

Jan. 19, 1937.

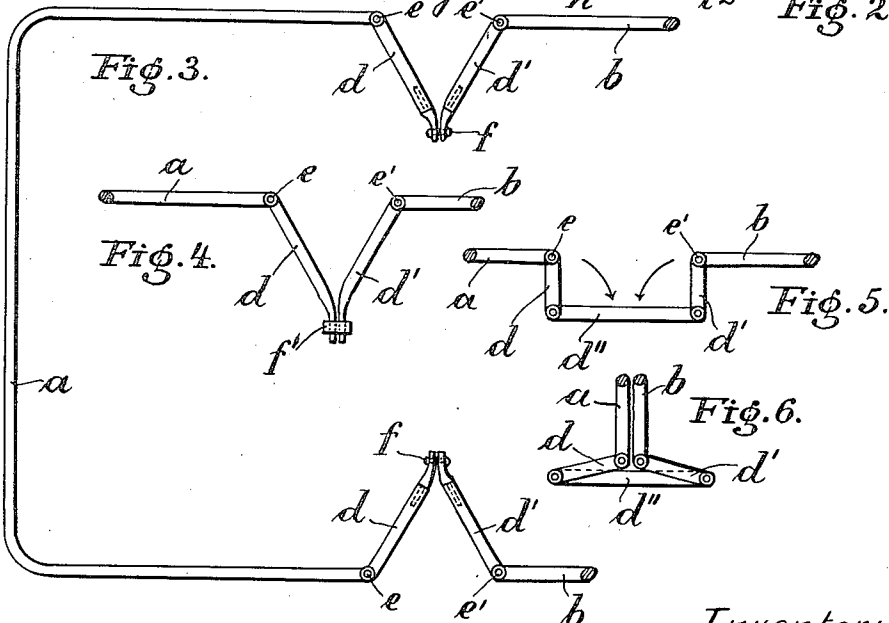
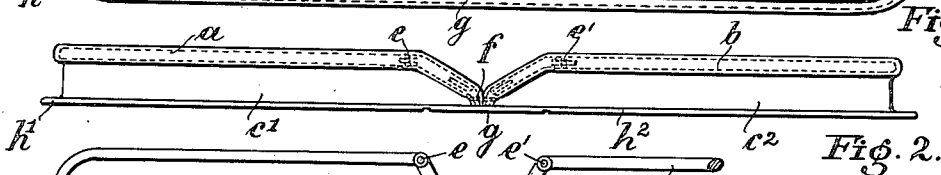
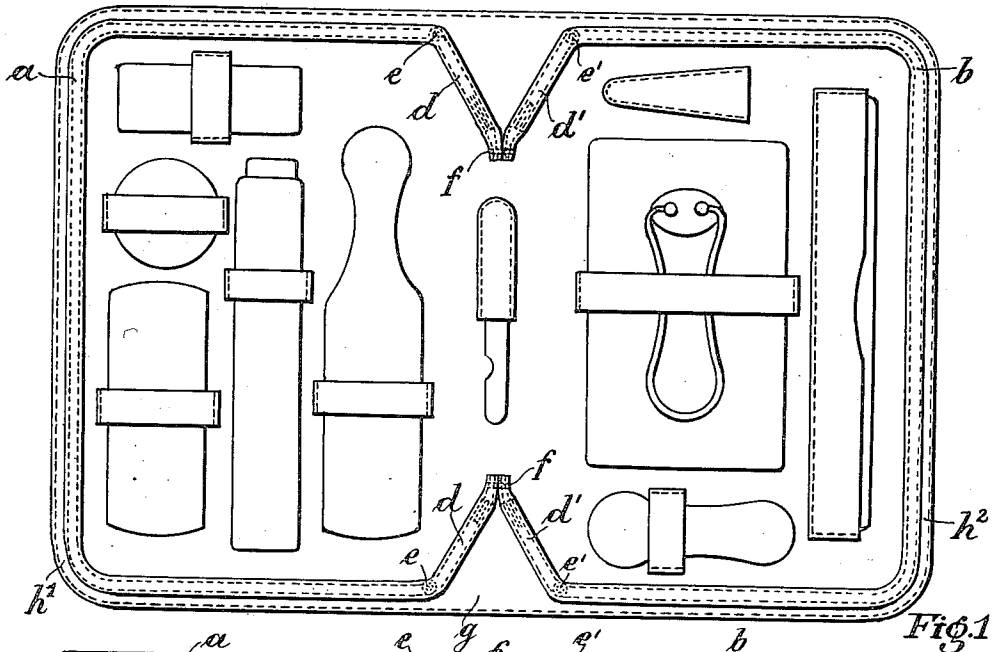
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2,068,547

