G. G. FLOYD.

CASING.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1918.

**1,304,866.**

Patented May 27, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

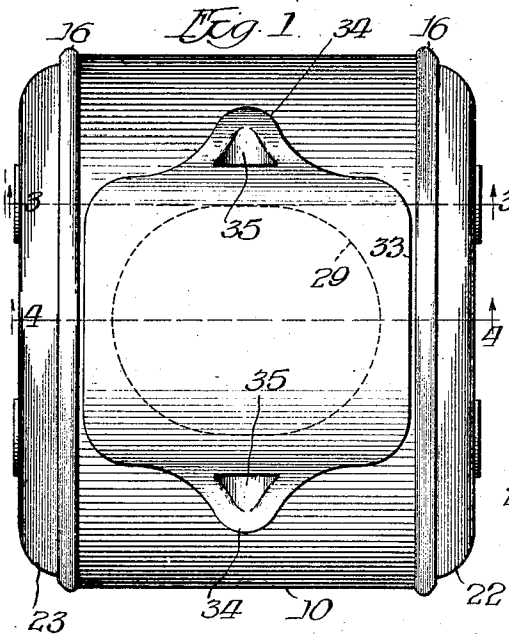



Fig. 3.

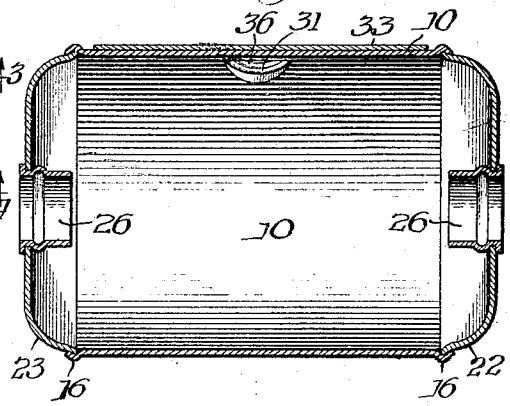



Fig. 2.

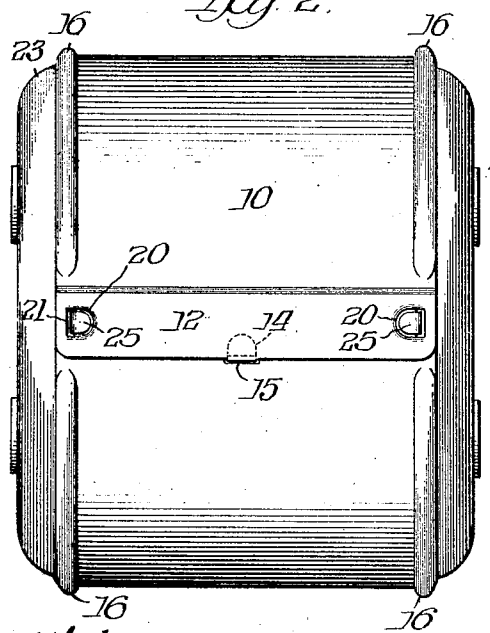
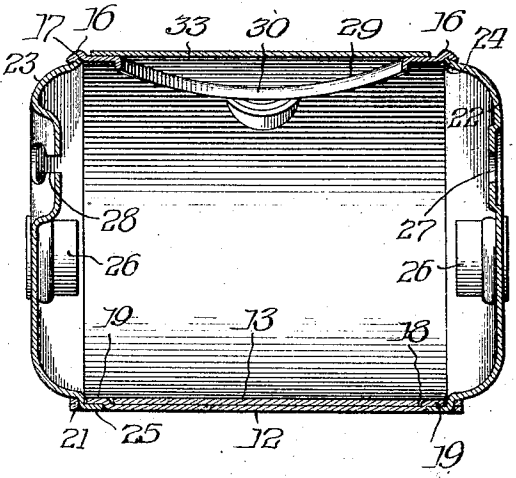



Fig. 4.




