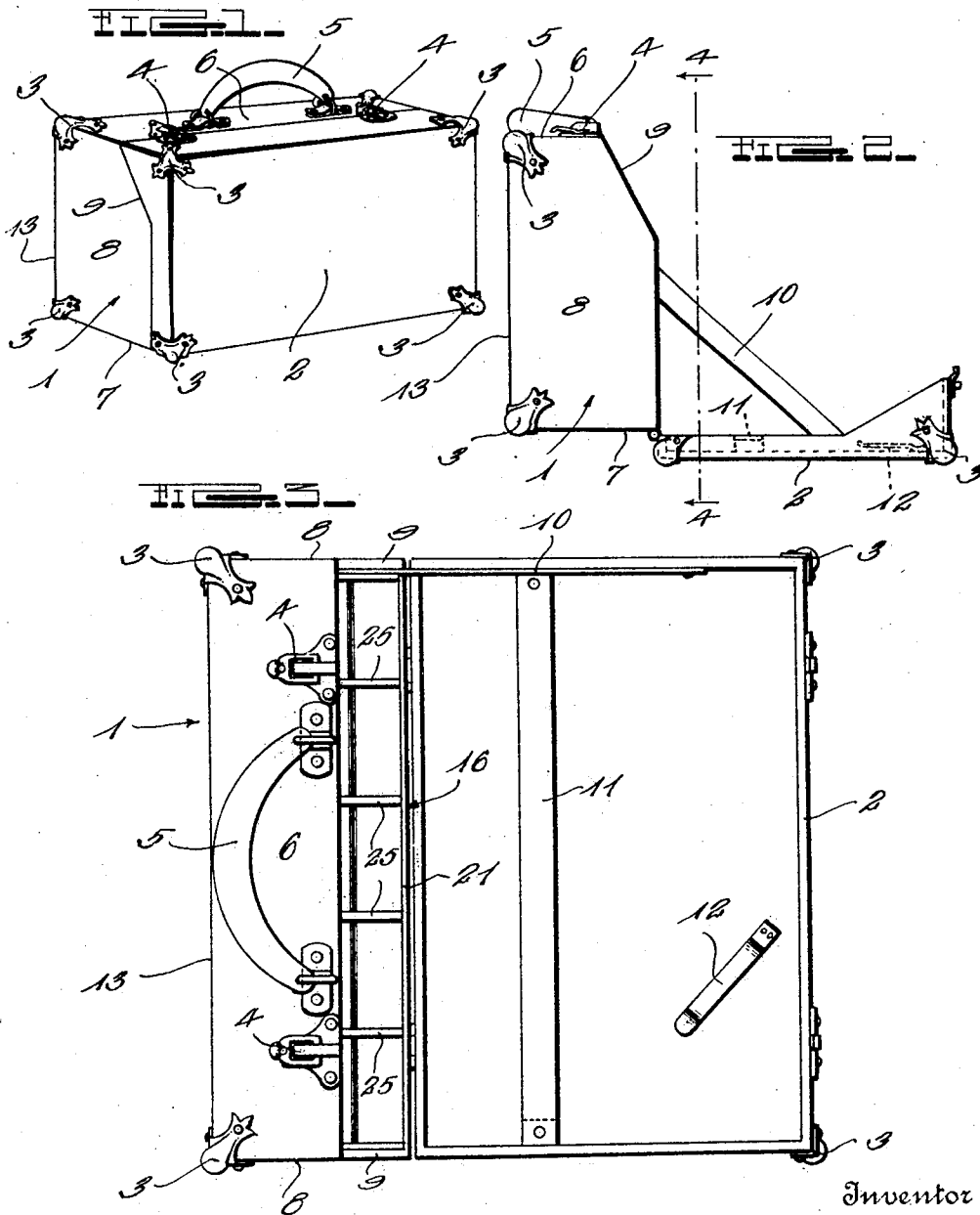


J. A. HASTEY.
CONDUCTOR'S EQUIPMENT CASE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1921.

1,404,368.

