April 27, 1948. P. MITTELL 2,440,552

SPECTACLE CASE

Filed April 15, 1947 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

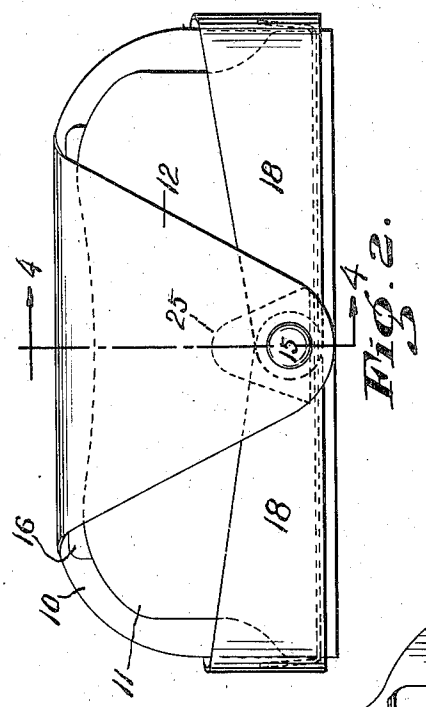


Fig. 2.

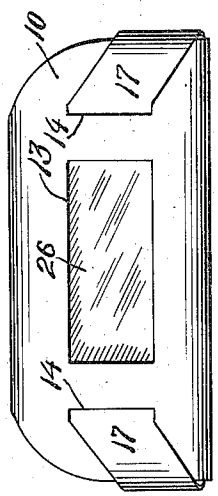


Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.
Peter Mittell,
BY
Arthur F. Randall
ATTORNEY

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Filed April 15, 1947 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

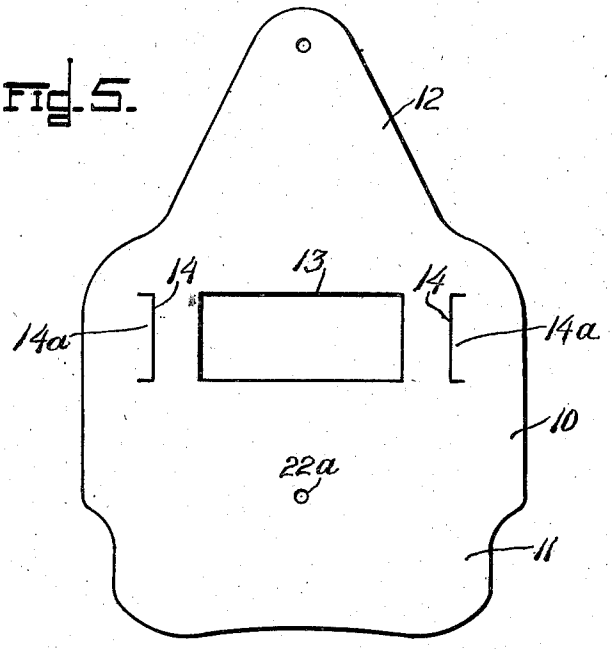


Fig. 6.

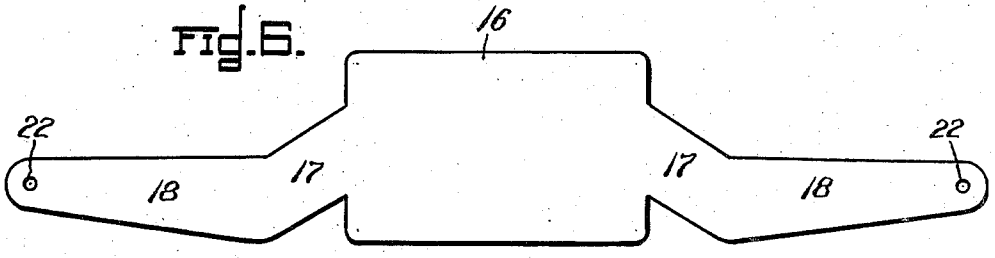
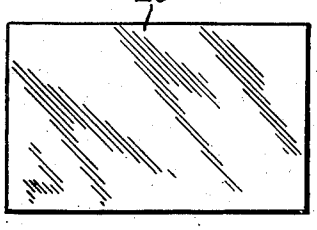


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR.
Peter Mittell,
BY
Arthur F. Randall
ATTY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,440,552

SPECTACLE CASE

Peter Mittell, Providence, R. I., assignor to Windsor Case Company, Inc., Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island

Application April 15, 1947, Serial No. 741,486

8 Claims. (Cl. 206—5)

1

The present invention relates to receptacles made from sheet material and more particularly to improvements in receptacles for holding eyeglasses, spectacles and the like.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an improved receptacle of the class indicated made from leather or other suitable sheet material and so constructed as to minimize the amount of scrap material accompanying its production.

