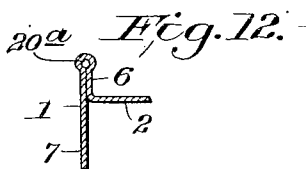
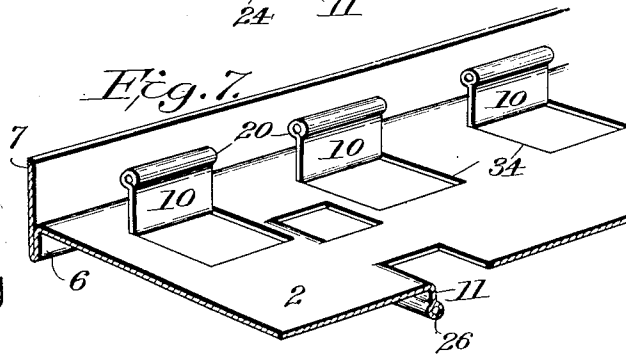
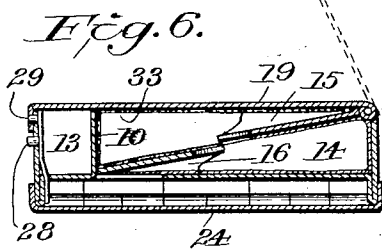
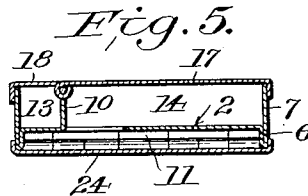
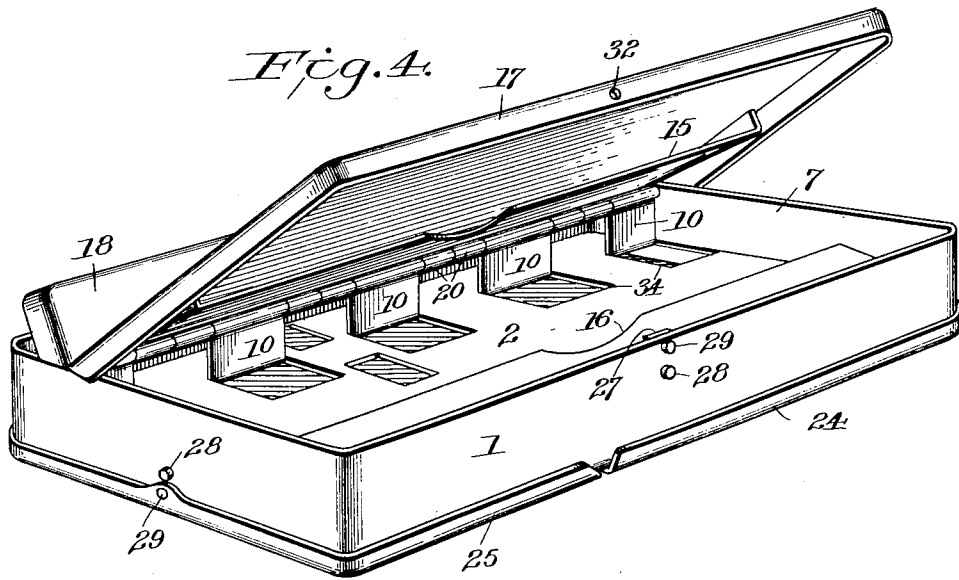




1,354,211.

H. T. REED.  
POCKET CASE.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1920.

Patented Sept. 28, 1920.  
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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Fig. 8.

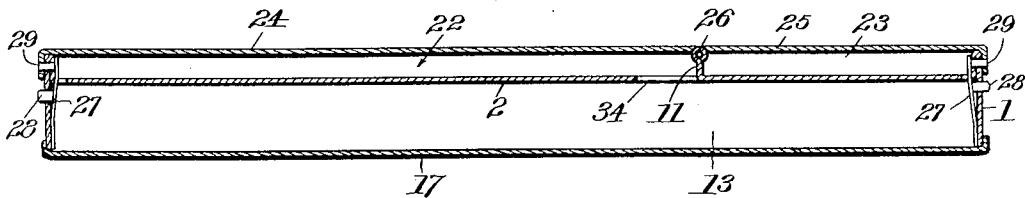


Fig. 9.

