

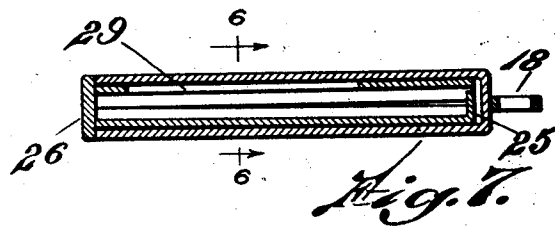
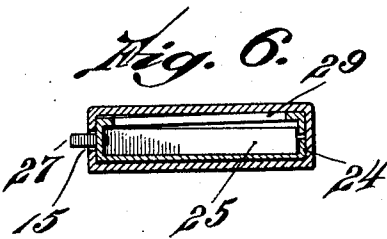
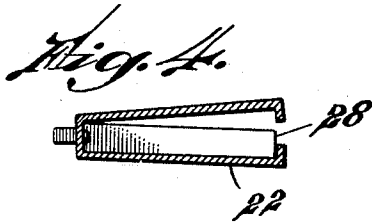
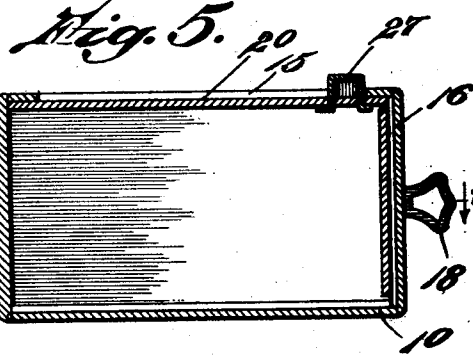
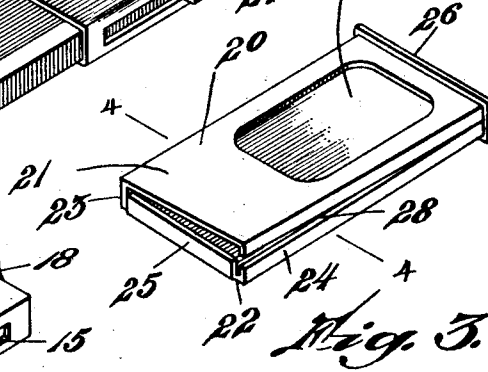
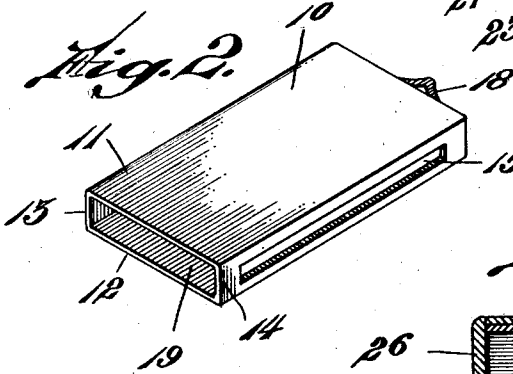
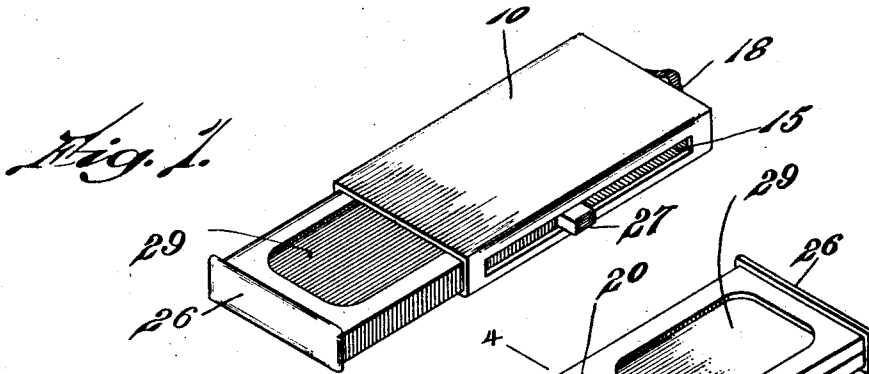
Feb. 7, 1928.

