

No. 607,130.

Patented July 12, 1898.

G. A. RAPP.
STRING CASE.

(Application filed Dec. 31, 1897.)

(No Model.)

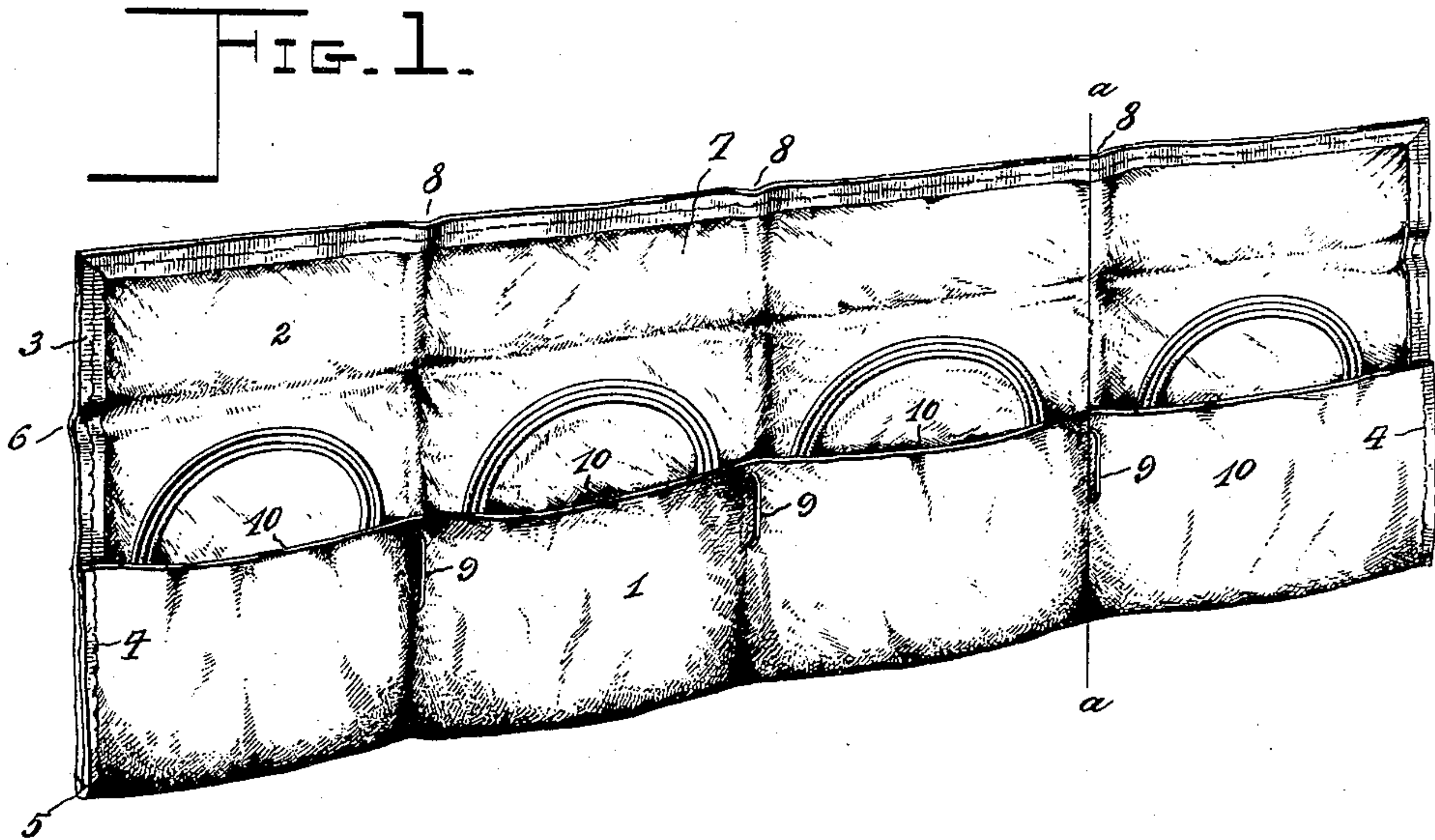
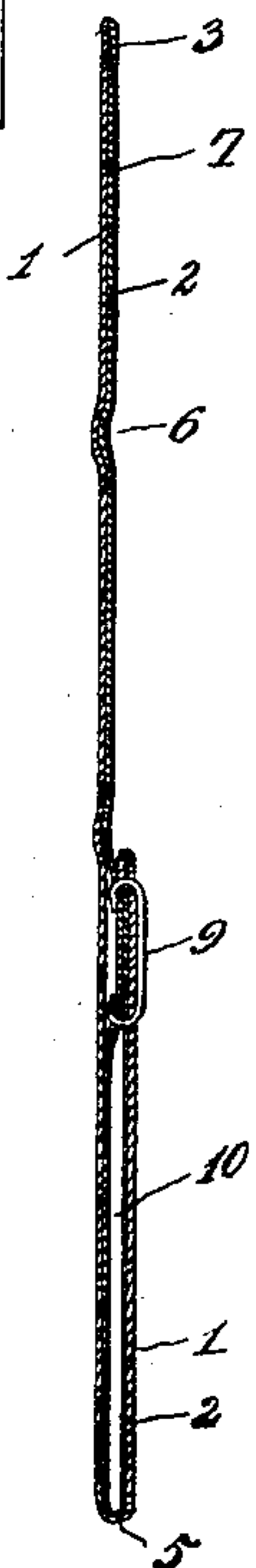