It is also an important object of the invention to provide a receptacle of the class described having a wall or panel made with a window through which the contents of a pocket provided within the receptacle is visible from the outside of the latter, said contents being, for example, an owner-identifying card or the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide simple and efficient means, other than stitches, for holding the contents of the pocket against lateral displacement relatively to the window.

A further object of the invention is to provide a receptacle of the class described comprising a body element of sheet material which extends around and incloses the eyeglasses or spectacles and is provided at its opposite ends with simple and efficient means for holding said contents within said encompassing body element.

To these ends I have provided an improved receptacle of the class described which, in the preferred embodiment thereof, may be constructed as set forth in the following description, the several novel features of the invention being particularly pointed out and defined in the claims at the close of the description.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is an open, inside view of the receptacle before the various parts thereof are folded together and secured in closed relationship.

Figure 2 is a front view of the structure shown in Fig. 1, after the various parts are folded together and secured in closed relationship.

Figure 3 is a back view of the structure shown in Fig. 2.

Figure 4 is a vertical section, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the pouch of the receptacle is formed.

Figure 6 is a plan view of the blank for the partition element hereinafter described.

Figure 7 is a plan view of the thin and flexible transparent closure pane for the window hereinafter described.

2

Referring to the drawing which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention, there is shown a one-piece body element of leather or other suitable sheet material comprising a back wall panel 10 (Figs. 1 and 4) integrally joined at its bottom with a front wall panel 11, and integrally joined at its top with a closure flap panel 12. The front wall panel 11 and the closure flap panel 12 are foldable relatively to the back wall panel 10 so as to lie approximately parallel thereto, as shown in Fig. 4 to form a pouch. A rectangular window 13 is provided in the back wall panel 10 and also two relatively parallel slits 14 adjacent to and parallel with the opposite sides of window 13.

A rectanglar partition panel 16, of a width substantially equal to the height of the back wall panel 10 and of a length approximating the distance between the slits 14, is provided having relatively narrow tang extensions 18 at the opposite ends thereof. This partition is disposed within the pouch and its tangs 18 are threaded through the slits 14 of the back wall panel 10 from the inner side thereof and the outer end portions of said tangs are carried around the opposite ends of both panels 10 and 11 into positions upon the outer face of the latter where their extremities are overlapped and fastened together and to the front panel 11 by the rivet shank 20 of a snap fastener stud element 21.

When the front panel 11 and the ends of the tangs 18 are thus secured together the two panels 10 and 11 form a pouch that is closed at its opposite ends by the tangs 18 and also normally closed at its top by the closure panel 12 which is provided with a snap fastener socket element 15 adjacent to its free end which is engageable with the stud 21 to hold the flap 12 in pouch-closing position.

The ends of the tangs 18 and also the front panel 11 are provided, respectively, with holes 22 and 22*a* for the reception of the rivet shank of stud member 21. A stiffening member 23, preferably of metal, is provided as usual within the pouch or receptacle, said member having its ends 24 upturned and in close proximity to the tangs 18 where the latter span the opposite ends of the pouch. This member 23 is positioned at the junction of the panels 10 and 11.

Secured to the central portion of the lower inner face of the rectangular partition 16 by adhesive, or in any other suitable manner, is a wedge-shaped bolster block 25 disposed above the stiffening member 23.

Between the back panel 10 and the rectangu-

lar partition 16 is a thin and flexible transparent sheet or pane 26 which serves to protect a card or other device placed in position between said pane 26 and partition 16, said card or the like bearing, for example, characters or a legend identifying the owner of the receptacle.

When a pair of eyeglasses or spectacles is placed in the receptacle the nosepiece thereof embraces the wedge-shaped block 25 and the temples are folded into closed position with respect to the lenses so that it will nest properly within the receptacle. The bolster block 25 serves as usual to shield the spectacles or the like against the pressure that is applied when engaging the two elements of the snap fastener.

As shown in Figure 5 each slit 14 is of angular U-shape which provides a flexible tongue 14a which can be hingedly displaced sidewise when the extremity of the tang 18 is passed endwise through the slit 14.

It is a feature of this invention that each tang extends from its slit 14 obliquely downwardly to the end of the pouch as shown at 17 in Fig. 1, from which point it bends around the end of the pouch closely adjacent to the bottom of the latter and thence along the outer face of front wall panel 11 to a point midway between the opposite ends of the latter where the two tangs are fastened together and to the front wall panel 11 by the rivet shank 20 of the snap fastener stud 21.

