

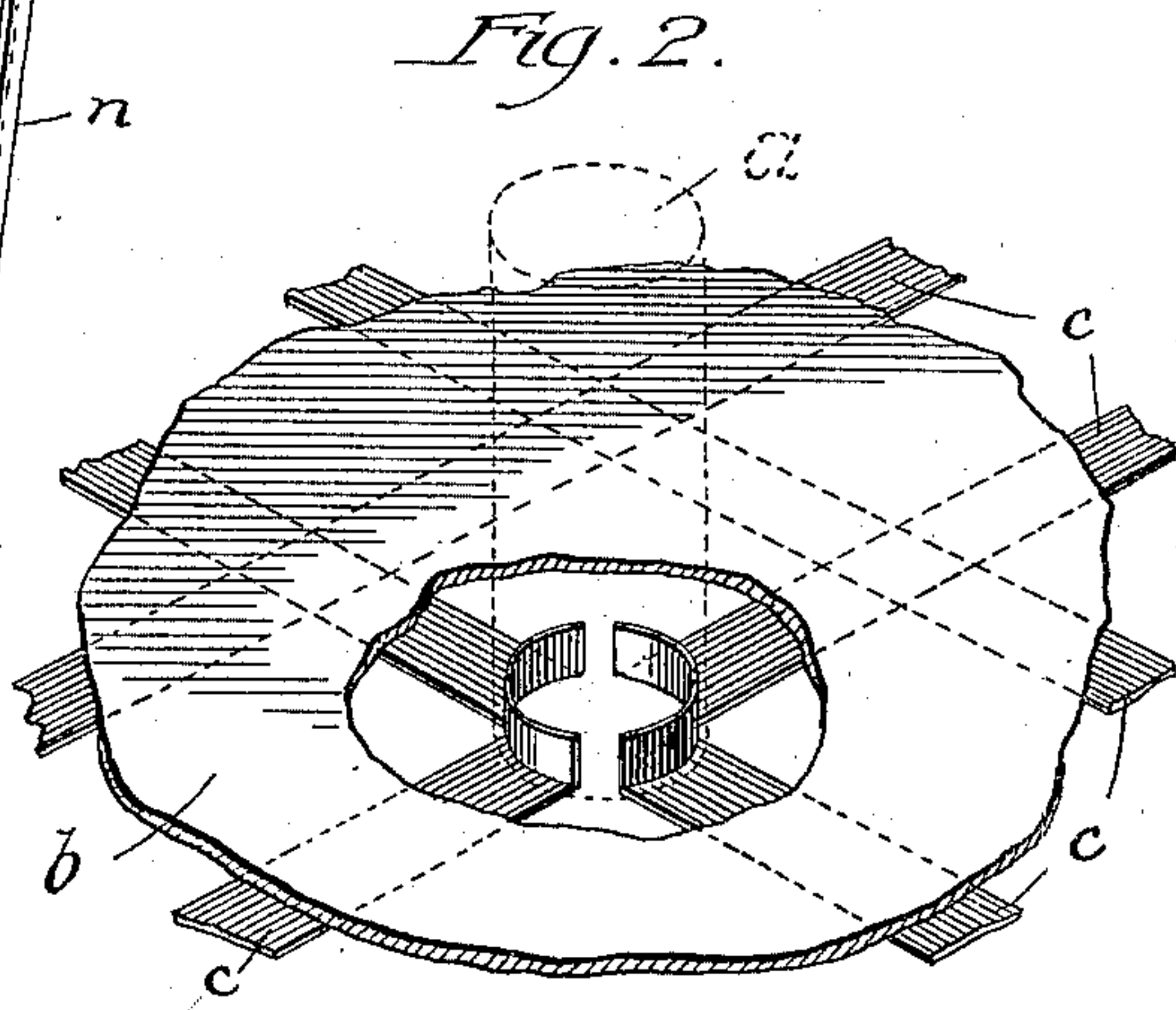
