

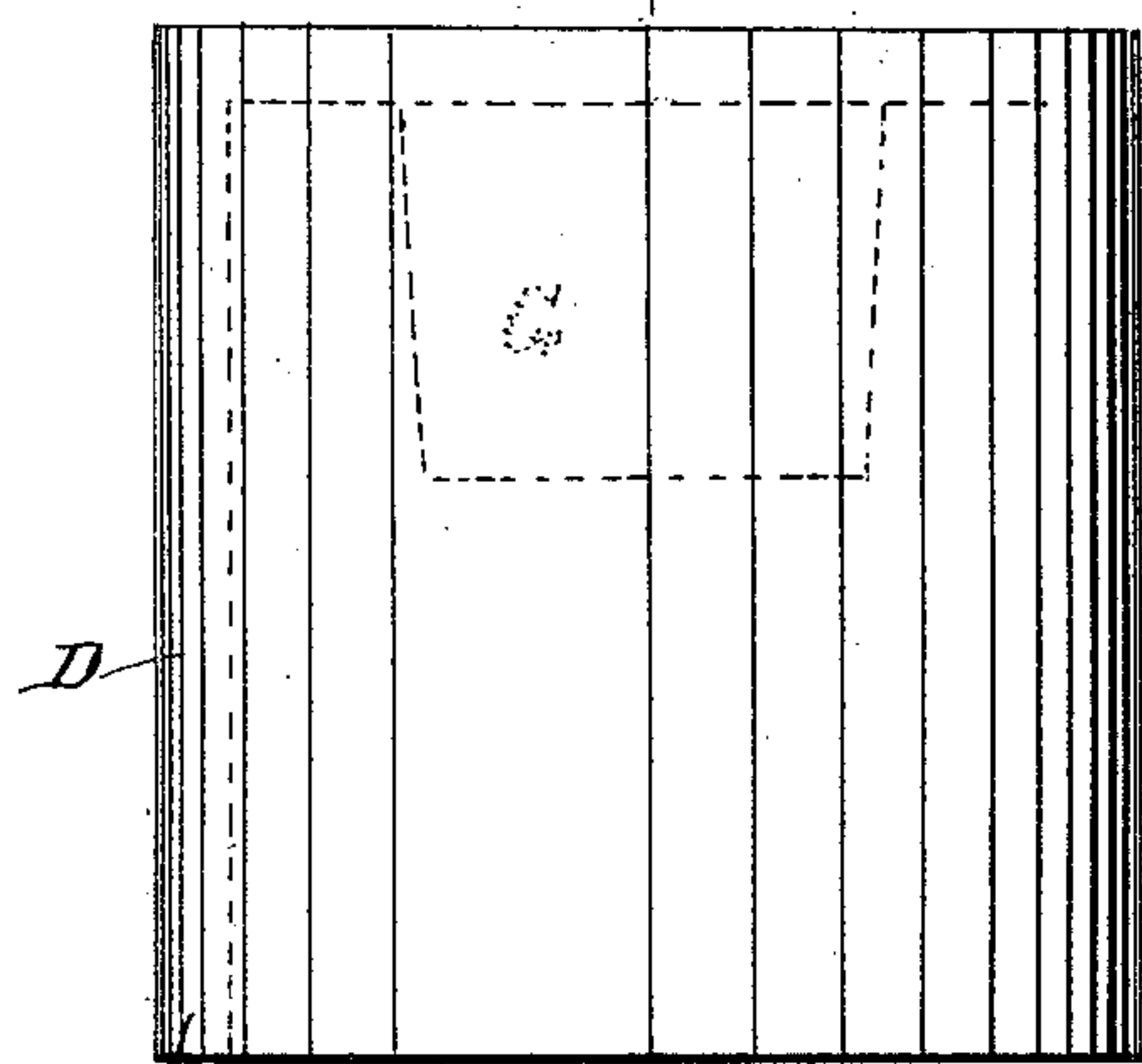
(No Model.)