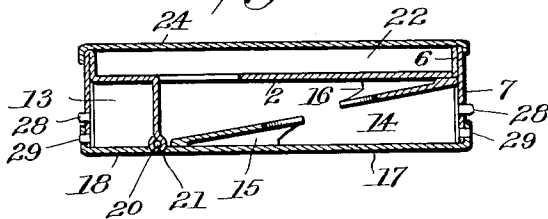


Fig. 10.

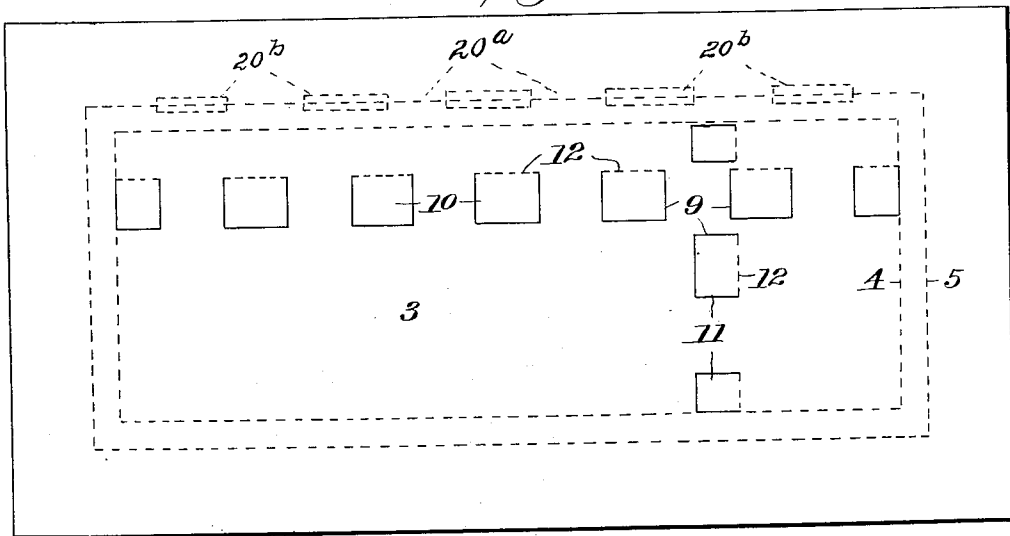
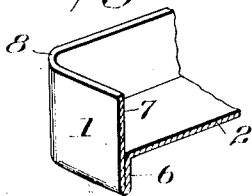


Fig. 11.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH T. REED, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## POCKET-CASE.

1,354,211.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1920.

Application filed May 6, 1920. Serial No. 379,204.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGH T. REED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Cases, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to pocket cases, and has for its object to provide a compact case or holder adapted to hold several different articles to any of which access may be readily had when desired without disturbing the others.

A special object is to provide a case having compartments opening on the opposite faces thereof, preferably two compartments on each face, and to furnish covers or closures for said compartments with suitable means for hinging them to swing open as well as means for retaining them in closed positions. The invention also contemplates the formation of the body of the case with the oppositely facing compartments of a single piece of sheet metal, the partitions separating the compartments on the same side of the case being also formed from the same integral blank. Other objects will appear as the description proceeds.

The invention will be first hereinafter described in connection with the accompanying drawings, which constitute part of this specification, and then more specifically defined in the claims at the end of the description.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters are used to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pocket case made substantially in accordance with this invention, the same being closed and having the covers for the card and coin compartments on top.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the covers for said card and coin compartments raised.

Fig. 3 is a detailed view of a form of catch which may be used for retaining the covers of the several compartments closed.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the case arranged with the covers for the eye-glass and pencil compartments on top and partly raised.

Fig. 5 is a transverse section of a modified form of case drawn to a smaller scale and adapted to hold only one pair of eye-glasses.