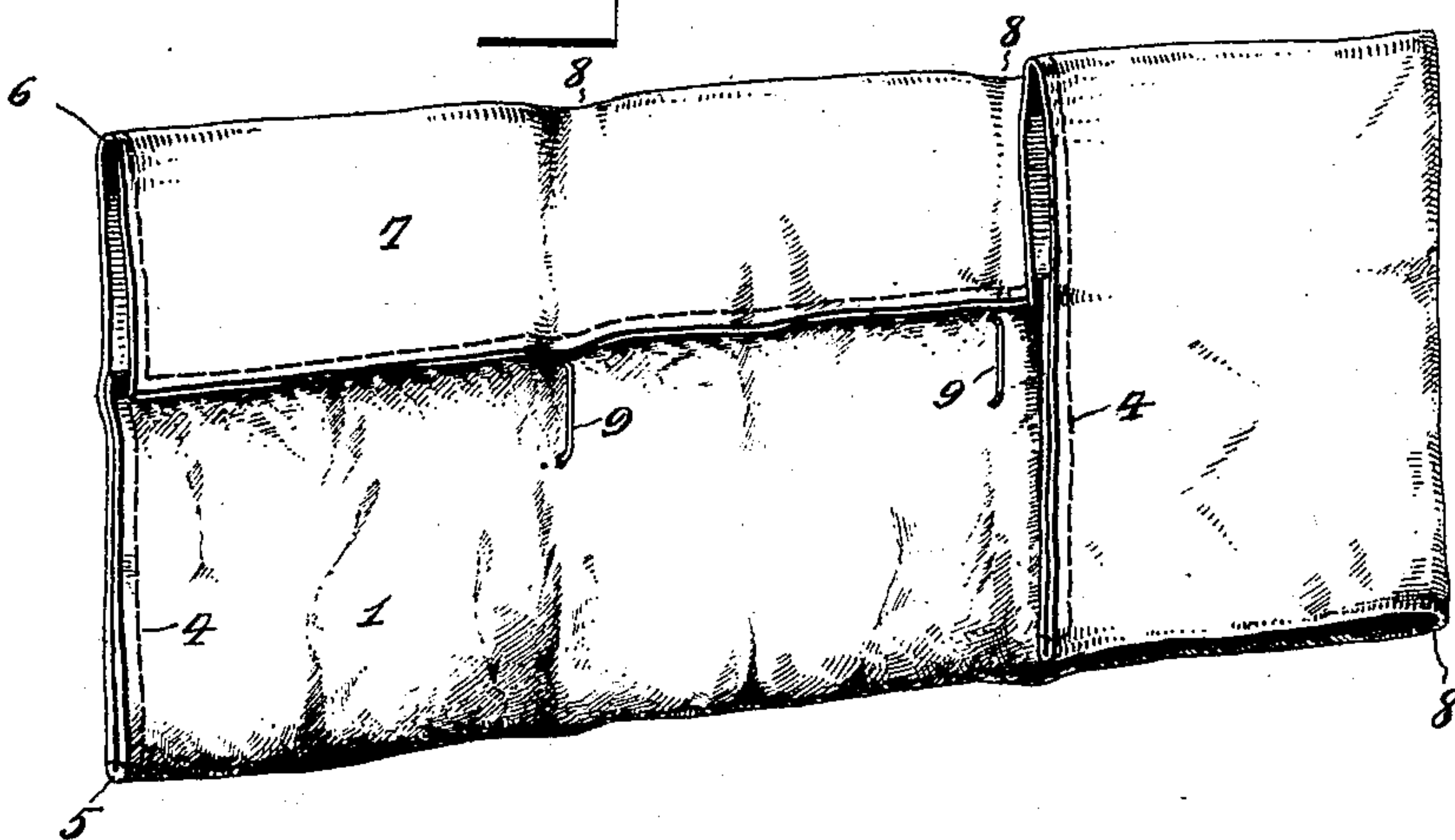
FIG. 2.



