the disclosure herein.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the flat plate adapted to be used in carrying out the invention,

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof taken on line _2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary, sectional view of the upper portion of the plate shown in Fig. 1, showing flexible sheets 20, 21 inserted in the channel 22 at the upper edge of the plate prior to closing said channel,

Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing the channel closed to secure the marginal edges of said flexible sheets 20, 21

Fig. 5 is an end elevational view of a completed spectacle case embodying the invention,

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary, plan view of said case in open 45 position, taken on line 6-6 of Fig. 5 and enlarged, and

Fig. 7 is a front elevational view of spectacle case of

Fig. 5 in closed position.

As shown in the drawings, the pocket portion of the spectacle case embodying the invention may be formed of a relatively rigid plate 10 initially cut and formed by the use of suitable tools and dies to define the form shown in Fig. 1, with the marginal side edges 13, 14 and the portions 15, 16 extending beyond the side edges and struck up from the plane of said plate 10, and with 55 parallel longitudinal edges 11 and 12, the former being bent to define a channel 22 as shown in Fig. 3. plate may further be provided with an aperture 17 in which a fastener element 18 may be positioned (Figs. 5 and 7). A pair of flexible sheet members 20, 21 (Fig. 3)

are positioned in channel 22 and then (Fig. 4) the channel is closed over the marginal edges of said flexible sheets 20, 21, securing the same thereto. One of the sheets (20) is proportioned to be foldable over (Fig. 7) the front wall of the spectacle-receiving pocket formed by bending plate member 10 longitudinally to define a pair of wall members 23, 24 (Fig. 5), the ends of said pocket being closed by the previously struck up end portions 15, 16 of plate 10. Front wall 23 of the plate 10 10 is provided with a fastener element 18 with which the fastener element 19 of said flexible sheet 20 is adapted to be engaged to close the case as shown in Fig. 7. The other flexible sheet 21 is adapted to be folded over the plate 10 so as to provide a soft inner lining for the completed case; said sheet 21 is adapted to be secured to the plate 10 by any suitable glue or other fastening

The edge of the flexible sheet 21 folded over the plate 10 at the channel 22 presents a smooth, attractive appearing edge; the completed spectacle case, pursuant to the invention, has no sharp edges and is inherently sturdy and highly durable in use.

The term "spectacle case" as used in the specification and claim of this application includes containers and cases useful for holding spectacles or other articles. When used as a spectacle case, it may be provided with a noseblock, if desired.

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

A fold-over spectacle case comprising a relatively rigid one-piece sheet metal body portion including a generally rectangular back wall, a generally rectangular front wall with a free edge terminating short of the free edge of said back wall, a generally triangular member extending from said back wall at each end thereof and into abutment with said front wall, said triangular members closing the ends of the space between said back and front walls to define an outwardly flaring space between the back and front walls, the upper edge portion of said back wall being curved outwardly to generally S-shaped in cross section and providing outside of said back wall an outwardly opening channel united to said wall by an outwardly convex portion, a liner sheet and a flexible cover sheet having corresponding edge portions thereof gripped within said channel, said liner sheet being bent over said convex wall portion and secured to the inner faces of the back and front walls and said cover sheet diverging from said liner sheet as it extends from said channels and having a free edge portion foldable over the free edge portion of said front wall, and cooperating fastening means on said free edge portions of said cover sheet and front wall.

References Cited in the file of this patent UNITED STATES PATENTS

602,025	White Apr. 5,	1898
	FOREIGN PATENTS	
647,501	Germany July 6,	
1,112,374	France Nov. 16,	1955