DRESSING CASE

Filed June 12, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

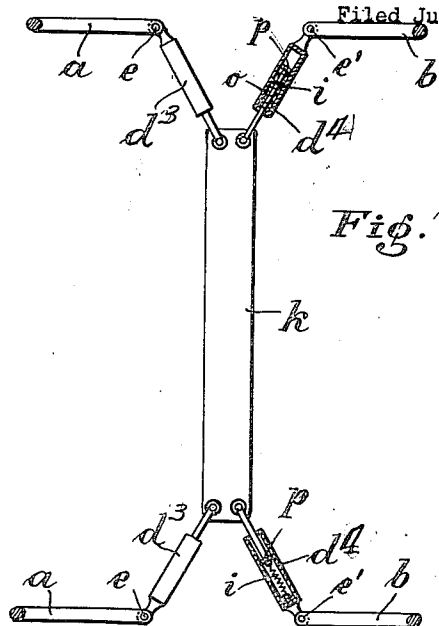


Fig. 7.

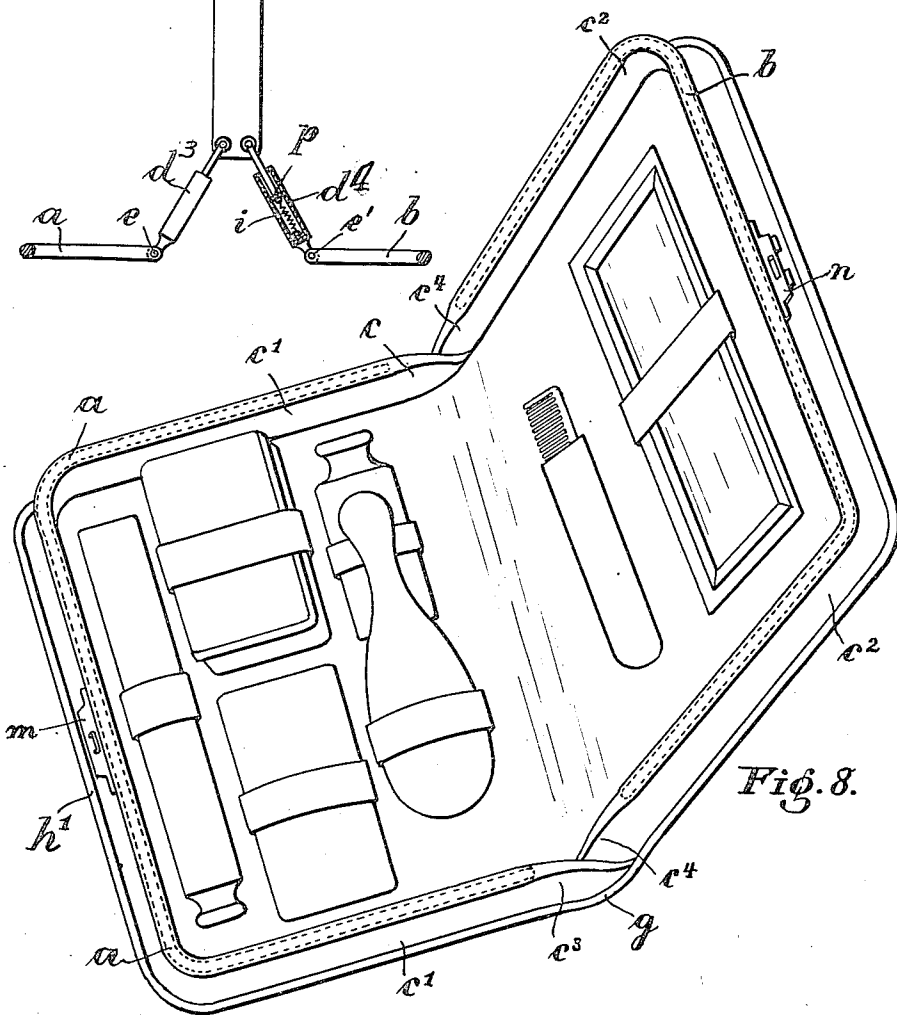


Fig. 8.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,068,547

## DRESSING CASE

Joseph Jung, Offenbach-on-the-Main, Germany

Application June 12, 1934, Serial No. 730,251  
In Germany June 21, 1933

4 Claims. (Cl. 150—34)

My invention relates to dressing cases adapted for the reception of toilet sets, pocket coat hangers or the like.

Dressing cases of this kind as a rule comprise two symmetrical halves connected with each other by a strip-like mid portion forming the back of the case when it is closed by approaching the halves to each other. As a rule the halves are provided with rim portions forming the side walls of the case when closed. In the cases hitherto known the rim portions are made rigid in order to obtain an accurate engagement thereof when the case is closed.

It is an object of my invention to improve dressing cases of the kind referred to by providing them with yielding rim portions, a stirrup being secured to the upper edges of each rim portion, so that these latter will accurately engage each other, when the case is closed. If desired, the ends of the two stirrups may be connected with each other by means of suitable connecting members.

In the drawings affixed to this specification and forming part thereof some embodiments of my invention are illustrated diagrammatically by way of example.

In the drawings

Fig. 1 is a plan view of an open dressing case according to my invention, containing a toilet set.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the dressing case shown in Fig. 1, also in opened position.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the stirrups used in connection with the case shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the right portion being broken away.

Fig. 4 is a partial plan view of a modified embodiment of a connection between the stirrups.

Figs. 5 and 6 are side elevations of another modification.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of still another embodiment and