The bolster block 25 is disposed below a longitudinal medial plane intersecting and perpendicular to the partition element 16 in order to occupy the nosepiece of the glasses. Therefore, the oblique portions 17 of the tangs are provided so that when the extremities of the tangs are brought together in front of wall 11 and overlapped at their ends the rivet stud 20—21 will be directly in front of, and backed up by, the bolster block 25 as shown in Fig. 4. It will also be clear that the portions of the tangs disposed upon the outer face of front wall 11 are disposed in close proximity to the bottom of the pouch and serve to supplement the stiffening effects of the metal strip 23.

The portions of the oblique parts 17 of the tangs immediately adjacent to the partition element 16, viz., those portions which occupy the slits 14, serve to hold the transparent pane 26 and the other contents of the pocket against endwise displacement relatively to window 13.

What I claim is:

1. A receptacle of the class described comprising a pouch element formed from a one-piece blank of flexible sheet material and including a back wall panel formed with a window and with slits adjacent to the opposite ends of said window, a front wall panel disposed opposite and spaced away from said back wall panel, said front wall panel being integrally connected with the bottom of said back wall panel, and a closure flap integrally and hingedly connected with the top of said back wall panel and adapted to occupy a position alongside the exterior of said front wall panel, said closure flap being provided adjacent to its free end with the socket member of a snap fastener; a partition element disposed within the pouch element adjacent to said back wall panel and made at its opposite ends with longitudinal tang extensions that are threaded through said slits and extend around the opposite ends of the pouch element into overlapping relationship outside of said front wall panel; means fastening together the overlapping ends of said tangs, and a snap fastener stud carried by said front wall panel for co-operation with said snap fastener socket member.

2. A receptacle of the class described according to claim 1 and wherein there is also provided a window-closing pane of thin transparent sheet material disposed between said partition element and said back wall panel.

3. A receptacle of the class described according to claim 1 and wherein there is also provided a window-closing pane of thin flexible transparent sheet material that is held in position between said partition element and said back wall panel by said tangs.

4. A receptacle of the class described comprising a pouch element formed from a one-piece blank of flexible sheet material and including a back wall panel formed with a window and with slits adjacent to the opposite ends of said window, a front wall panel disposed opposite and spaced away from said back wall panel, said front wall panel being integrally connected with the bottom of said back wall panel, and a closure flap integrally and hingedly connected with the top of said back wall panel and adapted to occupy a position alongside the exterior of said front wall panel, said closure flap being provided adjacent to its free end with the socket member of a snap fastener; a partition element disposed within the pouch element adjacent to said back wall panel and made at its opposite ends with longitudinal tang extensions that are threaded through said slits and extend around the opposite ends of the pouch element into overlapping relationship outside of said front wall panel; means fastening the overlapping ends of said tangs together and to said front wall panel, and a snap fastener stud carried by said front wall panel for co-operation with said snap fastener socket member.

5. A receptacle of the class described comprising a pouch element formed from a blank of flexible sheet material and including a back wall panel formed with a window and with slits adjacent to the opposite ends of said window, a front wall panel disposed opposite and spaced away from said back wall panel, said front wall panel being integrally connected with the bottom of said back wall panel, and a closure flap integrally and hingedly connected with the top of said back wall panel and adapted to occupy a position alongside the exterior of said front wall panel, said closure flap being provided adjacent to its free end with the socket member of a snap fastener; a partition element disposed within the pouch element adjacent to said back wall panel and made at its opposite ends with longitudinal tang extensions that are threaded through said slits and extend around the opposite ends of the pouch element into overlapping relationship outside of said front wall panel, and means fastening the overlapping ends of said tangs together and to said front wall panel, said means including a stud for separably engaging said snap fastener socket member.

6. A receptacle of the class described according to claim 5 wherein said last-mentioned means consists of a combination rivet-and-stud element, and wherein a bolster block is provided within the lower portion of the interior of said pouch that is disposed opposite the inner end of said combination rivet-and-stud and adapted to occupy a position within the nose-piece of the spectacles or the like.

7. A receptacle of the class described according to claim 5 wherein the portion of each tang

that is disposed upon the outside of said back wall panel extends from its slit obliquely downwardly toward the proximate end of the pouch so that the portions of the two tangs that extend around the opposite ends of the pouch and are disposed upon the outside of said front wall panel are in close proximity to and approximately parallel with the bottom of the pouch.

8. A receptacle of the class described according to claim 5 wherein the portion of each tang that is disposed upon the outside of said back wall

panel extends from its slit obliquely downwardly toward the proximate end of the pouch so that the portions of the two tangs that extend around the opposite ends of the pouch and are disposed upon the outside of said front wall panel are in close proximity to and approximately parallel with the bottom of the pouch, and wherein a bolster block is fixed in position within said pouch opposite the overlapped ends of said tangs and said last-mentioned fastening means of claim 5.

PETER MITTELL.