July 12, 1932. C. S. HUMPHREY 1,867,455

CARRYING CASE

Filed May 23, 1930

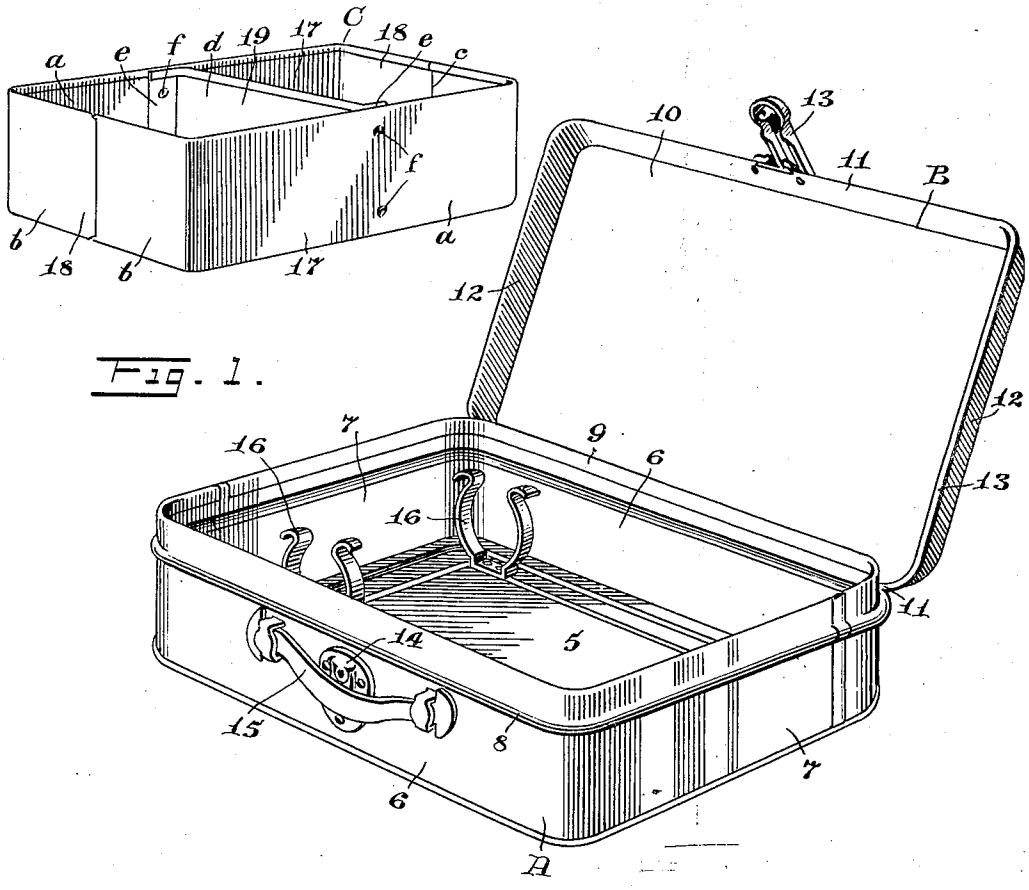
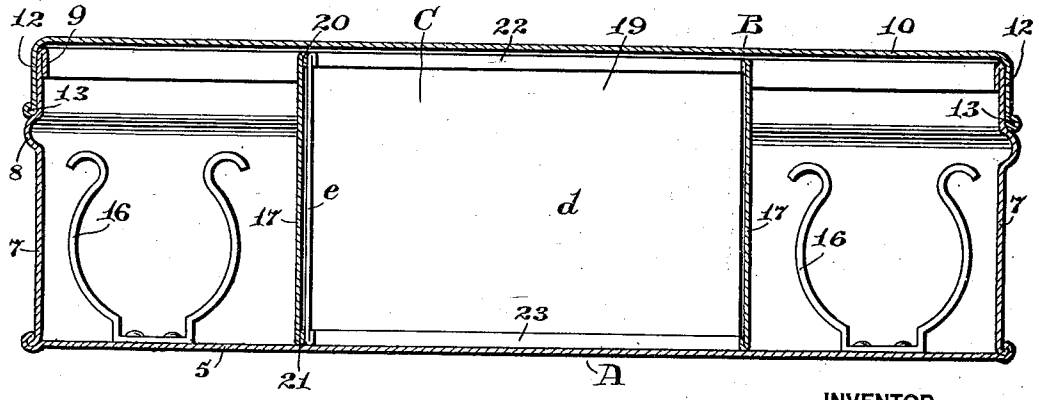


