

No. 831,320.

PATENTED SEPT. 18, 1906.

C. B. BALDWIN,
BOX.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1900.

Fig. 1.

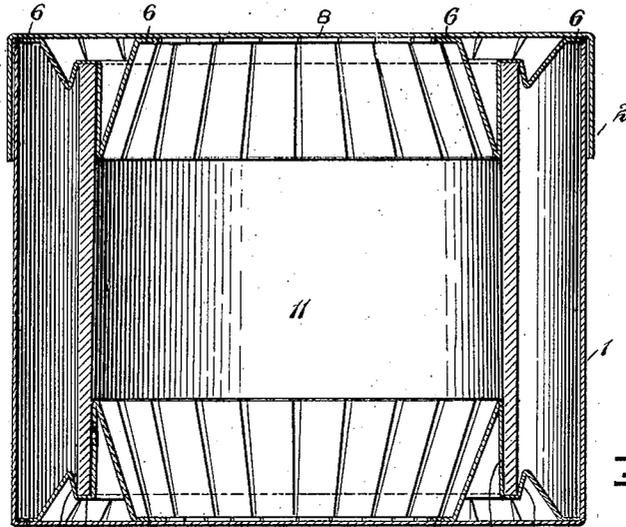


Fig. 3.

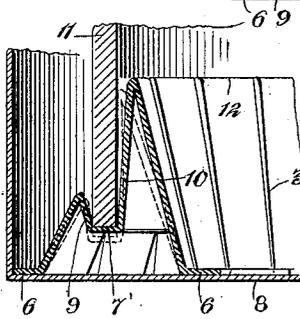
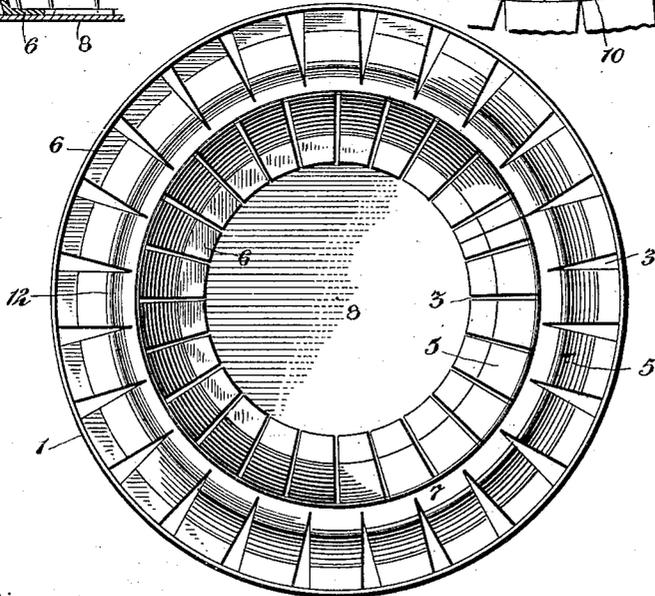
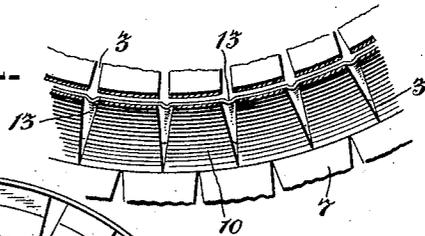


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BOX.

No. 831,320.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 18, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. BALDWIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Box, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

This invention relates to boxes, and more particularly to that class of boxes intended to contain the wax-like record-cylinders used in connection with phonographs, graphophones, &c. Because of the composition of which such record-cylinders are made great care has to be exercised in their handling and shipping in order to prevent damage or breakage to the same; and it has been the object of my invention to provide a box of cheap and simple construction in which such record-cylinders may be safely contained and supported when not in use or when being transported without liability of damage or breakage.

In carrying one form of my invention into effect I provide a box formed in two sections, one section being the body of the box and the other section the cover, and provide said sections on their opposite inner end walls with a seat for receiving the opposite ends of a record-cylinder, such seats being yielding in a direction toward and away from each other and having the form of a groove, the side walls of which latter may be caused to move toward each other and grip the adjacent end of the record-cylinder when the sections of the box are pushed or forced together and to move away from each other and release the record-cylinder when the said sections are drawn apart.

The invention also comprises other novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter referred to in detail and pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section through a box embodying my invention with a record-cylinder contained therein. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the box with the upper section or cover removed, and Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged detail views to be hereinafter referred to.

