W. F. DORRIS.

CAMERA CARRYING CASE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1913.

1,088,885. Patented Mar. 3, 1914.

Fig. 1.

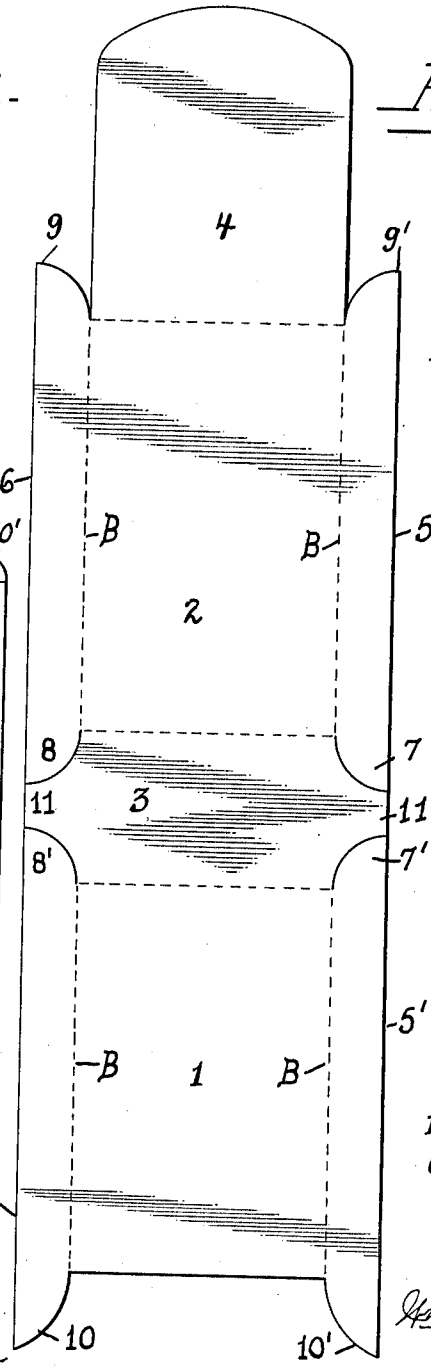


Fig. 2.

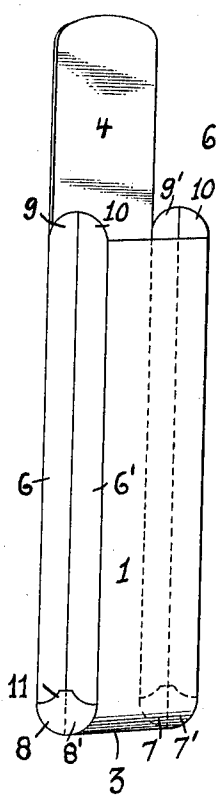


Fig. 3.

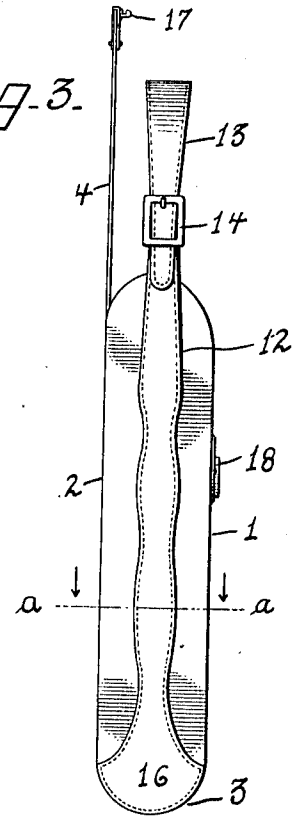
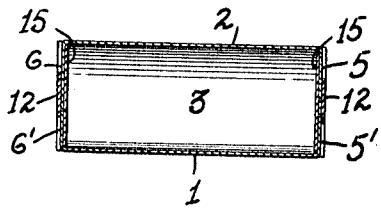


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Edwin F. Frey

H. Thornett

Wm F Dorris INVENTOR

BY

Adrian Sizer

his ATTORNEY

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. DORRIS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

CAMERA-CARRYING CASE.

1,088,885. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 3, 1914.

Application filed February 27, 1913. Serial No. 751,042.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. DORRIS, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Camera-Carrying Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to carrying cases constructed from leather or other suitable materials, and refers more particularly to that class of cases known as camera carrying cases.

One of the objects of this invention is to produce a device of the character described, which comprises a case of one piece construction, wherein the material is so designed and shaped that the various panels forming the faces of the case are formed from and are integral with the same piece of material.

Another object of the invention is to provide a case formed of leather of sufficient thickness to retain its shape and at the same time be free from the objectionable features of having the seams join in such a manner as to have the intersecting edges exposed to produce raw edges. I overcome these objectionable features of construction by my improved method, as well as producing a case of neater construction and appearance, than those now in common use.