Fig. 6 is a similar view of another modified form of case drawn to a slightly larger scale than Fig. 5 and showing a single cover for closing both compartments on one side.

Fig. 7 is a broken perspective view of a part of the rim and middle partition of the case, drawn to substantially the same scale as Fig. 4 and intended to disclose more clearly how the sub-partitions for the compartments on the opposite sides of said middle partition are formed from the material of the latter.

Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section of the case as shown in Fig. 1, taken on the line VIII—VIII of said figure.

Fig. 9 is a section on the line IX—IX of the same figure.

Fig. 10 is a diagrammatic view of a blank from which the case may be stamped or drawn, the cuts for the partition lugs being shown in solid lines and the bends of the metal in dotted lines.

Fig. 11 is a detailed broken view of one corner of the case to more clearly indicate how the blank is stamped or drawn so as to rebend its marginal portions for forming the oppositely extending flanges or rims, and

Fig. 12 is a detailed view showing how a hinge for the cover may be formed in the rebent fold of the blank.

The body portion of the case, including the rim 1 and middle partition 2, is preferably stamped, pressed, drawn or otherwise formed from a single piece of sheet metal, as already suggested herein. A blank 3 of suitable dimensions, as illustrated in Fig. 10, has its marginal portion bent in one direction on the dotted line 4 and then rebent in the other direction on the dotted line 5 so as to overlap and extend beyond the initially bent portion 6. Said portion 6, with its overlapped portion, constitutes the inclosing flange for the compartments on one side of the partition 2, while the extending portion 7 of the rebent part constitutes the inclosing flange for the compartments on the other side of said partition. The corners of the case are preferably rounded, as at 8, Fig. 11, and seamless, but the contour and construction of said corners may be varied if desired.

At the same time, or prior or subsequently thereto, as may be found desirable, with the shaping of the rim or flanges of the case, lugs may be cut from the partition 2 as indicated by the solid lines 9 in Fig. 10.

These lugs are arranged in two rows, one row 10 extending longitudinally of the case, and the other row 11 extending transversely thereof. The lugs 10 are bent to stand at right angles to the partition at one side thereof, while the lugs 11 are bent to the other side of said partition, each lug of both rows being bent on the dotted lines 12 of Fig. 10. The lugs 10 together form a partition separating the space at one side of the middle partition 2 into two compartments, one of said compartments, 13 in Fig. 9, being narrower than the other compartment 14 and designed for holding pencils, pens, crayons or the like. The compartment 14 may be fitted with two pockets 15 and 16 for carrying two pairs of eye-glasses, as shown in Figs. 4 and 9, or said compartment may be left free of pockets and used for holding a single pair of eye-glasses or any other desired articles, as shown in Fig. 5. Where a single pair of eye-glasses is to be carried, the case may be made narrower to fit snugly around it, if desired.

When the two pockets for the eye-glasses are used one of them is mounted on a cover 17 for the compartment 14, said cover being preferably hinged to the free ends of the lugs 10 as shown in Fig. 4. A cover 18 for the compartment 13 is also preferably hinged to said lugs. If desired, however, both of the compartments 13 and 14 may be covered by a single closure 19, Fig. 6, hinged to one lateral part of the flange or rim 7. When the covers are hinged to the partition lugs the ends of said lugs are bent to form sleeves 20 for the hinge pintles, as best shown in Fig. 7.

The lugs 11 may be formed to support cover hinges in the same way, said lugs forming a transverse partition separating the space at the other side of the middle partition 2 into a compartment 22 adapted to hold cards, and a compartment 23 for coin or the like. The covers 24 and 25 for said compartments 22 and 23, respectively, are both preferably hinged to the lugs 11, as at 26, but it is obvious that these compartments, like those on the other side of the middle partition, may be closed by a single cover if desired.

