No. 725,815. PATENTED APR. 21, 1903.

W. BARNES.

CASE FOR TALKING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1902.

NO MODEL.

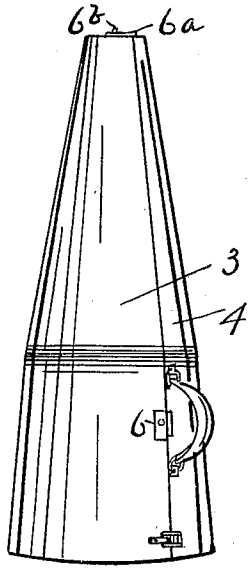


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

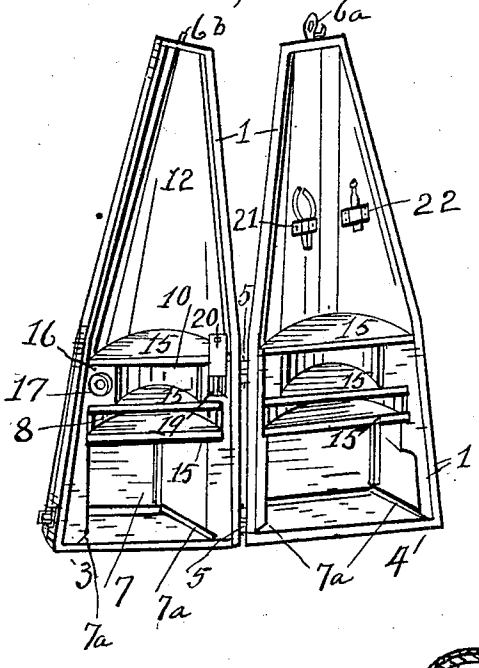


Fig. 3.

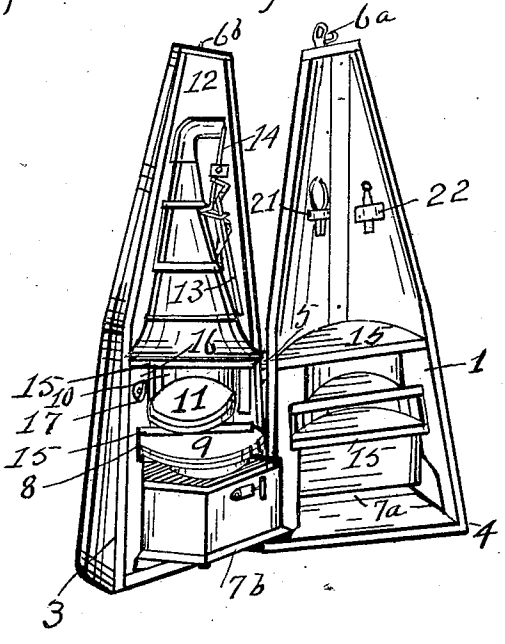




Fig. 4.

Inventor

Walter Barnes

Witnesses

M. B. Reid

Benj. R. Catlin

By Charles M. Cattin,

Attorney

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER BARNES, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

CASE FOR TALKING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,815, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed September 24, 1902. Serial No. 124,693. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER BARNES, a resident of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases for Talking-Machines; and I do hereby 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 it pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to devices for storing and carrying talking-machines.

The main object of the invention is to provide a simple efficient case for said purpose in which the separated parts of the talking-machine shall be securely held in place and shall be fully exposed when the cover part of the case is open.

Another object is to provide for holding record-disks of different sizes and utilizing certain waste space caused by the different sizes of the disk-receiving recesses.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the case closed. Fig. 2 is a side view of the case open. Fig. 3 is a side view of the case open with the parts of a talking-machine therein, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing detail.

The body 1 of the case may be made of wood, tin, or other suitable material, having in the modification, Fig. 4, an outer coating 2, of cloth. Said body is large at one end and tapers toward the opposite end, as shown. The body is made in two like parts 3 4, normally fastened together by hinges 5, secured to the parts 3 4 toward their larger ends. 6 indicates a lock of suitable form, preferably a spring-lock, for locking parts 3 4 together when the case is closed. A catch 6^a is placed on the small end of part 4 and a pin 6^b on part 3 for 6^a to engage. Member 3 has a large recess 7, substantially rectangular, into which the talking-machine cabinet can be placed, leaving, however, substantially half thereof projecting. (See Fig. 3.) This member of the case also has a recess 8, adapted to receive record-disks 9 of large diameter and a second smaller recess 10 for record-disks 11 of less diameter.

12 indicates a large tapering recess for the talking-machine horn and its supporting-arm 13 and standard 14, which may be constructed as more fully shown and described in my application, of even date herewith, entitled "Support for horns for talking-machines," Serial No. 124,692.

Recesses 8 10 have sides formed by half-disks 15, suitably held in place.

A half of all the record-disks projects from the described recesses 8 10, so that they can be readily examined without removing them when the case is opened.

Owing to the difference of diameter of recesses 8 10, there is a semi-annular waste space 16 in the body of the case, a part of which space I utilize for a recess 17, forming a holder for an extra sound-box. At the opposite edge of part 3 I form a small recess 19 for reproducer-needles, and this recess may or may not have a sliding cover 20.

As already stated, part 4 is substantially like part 3 in form and construction; but it has not or need not have parts corresponding to the sound-box holder 17 nor to the needle-holder 19.

21 22 are holders, respectively, for pliers and for an oil-can within one of the parts, forming the horn-holder.

Evidently when part 4 is closed onto part 3 the several parts of the talking-machine will be held thereby in their respective chambers or recesses. Preferably the recesses 7 are formed with an undercut groove 7^a, into which the extending edge 7^b of the cabinet-bottom fits, the groove and edge thus assisting in holding the cabinet firmly in place. Only two large disks 9 and two small disks 11 are shown in place in Fig. 3; but in practice a larger number of each would be carried.

In Fig. 4 a layer of cloth 2 is shown over the wooden body; but this is not essential.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A case for talking-machines consisting of two similar parts movably held together, each part having a recess to receive substantially one-half of a talking-machine cabinet, a semicircular recess of large diameter to receive substantially one-half of each of the record-disks of large diameter, a smaller semicircular recess to receive record-disks of smaller diameter, and a holder for another part of

the talking-machine in the space between the edges of the two recesses for record-disks of different sizes.

2. A tapering case for talking-machines having at its larger end a cabinet-receiving recess, an undercut groove in the sides of the latter recess, adapted to be engaged by a projecting part of a cabinet, said case having at the smaller end a horn-chamber, and intermediate semicircular record-receiving recesses, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER BARNES.

Witnesses:
CLEM V. WAGNER,
L. M. WILLIAMSON.