

(No Model.)

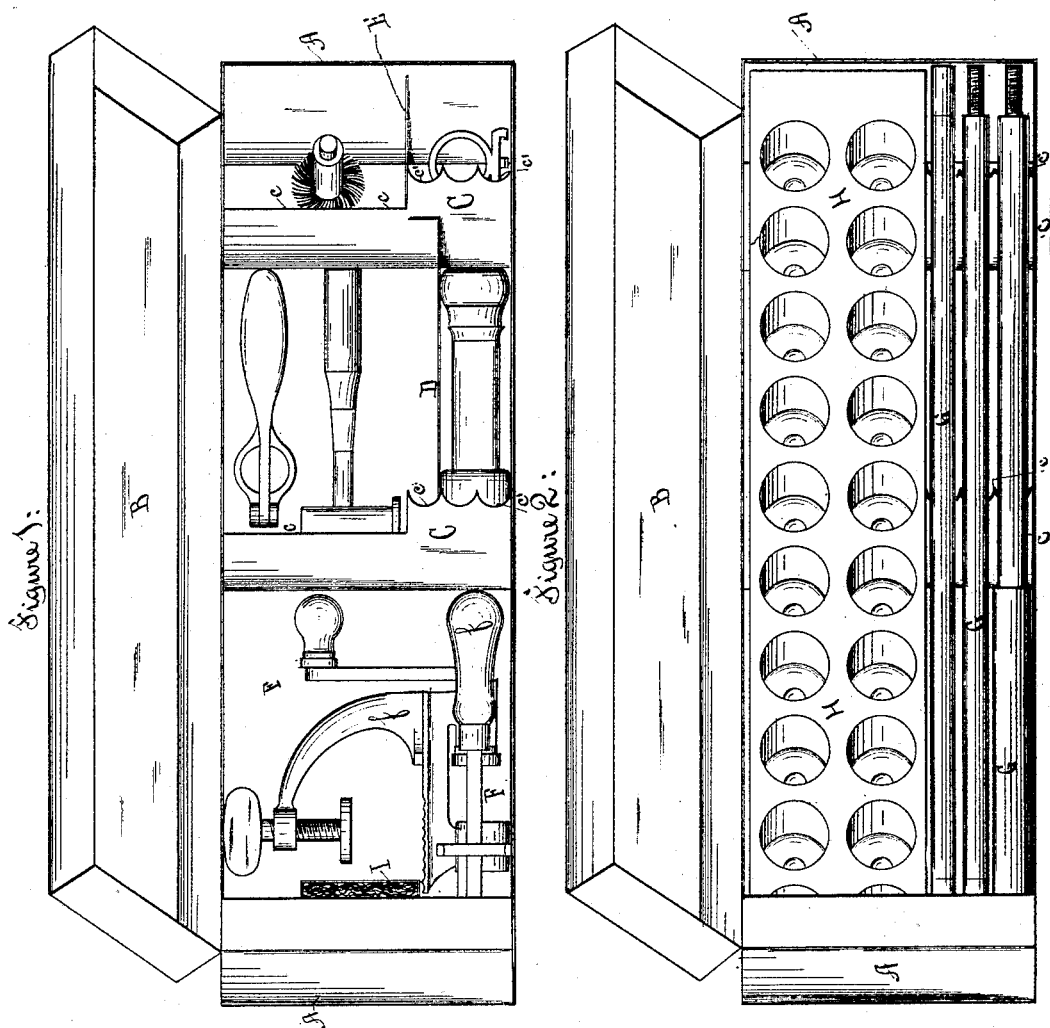
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. KELLER.

GUN CASE.

No. 348,630.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.



Witnesses.
Joseph L. Roy.
John J. Caldwell

Inventor:
Louis Keller
Phillips Abbott
his Attorney.

(No Model.)