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



WITNESS

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Patented July 12, 1932 1,867,455

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CARRYING CASE

Application filed May 23, 1930. Serial No. 455,051.

This invention relates generally to the class of receptacles or containers, and comprehends a carrying case or kit which, while not restricted to such use, is primarily designed for motorists, to be used on outings or picnics, at the seashore or when touring, for the purpose of carrying lunches or any other contents which may be conveniently accommodated thereby.

The invention broadly aims to provide a comparatively simple, inexpensive, lightweight carrying case of the indicated character, which may be economically produced but which at the same time is attractive in its appearance, rugged in its structure and highly efficient in its purpose.

More specifically, the invention resides in the provision of a carrying case of the type set forth and for the purposes specified, which includes a body having an open top provided with a hinged closure, together with a removable partition element, which may be optionally used and which functions when emplaced in the body to subdivide the same into compartments, in addition to acting as a brace for the structure of the case or kit, and which partition element when removed affords an undivided receiving space or area.

As a further feature, the invention embodies a partition element for a carrying case or kit, which element is constructed from sheet material, cut, bent and secured together in such a manner as to provide a light-weight but strong construction which is suitably braced inherently against distortion, due to the manner in which the same is formed.

With the above recited and other objects in view, reference is had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which there is exhibited one example or embodment of the invention, while the claims define the actual scope of the same.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a collective perspective view of the case or kit in opened condition and the partition element removed therefrom.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the case in its closed condition.

Referring to the drawing by characters of reference, the case or kit includes a body designated generally by the reference character A, which is composed of a bottom wall 5, upstanding marginal side walls 6 and upstanding marginal end walls 7, the side and end walls being formed in spaced relation to their upper edges but adjacent thereto with a continuous out-pressed marginal bead 8, and further formed with inturned upper edges 9. The case or kit further includes a cover or closure member designated generally by the reference character B, which includes a top wall 10 and depending marginal side and end walls or flanges 11 and 12, which are provided at their free edge with a continuous outwardly rolled bead 13. Preferably, the cover or closure member B is hingedly connected to one of the side walls 6 of the body A, and when closed the side and end walls or flanges 11 and 12 of the cover B are designed to frictionally fit telescopically over the upper portion of the body A above the bead 8, to afford a water and dust-proof container for the contents thereof. The corresponding side walls 6 and 11 of the body and cover are provided with interengageable lock or latch and keeper elements 13 and 14 for releasably maintaining the cover in closed relation to the body, and the corresponding side wall 6 of the body is preferably provided with a suitable carrying handle 15. The bottom 5 of the body A is formed with one or more pairs of resilient clip elements 16 which are riveted or otherwise anchored thereto at their bight portions and which are designed to frictionally receive and hold vacuum bottles or other containers, the clip elements preferably being located adjacent the end wall 7.