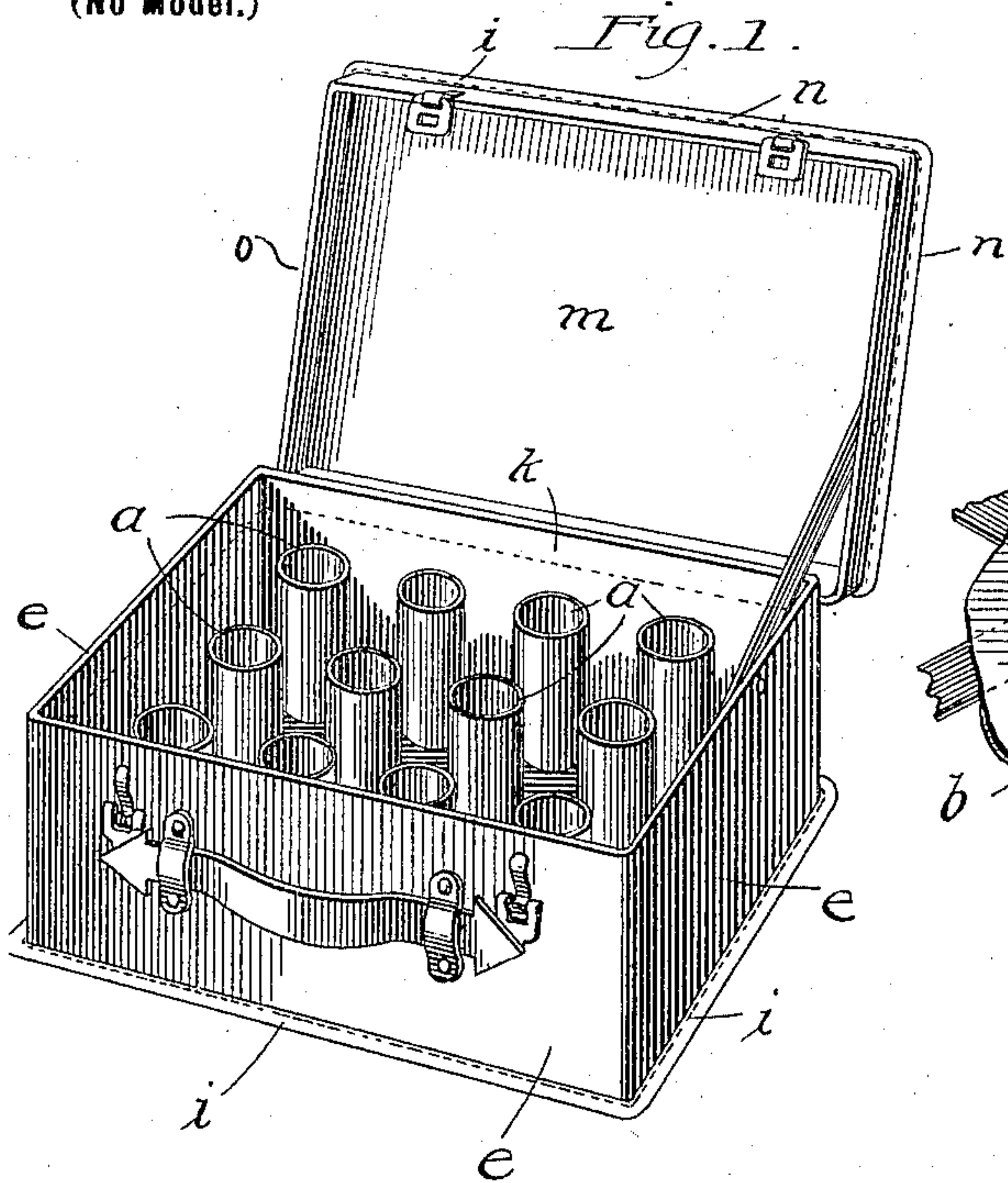
No. 653,231.