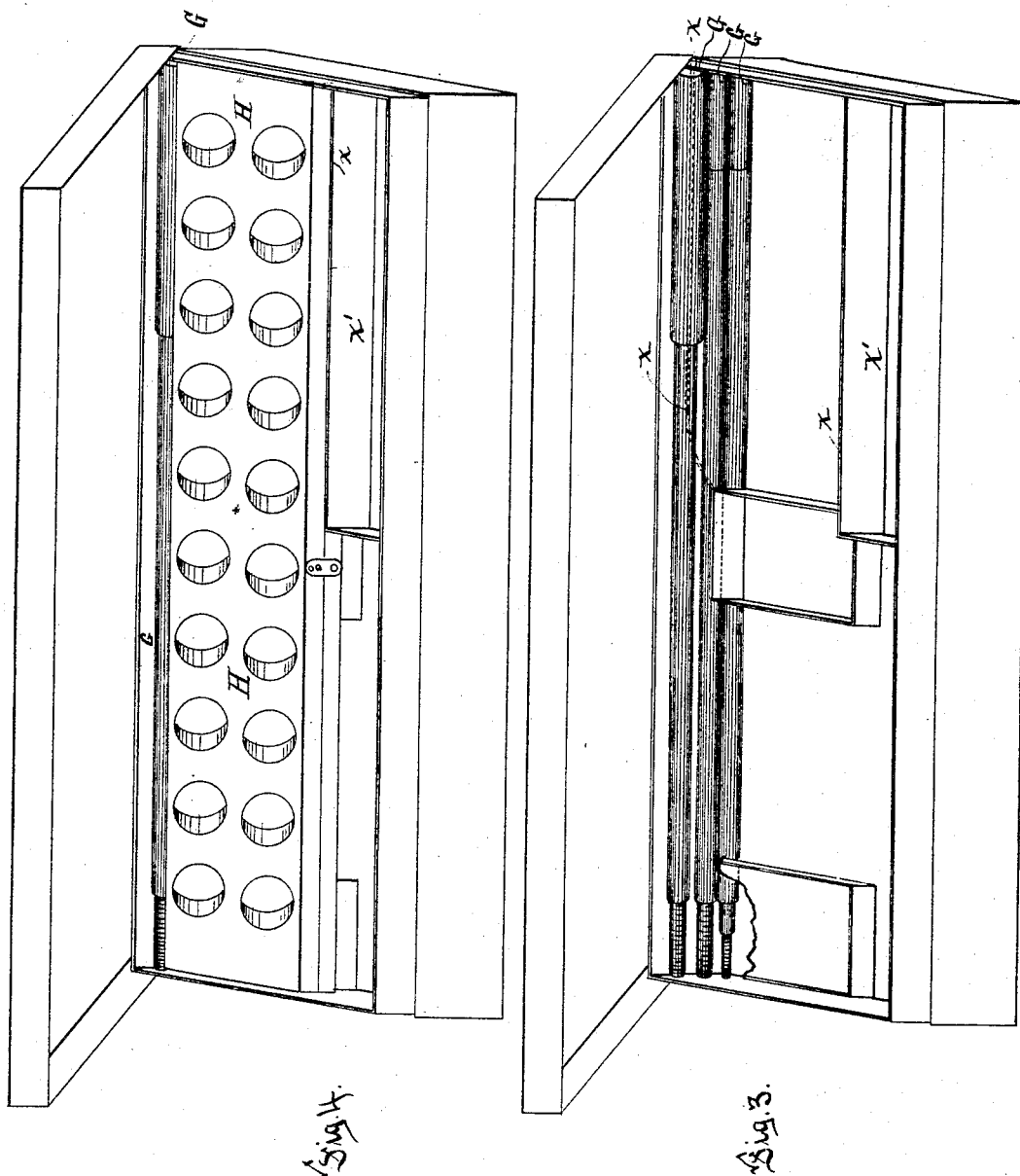
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WITNESSES:
Joseph L. Levy
John A. Jones

INVENTOR
Louis Keller
BY *Phillips Abbott*
his ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS KELLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GUN-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,630, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed May 22, 1886. Serial No. 202,943. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS KELLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Cases for Guns and other Implements, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object a peculiarly constructed case or box especially adapted to contain the tools used by gunners, ordinarily called "a set of gun implements." These may be generally stated to be a jointed gun-rod, a cartridge-loading block, a cartridge-closer, a primer, a shot and powder measure, a loader, swabs, shell-extractor, and in some instances one or more additional implements. These implements are all very well known in this art and do not require further explanation, and they vary greatly in size and in shape, and, unless a suitable case be prepared for them, they are very inconvenient to transport, and are, moreover, apt to become misplaced and lost, and if a case be provided for them which will contain them side by side the size of such case would be such as to render it extremely inconvenient to be carried by the sportsman, it being essential that all articles of this class should be packed as compact as possible. Moreover, these implements are of such construction—some of them having sharp edges and most of them highly-polished surfaces—that if not confined in certain limited spaces, whereby their relative position will be maintained, they will, during transportation, especially over rough roads, when they are subjected to great jolting, knock against each other and slide about from end to end of the box containing them, and thus suffer great damage, and also tend to break open the box containing them, and if each separate compartment for the reception of these several implements be provided with its separate cover, to prevent this injurious sliding about, then the box or case must necessarily be so expensive as to considerably abridge their use, and also greatly add to the size of such box. My invention therefore consists in so constructing the box or case that some of the implements—to wit, the cartridge-loading block, which is flat and of considerable area, and the gun-rod sections—shall, when in position in

