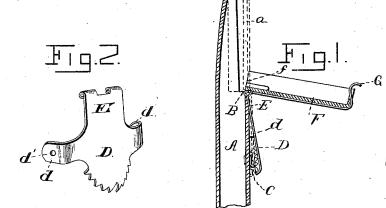
W. H. THOMAS.

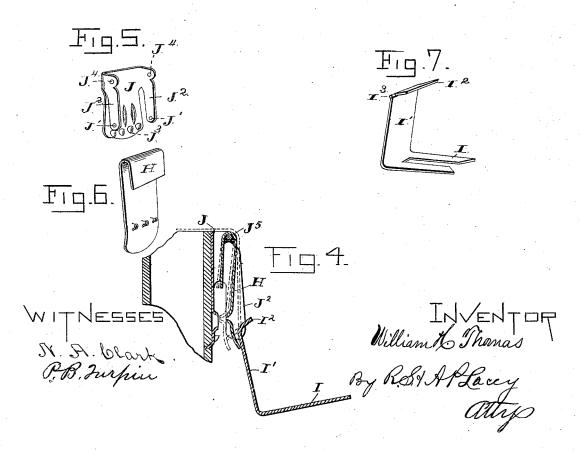
SPECTACLE CASE.

No. 307,504.

Patented Nov. 4, 1884.

Fig. 3.





UNITED STATES PATENT

WILLIAM HENRY THOMAS, OF FULTON, MISSOURI.

SPECTACLE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,504, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed May 23, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fulton, in the county of Callaway and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spectacle-Cases; 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 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to spectacle-cases, and has for its object novel means whereby to secure said cases in the pocket or elsewhere to.

the clothing of the user.

To this end it consists in the novel construc-20 tion, combination, and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a spectacle-case and my improvements. 25 Fig. 2 is a detail view of the jaw. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the serrated bearing. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of a case provided with a modified form of securing devices. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detail views of parts of the con-30 struction shown in Fig. 4.

The case A is cut away at its upper edge, as usual, to provide the mouth-opening a, at the lower end of which, on opposite sides, I preferably form shoulders B, as shown in Fig. 1. The side of the case at a point slightly below the shoulders B is provided or formed with a serrated or other suitable bearing, C,

for the binding end of the clamping jaw. This jaw D is suitably formed at its lower end to 40 clamp any interposed article against the bear- $\operatorname{ing}\operatorname{C}$, and $\operatorname{preferably}\operatorname{has}\operatorname{radial}\operatorname{arms}d$, which are bent around and pivoted at d' to the casing. A wing, E, extends above the hinge or pivot of the jaw, and is hinged at its extreme end to the lower end or edge of the lid F.

The lower edges, f, of the sides of this cover are arranged to fit shoulders B in operation of the device; and it has a suitable clasp, G,

over the upper end of the case, as will be un- 50

derstood from Fig. 1.

The operation is simple, and will be readily appreciated. When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the cloth of the vestpocket, or elsewhere, may be inserted between 55 the binding end of the jaw and bearing C. When the cover is turned up to the closed position, its lower end is thrown out, and consequently the upper end of the jaw is forced out, forcing the lower end of said jaw in firmly 60 against the bearing C and clamping the case safely in position. The case may be worn within or outside the pocket, as desired.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 the clamping jaw is pivoted at its 65 upper end, and is preferably formed with a spring extension, H, adapted to hold the jaw normally out away from the serrations or bearing of the casing. The cover I is made so as to extend over the mouth of the case, and is 7c bent to form the wing I' and the crank-flange I², at or near the point of which wing and flange I provide trunnions I³, which are pivotally supported in suitable bearings arranged near and on the outer side of the lower end of 75 the jaw. I prefer to form these bearings at J' in the edge flanges or wings, J', of a plate, J, which is constructed as shown most clearly in Fig. 5, and has the serrations or bearingpoints J3, and perforation or sockets J4, adapt- 80 ed to hold the cross-rod J^5 , on which the clamping-jaw is supported. When the cover is turned over the mouth of the casing, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 4, the crank-flange ${f I}^2$ binds against the lower end of the clamping- 85jaw and tightens the same on the interposed clothing, as will be readily understood.

While the construction shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 may be followed where so desired, I prefer that shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and be- 90 fore described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

1. The combination of the casing, the piv- 95 oted jaw, and the cover, adjustable over the mouth of the casing and adapted to actuate at its upper or outer end, adapted to catch | the jaw, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the casing and the jaw pivoted thereto, of the cover or lid pivoted to the upper end of the jaw, substantially

as set forth.

3. The combination of a spectacle case, a jaw formed with lateral pivot-wings and an upward extension, and the cover pivoted at one end to said upward extension, and pro-

vided at its opposite end with a clasp adapted to engage the case, substantially as set forth. 10 In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY THOMAS.

Witnesses:

JOHN NAGEL, TOUSAND FOY.