Patented July 10, 1900.

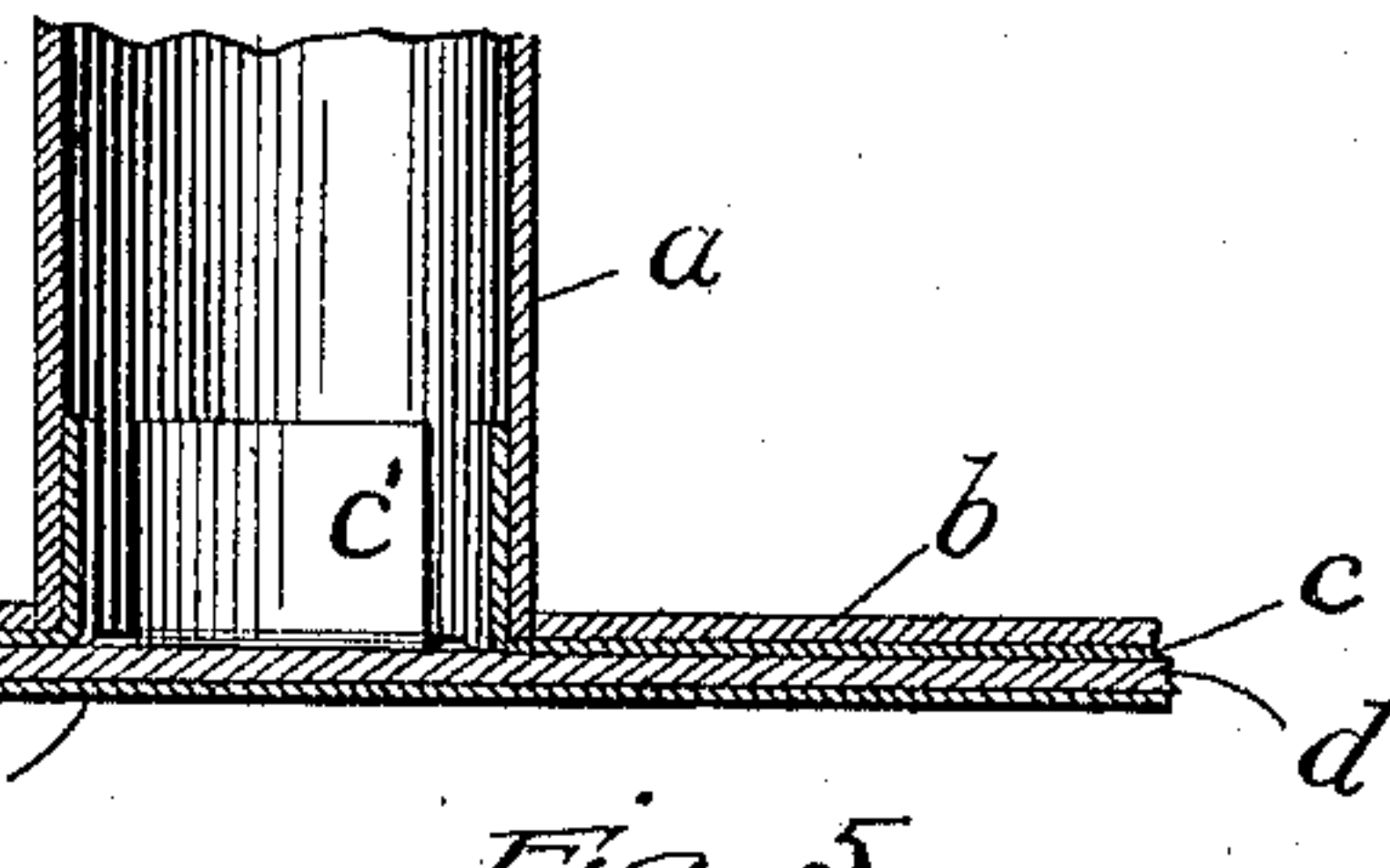
J. & G. GILGEN.  
CASE FOR PHONOGRAPH RECORDS.

(Application filed Mar. 17, 1900.)

