C. J. KOCH.

CARRYING CASE FOR MOTION PICTURE PROJECTORS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1919.

1,351,765.

Patented Sept. 7, 1920.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

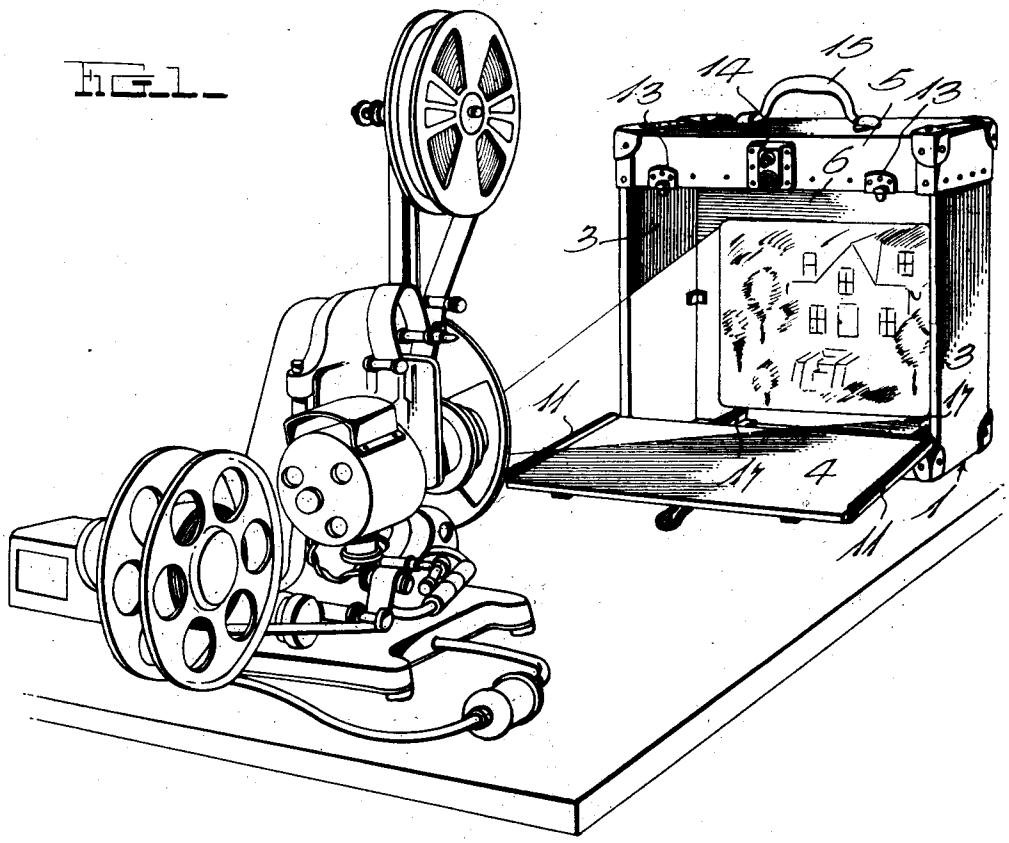
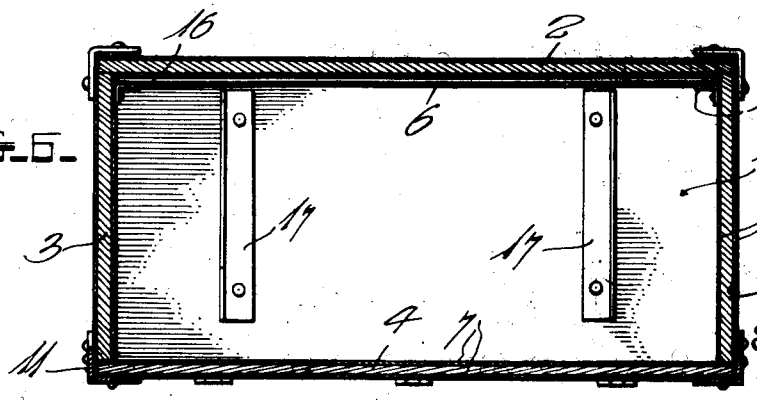


FIG. 5.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2.

