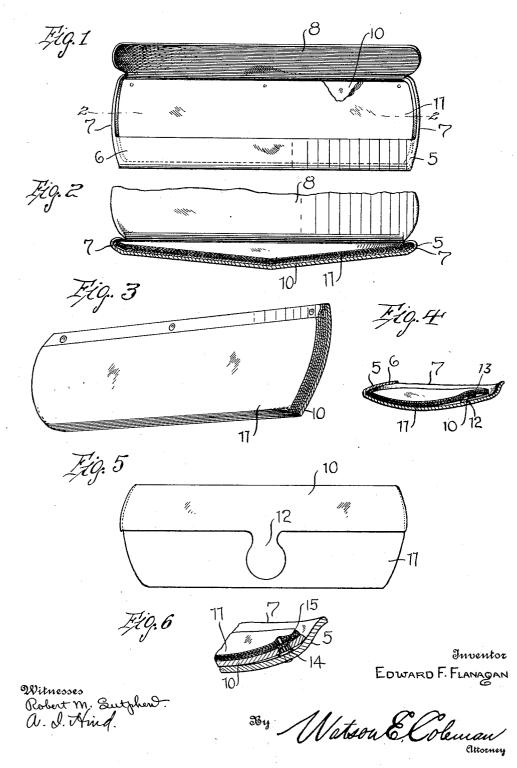
E. F. FLANAGAN. ATTACHMENT FOR EYEGLASS CASES. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1913.

1,105,069.

Patented July 28, 1914.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. FLANAGAN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ATTACHMENT FOR EYEGLASS-CASES.

1,105,069.

Patented July 28, 1914. Specification of Letters Patent. Application filed January 29, 1913. Serial No. 744,964.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. FLANAGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Eyeglass-Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

- This invention relates to an improved at-10 tachment for spectacle or eye-glass cases and has for its primary object to provide a simple and very convenient device of this character which will not only serve as a pro-
- 15 tection for the glasses when the same are within the case, but also provides convenient means for retaining in the case, a multiplicity of sheets of tissue, one or more of which may be easily and quickly removed when it 20 is desired to clean or polish the lenses.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of an attachment for eyeglass cases which may be easily and quickly placed within or removed from the body of 25 the case, is simple in its construction, may be

produced at small cost and is highly serviceable and convenient in practical use.

With the above and other objects in view as will become apparent as the description 30 proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions, combinations and arrangements of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, 35 reference is to be had to the following de-

scription and accompanying drawing, in which-

Figure 1 is a plan view showing an eyeglass case open and having my improved

- 40 attachment arranged in the body thereof. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device removed from the case, illustrating the double or folded sheets
- 45 of tissue; Fig. 4 is a transverse section showing a slightly modified form of the invention; Fig. 5 is a plan view of said modifica-tion; Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 show-ing another modified fastening means which 50 may be employed.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 5 designates the body of a case such as is used for containing eye-glasses. This body por-tion of the case is generally of slightly hol-55 lowed or concavo-convex form and has one

of its longitudinal edges provided with a ling to be bowed when it is inserted into the

short inwardly projecting wall 6. The ends of the case body are upturned as indicated at 7. The lid 8 which is hinged upon the opposite longitudinal edge of the body 5 60 when in its closed position rests upon the longitudinal wall 6 and upon the ends 7 of the case body.

While I have shown and described the particular construction of the eye-glass case, 65 it will be understood that the practical utilization of the present invention is not limited to such specific construction of the case but may also be readily adapted to use in connection with various other case con- 70 structions by resorting to slight modifications in the means employed for the retention of the attachment within the case body.

The invention forming the subject matter of the present application embodies in its 75 construction, a base or backing sheet 10 which is preferably cut from relatively heavy cardboard or other similar material and is of substantially the same shape as the body of the eye-glass case. This back- 80 ing sheet, however, is of slightly greater length and width than the interior of the case body so that the same will frictionally engage and closely bind against the perimetrical walls of the case, and thus retain 85 the attachment in place. To one edge of the backing sheet 10, a multiplicity of sheets of tissue paper indicated at 11 are adhesively secured, stitched thereto, or fastened by eye-

lets or in any other preferred manner. When the device is arranged in the body of the eye-glass case as shown in Fig. 1, the lenses of the glasses are inserted beneath the overhanging or inturned wall 6 of the case body, and the same rest upon the uppermost 95 sheet of tissue and are held in close contact therewith when the cover or lid of the case When it is desired to wipe or is closed. polish the lenses, the upper sheet of tissue paper is readily detached from the remain- 100 ing sheets at one edge of the pasteboard or cardboard backing. By thus providing a renewable bottom sheet in the case upon which the glasses rest, they are protected against the accumulation of dust and are 105 kept in a much cleaner condition than would otherwise be the case.