In said drawings, 1 indicates the lower section or body of the box, and 2 the upper section or removable cover. The seats for receiving the opposite ends of a record-cyl-

der, one being secured within the lower section, at the bottom thereof, and the other within the upper section, at the top thereof, are both of the same construction, and therefore the description of one will apply to both. These so-called "seats" in the present instance are each formed from a single blank of cardboard or other similar material, which is provided with a series of transverse slits 3 3 in its opposite edges, which enable the blank to be bent into a circular form to fit within the sections of the box and also enable a form or construction in vertical cross-section to be provided, as follows: The inner and outer series of arms or sections 5, formed by the slits 3, are each glued or otherwise secured at their ends 6 to the box, and between such ends the loop-like portion of the blank is bent or formed to provide a seat or groove 7, which latter is located at a point distant from the side walls of the box, so as to support the record-cylinder away from contact therewith, and is also located at a point distant from the adjacent end wall 8 of the box-section, so as to permit of a vertically-yielding movement of the seat. The circularly-arranged side walls 9 and 10 of said seat 7 when in their normal position, with the record-cylinder removed, both extend in outwardly-diverging directions from the bottom of the seat, the said inner wall 10, as shown in Fig. 3, having a conical form, which operates to guide and center the record-cylinder or other tubular body when being placed in the box.

In placing a record-cylinder in a box constructed as described the record-cylinder (indicated at 11) is first placed in the lower section or body of the box with its lower end resting in the seat 7, and the upper section or cover 2 is then placed upon the lower section with its seat 7 entered by the upper end of the record-cylinder. As the upper section or cover is then forced downward to its proper position the opposite seats 7 7 are both caused to be moved in a direction toward the adjacent walls of the box-sections, and thereby cause the side walls 9 and 10 of the seats to be moved toward each other and engage with the opposite sides of the record-cylinder to grip and firmly hold the latter against undue lateral movement within the box. The action of the seat-walls when the record-cylinder is thus placed in position in the box is clearly shown in Fig. 3, in which the normal position of the walls when the record-cyl-

der is first placed in the seat is shown in full lines, and the changed or gripping position of the same when the record-cylinder is held between the seats by the forcing together of the box-sections is shown in dotted lines. With a record-cylinder held in the box in the manner described it will be obvious that the liability of damage or breakage to the same is reduced to a minimum, as while the record-cylinder is firmly held from contact with the adjacent walls of the box its seats 7 7 are sufficiently yielding to cushion any undue jar to the same that might be caused in shipping or by the dropping of the box or other similar accident.

The outer wall 9 of the seat 7 is preferably made shorter than the inner wall 10 and also diverges outwardly at a greater angle than the latter. By this construction when the side walls of the seat are brought into gripping engagement with the record-cylinder by the closing of the box the outer wall 9 will be caused to engage with the face side of the record-cylinder only adjacent to its end, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and not with the record-surface.

As a means to prevent the projecting ends 12 of the inner wall-sections 10 from extending outwardly beyond their normal position and overhanging the lower wall of the seat 7, in which position they would interfere with the placing of the record-cylinder in the latter, I have connected a strip of flexible material 13 to the rear side of said wall-sections, as shown in Fig. 4, which figure is a detail view showing the upper loop end of the wall-sections broken away and the said flexible strip in position. This strip is of such length between the wall-sections as to only permit of the upper ends of the latter being moved forward sufficiently far to engage with the record-cylinder, and being flexible and preferably formed with a plait between each wall-section the strip readily permits the return movement of the latter to their normal backwardly-inclined position when the record-cylinder is removed from the box.

In further explanation of my invention, as pointed out in the last appended claim, the body portion 1 of the box consists of a tubular casing the end closures of which are of resilient non-metallic sheet material having central parts bent inwardly to form substantially conical centering and seating surfaces for the ends of the record-cylinder or other tubular body placed in the box, the extent of inward bend of said closures being sufficient to cause the same to bear resiliently against

the ends of the said tubular body when the end closures are in closed position.

Having thus illustrated and described a practical embodiment of my invention, I do not wish to be understood as confining myself to the particular details of construction or combinations of parts as set forth, as the same may be more or less materially modified without departure from the spirit of my invention, for

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A box provided with a seat therein comprising two side walls and an integral intermediate connecting one, the said side walls supporting the intermediate one in a yielding position away from contact with the box and one of the same being formed to project above the said intermediate one, for the purpose set forth.

2. A box provided with a seat therein comprising two side walls and an integral intermediate connecting one, the said side walls supporting the intermediate one in a yielding position away from contact with the adjacent end of the box and being formed to project above the same whereby a recessed seat is formed, for the purpose set forth.

3. A box of the character described, comprising two sections adapted to close upon each other and being provided on their opposite end walls with a yielding seat having laterally-movable side walls, and means for limiting the movement of one of said walls.

4. A box of the character described, comprising two sections adapted to close upon each other and being provided on their opposite end walls with a yielding seat to support a record-cylinder therebetween, and means integral with said seat for preventing lateral displacement of the record-cylinder therefrom.

5. A box for containing a tubular body, comprising a tubular casing, closures of resilient non-metallic sheet material for the ends thereof, having their central portions bent inwardly to form substantially conical centering and seating surfaces for the ends of said tubular body, the extent of inward bend of said closures being sufficient to cause the same to bear resiliently against the ends of the said body when the closures are in closed position.

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