

Oct. 18, 1932.

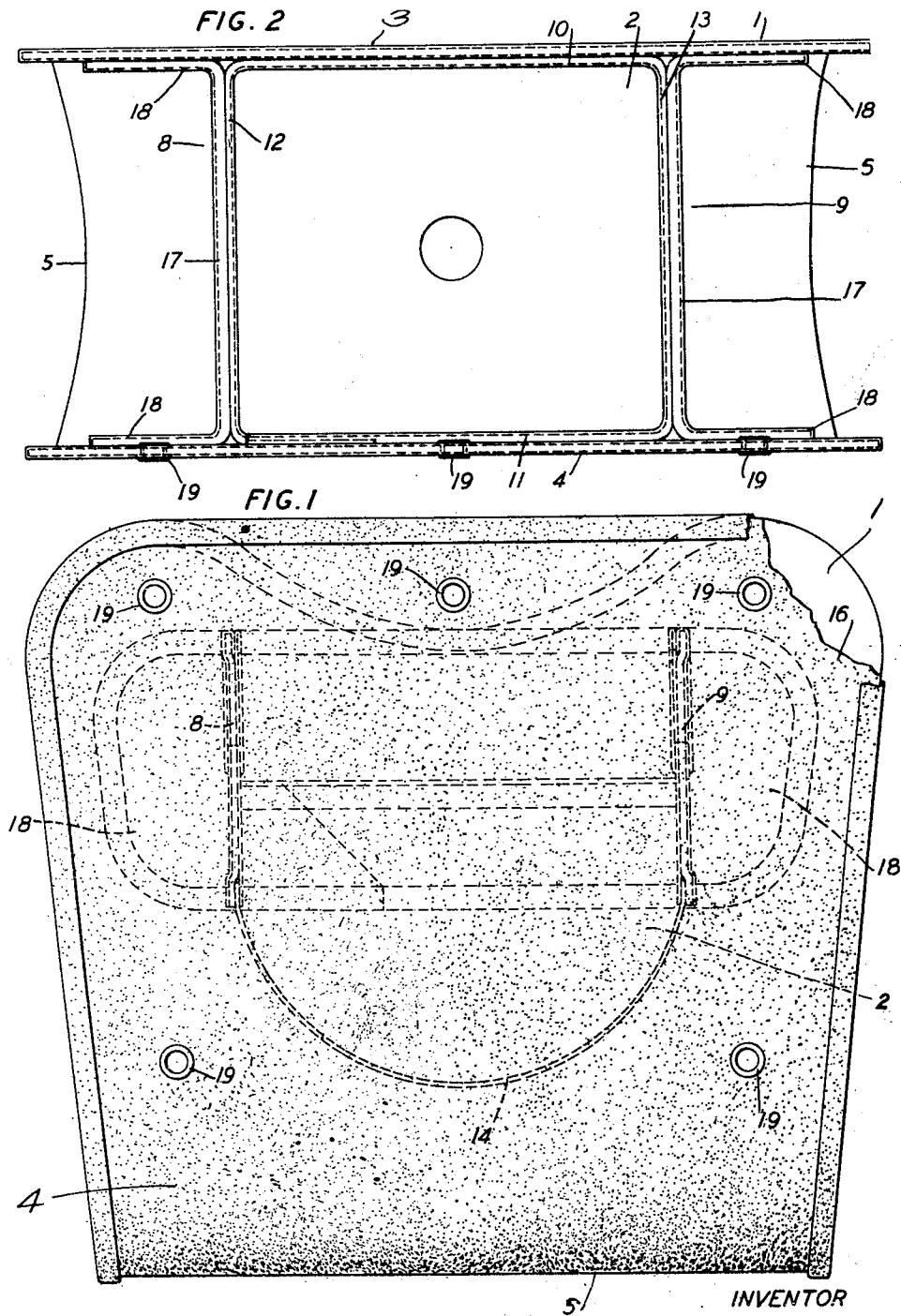
E. SORENY

1,883,043

POUCH

Filed Aug. 5, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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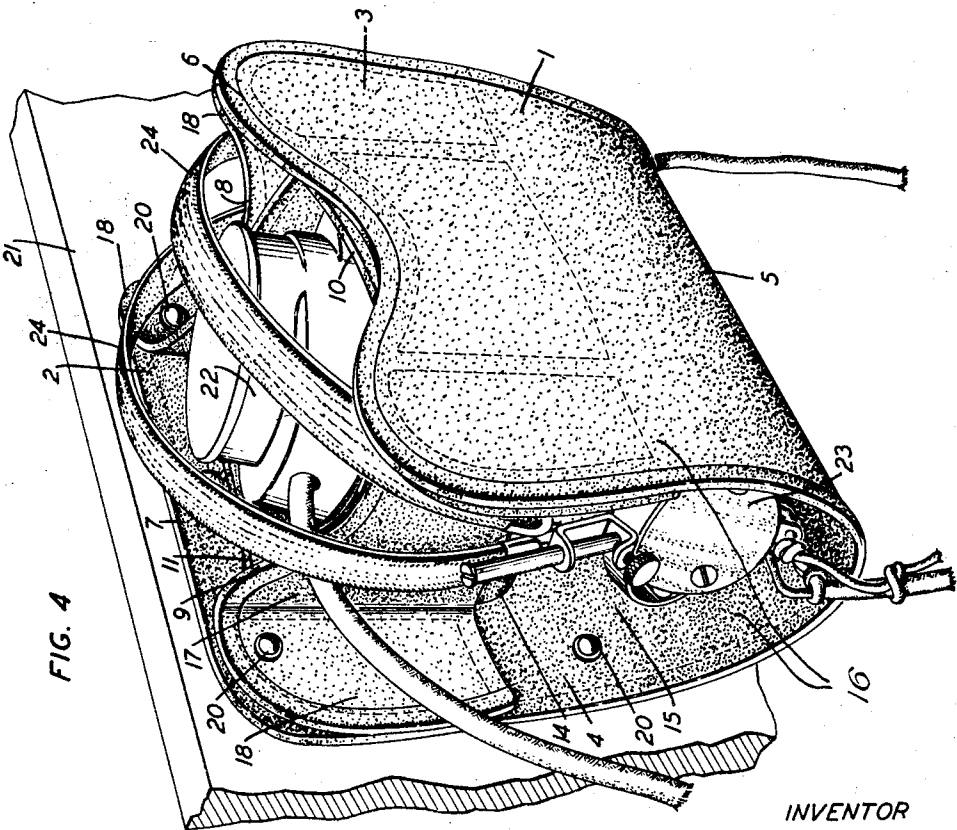
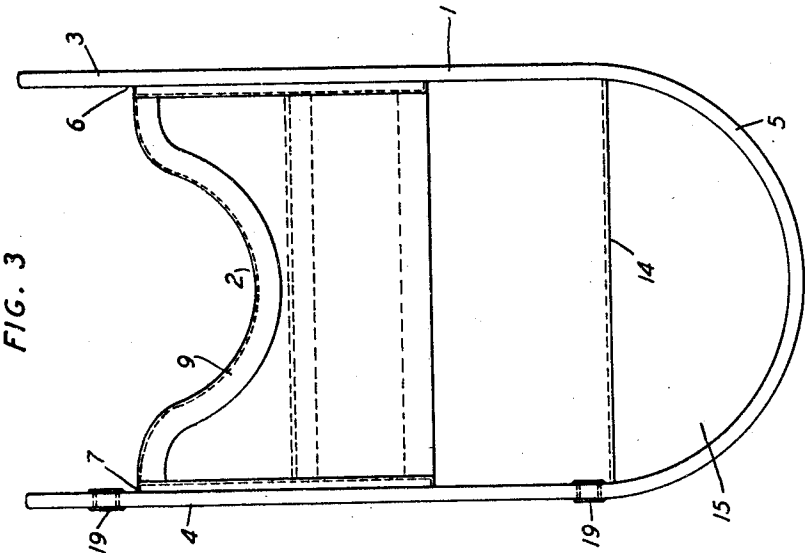
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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POUCH

Application filed August 5, 1931. Serial No. 555,248.

This invention relates to a pouch for a telephone transmitter and telephone receiver, and particularly to a pouch for use in airplanes.

5 It has been found in practice that in the absence of a holder for the instruments when not in use they are thrown about by movements of the plane and become damaged and furthermore strike the occupants of the air-
10 plane.

The pouch of this invention consists of spaced wall members attached to opposite end portions of a folded sheet of stiff leather or like material which forms the front, back and bottom walls of the pouch. These spaced members hold the ends of the sheet in proper spaced relationship and also serve as supports for a pocket for the transmitter and provide a rest for the headband of the
20 head set.

The headband is made of spring material and is sprung outwardly to permit the receivers to clear the spaced members and released, whereupon the receivers are drawn
25 toward each other in the lower section of the pouch. The ends of the headband in drawing toward each other engage the spaced members and the central portion of the headband spans the transmitter and holds it in
30 place.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a rear elevational view, partly broken away, of the pouch;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view looking down
35 into the transmitter pocket;

Fig. 3 is an end elevational view of the pouch; and

Fig. 4 is a view in perspective showing the pouch attached to a support and containing
40 the transmitter and headset.

In the equipping of airplanes with telephone apparatus it has been found necessary to provide a receptacle to hold the transmitter and receiver instruments. Such instruments when haphazardly placed in the cockpit or cabin of an airplane are very often thrown about by movements of the plane, particularly when take-offs, landings, or forced landings occur. When these tele-
50 phone instruments are thus thrown about

occupants of the plane are sometimes struck by them. The instruments are also damaged by being thrown against wall surfaces or other parts of the plane.

