

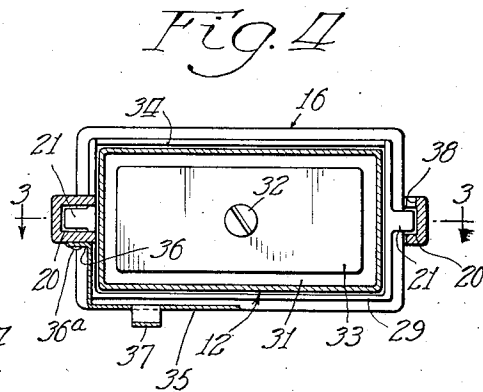
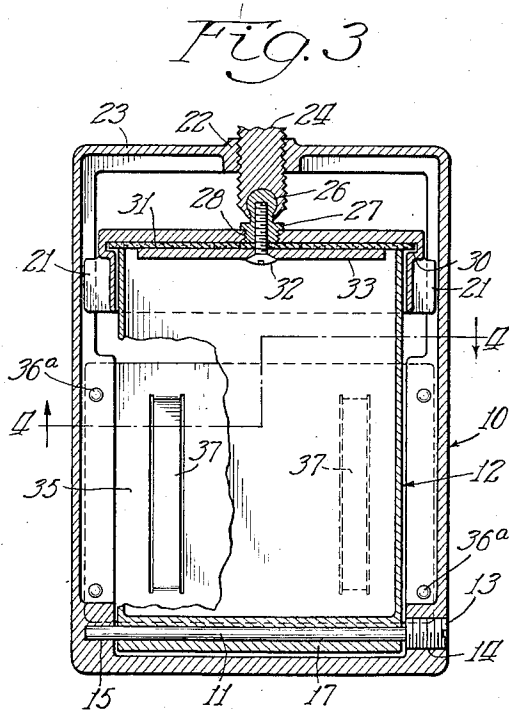
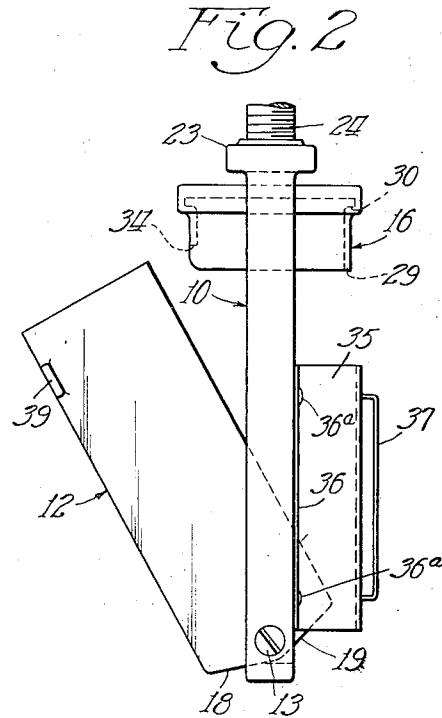
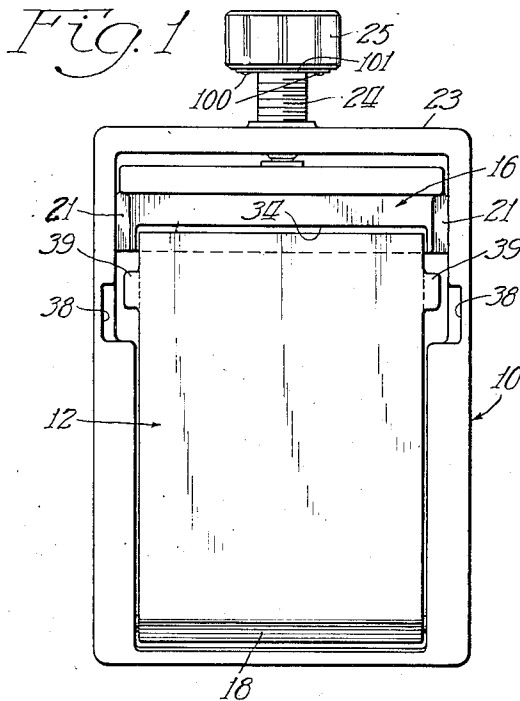
June 2, 1936.

Z. L. BOZIN

2,042,699

BEACH CASE

Filed July 8, 1935



Inventor:
Zorn L. Boziz
By: A. Trevor Jones City.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,042,699

BEACH CASE

Zorn L. Bozin, Gary, Ind.

Application July 8, 1935, Serial No. 30,230

5 Claims. (Cl. 206—37)

This invention relates to a beach case or the like, for personal wear on the beach or in bathing, and which may be used for carrying cigarettes, matches, powder-puff, rouge, mirror, handkerchief, locker key, money, or any other of the numerous small articles which men and more frequently women find desirable to have about their persons while on the beach.

My invention permits any one or more of these articles to be carried on the person, so as to prevent loss or theft thereof, while, at the same time, they are securely kept from contact with the water, sand, or the like, until the user desires access to them, which may be readily had at any time with a minimum of effort.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description taken together with the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a device embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the structure of Figure 1, partially fragmentary, with parts in alternative position;

Figure 3 is a vertical section of the structure of Figure 1, parts being shown in sections and parts being broken away for clearness of description; and

Figure 4 is a cross-section taken on the broken line 4 and of Figure 3.