With these and other objects in view which will readily appear, the invention consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several minor parts, as well as certain changes in details of construction, all within the scope of the claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1, is a plan view of the blank from which the case is formed. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the blank when folded into case formation. Fig. 3, is a side elevation of the finished case showing the cover flap extended and the handle straps suitably attached. Fig. 4, is a view in cross section taken on the lines *a—a* of Fig. 3.

The blanks from which the case is made are cut into novel shapes from leather or other suitable material and are creased, scored and crimped, in a manner well known in the art.

In the accompanying drawings (Fig. 1) 1 denotes that portion of the blank which comprises the front of the case when folded, 2 represents the back, 3 the bottom, and 4 the cover flap. The dotted lines B—B indicate the longitudinal line on which the extensions 5—5′ and 6—6′ are folded at right angles to the front and back panels. When folded into case formation the front panel 1, and the back panel 2, are placed in parallel as shown in Fig. 2, and the edges of the extensions 5—5′ and 6—6′ are placed contiguous, forming the end wall of the case having an elliptical shape to the bottom and top created by the projecting curved portions 7—7′ and 8—8′ formed at the bottom, and 9—9′ and 10—10′ formed at the top respectively. To preserve the folded formation of the blank as shown in Fig. 2, during the process of manufacture as well as for other reasons hereinafter set forth, an interior end piece 15, shaped to the formation of the end wall, is suitably attached to the inner compartment wall (Fig. 4) by cementing or other suitable means. The projecting piece 11, extending from the elliptical portion of the bottom after the case is folded, is bent over the side pieces 6—6′ as shown in Fig. 2, by crimping or other means well known in the art. With the case thus folded as shown in Fig. 2, an ornamental seam covering piece 12 (Fig. 3) suitably formed at its lower end portion 16, to conform to the elliptical shape of the bottom, as well as to suitably cover the crimped over portion 11, is then placed over the contiguous edges 6—6′ forming the exterior wall of the sides of the case, and extending upward forms the handle strap 13 on the one side, and the handle strap engaging buckle 14 on the other side. These covering pieces are so attached on the sides of the case as to conceal the contiguous edges and are suitably fastened by ornamental stitching extending through the end walls and the interior end piece 15.

The cover flap 4, is provided with a suitable catch or fastening 17 which when the cover flap is suitably folded over the top of the case, engages the locking device 18, and the camera or other instrument placed within the case is effectively locked therein.

In a leather case constructed in the method above described, the stitching which attaches the end walls of the case by passing through the covering piece 12 and the interior end piece 15, is protected from any

strain whatever, and a reinforcement is provided by the inner piece 15 through which the stitching passes in the attachment of the side piece 12. In this method I avoid the raw edge construction so common where right angle seams are formed in articles constructed of leather of any substantial thickness and I produce by my improved method corners which are neater in appearance as well as more durable. The folding of the leather blank on the score lines is so well known in the art of construction of leather articles, that I have indicated such scores only by dotted lines, and have not elaborated upon the process of folding and connecting the parts, as these methods will readily occur to one skilled in the art.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. A casing comprising a plurality of walls, an intermediate portion curved to form a rounded end for the casing, the edges of the walls forming edge portions for the casing, and portions of said edges being bent along a line curved to conform substantially with the aforesaid curved end portion.

2. A casing comprising a plurality of side walls and an integral intermediate portion curved to form a rounded end for the casing, said walls being scored along lines substantially parallel with their edges, forming outside of the score lines edge portions for the casing, the portions last mentioned being bent at an angle with the walls of the casing, and opposite sides of the intermediate portion being bent along lines curved to conform substantially with the curve of the rounded end and disposed substantially parallel with the edge portions.

3. A blank for a casing comprising a sheet divided by score lines into main portions designed to form front and rear walls, an intermediate portion between the main portions designed to form an end wall, and wing portions extending along the main portions, the wing portions on a given edge of the blank terminating along curved lines spaced apart to form a tongue on the intermediate portion, the curved edges of the tongue and the curved ends of the wings thereby formed being adapted to substantially coincide when the blank is folded to form a rounded end for the casing.

4. A blank for a casing comprising a sheet scored along substantially parallel lines spaced from the edges thereof, the score lines along each edge terminating at points distant from each other, said sheet being also scored along lines substantially at right angles with the lines first mentioned, to form an intermediate portion extending transversely of the blank, and having supplemental score lines extending from the points of termination aforesaid to the adjacent edges of the blank and spaced apart at said edges, the supplemental score lines on a given side of the blank being oppositely curved.

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

WILLIAM F. DORRIS.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM JOSEPH HEFFERNAN,
WILLIAM F. QUINN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."