No. 663,927. Patented Dec. 18, 1900.

L. W. PEDDICORD.

SHIRT CASE.

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

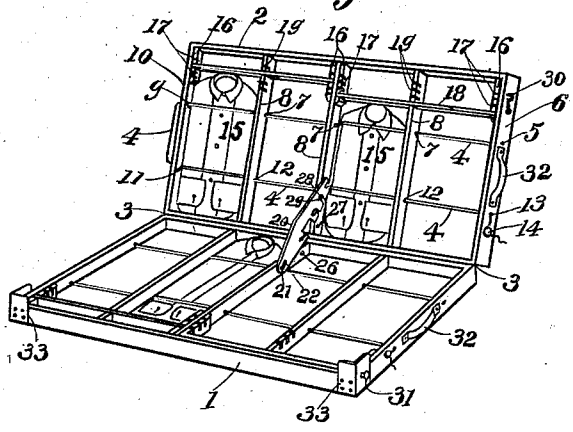


Fig. 2.

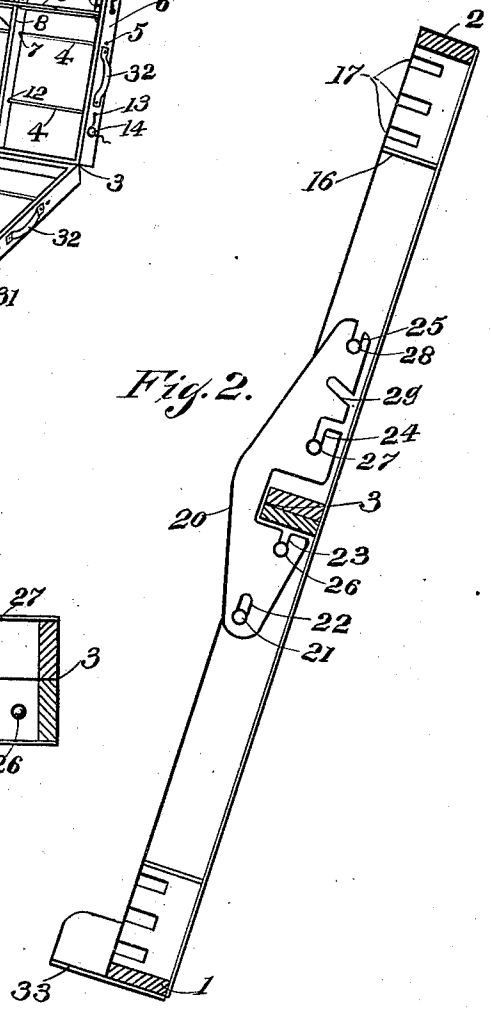
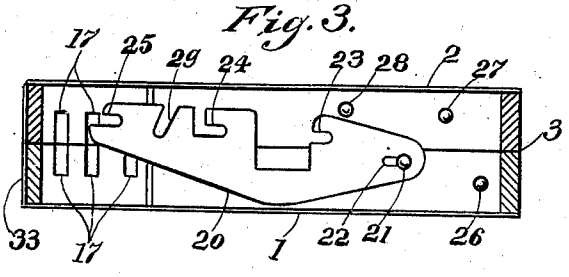


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS W. PEDDICORD, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

SHIRT-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 663,927, dated December 18, 1900.

Application filed August 27, 1900. Serial No. 28,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS W. PEDDICORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shirt-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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of shirt-cases which are designed to hold shirts while same are either being shipped or displayed; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a shirt-case in which shirts are secured from rubbing, chafing, or other injury arising from motion in handling or shipping; second, to so construct a shirt-case that the retaining device may be adjusted with the utmost ease and rapidity and to so arrange and proportion the parts of said case that any shirt or shirts may be easily and quickly placed therein or extracted therefrom without disturbing any other shirt or shirts than the one or ones desired; third, to provide a ready means of substantially securing the two hinged trays of a shirt-case either in alinement or at an angle to each other while shirts are being displayed therein; fourth, to provide a means by which shirts folded to varying lengths may be retained in place against one of the sides of a shirt-tray, thus maintaining an orderly and sightly arrangement of said shirts and also preventing longitudinal shifting of same; fifth, to construct convenient arrangements for securing together and retaining in register with each other the free edges of two shirt-trays and to provide means whereby the thus-formed shirt-case may easily be placed within or removed from the ordinary trunk in which shirt-cases are usually carried, and, sixth, to so construct and arrange the parts of a shirt-case that a maximum of strength and minimum of weight will be attained and that said case shall be extremely cheap in cost of manufacture. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as it appears when in use; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the case, the two hinged trays of which said case is composed being in alinement; Fig. 3, a transverse section showing certain parts in position when the case is closed.