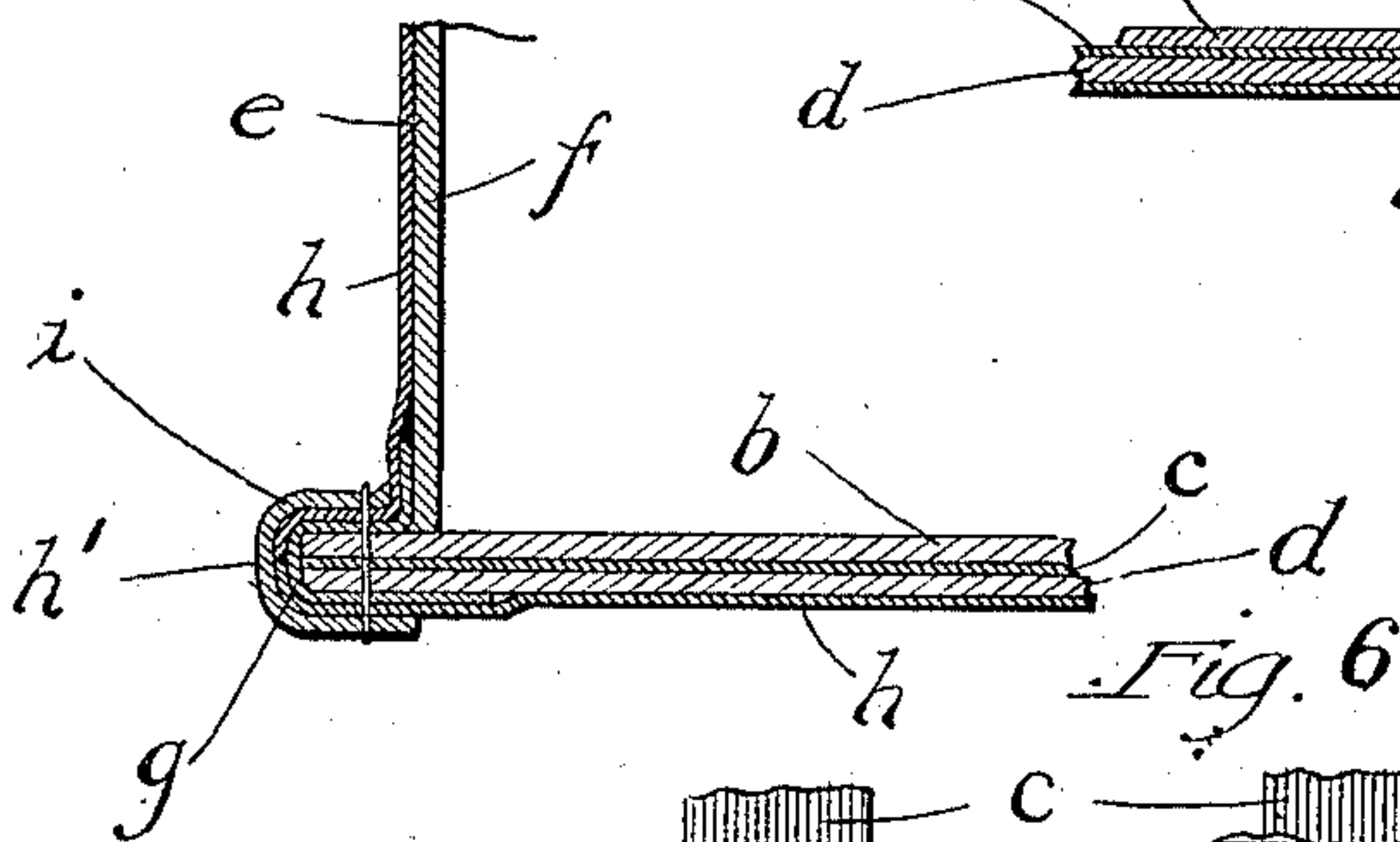
(No Model.)