The pouch of this invention as shown in the drawings consists of two main parts, namely a folded sheet 1 and a transmitter pocket 2. The folded sheet 1 forms the front, back and bottom walls 3, 4 and 5 respectively of the pouch, the pouch having open ends as shown in the drawings. Extending laterally between the upper end portions 6 and 7 of the folded sheet 1 are spaced wall members 8 and 9 which are attached to the inner wall surfaces of the folded sheet 1. These spaced wall members 8 and 9 serve to hold the upper end portions 6 and 7 of the folded sheet 1 in proper spaced relationship. Supported between the spaced wall members 8 and 9 and the upper end portions 6 and 7 of the folded sheet 1 is the pocket 2. This pocket is a rectangular box which may be formed by bending a strip of leather or like material to form the front, back, right and left-hand walls 10, 11, 12 and 13 respectively, of the pocket 2 as shown in Fig. 2. The bottom of the pocket 2 is formed by a bowed strip of leather 14 which extends longitudinally of the pouch and is attached at its ends to the lower portions of the right and left-hand walls 12 and 13 respectively. The pocket 2 thus formed is supported between the front and back wall members 3 and 4 of the folded sheet 1 and the spaced wall members 8 and 9 and is attached to the spaced wall members 8 and 9, or to the front and back wall members 3 and 4 of the folded sheet 1, or attached to all of these parts. The pocket 2 serves to divide the pouch into upper and lower sections. The upper section is the pocket 2 which is designed to hold a telephone transmitter. The lower section which is designated as 15 in Figs. 3 and 4, serves as a space for the accommodation of a pair of head telephone receivers.

The folded sheet 1 forming the front, back and bottom walls 3, 4 and 5, respectively, of the pouch may be cordovan leather or like substantially stiff sheet material and covered as shown in Figs. 1 and 4 with a substantially

soft leather or leatherette 16 to make a neat appearing and durable pouch.

The spaced wall members 8 and 9 have wall portions 17 which extend laterally between the front and back walls 3 and 4 of the folded sheet 1. End portions 18 on the spaced wall members 8 and 9 are angularly disposed relative to the wall portions 17 and are brought into face-to-face relationship with the inner wall surfaces of the front and back walls 3 and 4 of the folded sheet 1. The angularly disposed ends 18 of the spaced wall members 8 and 9 are securely attached to the inner wall surfaces of the front and back wall members 3 and 4 of the folded sheet 1 by stitching them thereto as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, or by some other means of securement. The spaced wall members 8 and 9 may be formed of laminations of the same kind of material as employed for the folded sheet 1 in the formation of the front, back and bottom walls of the pouch. The spaced wall members 8 and 9 are disposed in the upper end portions 6 and 7 of the folded sheet 1 as shown in the different figures of the drawings with the wall portion 17 extending laterally between the inner wall surfaces of the front and back walls 3 and 4 and the angularly disposed ends 18 extending toward the side edges of the folded sheet 1.

The back wall 4 of the folded sheet 1 is provided with a plurality of spaced eyelets 19 so that the pouch may be attached by screws 20, or the like, as shown in Fig. 4 to a wall 21 or other support in a cockpit or cabin of a plane.

When the telephone transmitter and receivers are not being used by an occupant of the plane, the telephone instruments are placed in the pouch as shown in Fig. 4. To place the telephone instruments in the pouch so that accidental displacement of the instruments therefrom cannot occur, the transmitter 22 is first placed in the pocket 2. The receivers 23 which are usually provided with a spring headband 24 are then slightly spread apart so that they may pass by the spaced wall members 8 and 9. The receivers 23 are then brought downward and released to draw toward each other in the lower section 15 of the pouch. The lower ends of the headband draw toward each other and engage the spaced wall members 8 and 9. The central portions of the straps forming the headband span the transmitter 22 and the pocket 2 and prevent accidental dislodgement of the transmitter 22 from the pocket. The headband portion of the headset rests on the spaced wall members 8 and 9 and supports the receivers 23 in the lower section 15 of the pouch. When the telephone instruments are to be used they may be readily removed from the pouch by spreading the receivers 23 apart a sufficient distance to by-pass the spaced wall members 8 and 9 and lifting the telephone

headset from the pouch. The transmitter may then be lifted from the pocket 2.

While leather and leatherette have been suggested as materials from which the pouch may be formed, it is obvious that other materials may be employed in place thereof in the structure described and that other changes may be made in the structure described without departing from the spirit of this invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A pouch for a telephone transmitter and a headset including receivers and a headband, said pouch comprising front and back wall portions, spaced wall members attached to and extending laterally between said front and back wall portions, a pocket for the transmitter supported by and between the spaced wall members, said pocket dividing the pouch into an upper section for the transmitter and a lower section for the receivers, and said spaced wall members serving as a rest for the headband of the headset to suspend the receivers on the headband in the lower section of the pouch.
2. A pouch for a telephone transmitter and a headset including headbands and receivers, said pouch comprising a folded sheet forming front, back and bottom walls of the pouch, a pair of spaced wall members attached to and extending laterally between the front and back walls of the pouch, a pocket supported by the pair of spaced wall members and said front and back walls, said pocket serving as a receptacle for the transmitter, and said spaced wall members serving as a rest for the headbands to so support the headbands that the receivers will extend into a lower portion of the pouch and the transmitter will be protected by the headbands against accidental dislodgment from the pocket.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 22nd day of July, 1931.

ERNEST SORENY.