Witnesses

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H. A. Benckhoff

FIG. 3.



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV A. RAPP, OF HUDSON, NEW YORK.

STRING-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,130, dated July 12, 1898.

Application filed December 31, 1897. Serial No. 665,037. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV A. RAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hudson, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, have invented a new and useful String-Case, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cases for holding gut strings used in guitars, banjos, and other portable stringed musical instruments; and the object that I have in view is to provide a case in which the strings may be preserved from the effects of atmospheric changes and from moisture due to carrying the case in the pocket or from contact with the operator's hands.

It is well known that performers on stringed musical instruments are required to carry with them a supply of strings to be used in emergencies of breakage of the original strings in the instrument; but the devices heretofore provided for conveniently carrying such strings have been open to the objection that they do not afford adequate protection to the strings against the effects of atmospheric changes and the influences of moisture.

I attain the objects of my invention by the construction of a pliable foldable case having a moisture-proof lining, preferably of oiled silk, which is united to the foundation layer in a manner to effectually exclude air and moisture from the strings when the case is folded; and the invention consists of a string-case comprising a foundation pliable layer creased and folded to form a series of pockets and a flap, a waterproof lining covering the entire surface of the foundation layer, including the pockets and flaps, and united at its edges to said foundation layer by stitching the parts together, and fasteners which unite the waterproof lining and the pockets together without, however, perforating the back of the case or the exposed part of the foundation layer, thus presenting an impermeate back to the case and excluding air and moisture from the contents (the strings) of the pockets.

To enable others to understand my invention, I have illustrated the preferred embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved string-case, showing it unfolded or opened for the insertion or removal of the strings. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof on the plane indicated by the dotted line *a a* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the case partly folded.

Like numerals of reference denote like and corresponding parts in each of the several figures of the drawings.

In the practical embodiment of my improved string-case I employ a foundation layer 1 and a waterproof lining 2. The foundation layer consists, preferably, of a single piece of leather or equivalent material and of proper shape and dimensions to form the case, the latter having a series of individual pockets adapted to contain a like series of strings without permitting the strings to come in contact with each other. In making up the case I cut the foundation layer to the desired size and dimensions, and to one surface of such layer I apply the waterproof lining 2, which covers the entire area or surface of the foundation layer on one side thereof only. The edges of the foundation 1 are folded over, as at 3, to inclose the margin of the waterproof lining, and said layer 1 and the lining 2 are united permanently together by rows of stitches.

