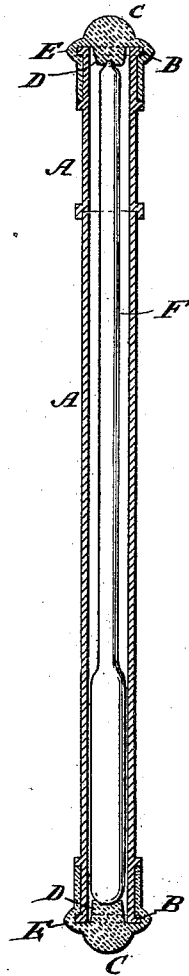


(No Model.)

C. J. TAGLIABUE.
THERMOMETER CASE.

No. 426,400.

Patented Apr. 22, 1890.



WITNESSES:

Eduard Wolff
William Miller

INVENTOR:

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BY *Van Senter & Hauff*

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. TAGLIABUE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

THERMOMETER-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,400, dated April 22, 1890.

Application filed November 7, 1889. Serial No. 329,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. TAGLIABUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Thermometer - Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in cases for delicate instruments, such as thermometers, hydrometers, and other fragile apparatus; and the invention consists in providing the case with elastic pads which can be readily applied and will be held securely in place, and which will resist pressure and protect the contents of the case against breakage, as set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which shows a longitudinal section of a thermometer-case.

The case is shown made in two parts or sections A A, one of which serves as a cover for the other. By separating the sections A A access is obtained to the contents of the case. The case is provided at each of its ends with a flange B, and an elastic pad having a shouldered recess is placed onto each case end, so that the flange B, engaging the shouldered recess of the pad, will prevent the pad from coming off the case. This elastic pad is shown as consisting of a portion C extending beyond the case, a portion D extending into the case, and a flange or portion E projecting laterally from the case. When the case falls on its end, the portions C D break the fall, so that the instrument F is not injured. If the case falls on its side, the flanges E break the fall, so as to prevent injury to the instrument F.

It is obvious that the elastic pads are capable of resisting the effect of blows or pressure, and will protect the incased instrument from breakage should the case be dropped.

As will be readily seen, it is merely necessary to slip the pads C E D into place, when the flanges B will engage and hold said pads. No cementing or other means of fastening the pads in place are thus required, and the application of the pads can be readily and cheaply accomplished, and when in place the flanges B secure the pads against displacement or removal.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A case for thermometers, having at each of its ends a flange and provided at each end with an elastic pressure-resisting pad having a shouldered recess engaging said flange, substantially as described.

2. A case for thermometers, provided at each of its ends with a flange, and an elastic pad having a shouldered recess engaging said flange, said pad having a portion extending beyond the case, a portion extending into the case, and a portion extending laterally from the case, substantially as described.

3. A case for thermometers, provided at each of its ends with a flange, and an elastic pad having a shouldered recess engaging said flange, said pad having a portion extending beyond the case, a portion extending into the case, and a portion extending laterally from the case, said laterally-extending portion being of such width as to form a rest when the case falls on its side, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES J. TAGLIABUE.

Witnesses:

J. W. NASSAUER,
W. C. HAUFF.