April 8, 1924. 1,490,001

J. GAYNOR

ARTICLE CASE

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Fig. 1.

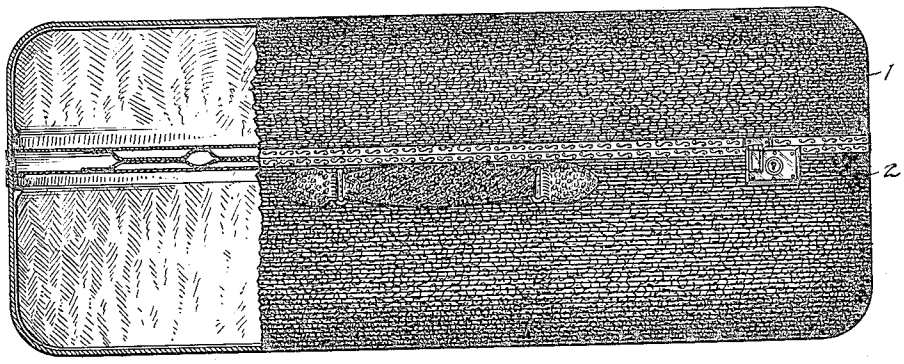


Fig. 2.

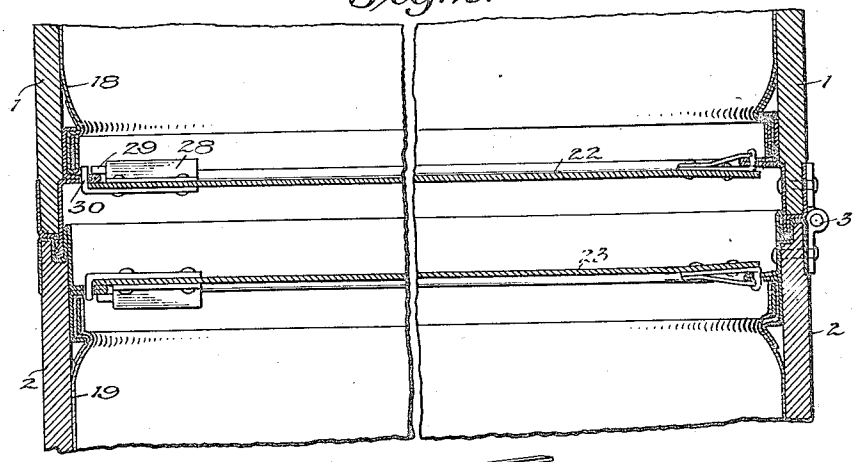


Fig. 3.

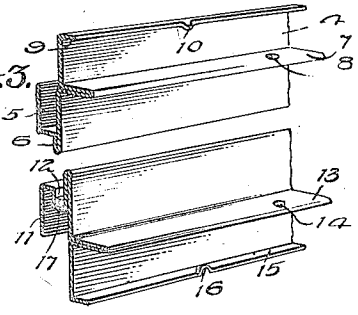


Fig. 5.

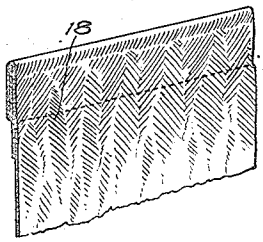


Fig. 6.

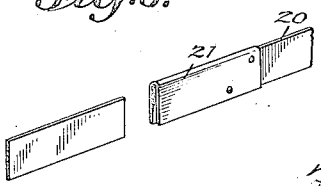
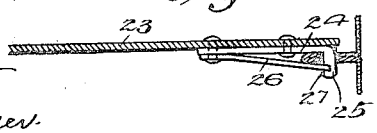


Fig. 4.

Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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ARTICLE CASE

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Fig. 8.

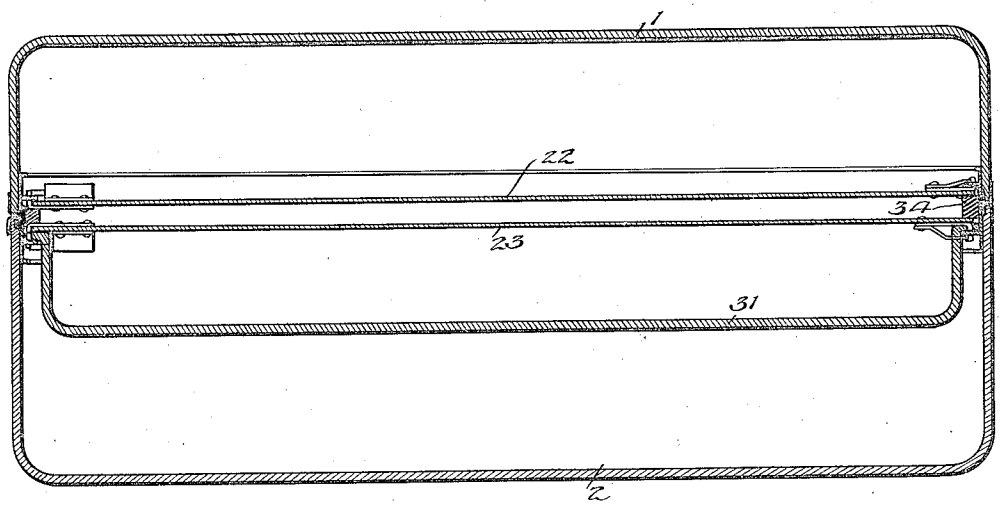
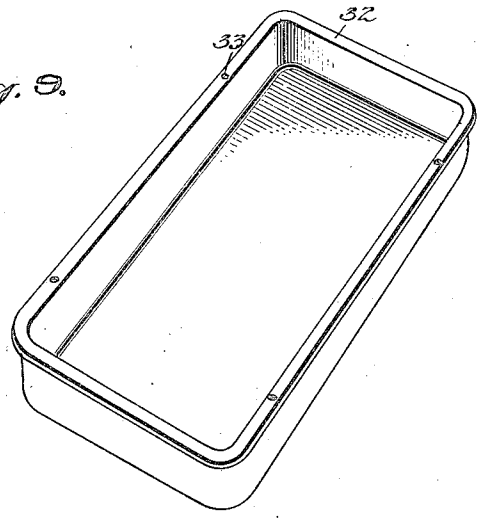