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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

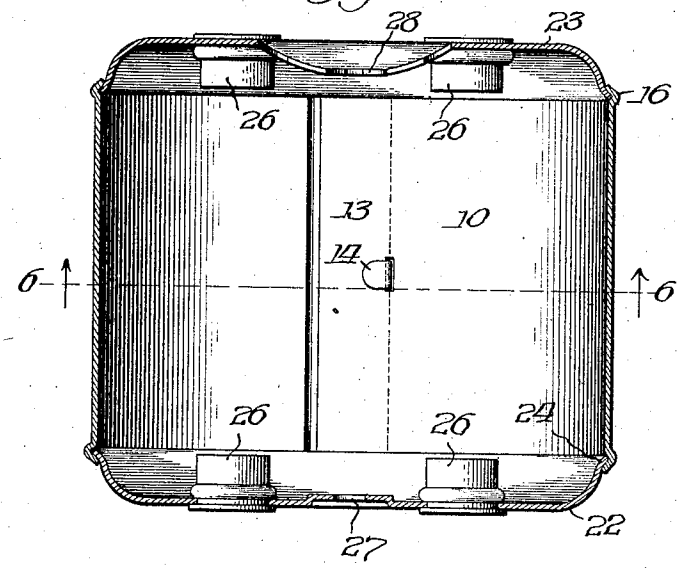
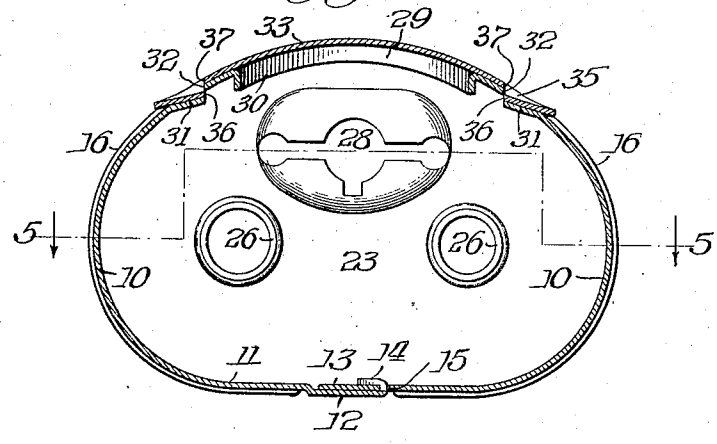



Fig. 6.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. FLOYD, OF RIVERSIDE, ILLINOIS.

## CASING.

1,304,866. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 27, 1919.

Original application filed August 18, 1917, Serial No. 186,838. Divided and this application filed January 28, 1918. Serial No. 214,091.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. FLOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Riverside, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to casings or housings for various appliances, but concerns more particularly sheet-metal devices of this character of pleasing appearance, and embodying various structural features tending toward economy of manufacture and the strength and rigidity of the device. The particular casing disclosed in this application, is especially adapted to accommodate or house a razor blade sharpener or stropper, but those skilled in this art will readily understand and appreciate that the appliance has many advantageous uses. A salient feature of the invention is an improved type or form of cover which, while simple in design and structure, is readily removable, yet ordinarily firmly and securely held in position on the casing.

The attainment of these and other desirable objects will be understood by those skilled in this art from a consideration of a preferred embodiment of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawing and described below, and in such drawing, like reference characters refer to the same parts throughout the various views.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the improved and novel structure;

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a central cross-section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line 5—5 of Fig. 6, and

Fig. 6 is a vertical section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

The casing or housing comprises a main sheet-metal shell 10 of general, but not exact, oval cross-section, as shown more clearly in Fig. 6, and composed of a single metal sheet bent to the desired form with a flat face 11 at which point the one edge portion 12 of the sheet is offset downwardly to provide above it a seat for the opposite or companion edge portion 13. At the center of the bottom, the part 12 has a lug or finger 14 extended up through a hole 15 in the companion part and there bent over, as shown, to hold the two parts in proper relation. Adjacent to each open end of such shell, and omitted only at such overlying or overlapped parts, the metal of the shell is crimped or shaped to provide an external outstanding rib 16 and an internal registering groove 17 for a purpose hereinafter specified. At each end of the shell, where the parts are overlapped as stated, the inner portion 13 is apertured at 18 to provide space for the reception of an upwardly-pressed section 19 which leaves at that point a shallow cavity 20 in the bottom of the shell. Such part 19 does not fill the entire hole 18 and the outer portion of the latter is in register with a hole 21 in the underlying section 12 at the end of such cavity.

Each end of this shell is closed by an outwardly-dished end-wall 22 and 23 respectively, the edge of which, except for the part in register with the overlying sections 12 and 13, is provided wth a narrow outstanding flange 24 received in the corresponding groove 17 of the shell. At the center of the base of the casing, where such flange is absent, each end-wall has a tongue 25 extended down through the alined or registered holes 18 and 21 and bent over into the corresponding recess 20. In this way the shell is prevented from expanding or separating and the end-wall is locked in position. Obviously, this construction gives the casing a relatively-smooth flat bottom, without projections or ears likely to scratch or mar the article of furniture on which the appliance is used.