1,658,496

E. J. QVARNSTROM

RECEPTACLE

Filed Dec. 10, 1926



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECEPTACLE.

Application filed December 10, 1926. Serial No. 153,965.

This invention relates to a receptacle of the type more especially adapted to contain cards, licenses, receipts, stamps or the like, to be carried about by the user in a pocket of the personal clothing; and has for its object to provide a receptacle of this character having an outer casing and an inner member slidably telescoping in said casing with its side walls unattached along one edge to permit an inherent resiliency of the sheet stock to separate them and cause the side walls to frictionally engage the inner surface of the outer casing to retain the casing and its inner slidable member in different positions of adjustment.

A further object of the invention is to provide a yielding frictional engagement so that an even sliding movement is maintained between the two relatively sliding parts.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the inner member extending partially out of its casing.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the outer casing.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the inner sliding member.

Figure 4 is a section of the sliding member taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a central longitudinal section of the receptacle with the inner member housed in its casing.

Figure 6 is a sectional end view on line 6—6 of Figure 7.

Figure 7 is a sectional side view on line 7—7 of Figure 5.

It is found of advantage in the construction of receipt cases of the type here disclosed, to provide a resilient frictional engagement between the two sliding parts so that these may be held in different positions of adjustment and by which an even sliding movement of the two parts may be maintained; and the following is a detailed description of the present embodiment of this invention showing one construction by which these advantageous results may be accomplished:—

With reference to the drawings, 10 designates the outer casing of the receptacle which is provided with side walls 11 and 12,

edge walls 13 and 14 and one end wall 16 to which a suitable attaching piece 18 is connected for receiving a ribbon, cord, or the like to suspend the same from the neck of the wearer, the opposite end of the casing being left open as at 19 through which slides the inner article holding member 20 formed of sheet stock having a top wall 21, bottom wall 22, side walls 23 and 24 and end walls 25 and 26. It will be seen that the end wall 26 extends beyond the sides and edges of the slidable article holding member to abut the ends of the walls of the casing and form a stop for the insertion of the article holding member into the casing and also to complete and give a more finished appearance to the receptacle when the two parts are in their telescoped positions.

A finger piece 27 is attached to the slide member 20 and extends outwardly through a slot 15 in the edge 14 of the casing for manual manipulation of the slide in and out of its casing. The edge wall 24 of the slide is split as at 28 and the inherent resiliency of the folded stock tends to separate the side walls 21 and 22 at the split portion, whereby these side walls yieldingly, frictionally engage the inner surface of the casing 10 and hold the slide member 20 in different adjusted positions relative thereto.

The top wall of the slide member is cut away as at 29 to provide an entering opening for access to the interior of the slide member through which stamps, licenses and other small articles may be positioned on the slide member for protection when being carried in the pocket of the wearer.

From the foregoing it will be observed that I have provided an extremely simple and yet practical construction which may be conveniently carried about in the pocket of the wearer or suspended by a cord or ribbon and which will protect articles carried thereby from being mutilated or lost in being carried about in the pocket of the user.

The foregoing description is directed solely towards the construction illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A receptacle comprising a sheet metal outer casing of box shape having an open end, an inner box member in said casing slid-

able through said open end and having top, bottom side and end walls with an opening in said top wall for the insertion of an article and with one of its edge walls longitudinally split, the inherent tension of the stock tending to cause said side walls to separate at said split and cause them to yieldingly frictionally engage the inner surface of said casing to hold said member and casing in
10 adjusted position.

2. A receptacle comprising a sheet metal casing having an open end and a slot along one edge short of the ends of said member, a sheet metal article holding member of an
15 outer dimension substantially that of the

inner dimension of the casing to fit therein and slide through said open end, a finger piece on said member extending through said slot for manually sliding said member in and out of said casing, the side walls of said casing being unattached along one edge and having a tendency due to an inherent resiliency of the stock to spread apart and cause the side walls to frictionally engage the walls of the casing whereby said member
20 is held in its relative positions in the casing at different points along the extent of its sliding movement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
ERNEST J. QVARNSTROM.