Fig. 9.



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Patented Apr. 8, 1924. 1,490,001

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GAYNOR, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

ARTICLE CASE.

Application filed August 11, 1922. Serial No. 581,214.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GAYNOR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Article Case, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to article cases, and has for an object the provision of means whereby a simple, efficient, strong, durable and especially water-proof case can be produced.

A further object resides in the provision of means whereby the case is provided with a lining of any suitable material, which can be very easily and firmly positioned in place but which can as readily be removed for cleaning.

A further object resides in the provision of means whereby the case by the use of a plurality of partitions can be divided up into two or more compartments which are water-tight so that articles stored in one will not be affected by the fact that wet material is carried or contained in another compartment.

A further object resides in the provision of means whereby the meeting edges of the case engage to form an especially water-tight joint throughout their entire length.

A further object resides in the provision of means whereby the partitions separating one compartment from another can be readily locked so that articles contained therein are made secure.

A still further object resides in the particular construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawings.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a case with a portion broken away;

Fig. 2 is a partial vertical transverse section taken through the case and somewhat enlarged;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the metallic rim for one of the portions of the case;

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the metallic rim of the other portion of the case;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the edge of one of the linings;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of the metallic band inserted along the edge of the lining;

Fig. 7 is a vertical transverse section through a portion of the case illustrating the manner in which the end of the tray is connected to the frame of the case;

Fig. 8 is a transverse vertical section taken through a modified form of case in which an additional container or receptacle is used;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the container illustrated in Fig. 8.

It is understood of course that the invention shown in the drawings is one preferred form, there being other forms which the invention may assume without departing from the spirit thereof. The particular arrangement of the parts and the character of the materials used may likewise be modified to meet the commercial requirements and still be within the general scope of the idea as set forth and claimed.

As shown in the drawings, the case comprises two portions 1 and 2, preferably of some suitable fabric which may be machine pressed to shape. These portions are hinged together along certain edges by any suitable and well-known means, such as hinges 3.

The main idea of the invention being to provide an especially water-tight case, I provide along the upper edge of one portion and the lower edge of the other portion, metallic rims. As viewed in Figs. 2 and 3, the rim for the upper portion, numbered 4, is preferably made of one piece of metal pressed out to shape. This rim comprises a U-shaped portion 5 to embrace the lower edge of the section 1 of the case, a depending bead or rim 6 extending into a groove in the abutting rim on the lower section 2. The rim 4 furthermore comprises an outwardly-extending shelf 7 and is also provided throughout its length with apertures 8 for a reason hereinafter set forth. The upper end of the rim which lies within the case is also provided with an outwardly-extending flange 9 also provided throughout its length with depressed teats 10 for a reason hereinafter set forth. Similarly,

the rim for the lower section 2 of the case is provided with a U-shaped portion 11 to embrace the upper edge of said section; with a groove portion 12 to receive the rim 6 of the upper section; with an outwardly-extending flange 13 having apertures 14 therein, and with a lower outwardly-extending flange 15 having teats 16 therein. These two rims are, as previously mentioned, preferably formed by machinery, of a single piece of material, although, of course, they can otherwise be formed. The groove 12 in the lower rim is preferably provided with a packing ring 17 of any suitable material to make the joint between it and the rib 6 especially tight.

As shown in Fig. 2, the different sections of the case may be provided with linings 18 and 19, respectively. The edges of these linings are shirred to receive metallic bands 20, as seen particularly in Fig. 6. These bands are of a depth just sufficient to fit in between the flanges 7 and 9 and 13 and 15, respectively. These bands are split and one end of each is provided with a U-shaped plate 21 within which the adjacent end of the band is slipped to hold it in position between these flanges. The teats 10 and 16 previously referred to are adapted to restrain the bands between the flanges since the bands are pressed into position past these teats. The disposition of the linings and the band is clearly shown in Fig. 2. Therefore, when it is desired to clean the linings, it is a simple matter to pull them out of the case, remove the band, and readily clean the material.