Any suitable form of catch for retaining the covers in closed position may be employed in each instance, and the same form of catch used on all of the covers or different forms of catches used on different covers of the case, as may be preferred. As illustrated in the drawings, however, the same simple form of catch is shown for each of the covers. This catch is best shown in Fig. 3 and consists of a spring leaf 27 soldered or otherwise fastened to the middle partition 2 and having a finger piece 28 and locking pin 29 extending through corresponding holes 30 and 31 in the flange or rim of the

case. The flange at the free edge of the cover is provided with a hole 32 adapted to register with the locking pin 29 when said cover is closed, and the resiliency of the spring leaf 27 of the catch normally projects said locking pin into said hole in the cover for retaining the latter closed. When it is desired to release and open the cover, it is only necessary to press the finger piece 28 whereupon said cover may be easily raised with the other hand.

Any or all of the compartments may be lined with any suitable material, but such linings have been omitted in the main figures of the drawings for the sake of clearness. A lining may be especially desirable in the compartment 14 where eye-glasses are to be carried, and for the purpose of illustration a lining 33 in said compartment is shown in Fig. 6. When a lining is used, it effectually covers and conceals the openings 34 in the partition 2 from which the partition lugs 10 and 11 are cut. These openings are not large enough, however, to interfere with the use of the several compartments for the purposes intended. For instance, the openings may be made small enough to prevent any coin from passing through them and escaping from the coin compartment. Obviously, cards, pencils or eye-glasses would not escape through such small openings from their respective compartments, were the linings omitted. Moreover, it is not necessary to form any of said openings in the portion of the partition 2 included in the pencil compartment 13, as shown in Figs. 4 and 7.

As suggested in Fig. 2, the inner surface of the card compartment cover may be polished to serve as a mirror 35. It will also be noted that when the two eye-glass pockets 15 and 16 are employed, as in Figs. 4 and 6, they are arranged along opposite sides of the compartment 14 when the cover is closed, so that pockets are nested or located side by side in the case.

If desired, a cover for either or both of the compartments 22 and 23 may be hinged to the rim flange 6, the beads for the hinge pintles being formed in the rebent folds of said flange as suggested at 20<sup>a</sup> in Fig. 12. The slots to receive the supplemental parts of the hinge on the cover may be formed in the blank, as indicated in dotted lines at 20<sup>b</sup> in Fig. 10, when the partition lugs are formed. Any or all of the covers may also be retained closed by frictional engagement of the flanges thereof with the rim of the case, and the positive locking catches omitted, if desired.

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

1. A pocket case having a middle partition and a rim extending at opposite sides

thereof to form separate compartments opening at opposite sides of the case, said rim and partition being made of the same integral piece of sheet metal having its marginal portion rebent upon itself to form the oppositely extending rim flanges of the compartments, and covers for said compartments.

2. A pocket case having a middle partition and a rim extending at opposite sides thereof to form separate compartments opening at opposite sides of the case, said rim and partition being made of the same piece of sheet metal having its marginal portion bent to one side of the partition to form a rim flange around one compartment and then rebent upon itself and extended beyond said partition to form a rim flange around the opposite compartment, and covers for said compartments.

3. A pocket case having a middle partition and a rim extending at opposite sides thereof to form separate compartments opening at opposite sides of the case, sub-partitions in said compartments formed from the material of said middle partition by cutting and bending up spaced portions thereof in opposite directions, and covers for said compartments.

4. A pocket case having an intermediate partition and a rim extending at opposite

sides thereof to form separate compartments opening at opposite sides of the case, lugs cut and bent up in rows on opposite sides of said partition to form sub-partitions dividing each of the opposite compartments into a plurality of sub-compartments, one of said rows of lugs extending transversely of the case on one side of the intermediate partition, and another of said rows of lugs extending longitudinally of the case on the opposite side of said intermediate partition.

5. A pocket case having a main partition and a sub-partition formed of spaced lugs cut and bent up from the material of the main partition, and a cover hinged to said spaced lugs of the sub-partition.

6. A pocket case having an intermediate partition and a rim extending at opposite sides thereof to form separate compartments opening at opposite sides of the case, said rim and partition being made of the same piece of sheet metal having its marginal portion rebent upon itself to form the oppositely extending rim flanges of the compartments, and hinges for a cover formed in the rebent fold of said flange.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

HUGH T. REED.