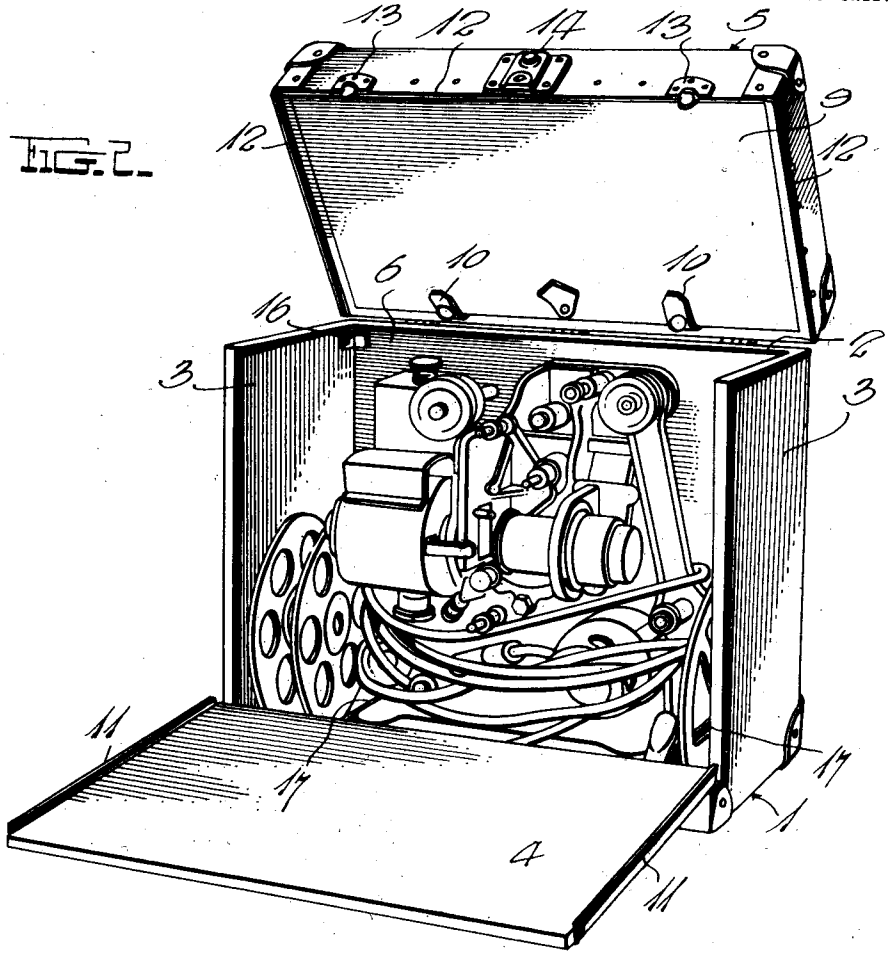
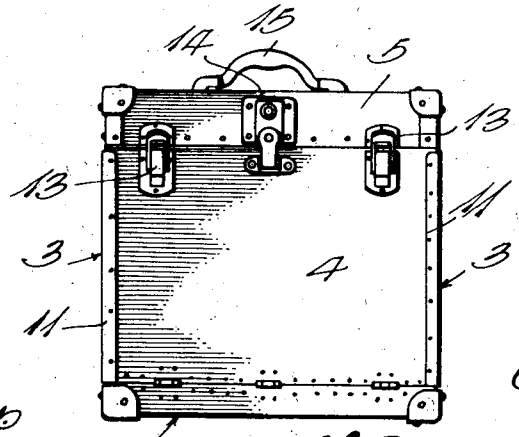