H. F. SEARLE.  
PHONOGRAM RECEIVING BOX.

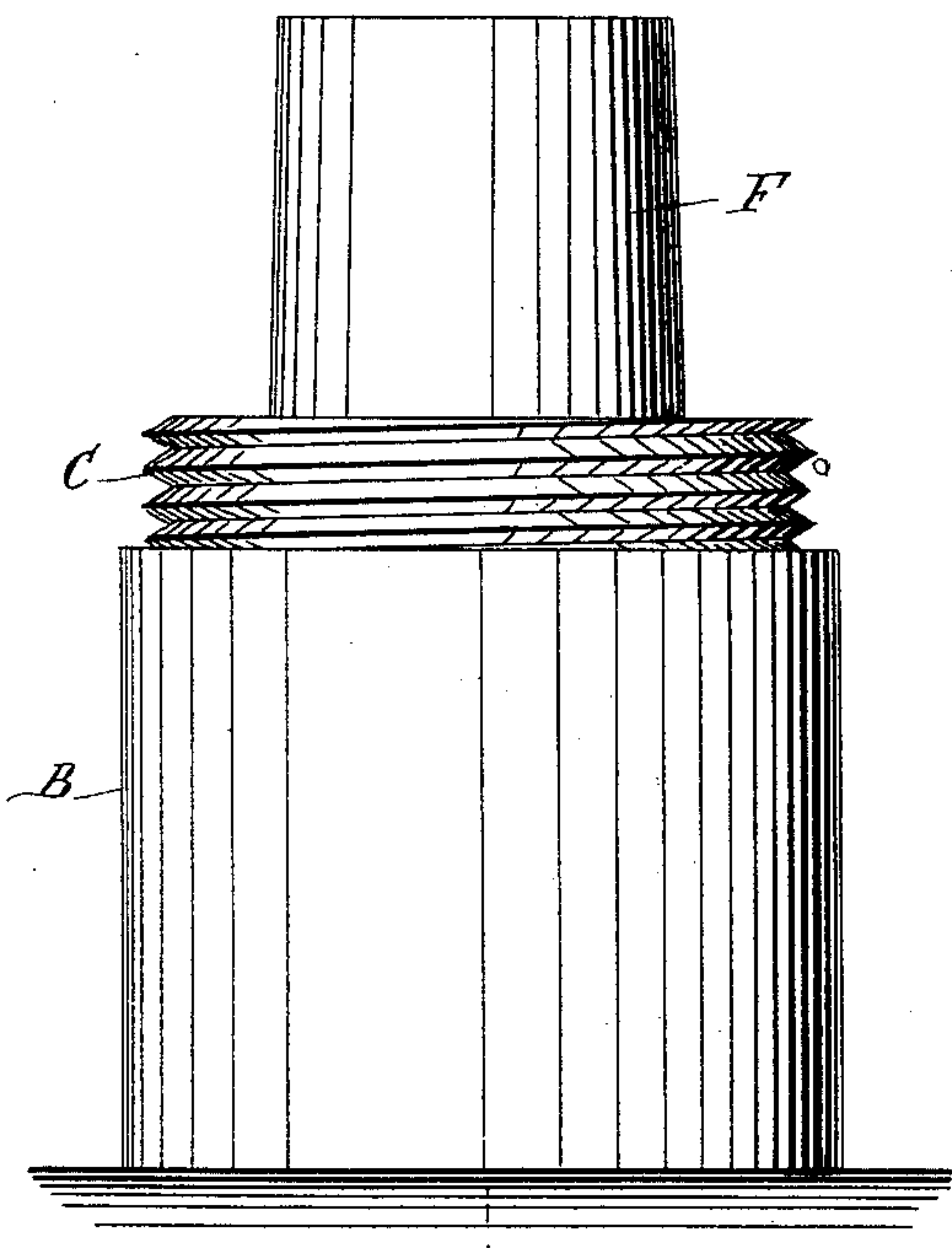
No. 407,127.