The foundation layer and the waterproof lining united thereto are creased longitudinally, as at 5 6, the crease-line 5 indicating the line of fold of the layer 1 and the lining, while the crease-line 6 is the line of fold of the flap 7, which is adapted to overlap the edge of the foundation layer when the string-case is folded on the line 5 and the edges are united together by the stitches 4. The foundation layer and the lining are creased transversely on the lines 8 to enable the string-case to be folded compactly upon itself for conveniently carrying the same in the pocket.

After the lining has been stitched to the foundation layer the layer and lining are folded on the line 5, and the side edges of the layer and lining are stitched together to form the longitudinal flap, which, in connection with the fasteners 9, provide a series of individual pockets 10 in the folded case. These fasteners 9 pass through the folded part of the case and are attached to the lining at the

back of said case; but said fasteners do not pass through the foundation layer at the back of the case, as they terminate in the lining thereof.

5 In using my improved case for carrying the strings to be applied to a musical instrument the case is opened or unfolded to the position shown in Fig. 1, thus exposing the entire series of pockets 10 in the case. The strings may
10 readily be slipped in said pockets, after which the flap 7 is folded on the crease-line 6 to overlap the pockets and the strings contained therein, and the case may now be folded on the transverse crease-lines 8 into a very com-
15 pact form, which enables the case and its contents to be carried conveniently in the pocket. To obtain access to one of the compartments 10 of the case, it is necessary to first unfold the case transversely and then lift the flap 7,
20 thereby exposing all of the compartments or pockets 10 and permitting ready access to be obtained to the strings in any one of said pockets or compartments.

The important and distinguishing feature
25 of my improved string-case is the employment of the waterproof lining and the arrangement of the fasteners which unite said lining to the foundation layer and the lining itself. I attach special importance to the employment
30 of fasteners which have their points of attachment terminating in the lining within the foundation layer to leave the latter in an imperforate condition at the exposed back part of the case. The utility of this construction
35 resides in the fact that the exposed part of the case is not perforated for the admission of air and moisture to the pockets or compartments in the case to injure the strings therein and to cause deterioration of said
40 strings by atmospheric changes and the effect of moisture.

The material which I employ as the waterproof lining for the foldable pliable string-case is oiled silk, an article well known in the
45 arts, and by reason of the impervious character of this material it is not possible to employ a cement to unite the lining and foundation layer together. Hence I resort to the expedient of stitching the lining and foun-

dation layer together at the marginal edges 50 of said layer and lining. This method of uniting the lining and layer together by the stitches is not objectionable in a device of this character, because the parts of the string-
55 case are folded longitudinally and transversely to exclude air from the contents of the pockets or compartments 10.

The fasteners 9, which I employ to subdivide the folded part of the string-case and its lining into a series of individual compart- 60 ments, may be of any suitable character. These fasteners may consist of the wire staples shown clearly by the accompanying drawings, or the mechanical equivalent of the fasteners may be employed; but under all con- 65 ditions attending the manufacture and use of my string-case the fasteners should terminate in the waterproof lining and not extend through the back of the case, thus obviating the formation of openings or vents in the case 70 through which air and moisture may penetrate to the strings contained in the compartments or pockets 10 of the improved case.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is— 75

As a new article of manufacture, a pocket-case for the strings of musical instruments consisting of a continuous, imperforate foundation layer, a moisture-proof lining of oiled silk coextensive in area to the foundation 80 layer, united at its edges only thereto, and folded with said layer to produce the pocket-forming flap, and the fasteners which pass at intervals through the folded flap and oil-silk layers within the limits of the back portion 85 of said foundation layer and unite the flap and lining together at intervals to form a series of pockets; said foundation layer and lining being creased longitudinally and transversely to adapt the case to fold into compact 90 condition, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAV A. RAPP.

Witnesses:

CHARLES R. DU BOIS,
ALBERT DU BOIS.