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a dressing case according to this invention comprising stirrups without connecting members.

In all figures similar parts are marked with the same reference numerals.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 3, the casing comprises two halves  $h^1$  and  $h^2$  connected with each other by a strip-like mid portion  $g$  and each provided with a yielding rim portion  $c^1$  and  $c^2$ , respectively. The rim portions extend along the outer edges of the halves and are arranged normally thereto. The inner edges of the rim portions arranged above the mid portion  $g$  are inclined in the direction towards their meeting points, as will be seen from Fig. 2, and protrude into the interior of

the casing, as will be seen from Fig. 1. Stirrups  $a$  and  $b$  are secured to the upper edges of the rim portions respectively. The stirrups may be made of metal wire and may be secured to the edges of the rim portions by gluing or sewing. If desired, however, the stirrups may be formed of profiled metal bars, for instance channel bars, which are secured to the rim portions by riveting, clamping or in some other manner. Preferably the stirrups are covered with leather or the like, so as to be hidden from view, this being indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 by illustrating the stirrups by dotted lines. The ends  $e$  and  $e'$  of the stirrups are connected to each other by connecting members  $d$  and  $d'$  secured to the inclined end portions of the rim portions  $c^1$ ,  $c^2$  in a similar manner as the stirrups. The connecting members  $d$ ,  $d'$  are linked at  $e$  and  $e'$  to the stirrups  $a$  and  $b$ , respectively and connected with each other by joints  $f$ , lying close to the back portion  $g$  in all positions of the case.

As will be seen from the foregoing, the rim portions of the case, although made of yielding material, will retain their proper shape when the case is opened as well as when it is closed, the stirrups preventing the edges of the rim portions from being distorted and securing a proper and tight engagement thereof, when the case is closed.