Patented Jan. 24, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

James A. Hasty

Witness

George H. Cunningham

By

A. B. Wilson

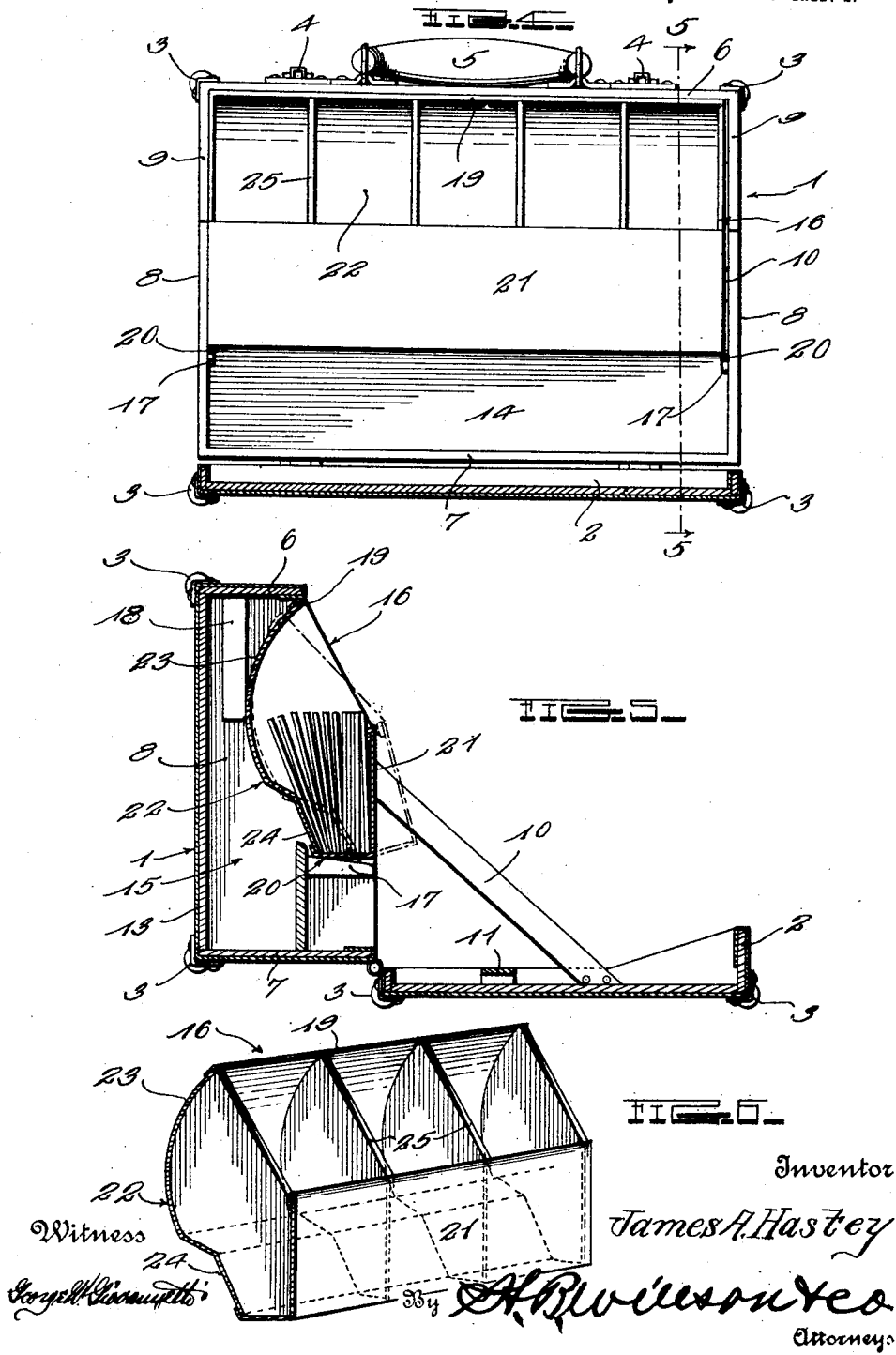
Attorney

J. A. HASTEY.
CONDUCTOR'S EQUIPMENT CASE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1921.

1,404,368.

Patented Jan. 24, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Inventor

James A. Hasty

Witness
J. W. Hasty

A. B. W. Hasty
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. HASTEY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CONDUCTOR'S EQUIPMENT CASE.

1,404,368.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 24, 1922.

Application filed January 27, 1921. Serial No. 440,434.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. HASTEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Conductors' Equipment Cases; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved form of case or box for conductors, salesmen and others requiring a device of this character equipped with a plurality of compartments for carrying different articles, the device being intended principally for carrying tickets, train order blanks, transfers and the like, for conductors' use, and in this connection, novel provision is made whereby a concealed compartment is provided in which valuables may be carried.

With the foregoing and minor objects in view, the invention resides in the novel construction and combination of parts herein-after described and claimed, the descriptive matter being supplemented by the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a case constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is an end elevation showing the door swung outwardly.

Figure 3 is a top view of the device in the condition shown in Fig. 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view as indicated by line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Figure 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view as designated by line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Figure 6 is a sectional perspective view of a portion of the removable box which gives access to the concealed compartment, when removed.