The case or kit further includes a removable partition element designated generally by the reference character C, which includes spaced parallel side walls 17 and spaced parallel end walls 18, the latter being spaced apart approximately a distance equal to the spacing of the side walls 6 of the body, whereby the same will frictionally fit between the side walls of the body intermediate the end walls 7, to subdivide the body into a plurality

of compartments. Preferably, the partition element is further subdivided by a transverse intermediate wall 19, to afford additional compartments. The partition element C is preferably constructed from two lengths of sheet material, each having inturned upper and lower edges 20 and 21, the main portions *a* thereof constituting the side walls 17 and the remaining ends *b* being bent at a right angle to the portions *a* and joined by a seam or other equivalent connection *c* to provide a substantially rectangular structure, the angularly bent portions *b* of one sheet being joined to the angularly bent portions *b* of the other sheet of material, to define the end walls 18. The transverse intermediate wall 19 is formed of similar sheet material having rolled beads 22 and 23 at the upper and lower edges. The sheet is bent to provide a main length *d* with oppositely directed right angular flanges *e* at its opposite ends, which are riveted or otherwise secured as at *f* to the side walls 17 or portions *a*.

In practice, the partition element C may be optionally arranged within the body A, to subdivide the same into the several compartments, it being obvious that the clips 16 will be located in the compartments which are defined between the end walls 7 and side walls 6 of the body A and the side walls 17 of the partition element. When arranged within the body A as clearly illustrated in Figure 2 of the drawing, it is apparent that the partition element braces the side walls 6 as well as the bottom wall 5 of the body and the top wall 10 of the cover. When employed as a lunch kit for an outing at the seashore, it is obvious that with the partition element C arranged within the body A, the partition element of itself affords compartments for sandwiches or the like, while the clips may support vacuum bottles or other containers. In returning from the seashore, the partition element C may be removed and wet bathing suits may be carried in the case or kit. It is, of course, apparent that the kit may be used for other purposes in addition to those mentioned.

While there has been illustrated and described one embodiment of the invention, it is to be clearly understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details, and that variations and modifications which properly fall within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to when desired.

What is claimed is:

1. In a carrying case of the character set forth, a body having a bottom and spaced parallel side and end walls and a partition element for optional use in the case, said element having spaced side and end walls approximately equal in depth to the depth of the body, the latter end walls being spaced apart an appropriate distance to frictionally fit between the side walls of the body to constitute means for subdividing said body into several compartments between its end walls, said partition element being constructed from two lengths of sheet material, the main portions thereof forming the opposite side walls and angularly related opposite end portions joined respectively to each other to define the end walls of said partition element.

2. In a carrying case of the character set forth, a body having a bottom and spaced parallel side and end walls and a partition element for optional use in the case, said element having spaced side and end walls approximately equal in depth to the depth of the body, the latter end walls being spaced apart an appropriate distance to frictionally fit between the side walls of the body to constitute means for subdividing said body into several compartments between its end walls, said partition element being constructed from two lengths of sheet material having inturned upper and lower edges, the main portions thereof forming the opposite side walls and angularly related opposite end portions joined respectively to each other to define the end walls of said partition element.

3. In a carrying case of the character set forth, a body having a bottom and spaced parallel side and end walls and a partition element for optional use in the case, said element having spaced side and end walls approximately equal in depth to the depth of the body, the latter end walls being spaced apart an appropriate distance to frictionally fit between the side walls of the body to constitute means for subdividing said body into several compartments between its end walls, said partition element being constructed from two lengths of sheet material, the main portions thereof forming the opposite side walls and angularly related opposite end portions joined respectively to each other to define the end walls of said partition element and a transverse intermediate wall constructed of a length of sheet material having oppositely projecting angular ends joined to the side walls.

4. In a carrying case of the character set forth, a body having a bottom and spaced parallel side and end walls and a partition element for optional use in the case, said element having spaced side and end walls approximately equal in depth to the depth of the body, the latter end walls being spaced apart an appropriate distance to frictionally fit between the side walls of the body to constitute means for subdividing said body into several compartments between its end walls, said partition element being constructed from two length of sheet material having inturned upper and lower edges, the main portions thereof forming the opposite side walls and angularly related opposite end portions

joined respectively to each other to define the end walls of said partition element and a transverse intermediate wall constructed of a length of sheet material having inturned upper and lower edges and having oppositely projecting angular ends joined to the side walls.

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