Each end-wall has a pair of shaft bearings 26, 26, mounted therein, the wall 22 having an additional bearing 27, an inwardly-dished portion of the opposite wall 23 having an aperture 28 of unusual shape comprising a shaft bearing and also permitting the introduction of a razor-blade into or its withdrawal from the casing.

At its top the shell 10 has a hole 29 therethrough bordered by an inturned flange 30 so as to give a smooth edge to the opening. At opposite sides of this relatively-large opening, through which access may be had to the interior of the casing, the metal of the shell is depressed or pressed inwardly, forming depressions 31, 31, the metal being cut through at the inner ends of such depressions, thus permitting the edges of the metal not deflected to form opposed shoul-

ders 32, 32. The cover for such opening 29 comprises a plate 33 normally curved somewhat more sharply than the top face of the shell, opposite ears 34, 34, thereof having parts pressed inwardly forming depressions 35, 35, the metal being cut through so that the opposed edges 36, 36, of the metal of these internal projections constitutes shoulders 37, 37, adapted to engage and co-act with the shoulders 32, 32, of the casing, as shown in Fig. 6, to hold the cover in place, such cover being sprung or somewhat flattened into position, whereby its tendency to resume its normal shape causes the shoulders to hug one another and maintain the cover in position securely and effectively. It can, however, be readily removed and put back again when occasion requires.

To those skilled in this art it will be obvious that the parts of this casing or housing are simple in structure, are economical to manufacture, are securely held in assembled relation, and are easily fitted together. It should be understood also that the invention is not limited and restricted to the precise and exact details of construction presented, because these may be variously modified in minor mechanical respects without departure from the substance and heart of the invention and without the sacrifice of any of its substantial benefits and advantages.

This application is a division of my former application, Serial No. 186,838, filed August 18, 1917.

I claim:

1. A sheet-metal casing of the character described, comprising in combination a shell open at both ends and shaped to provide internal grooves extending substantially around the shell one near each end, a closure for each end of such shell having its edge accommodated in the corresponding groove of the shell, and a tongue on each closure passing through an aperture of the shell and bent over to assist in securing the parts together, substantially as described.

2. A sheet-metal casing of the character described, comprising in combination a rounded shell open at both ends and shaped to provide internal grooves extending substantially around the shell one near each end, an outwardly-curved or dished closure for each end of such shell having its edge accommodated in the corresponding groove of the shell, and a tongue on each closure passing through an aperture of the shell and bent over to assist in securing the parts together, substantially as described.

3. A sheet-metal casing of the character described, comprising in combination a shell having its edge portions overlapped at the bottom of the shell, open at both ends, and shaped to provide internal grooves extending substantially around the shell one near each end, a closure for each end of such shell having its edge accommodated in the corresponding groove of the shell, and means to secure each closure to such overlapped parts of the shell, substantially as described.

4. A sheet-metal casing of the character described, comprising in combination a shell having edge portions overlapped at the bottom of the shell, open at both ends, and shaped to provide outstanding ribs presenting internal grooves extending substantially around the shell one near each end, but omitted at the overlapped parts of the shell, a closure for each end of such shell having its edge accommodated in the corresponding groove of the shell, and means to secure said closures to the shell, substantially as described.

5. A sheet-metal casing of the character described comprising in combination a shell having edge portions overlapped at the bottom of the shell, open at both ends, and shaped to provide internal grooves extending substantially around the shell one near each end, a lug on one of said overlapped parts coöperating with an aperture in the other companion part, a closure for each end of such shell having its edge accommodated in the corresponding groove of the shell, and a tongue on each closure passing through alined or registering apertures in the overlapped portions of the shell and bent over to assist in securing the parts together, substantially as described.

6. The combination of a sheet-metal shell having a curved apertured wall with depressions on opposite sides of said aperture providing opposed shoulders and a curved sheet-metal cover for said aperture of sharper curvature than that of said shell wall and provided with depressions forming opposed internal shoulders, whereby the cover may be sprung into place over said aperture and retained in position by the shoulders thereof coöperating with those of the shell, substantially as described.

7. The combination of a sheet-metal shell having a curved apertured wall and depressions on opposite sides of said aperture with edges of the metal exposed at those portions of the depressions nearest each other, and a cover of a sharper curvature than that of the shell wall and provided with depressions forming opposed internal shoulders of the edges of the metal of such depressed parts, whereby the cover may be sprung into place and retained therein by said coöperating metal edge shoulders, substantially as described.

GEORGE G. FLOYD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."