Patented July 16, 1889.

*Fig. 1.*  
x



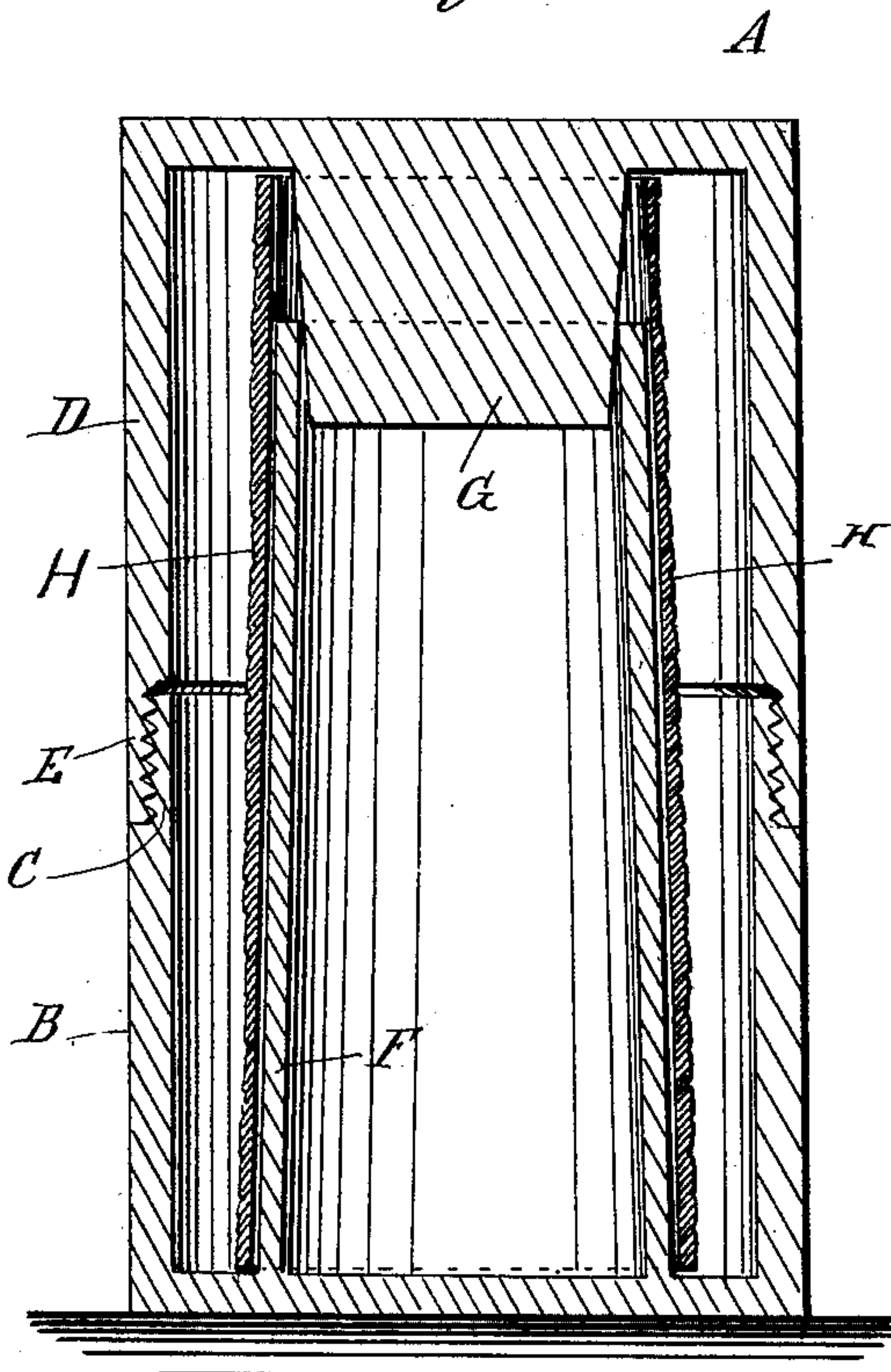
A



