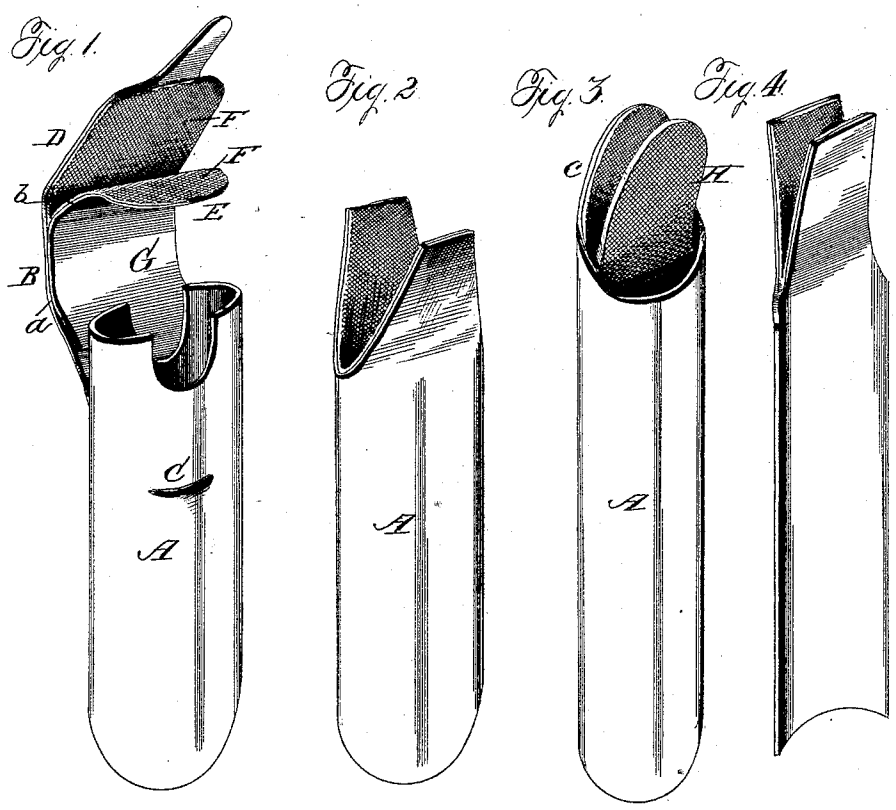
(No Model.)

F. SHAILER.

SPECTACLE CASE.

No. 421,438. Patented Feb. 18, 1890.



Witnesses
Chas. J. Williamson.
E. A. Bond.

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FISK SHAILER, OF CHESTER, CONNECTICUT.

SPECTACLE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,438, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed September 6, 1889. Serial No. 323,153. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FISK SHAILER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chester, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spectacle-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cases for spectacles or eyeglasses of that class provided with a wiper or wipers; and it has for its object to provide an improved case of this character wherein shall be embodied a wiper in the form of a tongue or flap, whereby the glass may be more readily cleaned, the said wiper being made a part of the case, so that it is always ready for use without any danger of its being lost.

The novelty in the present instance resides in the peculiarities of construction, and the combinations, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a case provided with one form of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a like view of another form. Fig. 3 is a like view of still another form; and Fig. 4 is a like view of a wiper designed to be detachably applied to a case, either flexible or metallic.

Although I have shown four different ways of carrying out my invention they all embody the essential feature thereof, which is a wiper in the form of a flap or tongue.

In Fig. 1 there is shown an ordinary spectacle-case A, having a flap or tongue B, designed to engage a socket or slit C in the case to cover the mouth of the case, as usual. This tongue is split, as shown, forming two portions D and E, the adjacent faces of which are provided with some suitable soft material F, such as felt, or any other analogous material suitable for the purpose of wiping or cleaning the lenses of dust or dirt. This soft material may be applied to the tongue in any suitable manner, but it is preferred to apply it as shown in the drawings, Fig. 1, wherein G is a suitable piece of material, preferably the same material as that composing the case—such as leather—applied to the inner face of the flap by means of cement or otherwise, as shown at *a*, with about one-half left free, as shown at *b*, and a piece of the soft material doubled upon itself with the bend at the junction of the piece G with the flap, and secured to the adjacent faces of the said flap and piece G in any suitable manner.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a different form of case, wherein there is no flap to be turned over, but the portions of the case forming the mouth are separated and made flexible, and have their adjacent faces covered with the soft material.

In Fig. 3 is shown a still different form of case, wherein one side of the material forming the mouth is extended, as shown at *c*, and covered with the soft material, and H is a piece either of soft material or of leather or the like covered with the soft material and secured within the case, the upper end thereof forming with the extended end of the mouth of the case a wiper.

In Fig. 4 there is shown a wiper designed to be removably inserted within the case, the same being of slightly-curved form and somewhat yielding, so that when inserted within the case it will be held therein by frictional contact of the curved edges with the inner wall of the case and yet allow of the wiper being readily removed when necessary. It has its upper end slit to form a bifurcated portion, the adjacent sides being provided with soft material.

The operation and use of the wiper will be readily understood and its advantages appreciated, being more readily applied to the lenses, and the latter more easily cleaned in all parts than where the wipers are arranged entirely within the case, as has been the practice heretofore.

What I claim as new is—

1. A spectacle or eyeglass case provided with a wiper in the form of a tongue extend-

ing outside the case, substantially as described.

2. A spectacle or eyeglass case provided with a split wiper-tongue, substantially as described.

3. A spectacle or eyeglass case provided with a wiper in the form of a split tongue or flap extending beyond the mouth of the case, substantially as described.

4. A spectacle or eyeglass case provided with a split-tongue wiper independent of the case and extending beyond the mouth thereof, substantially as described.

5. A spectacle or eyeglass case provided with a wiper in the form of a split tongue separate and removable from the case and extending beyond the mouth of the same, as set forth.

6. The combination, with a spectacle or eyeglass case, of a wiper in the form of a split tongue separate and removable from the case and adapted to be retained therein by frictional contact with the interior walls of the case, substantially as described.

7. The combination, with a spectacle or eyeglass case, of a wiper in the form of a split tongue separate and removable from the case and formed with slightly-curved edges, whereby the wiper may be retained within the case by frictional contact with the interior walls thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

FISK SHAILER.

Witnesses:
C. GEO. LADD,
E. C. HUNGERFORD.