Referring in detail to the illustrative construction shown in drawing, the rectangular frame 10 is desirably, say about 3 inches by 4 inches over all and carries at its lower end a pintle 11 upon which is pivotally mounted the receptacle 12. These parts are advantageously constructed of some light but strong and water-proof material such as aluminum, pyroxyline or the like. The receptacle 12 is preferably slightly larger in its interior capacity, than say, the ordinary cigarette package so as to hold such a package leaving room for a few small additional articles such as a key, powder-puff, matches, etc.

Pintle 11 may have a screw-head 13 which is threadedly received in a bore 14 in one side of the frame 10, the pintle having a bearing as at 15 in the other side of the frame. So that the receptacle may be imperforate except where it receives the closure 16, the lower end of the receptacle is thickened as at 17 to provide a bearing portion on the pintle 11. The bearing portion 17 as here shown has inclined exterior faces 18 and 19, these faces limiting the pivotal movement of the receptacle by contact with the frame 10, as best shown in Figure 2, where the receptacle is shown tilted outwardly to permit ready access to its interior.

The closure 16 may be of the same material as the receptacle and, as here shown, is mounted for reciprocatory movement in the frame 10 toward and away from the receptacle 12. For this purpose the frame upon its vertical opposed interior faces is of channel formation as best shown at 20, Figure 4, and the closure carries lugs 21 which are slidingly received in the channels 20.

To reciprocate the closure 16 I have shown screw means comprising in this instance an internally threaded bearing 22 in the center of the upper cross member 23 of the frame 10. This bearing rotatably receives the externally screw-threaded shank 24, which, at its outer end, carries the thumb-piece 25 rigidly secured to the shank by any suitable means, as for example by screws 100 passing through a flanged upper portion 101 of the shank 24 and into the thumb-piece 25. At its inner end, the shank 24 is joined by a ball-and-socket-joint 26 to a nut 27, which is secured to the closure 16, as here shown, by being screwed into the closure as at 28. The nut and closure are also desirably brazed or welded together at this point to provide a water-tight joint.

The closure 16 is desirably of box-like structure to telescope over the upper end of the receptacle 12, the closure having the depending skirt 29 about its perimeter. The skirt 29, as best shown in Figure 3, forms an interior shoulder 30 where it joins the main part of the closure 16 and this shoulder provides a retaining means for a rubber gasket or the like 31. To further secure the gasket from displacement, a screw 32 may be passed thru a plate 33 of less area than the interior of the perimeter of the opening in the receptacle 12, and the screw 32 being received in a threaded bore carried jointly by the ball of the ball-and-socket 26 and by the nut 27, thus clamps the parts together. Thus when the receptacle 12 is in the plane of the frame 10, the closure 16 may be screwed down telescopically over the opening in the receptacle and since the pressure which may be applied to press the closure on the receptacle is variable and may be increased substantially indefinitely, the receptacle may be thereby rendered water tight or hermetically sealed.

The front side of the skirt 29 of the closure is shown cutaway as at 34 so that when the closure is fully reciprocated upwardly away from the receptacle, the receptacle may be tilted forwardly out of the plane of the frame, while, on restoring the receptacle to the plane of the frame the skirt 29 at the rear side of the device

will act as a stop to limit movements of the receptacle in this direction to a point where it is in the plane of the frame and in line to be telescoped with the closure.

5 For attaching the device to a belt worn by the user, I have shown in this instance a plate 35 of angular formation having side flanges 36 riveted as at 36a to each side of the frame 10, and then intermediately bent around the recep- 10 tacle 12 to the rear of the device. Straps 37 may be pressed out of the material of the plate 35 to have passed therethrough the usual belt of a bathing suit.

In order to permit the removal or insertion 15 of the lugs 21, the channels 20 may be slotted as at 38.

To provide finger holds on the receptacle 12 to facilitate grasping the receptacle to pull it forward when the fingers are wet, I may provide 20 the slightly projecting ears 39, at each side of the receptacle.

Having described my invention, I claim:

25 1. In a beach case or the like, the combination with a frame having a receptacle pivoted thereon to swing into and out of position with its open end within the frame, of a closure carried by the frame reciprocable toward and away from the open end of the receptacle, means for

clamping the closure and receptacle together, and interengaging means carried jointly by the frame and closure for guiding the closure.

2. The structure of claim 1 wherein the interengaging means comprise interiorly facing 5 channels in the frame and lugs on the closure received in the channels for movement therein.

3. The structure of claim 1 wherein the interengaging means comprise interiorly facing 10 channels in the frame and lugs on the closure received in the channels for movement therein, and wherein the walls of said channels have cut-away portions whereby the closure may be removed when the receptacle is swung out of position within the frame. 15

4. The structure of claim 1 wherein the closure has a depending skirt which telescopes over the open end of the receptacle and wherein said skirt is cut away at one side whereby the receptacle may be swung into position within the frame 20 while a portion of the skirt laps the closure and whereby said latter portion of the skirt acts as a stop to limit rotation of the receptacle.

5. The structure of claim 1 wherein a screw is rotatively connected to the closure and thread- 25 edly passes through the frame for reciprocation of the closure in either direction with the screw.

ZORN L. BOZIN.