Two suitably-partitioned trays 1 and 2, properly hinged together at 3, form the body of the shirt-case. In tray 2 is cord 4, securely attached at 5 to end piece 6, and passing to the left through notches or perforations 7 in partitions 8 it passes outward through perforation 9 in end piece 10, then downward along the outside of end piece 10, then to the right and inward through perforation 11, then through notches or perforations 12 in partitions 7, then through perforation 13 in end piece 6, and then cord 4 is properly secured to any suitably-arranged fastener 14 on end piece 6, thus forming one continuous cord 4 from its beginning at 5 to the fastener 14. Cord 4 by the above-described arrangement, having but one free end to be tensioned and secured, as described, provides an easily and rapidly operated device by which shirts 15 are held in place in tray 2 and prevented from shifting laterally in said tray, and in the operation of the one continuous cord 4 the loss of time and labor involved in tensioning and fastening a greater number of cords or tapes is saved.

In tray 2 are secured the pieces 16, provided with recesses 17, arranged for the reception of the ends of movable partitions 18, the centers of which are adapted to enter recesses 19 in partitions 8, as seen in Fig. 1. Said movable partitions 18 being placed against the outer ends of shirts 15 and secured in place in recesses 17 and 19, prevent shirts 15 from longitudinal shifting and consequent wear and injury, and also keep shirts 15 in alinement along the inner or hinged edge of tray 2, thus forming a sightly neat arrangement. The partitioned compartments in trays 2 are made as shallow of depth as practice will permit, thus allowing shirts 15 to be slightly bent and drawn from or inserted beneath cord 4 without disturbing any other shirt or shirts than the one or ones desired.

Tray 1 is an exact duplicate of tray 2 as regards cord 4, movable partitions 18, and their means of attachment, and in order to avoid confusion I have omitted a description of same.

Shirt-cases 1 and 2 are held in alinement, as seen in Fig. 2, by the preferably-stamped metal piece 20, pivotally attached to case 1 by stud 21, passing through slot 22 and arranged to slide longitudinally on stud 21 until slots 23, 24, and 25 engage studs 26, 27, and 28, respectively, when it will be seen that the studs 21 and 26, secured to tray 1, and studs 27 and 28, secured to tray 2, will receive the strain caused by weights of trays and contents and that no part of said strain will bear upon, weaken, loosen, or otherwise affect hinge 3, and that this alining arrangement of cases 1 and 2 will be substantial and not liable to removal by strain or accidental concussion or jar. By rotating piece 20 on pivot 21 and manually causing hook-slot 29 to engage stud 28, the tray 2 is held securely at an angle with tray 1, as seen in Fig. 1, and forms a substantial brace capable of resisting force from either front or back of tray 2, thereby avoiding the annoyance arising from gusts of air, which frequently close ordinary shirt-trays provided with pliable cord or tape braces. Upon rotating piece 20 on stud 21 to the position seen in Fig. 3, trays 1 and 2, by reason of hinge 3, may be closed together, as seen in Fig. 3, and secured in this position by hook 30 and stud 31, (seen in Fig. 1,) being engaged in the usual manner, (not shown,) upon which the preferably sheet-metal pieces 33 act as guides to keep the free edges of trays 1 and 2 in register with each other and also act as a corner protection for the material of which said trays 1 and 2 are made. Handles 32 form a convenient means for handling the closed shirt-case.

While I have shown trays 1 and 2 each with four compartments, it is evident that I wish to reserve the right to similarly construct and arrange the trays 1 and 2, each with but one or as many more compartments as I desire and to use any suitable equivalent to cord 4—such as tape, &c.—or any fastenings equivalent to hook 30 and stud 31.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and original, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a shirt-case, an open tray provided with partitions, a fastener on one end thereof, and a cord doubled upon itself, the doubled portions being passed across the partitions at a distance from each other and disconnected therefrom and movable therethrough, one end of the cord being secured to the end of the tray at a distance from the fastener and the other end detachably connected with the fastener, the central portion being passed loosely through the opposite end of the tray so as to be longitudinally movable thereof, whereby the tension of both doubled portions of the cord may be adjusted and maintained by means of but a single fastener and the one end of the cord connected therewith.

2. In a shirt-case, an open tray provided with transversely-arranged perforated partitions and having one of its ends perforated in alinement with the perforations of the partitions, of a fastener secured to the other end of the tray in alinement with a portion of the perforations in the partitions, and a cord secured at one end to the last-mentioned end of the tray in alinement with the other perforations of the partitions, the intermediate portion of said cord being doubled upon itself and passed through the perforations of the partitions and also through the perforations in the end and extending from one to the other of said last-mentioned perforations, the said cord being disconnected from the partitions throughout its entire length and the free end of the cord being detachably connected with the fastener, whereby the doubled portions of the cord can be adjusted and secured by means of a single fastener and one end of the cord.

3. In a shirt-case the combination with two trays hinged together, of the piece 20 pivotal on stud 21 and provided with suitable slots for engagement of studs, the whole arranged to hold two hinged trays in alinement substantially as shown and described.

4. In a shirt-case the combination with two trays hinged together, of the slotted piece 20 pivotally attached to tray 1 and having its free end provided with a hook-slot 29 adapted to engage stud 28, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS W. PEDDICORD.

Witnesses:
GEORGE W. HINTON,
JOHN F. ARNOLD.