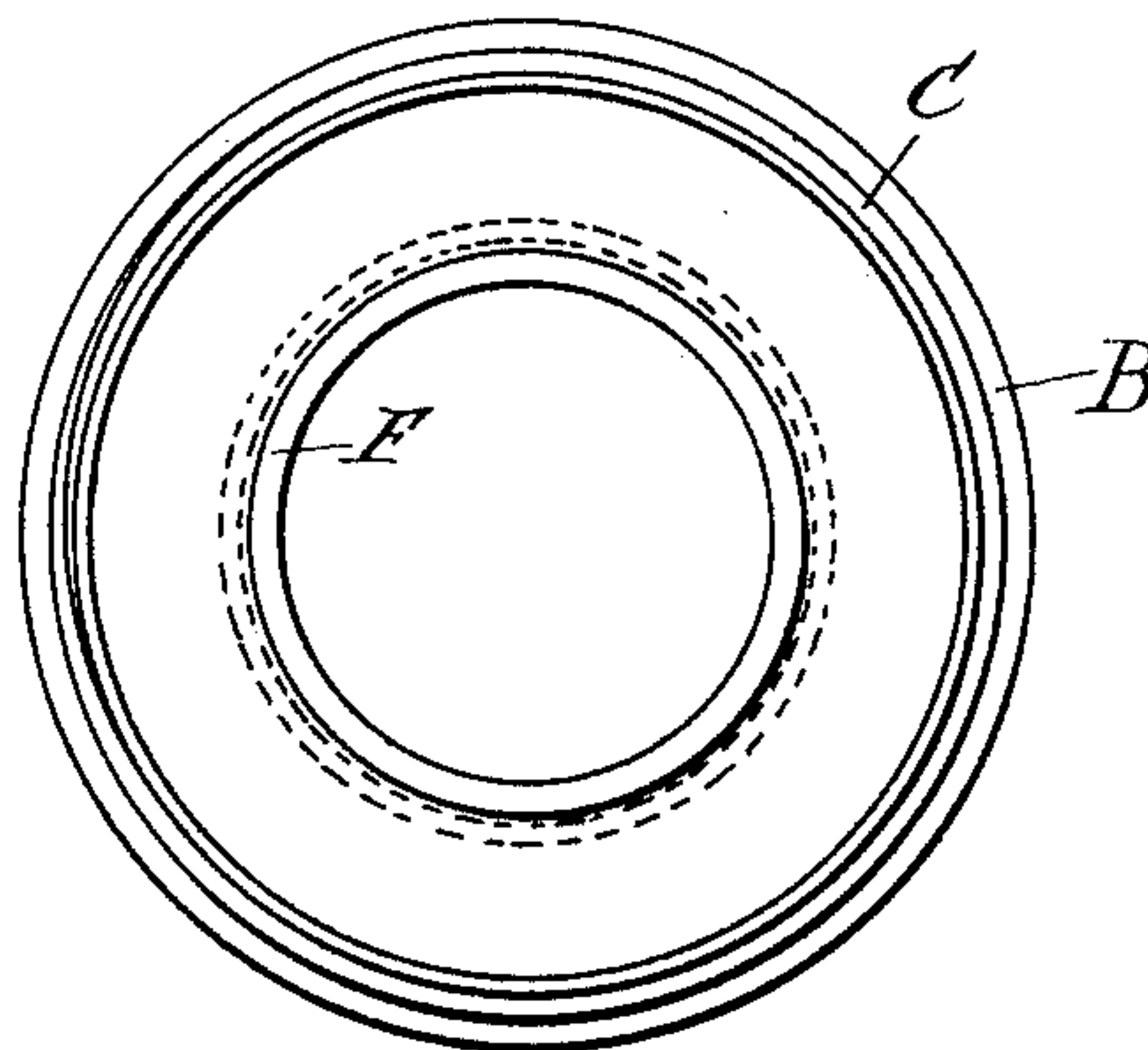
WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nida*  
*C. Sedgwick*