In the drawings above briefly described, the numeral 1 designates a rectangular casing provided with a forwardly swinging hinged door 2 which is normally disposed vertically and closes its front side, the several corners of the box and door being preferably provided with suitable corner protectors 3, such as those used on suit cases and the like. Also well known forms of fasteners 4 are employed for holding the door in closed position, and an appropriate handle 5 is provided.

The top 6 of the casing 1 is preferably

narrower than the bottom 7 and the front edges of the end walls 8 incline rearwardly toward said top at their upper ends, as indicated by the reference characters 9. The rear edge of the door 2 is shaped to correspond, so that a tight connection is had with the casing. To limit the forward swinging of the door, a suitable tape 10 may be employed if desired, and said door may be provided with a longitudinal strip 11 and a spring clip 12, behind which numerous papers and blanks may be held.

Rising from the bottom 7 of the casing 1 and spaced forwardly from the casing back 13, is a vertical wall 14 which extends from one of the casing ends 8 to the other, said wall being, by preference, of less than half the height of the casing 1. The portion of the case behind the wall 14 forms a compartment 15 for valuables, which compartment is normally concealed by a removable partitioned box 16 which entirely fills the space between the wall 14 and the casing top 6, the bottom of said box being supported on a pair of ledges 17 with which the end walls 8 are provided, while the back of said box preferably bears against vertical cleats 18 secured to said ends. The extreme upper edge 19 of the box 16 bears against the top 6 and the upper edges of the cleats 17 are inclined rearwardly as shown at 20, in order to force the entire box upwardly into tight contact with the top 6, when the lower portion of said box is forced rearwardly.

In the preferred form of construction, the box 16 is provided with a relatively low front wall 21 and with a back wall 22 which extends throughout the full height of the box, the upper portion 23 of said back wall 22 being offset rearwardly from its lower portion 24 and forwardly curved at its upper edge. This curved formation of the back wall 22 forms a rocker adapted to rest against the cleats 18 when the box is being inserted in the tilted position shown by the dotted lines of Fig. 5. This greatly facilitates insertion of the box since when in tilted position, it may be easily positioned on the ledges 17 and against the cleats 18, it being then only necessary to force the lower end of the box rearwardly, which movement causes the rocker portion of the back wall 22 to rock on the cleats 18 while the bottom of the box slides along the ledges and forces the entire box upwardly until its upper edge

is in tight contact with the casing top 6, whereby said box is bound frictionally in place.

The box 15 is provided with any suitable number of transverse partitions 25 so that it is divided into a number of separate pockets to contain tickets, transfers and the like, and by reference to Fig. 5, it will be seen that the front wall 21 and the lower portion 24 of the back wall 22, serve to hold these tickets or the like in such position that space will exist between them and the portion 24 of wall 22, thereby allowing the conductor to easily insert his fingers behind said tickets when they are to be removed.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a comparatively simple and inexpensive, yet a highly efficient and desirable case, and while I have described the same principally for use of conductors, it may be employed to equal advantage as a sample case for salesmen. Hence, the invention is not restricted to any particular use, and it will be understood that within the scope of such invention, numerous changes may be made.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described comprising a casing having its front normally closed by a vertical door, a vertical wall rising from the bottom of said casing in spaced relation with the casing back and extending from one vertical end of said casing to the other, said wall being of less height than the casing, and a removable box filling the space between said wall and the top of the casing, said box being provided with a back wall throughout its height, a front wall at its lower portion only, and vertical partitions from its top to its bottom.

2. A device of the class described comprising a casing having its front normally closed by a vertical door, a vertical wall ris-

ing from the bottom of said casing in spaced relation with the casing back and extending from one vertical end of said casing to the other, said wall being of less height than the casing, a bodily removable box filling the space between said wall and the top of the casing, a pair of ledges in front of said partitions on the ends of said casing upon which said box rests, and cleats on said ends against which the back of said box bears.

3. A device of the class described comprising a casing having its front normally closed by a vertical door, a vertical wall rising from the bottom of said casing in spaced relation with the casing back and extending from one vertical end of said casing to the other, said wall being of less height than the casing, a removable box filling the space between said wall and the top of the casing, a pair of ledges on the ends of said casing upon which said box rests, and cleats on said ends against which the back of the box bears, the upper sides of said ledges being inclined toward the back of the casing to force said box upwardly against the top of said casing when the lower portion of said box is forced rearwardly.

4. A structure as specified in claim 3, the back wall of said box being curved forwardly at its upper portion to provide a rocker to contact with said cleats, for the purpose specified.

5. A structure as specified in claim 3, said box comprising a relatively low front wall, a back wall extending the full height of the box, with its upper portion rearwardly offset from its lower portion and forwardly curve at its upper edge to contact with said cleats, and partitions in said box secured to said back and front walls.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES A. HASTEY.