

(No Model.)

H. F. SANGER.
EYEGLASS CASE.

No. 579,656.

Patented Mar. 30, 1897.

FIG. 1.

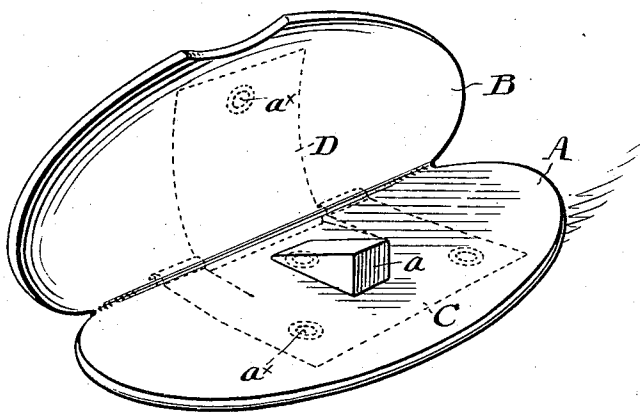


FIG. 2.

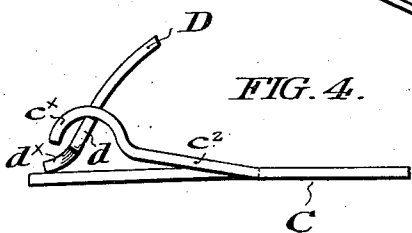
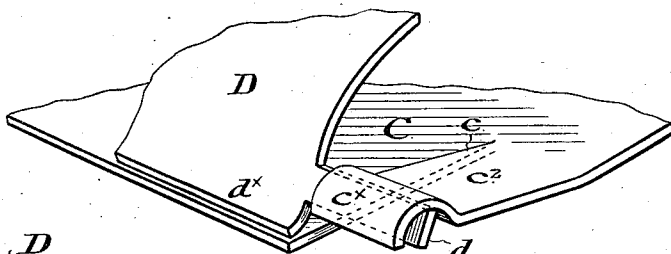


FIG. 4.

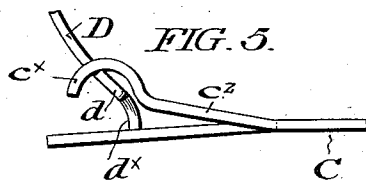
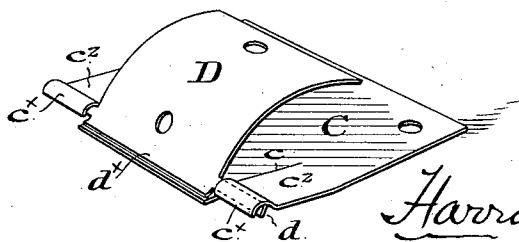


FIG. 5.

FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

N. E. Paige
Thos. K. Lancaster

INVENTOR:

Harry F. Sanger
By his Attorneys
Wm. C. Strawbridge
Boman Taylor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY F. SANGER, OF LIMA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO H. E. KIRSTEIN & CO., OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

EYEGLASS-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,656, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed August 3, 1896. Serial No. 601,413. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY F. SANGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lima, in the county of Livingston and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of eye glass cases which are composed of two usually elliptically-outlined members hinged together, the lower member being flat and containing a central block for centering the glasses in position and preventing injury to the set of their nose pieces when the case is closed,—and of a lid or upper member hinged to and adapted to be closed upon said lower member.

Heretofore it has been customary to provide cases of this character with clasps of various kinds, or with fastening straps provided with glove fastener devices or with kindred catches, to retain the component members closed upon the contained eye glasses.

My object is to dispense with the fastening strap or clasp, and unite the component members of the case by a spring hinge, which will not only serve to connect the members but also to retain them in relative permanency in either their open or closed position.

An eye glass case embodying my improvements is represented in the accompanying drawings and hereinafter described, the particular subject-matter claimed as novel being hereinafter definitely specified.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a case embodying my improvements,—open to illustrate in dotted lines the application of the hinge.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective detail of a portion of the hinge removed from the case.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the hinge removed from the case and in its closed position.

Figures 4 and 5 are side elevational details of the hinge, illustrative of the relative position of the operative members, in Figure 4 in their closed, and in Figure 5 in their open, positions.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings,

A is the bottom or basal member of the case; B is the top, lid, or cover of the case,— and *a* is a centering block applied to the interior of the bottom of the case.

The uniting hinge, which is itself composed of two members, and which is represented in detail in Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5, is preferably composed of sheet metal stamped to the desired form, and is adapted to be secured by rivets *a*^x, which, together with the hinged members of the case are covered and concealed by the usual exterior leather covering and interior velvet lining.

The hinge is composed of two leaves, of which C is the basal leaf and D the cover leaf.

The basal leaf is made wider than the cover leaf, is split at each side as at *c* in the drawings, so as to form what I term spring-wings *c*³, and these wings are bent to form cylindric knuckles *c*^x respectively adapted to receive, embrace, and in connection with the wings exert tension upon, the flat pins *d* which project laterally upon each side of and from the cover leaf D, and are preferably formed integral with the metal of said leaf.

The cover leaf as to its body portion to which the letter D is directly applied, is curved to conform to the curvature of the cover leaf, and as to its lower portion, or that which is below the level of the pins, is formed with a straining flange *d*^x, so to speak, which is preferably slightly reversely curved as shown.

As a result of this construction when the members are assembled in the manner shown in the drawings, the flat pins *d* are, in the lifting of the cover leaf, adapted to be rotated within their inclosing knuckles from the position which they are shown as occupying in Figures 3 and 4 to that represented in Figure 5, with the result that they act through said knuckles to raise the spring-wings of the basal leaf, and, in connection with the flange *d*^x, serve to effect the retention of the members in their open position.

In other words, the rotation of the pins

within the cylindric knuckles and the travel of the flange upon the basal leaf, in conjunction with the spring action of the wings, performs the desired result whether it be to retain the leaves open or closed.

I do not restrict myself to the precise form of leaves shown although it serves my purpose advantageously.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

An eye glass case composed of two mem-

bers hinged together by a spring hinge formed with a basal leaf embodying spring-wings and cylindric knuckles, and a cover leaf embodying laterally-projecting flat pins and a straining flange,—substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto signed my name this 30th day of July, A. D. 1896.

HARRY F. SANGER.

In presence of—

H. C. GILBERT,
LONDON PARMELE.