In the use of my invention in connection with eye-glass or spectacle cases, of that character which are not constructed with the 110 curved body wall, so as to permit the back-

case body, I preferably cut or form backing 10 as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing wherein the same is comparatively narrow and is provided with a central tab 12. To the 5 body wall of the case, a short piece of elastic tape 13 is arranged longitudinally thereof and secured to the same at its ends. Beneath this tape, the tab 12 is adapted to be inserted so that it will be securely held by the 10 resilient tape against the case wall and the tissue paper pad thus held against accidental detachment and loss.

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In Fig. 6 of the drawing, I have shown another fastening means which may be em-15 ployed, the same consisting of the ordinary stud and socket fastener such as is commonly employed upon gloves and other articles of wearing apparel. In this construction, the stud 14 is secured to the body wall of the 20 case centrally between its ends. The socket 15 is suitably secured to the backing sheet of the tissue paper pad and is adapted to be forced downwardly upon said stud, thereby securely connecting the pad to the wall of 25 the case. Either of these two forms of fastening the pad within the case may be employed, though that first described is deemed preferable.

The tissue paper sheets may be provided 30 of single or double thickness, the latter being illustrated in Fig. 3 wherein the sheets are shown as folded or doubled upon themselves, and one leaf of each sheet secured at its longitudinal edge upon the edge of the 35 backing sheet. Thus a sheet of tissue of sufficient area is provided to thoroughly wipe or polish the lenses of the glasses.

From the foregoing, it is believed that the construction, manner of application and 40 use of my invention will be clearly and fully understood. The same is extremely simple, may be easily and quickly arranged within the eyeglass case, and provides convenient means which is at all times readily accessi-45 ble to the user whereby the glasses may be kept thoroughly polished and free from dust specks.

It is obvious, that owing to the simple construction of the invention, the same may be 50 produced at very small manufacturing cost. It will further be understood that while I have specifically described what at the pres-

ent time I deem to be the preferable embodi-

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ment of my invention, the same is nevertheless susceptible of considerable modification 55 in the form, and construction thereof without departing from the essential features or sacrificing any of the advantages involved.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. The combination with an eye-glass case, of a yieldable base upon which the eyeglasses are adapted to rest, said base comprising a multiplicity of superposed tissue sheets adapted to be arranged upon and en- 65 tirely cover the inner surface of the body wall of said case, said tissue sheets being singly removable from the body of the case to provide a renewable upper sheet for engagement by the glass lenses. 70

2. The combination with an eye-glass case, of a pad consisting of a multiplicity of superposed tissue sheets, adapted to be arranged upon and entirely cover the inner surface of the body wall of said case, and 75 means having frictional engagement with the marginal walls of the case body to removably retain the pad therein.

3. The combination with an eye-glass case, of a pad consisting of a backing sheet, a 80 multiplicity of superposed sheets of tissue paper secured at one of their longitudinal edges upon the backing sheet, said pad be-ing adapted for arrangement within the body of the case to entirely cover the inner 85 surface of the body wall thereof, said backing at its edges frictionally engaging the marginal walls of the case body to removably retain the pad in position therein.

4. The combination with an eye-glass case, 90 of a pad consisting of a flexible backing sheet, a multiplicity of superposed tissue paper sheets secured at one of their longitudinal edges upon the backing sheet, said backing sheet being of slightly greater di- 95 mensions than the internal dimensions of the case body to entirely cover the inner surface of said case body and frictionally engage at its edges with the marginal walls thereof to removably retain the pad therein. 100

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my

signature in the presence of two witnesses. EDWARD F. FLANAGAN. Witnesses:

M. C. LYDDANE,

CHAS. M. BIRCKHEAD.

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

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