*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



INVENTOR:

*H. F. Searle*  
BY *Munn & Co*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY F. SEARLE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## PHONOGRAM-RECEIVING BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,127, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed March 30, 1889. Serial No. 305,365. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY F. SEARLE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Phonogram-Receiving Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved box specially designed to receive wax phonogram-cylinders and adapted for conveniently storing and fitting the phonogram and to prevent the same from being injured on its delicate periphery while being so stored or transported.

The invention consists of a box provided with a cover and a circular offset held concentric in the said box and on which the phonogram-cylinder is placed, said cover locking the latter in place on the concentric offset.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement with the cover detached. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the improvement with the cover in place, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the box-body.

The improved phonogram-receiving box A is provided with a box-body B, preferably formed of a hollow cylinder provided near its upper end with an external screw-thread C, on which screws a corresponding internal thread E, formed on the lower end of a cover D, also of cylindrical shape and of the same diameter as the box-body B.

On the inside of the box-body B is formed or secured concentrically a conical offset F, adapted to receive the phonogram-cylinder H, having an inside diameter corresponding to the outside diameter of the offset F. The box-body B and the cover D are of such size that when the phonogram-cylinder H is in place on the offset F and the cover D is screwed on the body B the under side of the cover D rests on the top edge of the phonogram-cylinder H, as is plainly shown in Fig. 2, thus

locking the phonogram-cylinder in place on the offset F. The latter is somewhat shorter than the phonogram-cylinder H, and is preferably hollow, as illustrated in the drawings. On the under side of the cover D is formed or secured a conical lug G, adapted to engage the upper open end of the offset F when the cover D is screwed on the box-body B, so as to brace the said offset F.

The phonogram-receiving box A is preferably made of wood; but other material—such as pasteboard, sheet metal, &c.—may be employed. Parts of the box may be of one kind of material and other parts of a different material. For instance, the body and cover may be made of wood and the conical offset of pasteboard. When the phonogram-cylinder H is locked in place by the cover D being screwed on the box-body B, the entire box with its contents can be conveniently stored until the phonogram-cylinder is to be placed again on a phonograph. The cover D is then unscrewed and the phonogram-cylinder H can be conveniently taken off of the offset F.

It will be seen that the outer delicate surface of the phonogram-cylinder does not come in contact with any part of the box while placed in the latter, so that its very delicate surface cannot be injured and the phonogram spoiled. When the phonogram-cylinder H is in place and the cover screwed on the box-body, then the device can be conveniently shipped by mail, express, or otherwise without any danger whatever to the phonogram.

It will be further understood that when the wax phonogram-cylinder is in the box it is not exposed to climatic changes, and is consequently not liable to be injured by such changes.

It will further be understood that the phonogram-cylinder H does not require any wrapping on its outer free surface when stored away for future use or for mailing.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A phonogram-receiving box comprising a hollow box-body, a conical offset held concentric in the said box-body and projecting above the top of the said box-body, and a cover adapted to be secured on the said box-body

and serving to lock the phonogram-cylinder in place, substantially as shown and described.

2. A phonogram-receiving box comprising a hollow box-body, a conical offset held concentric in the said box-body, adapted to receive the hollow phonogram-cylinder and extending above the top of the said box-body, a cover screwing on the said box-body and serv-

ing to lock the phonogram-cylinder in place, and a conical lug held in the said cover and adapted to engage the top of the said offset, substantially as shown and described.

HARRY F. SEARLE.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,  
C. SEDGWICK.