the box, be located directly upon the top of certain of the compartments placed beneath them, and be confined in that position by the dividing-partitions which form certain of the compartments, and by the ends of the box, and be held down in their proper position by the main cover of the box or case when closed, thus avoiding expense, weight, and size of the main box, and retaining the several implements in their proper position, and also obviating the necessity for false bottoms in compartments designed to contain small implements.

I have found that this method of constructing my invention may be advantageously carried out in two forms, both of which are illustrated in the drawings hereto attached, in which the same letters indicate the same parts, Figures 1 and 2 illustrating one form, and Figs. 3 and 4 illustrating another form. Moreover, since the sections of the jointed gun-rod are the longest of these implements and the cartridge-closer is the broadest, and as will appear by the accompanying drawings, I so construct the box that these two implements determine its length and width.

Fig. 1 illustrates one form in which my invention may be constructed, the cartridge-loading block and gun-rod sections being removed from the case, so that its internal construction and arrangement can be seen, the cover being open. Fig. 2 illustrates a similar view of the same case, the cartridge-loading block and the gun-rod sections being in place, ready for the cover to be closed. Fig. 3 illustrates a modification showing the case with the cartridge-loading block removed; and Fig. 4 illustrates the case shown in Fig. 3, with the cartridge-loading block in position.

In Figs. 1 and 2, A is the body of the case. B is the cover. C C are two transverse partitions running across the case. At *c c* they are cut down or reduced in height to allow the cartridge-loading block H to rest upon their upper edges, as shown in Fig. 2, and at *c' c'* they are or may be scalloped, as shown, to fit and receive the sections of the gun-rod, as shown in Fig. 2. The parts *c' c'* at their inner ends confine the cartridge-loading block against lateral movement. D is another partition, dividing the space inclosed by the partitions C C and the sides of the case. E is an

other partition, dividing the part inclosed between one of the partitions C and the end of the case. It will thus be seen that the interior of the case has been divided into a number of compartments, one of which (marked F) extends the entire width of the case from side to side. This compartment contains the cartridge-closer *f*, as shown in Fig. 1, it being just wide enough for that purpose. Thus the width of the case is determined by the width of the closer *f*, and, as will be seen by Fig. 2, the length of the case is made just sufficient to receive the sections of the gun-rod. (Shown at G.) Thus the length of these sections determine the length of the case. It will also be seen that the cartridge-loading block seen at H, Fig. 2, fits snugly within the space allowed for it upon the top of the partitions C C at their reduced parts, (marked *c c*), and that it and the gun-rod sections hold down into their respective compartments the several implements contained in them, so that they are confined in their several compartments, and but little motion is allowed them. It will also be seen that the cover B, when closed, holds the block H and the rod-sections firmly down in place.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the rod-sections G are placed in a tier on top of each other at one side of the box, and the cartridge-loading block H is placed near the central line of the box, being prevented from lateral movement by the upwardly-extending partitions *xx*. In this construction of the box the contents of the compartment marked *x'* are not held so firmly in position as in the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2; but this is not very important, because this compartment contains the "loader," so called, which, being composed mostly of wood and with smooth surfaces, will not re-

ceive injury by slight movement in its separate compartment. It cannot escape from its own proper compartment, because the sides thereof are so high as to prevent it.

It will be understood that the several implements are deposited in the compartments shown in Figs. 3 and 4, adapted to receive them. Being shown in Figs. 1 and 2, they are not reproduced in Figs. 3 and 4.

I do not limit myself to the details of construction shown, since it will readily appear to any one skilled in such matters that they may be quite extensively departed from and still my invention be employed.

I am aware that it is common to provide boxes, cases, trunks, &c., with separate compartments, with removable trays, or subdivided into spaces adapted in all dimensions to receive specific articles requiring like dimensions and configuration, and I do not claim any such construction.

I claim—

A box or case adapted to receive and hold a set of gun implements, having dividing-partitions of different heights, of which the low ones serve as supports for the cartridge-loading block and the high ones to confine the said cartridge-loading block against lateral movement, all substantially as described, whereby the said block will serve as a cover for the compartments below it, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 6th day of May, A. D. 1886.

LOUIS KELLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. IVES,
JOHN BYRNE.