

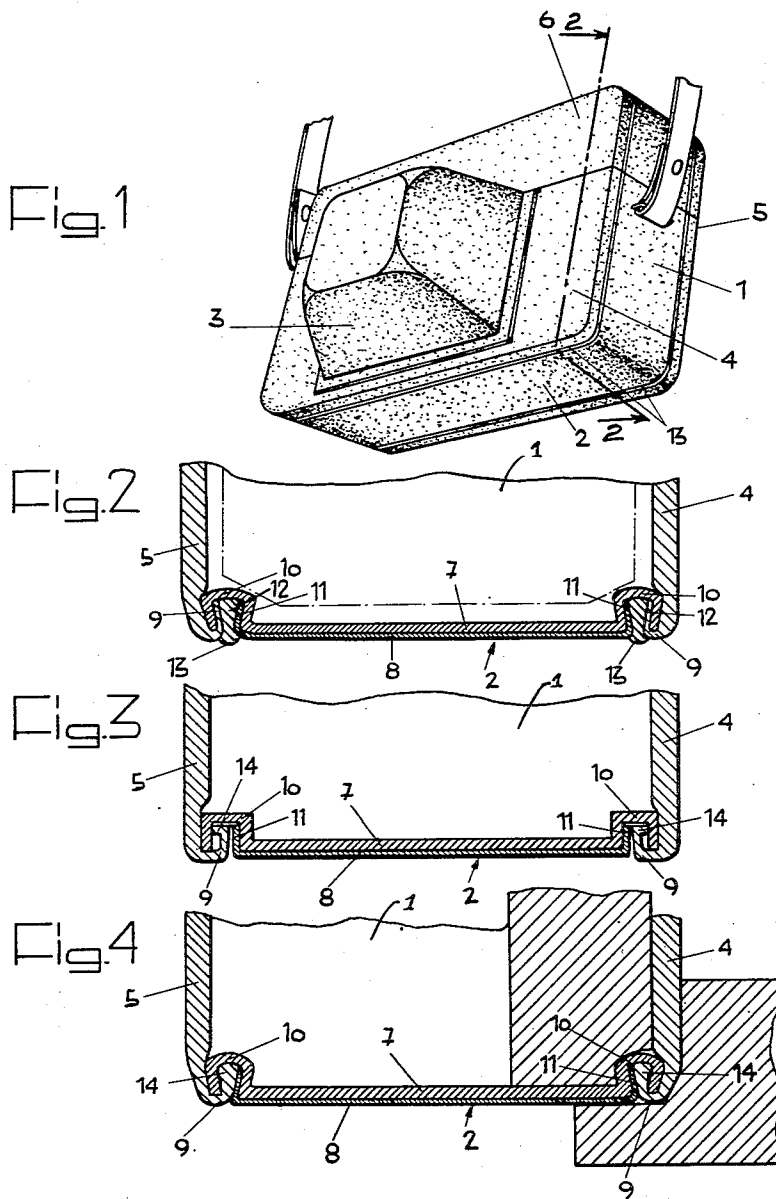
March 18, 1958

C. HEPTING

2,827,095

CARRYING CASE FOR CAMERAS

Filed April 28, 1955



INVENTOR

CARL HEPTING

By Young, Emery, Thompson
ATTYS

1

2,827,095

CARRYING CASE FOR CAMERAS

Carl Hepting, Stuttgart-Feuerbach, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany, assignor to Firma Carl Hepting & Co. Lederwaren- und Gurtelfabrik G. m. b. H.

Application April 28, 1955, Serial No. 504,571
In Germany November 21, 1949

Public Law 619, August 23, 1954
Patent expires November 21, 1969

3 Claims. (Cl. 150—52)

This invention relates to a carrying case for photo-cameras. The object of the invention is to provide a case in which face walls and a bottom part are connected with front and rear walls in a manner to avoid sewing.

