

June 13, 1939.

S. L. LACHTER

2,162,222

SPECTACLE CASE

Filed July 20, 1938

Fig. 1

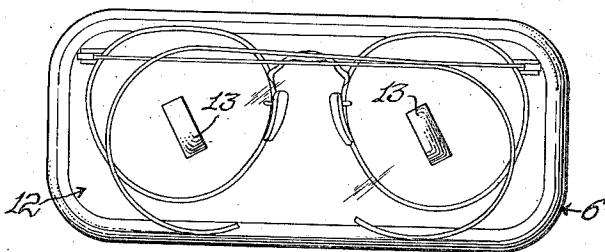


Fig. 2

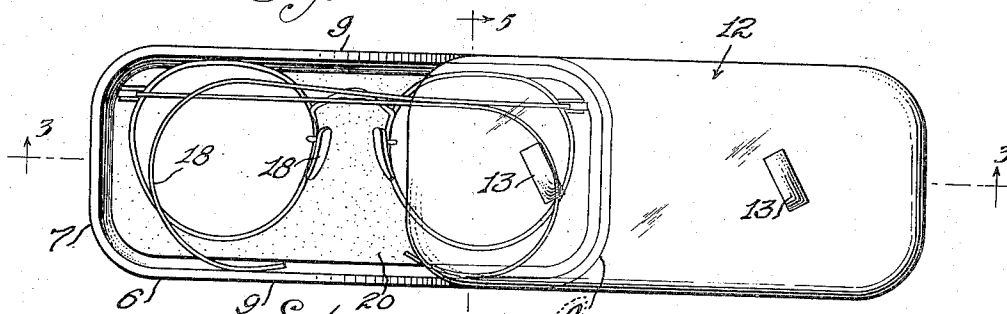


Fig. 3

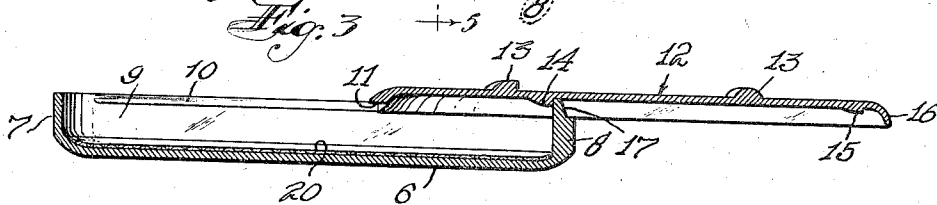


Fig. 5

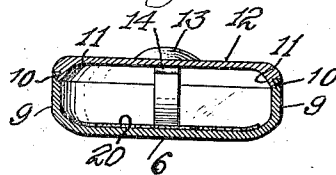
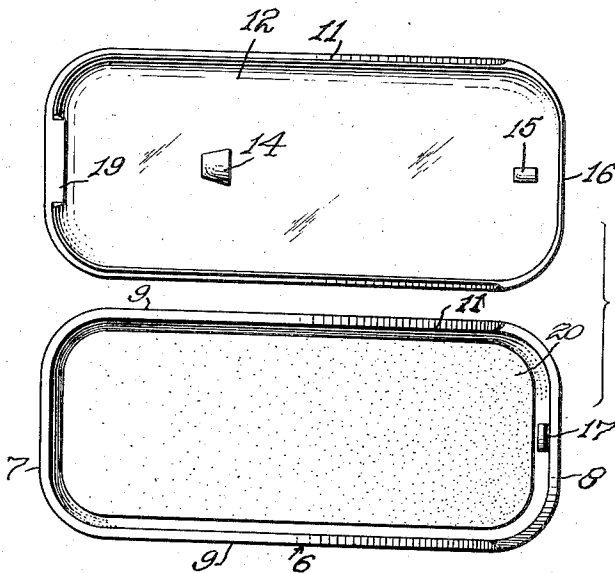


Fig. 4



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SPECTACLE CASE

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Application July 20, 1938, Serial No. 220,163

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—5)

Heretofore, spectacle cases have been of a folding type with a spring hinge which becomes ineffective after a certain amount of use. Such cases also have been made of an opaque material, and it is often necessary to open the case in order to ascertain whether spectacles are in the case or not. To many persons this is a considerable inconvenience and annoyance. This is especially so with elderly persons who often have trouble in locating their spectacles, and also in positioning the spectacles in a case.

It is, therefore, an object of this invention to provide a transparent case for spectacles which enables ascertaining the contents of the case without necessitating the opening thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a spectacle case which has no hinged cover provided with springs which become ineffective after a short amount of use.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a spectacle case which can be opened or closed by the use of one hand only.

These and other advantageous objects, which will later appear, are accomplished by the simple and practical construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and exhibited in the accompanying drawing, forming part hereof, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a spectacle case, embodying the invention, the case being in a closed condition,

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the case in an open condition,

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2,

Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the underside of the cover and the interior of the body of the case, and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawing, the spectacle case is shown to comprise a body member 6 preferably rectangular in shape, which has a forward end wall 7 and a rear end wall 8 and side walls 9. The side walls are provided with grooves 10 adjacent the upper edges thereof, in which grooves move the flanges 11 on the side walls of the cover 12. The side walls of the cover 12 have the lower edges thereof riding on the upper edges of the side walls 9 of the body member 6, so that the outer surfaces of the walls 9 and the side walls of the cover 12 are substantially flush. The upper surface of the cover 12 is provided with protuberances 13 which facilitate the moving of the cover on the body member 6. When the flanges 11 have been slid a predetermined distance in the grooves 10, see Fig. 3, further movement of the cover is stopped by a projection 14

on the underside of the cover engaging the inner surface of rear end wall 8 of the body member 6.

When the case is closed, a projection 15 near the rear end of the cover snaps over the upper edge of the rear wall and holds the cover firmly in place, the downturned portion 16 of the cover fitting over the cut-away portion 17 of the rear wall 8 so that said downturned portion 16 and rear wall 8 are substantially flush.

In order to prevent portions of the cover engaging parts such as 18 of spectacles in the case during the movement of the cover rearwardly, the forward end of the cover is cut-away as shown at 19.

To prevent scratching of the spectacles while in the case a sheet 20, preferably of felt or similar material is placed on the bottom of the body member 6.

From the above description it will be seen that there has been provided a case for spectacles which can be readily and conveniently opened by using one hand only, said case being so constructed that during the opening thereof no parts will engage parts of spectacles which may be positioned in the case. The case embodies no spring hinges and is transparent so that the contents thereof may be ascertained without necessitating opening of the case.

The case is preferably made out of a transparent or partially transparent or translucent yieldable material, such as a cellulose compound, for example pyroxilin or a cellulose acetate.

The foregoing disclosure is to be regarded as descriptive and illustrative only, and not as restrictive or limitative of the invention, of which, obviously, embodiments may be considered, including many modifications, without departing from the general scope herein indicated and denoted in the appended claim.

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

A spectacle case comprising a body member of substantially rectangular shape having side walls provided with grooves adjacent the upper edges thereof, a cover member having flanges slidable in said grooves, a stop on the underside of the cover to limit sliding movement of the cover on the body member, and a projection on the underside of the cover adapted to engage an end wall of the body member to hold the cover in a closed position, one end of the cover having a portion cut-away to prevent engagement of the cover with parts of spectacles which may be in the case, said cover having a pair of spaced protuberances on the upper side thereof to facilitate moving the cover in two directions.

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