FIG. 3.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

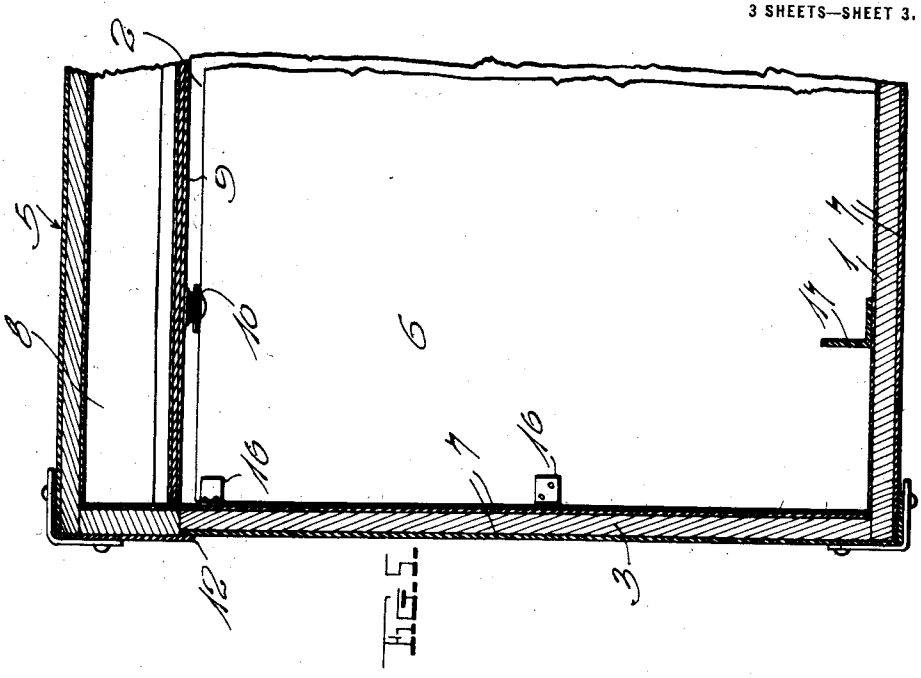


FIG. 5.

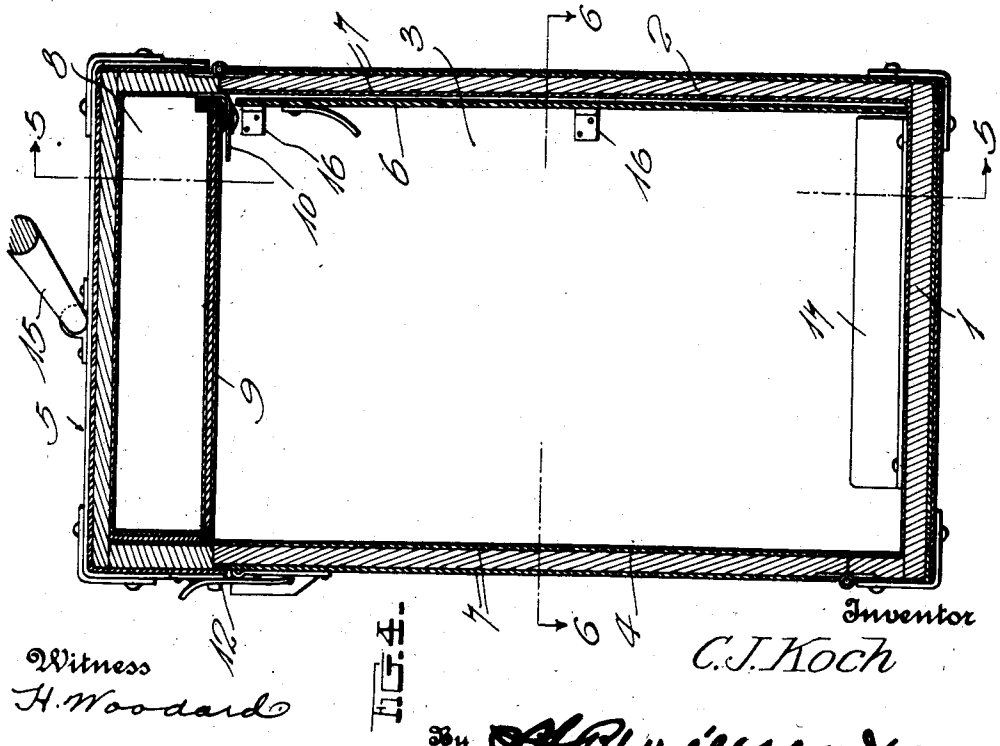


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARRYING-CASE FOR MOTION-PICTURE PROJECTORS.

1,351,765. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 7, 1920.