According to the present invention the face walls and the bottom part consist of a U-shaped metal strip covered with thin leather or other covering material while the front and rear walls consist of a material such as strong and flexible hide, said metal strip having along its longitudinal edges deep grooves extending into the inside of the casing and having side walls converging toward the outside of the case and in which grooves the edges of the covering material and the flexible edge of the front or rear wall are pressed.

The pressing of the edges in the grooves can be effected by means of a wire frame inserted so as to force the edges against the under wall of the grooves. The part of the wire frame lying in the grooves is wedge shaped in profile and is so arranged that its tapered part is enclosed in the narrower part of the grooves. Outside the grooves this part of the wire frame may be formed as a holder bar covering the joint between the wire frame and the edges and forming a decorative strip.

Another object of the invention resides in firmly pressing the edges into the grooves to form the metal strip originally with parallel sides and then to bend the strip into U shape and after inserting the edges of the cover material and the front or rear wall the sides are so pressed together that they converge outwardly.

Further objects will be apparent from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the carrying case,

Fig. 2 is a cross-section on a larger scale of one form of connection of the edges taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 in the direction of the arrows, and

Figs. 3 and 4 are cross-sections showing a modified form of connection for the edges, two operational steps of making the connection being shown, the views being taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The carrying case has side walls 1 and 2, a front wall 4 preferably provided with a bulging middle portion 3, a rear wall 5 and a foldable or hinged cover 6.

The side walls 1 and 2 are formed from a U-shaped metal strip 7 covered with thin leather 8 or any other suitable material. The front and rear walls 4 and 5 consist of a stiff material, for example thick leather which

2

at the edges adjoining the metal strip 7 are made flexible as by thinning.

The metal strip 7 is provided at its longitudinal edges with grooves 10 extending into the interior of the carrying case, which grooves converge or face outwardly. The edges 11 of the cover material 8 and the flexible edges 9 of the front and rear walls 4 and 5 are inserted in the grooves 10 and pressed firmly therein.

According to Fig. 2 the firm connection is effected by means of a wire frame 12 inserted between the edges 9 and 11 and which presses the edges against the inner walls of the grooves 10. The part of the wire frame lying in the grooves is wedge shaped in profile with its tapered portion in the narrower part of said grooves 10. Outside thereof the wire frame 12 is formed with a widened bar 13 which covers the gaps between the edges 9 and 11 and the wire frame, which bar may be made and formed as a decorating strip.

Figs. 3 and 4 show another form of the invention as to the connection between the face walls 1 and 2 and the front and rear wall parts 4 and 5. In this form the sides of the grooves 10 of the metal strip are originally made parallel and U shape. The edges 9 and 11 are then inserted, the corners 14 of the edges 9 being bent downwardly in the groove, Fig. 3.

The grooves 10, by means of two dies, Fig. 4, are so compressed that the grooves of Fig. 3 have side walls which converge toward the outside of the case. The corners 14 of the edges 9 are thus pressed inwardly as in Fig. 4. Thus the grooves' cavities are filled to form a bead to prevent the edges 9 and 11 from being pulled out of the grooves 10.

The gaps between the edges 9 and 11 can be covered by a suitable decorative strip.

The cover 6 may be constructed similar to the main part of the carrying case as described in the foregoing.

I claim as my invention:

1. A carrying case for photo cameras comprising side walls, a bottom member, front and rear wall parts of relatively rigid material having flexible edges, the side walls and bottom member being formed from a metal strip having along its longitudinal edges grooves formed with converging side walls extending into the interior of the casing, and front and rear wall parts being secured to and pressed together as edges with the side walls and the bottom member.

2. A carrying case according to claim 1, in which a wire frame is provided in the edges pressed together with the walls and bottom member.

3. A carrying case according to claim 1, in which a wire frame is provided in the edges pressed together with the walls and bottom member, the wire frame being wedge-shaped in profile.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,601,047	Shwayder	Sept. 28, 1926
1,690,507	Shwayder	Nov. 6, 1928
1,966,204	Hiering	July 10, 1934
2,028,216	Hiering	Jan. 21, 1936