In order to form a plurality of compartments within the case I provide partitions 22 and 23 as shown in Fig. 2. These partitions may be made of any suitable material and on certain edges they are provided with plates 24 having depending fingers 25 thereon. These fingers are adapted to extend through the apertures 8 and 14 above referred to. The plates 24 are also provided with spring fingers 26 pivoted on the plates and adapted when in a definite position to have their ends disposed in notches 27 in the fingers 25 as shown in Fig. 7, whereby the partitions or trays are held firmly with respect to the flanges 7 and 13 throughout their length. There may be any number of these latching means provided on the partitions. Preferably at certain other portions along the edges of these partitions I provide locks 28 having bolts 29 to extend forward and engage one side of the adjacent flange of the rim. This engagement together with the projection of the fingers 30 through the holes in these flanges forms a positive means whereby the partitions can be locked. It will be noted that the engagement of the bolts 29 with the flange and the engagement of the spring fingers 26 with the end of the fingers 25 are on the inner side of the partitions so these engagements cannot be disturbed except by one provided with the proper key or other means to release them.

In the modification shown in Fig. 8 I may also provide beneath the partition 23 an auxiliary tray or container 31 having an outwardly extending flange 32 adapted to have its edges rest for instance on the flange 13. This flange 32 is also provided with apertures 33 to be alined with the apertures 14 in the flange 13 so that the pins on the tray 23 which are made somewhat longer than the tray may project through these apertures and be locked or latched in the manner previously described.

It is also within the contemplation of my invention to provide a suitable packing ring 34, shown in Fig. 8, which may be disposed along the edges of the case on the inside thereof between the partitions or trays 22 and 23, so that if wet material is contained in any one of the compartments formed the moisture or liquid therein will not be able to readily leak from that compartment to another.

It will therefore be seen that I have provided a simple, strong, durable case, which is provided with means to make it especially water-proof; which is provided with means whereby a plurality of separate and more or less independent compartments are formed therein, provided with means whereby each compartment may be locked or latched from the others, and whereby these objects may be achieved by the use of material formed in accordance with well-known machine stamping methods so that a maximum output of these boxes can be attained with the utmost economy in manufacture.

I claim:—

1. An article case which includes a pair of hinged sections, metallic rims on the abutting edges of said sections, each of said rims formed of a single piece of metal having a portion extending along the inner face of the section adjacent the edge, outwardly-projecting flanges integrally formed on said portions of said rims, partitions disposed within the sections and extending between said flanges, and means for fastening said partitions to said flanges whereby separate compartments are formed within the case.

2. An article case which includes hinged sections, metallic rims embracing the abutting edges of the sections, a portion of each of said rims extending downwardly along the inner face of the sections, flanges formed on said rims within the sections, a lining disposed within each section, a metallic band connected to the edge of each lining, said band adapted to lie between certain of the flanges on each rim, and means on said flanges to hold said band in position.

3. An article case which includes hinged sections, metallic rims embracing the abutting edges of said sections, outwardly-projecting flanges formed on the rims within the sections, partitions extending between said flanges within each section, said flanges having apertures throughout their length, pins on the edges of said partitions to extend through said apertures, and means on the edges of said partitions to lock the partitions in position with respect to said flanges.

4. An article case which includes hinged sections, metallic rims embracing the edges of said sections, flanges formed on the inner walls of said rims within the sections, partitions extending between said flanges to form separate compartments, and a packing ring disposed between partitions along the edges thereof to seal one compartment from the other.

5. An article case which includes a hinged section, a metallic rim embracing the edge thereof, a flange formed on the inner wall of the rim within the section, an auxiliary container having a flange resting on said first-mentioned flange, and a partition bearing on said first-mentioned flange and closing the open face of said auxiliary container.

6. An article case which includes a hinged section, a metallic rim embracing the edge thereof, a flange formed on the inner wall of the rim within the section, an auxiliary container having a flange resting on said first-mentioned flange, a partition bearing on said first-mentioned flange and closing the open face of said auxiliary container, and means for locking the auxiliary container and the partition to said first-mentioned flange.

7. An article case which includes a section, a metallic rim embracing the edge of said section, a pair of flanges formed on the inner wall of said rim within the section, one of said flanges having apertures therein, the other of said flanges having depressed teats thereon, a lining within said section, and an auxiliary band extending along the edge of said lining, said band being disposed between said flanges and held therein by said teats.

8. An article case which includes a section, a metallic rim embracing the edge of said section, a pair of flanges formed on the inner wall of said rim within the section, one of said flanges having apertures therein, the other of said flanges having depressed teats thereon, a lining within said section, an auxiliary band extending along the edge of said lining, said band being disposed between the flanges and held therein by said teats, a partition extending across the open end of said section, and means on said partition engaging with the apertures in one of said flanges to hold the partition in position.

JOSEPH GAYNOR.