Application filed July 24, 1919. Serial No. 312,883.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. KOCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carrying-Cases for Motion-Picture Projectors; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to motion picture projectors and more particularly to a carrying case for portable projecting machines, and the principal object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and durable case in which the projecting machine and equipment may be easily carried from place to place, and in which a screen for displaying the pictures is contained in such manner as to permit parts of the case to form the light shield for said screen when in use, thereby allowing the pictures to be distinctly displayed in broad daylight.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, the descriptive matter being supplemented by the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case and the projecting machine normally carried therein, showing the manner in which a picture may be projected onto the screen within the case.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the projector housed within the case in readiness for carrying.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the case secured in closed position.

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section of the case.

Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section through a portion of the case on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the plane indicated by line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

In the drawings above briefly described, I have shown a case comprising a bottom 1, a back 2 and ends 3 rising rigidly from said bottom, a movable front 4, a movable top 5, and a screen 6. The bottom, ends, back, front and top of the case are all preferably formed of wood covered inside and out with fiber board or other suitable insulating material as shown at 7, and said top is by preference rather deep to provide a pocket 8 for films and other equipment. This pocket may well be closed by a hinged cover 9 held in normally closed position by suitable tabs and fasteners 10. Both the front 4 and the top 5 are preferably hinged as shown, but in some forms of the invention they might be rendered removable in other ways.

In the construction shown, the front 4 is hinged at its lower edge for downward and forward swinging and the vertical edges of said front are bound with angle metal strips 11 which project rearwardly to some extent from said front and form flanges bearing against the outer sides of the ends 3, at the front edges of the latter. The outer covering 7 of the top 5 depends from said top sufficiently to form flanges 12 which rest against the outer sides of the ends 3 and the front 4, and by means of suitable latches 13, and preferably a lock 14, the top and front may be secured together. Locking these two parts in this manner holds the casing in closed position and allows it to be easily carried by means of a suitable handle 15.

The screen 6 is formed by suitably treating one side of a panel of fiber board or the like, said panel being shown removably held in the rear portion of the case by suitable guides 16. When the case is being used for carrying the projecting machine, the panel is reversed from its operating position in order that its screen forming side may be protected against possible injury. It is a simple matter however to remove the panel, turn said panel around, and reinsert it in the guides 16 when the projector is to be used.

I have shown a well known form of folding projector in Figs. 1 and 2 and in order to properly support such projector in the case, I preferably provide the bottom of the latter with transverse angle metal cleats 17. These cleats equally distribute the strain on the bottom 1 and prevent splitting and warping of the latter. The cleats also prevent forward bowing of the screen forming panel at its lower end.

The entire machine may be folded and carried within the improved case as seen in Fig. 2 and the pocket 8 may be used for films and other equipment. Whenever the apparatus is to be used, the machine is re-

moved from the case and set up as in Fig. 1, using the screen 6 upon which to display the pictures. The rays of light are given access to the screen by swinging the front 4 forwardly; and the bottom, ends and top of the case then act to form a light shield for the screen, allowing the pictures to be projected distinctly even in broad daylight.

The device is simple and inexpensive, may be manufactured and marketed at a minimum cost, and is highly efficient and desirable in every way, and since probably the best results may be obtained from the details disclosed, they may well be followed. I wish it understood however that within the scope of the invention as claimed, the device may be embodied in forms other than that shown.

I claim:

1. A carrying device for motion picture projectors comprising a rectangular case from which the projector is entirely removable for use, the front side of said case being hinged for downward swinging to admit rays from the projector into the case, the top of said case being hinged for upward swinging, guides in the back portion of said case, and a panel held by said guides and removable upwardly when said top is opened, said panel having a screen forming side and being reversible to protect said side when carrying the projector within the case.

2. A carrying device for motion picture projectors comprising a rectangular case from which the projector is entirely removable, the bottom of said case having projector supporting cleats extending from front to back and terminating in slightly spaced relation to the latter, a screen inserted at its lower end between said cleats and the back of the casing, and guides for holding the upper end of the screen in place, said case having a hinged top permitting removal of the screen when raised and also having a forwardly swinging front to admit light rays to the screen.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES J. KOCH.