Referring now to Fig. 4, the outer ends of the connecting members  $d$ ,  $d'$  are bent so as to extend in parallel to the mid line of symmetry of the mid portion of the case and are connected by a sleeve  $f'$  or the like. When the case is closed or opened, the bent edges of the connecting members  $d$ ,  $d'$  are rotated in the sleeve  $f'$ .

According to Figs. 5 and 6, the connecting members  $d$  and  $d'$  have a reduced length substantially corresponding to the height of the rim portions, and are connected by bar  $d''$ , the length of which substantially corresponds to the width of the back portion  $g$  of the case. When the case is open, the stirrups  $a$ ,  $b$  and the connecting members  $d$ ,  $d'$ ,  $d''$  are in the position shown in Fig. 5. When the case is closed, the members  $d$ ,  $d'$  are rotated about their pivots in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 5. Fig. 6 shows the relative position of the stirrups and the connecting members when the case is closed.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 7 the connecting members  $d^3$ ,  $d^4$  are resilient and telescoping, each member comprising a hollow cylindrical portion  $o$ , pivoted at  $e$  or  $e'$  to an end of the stirrups and a plunger-like member  $p$  telescoping in the cylindrical member, a spring  $i$  being provided, which tends to hold the cylindrical and

the plunger-like member in such position that the length of the connecting member is as small as possible. The springs *i* may be designed as pressure springs, as shown in the upper connecting member *d*<sup>4</sup>, or as a tension spring, as shown in the lower member *d*<sup>4</sup> of Fig. 7. The plunger-like members *p* are pivoted at their outer ends to the corners of a longitudinal bar *k* adapted to be secured to the mid portion *g* of the case. Obviously the connecting members *d*<sup>3</sup> and *d*<sup>4</sup> are able to change their length, which is smallest when the case is open and greatest when the case is closed.

In Fig. 8 the stirrups *a* and *b* are not connected with each other at all, the end portions *c*<sup>3</sup> and *c*<sup>4</sup> of the yielding rim portions *c'* and *c*<sup>2</sup> being arranged adjacent to each other and suitably curved, so that they slope down from the edges of the rim portions to the inner surfaces of the mid portion *g* of the case, thus allowing a proper closing of the case.

If desired, the case may be provided with a suitable lock or the like, indicated for instance at *m*, *n* in Fig. 8.

In operation the dressing case according to my invention may be fully opened as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and may be properly closed, the edges of the rim portions tightly engaging each other and the back portion *g* of the case.

I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

I claim:—

1. A dressing case comprising two symmetrical halves, a strip-like mid portion connecting said halves, two yielding rim portions secured to said halves and normally extending therefrom so

as to form the side walls of the case when closed, two stirrups secured to and extending along the upper edges of said rim portions and connecting members linked to each other and to the ends of said stirrups respectively.

2. A dressing case comprising two symmetrical halves, a strip-like mid portion connecting said halves, two yielding rim portions secured to said halves and normally extending therefrom so as to form the side walls of the case when closed, two stirrups secured to and extending along the upper edges of said rim portions, connecting members linked to the ends of said stirrups and universal joints linking said connecting members to each other.

3. A dressing case comprising two symmetrical halves, a strip-like mid portion connecting said halves, two yielding rim portions secured to said halves and normally extending therefrom so as to form the side walls of the case when closed, two stirrups secured to and extending along the upper edges of said rim portions, connecting members, each comprising a mid link and two outer links, pivoted with their ends to the ends of said mid link and of said stirrups, respectively.

4. A dressing case comprising two symmetrical halves, a strip-like mid portion connecting said halves, two yielding rim portions secured to said halves and normally extending therefrom so as to form the side walls of the case when closed, two stirrups secured to and extending along the upper edges of said rim portions, an elongated sheet-member secured to said mid portion, telescoping connections linked to the ends of said stirrups and to the corners of said sheet-members respectively and elastic means arranged in said telescopic connections to contract them.

JOSEPH JUNG.