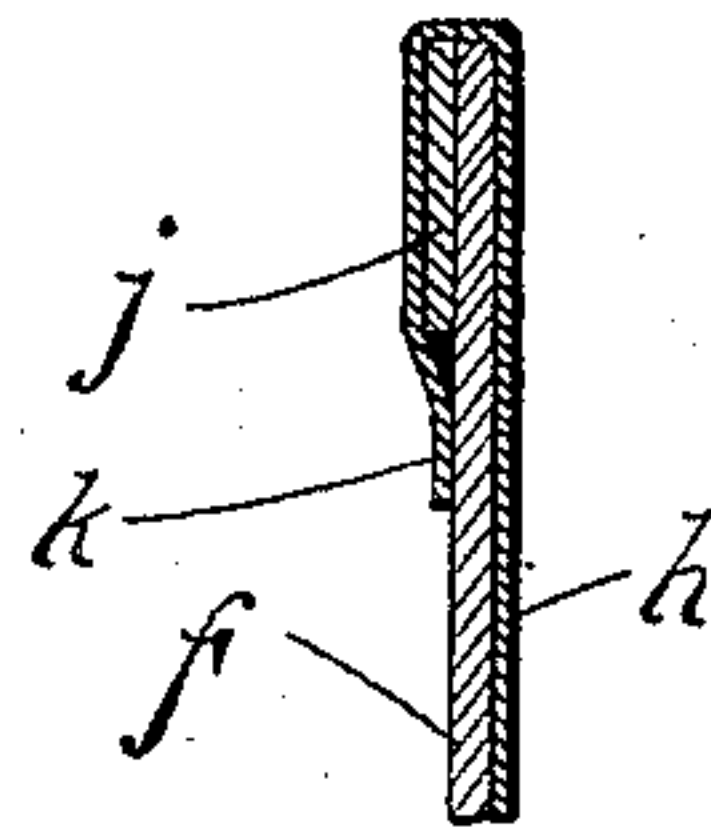
*Fig. 3.*



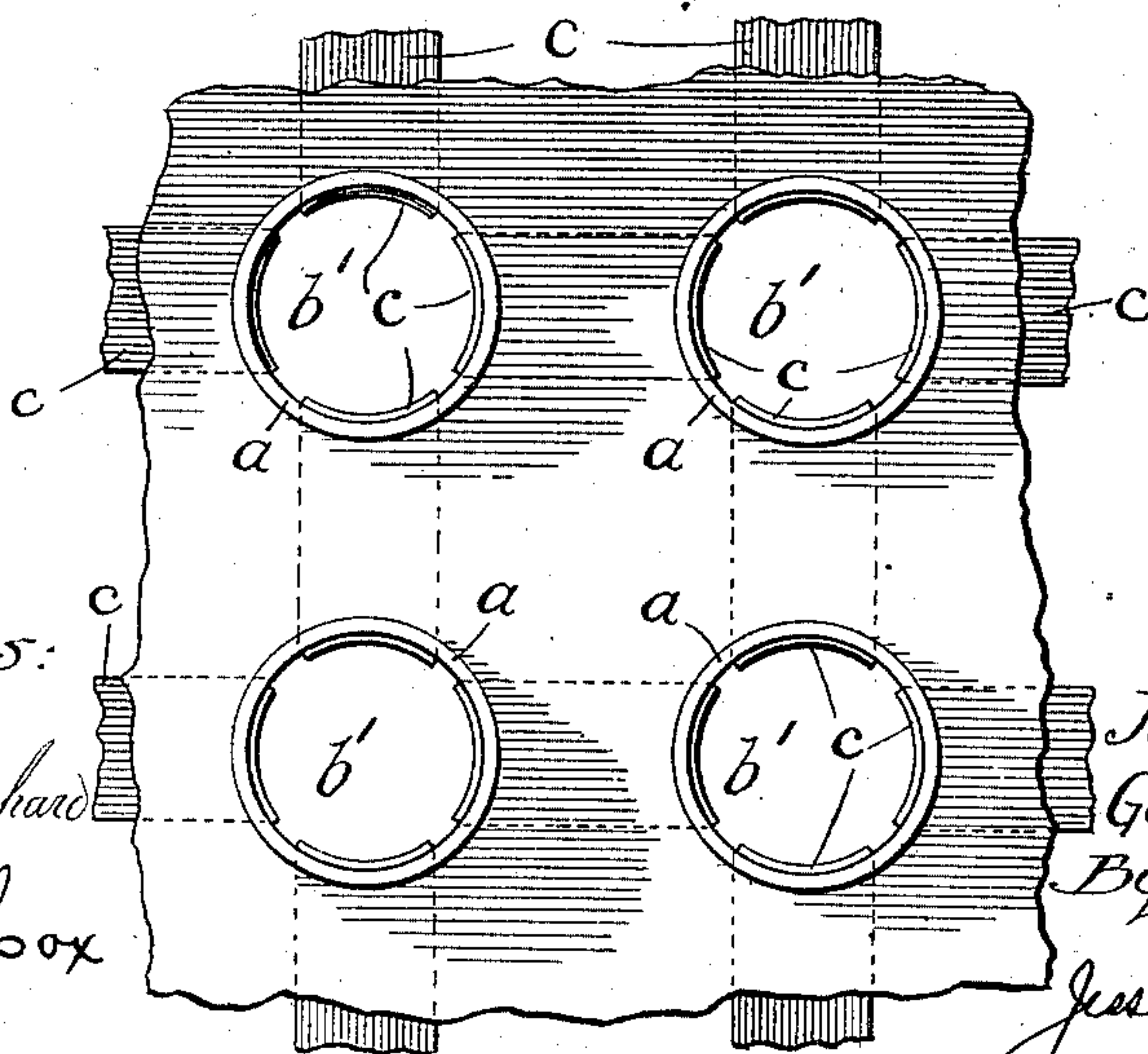
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPHINE GILGEN AND GERTRUDE GILGEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CASE FOR PHONOGRAPH-RECORDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,231, dated July 10, 1900.

Application filed March 17, 1900. Serial No. 9,035. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOSEPHINE GILGEN and GERTRUDE GILGEN, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have  
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Cases for Phonograph-Records, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to cases for phonograph-records, said records consisting of hollow cylinders having upon their outer surfaces the inequalities which determine the combination of sounds emitted from phonographs or talking-machines.

One object of our invention is to provide  
15 a portable case which shall be both light and durable and at the same time have sufficient stiffness and rigidity to maintain its form; and it is also our object to provide certain details of construction, as will hereinafter appear. We attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case, showing the lid raised. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the second or upper bottom of the case, showing the strips whereby the tubes are held in place. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken vertically through the center of a tube and shows the method of  
30 fastening the tubes to the bottom of the case. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view showing the construction of the top and bottom limiting edges of the case. Fig. 5 is a view in vertical section of the upper rim of the lower  
35 portion or body of the case and shows the location of the reinforcing or stiffening strip. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a portion of the bottom of the case, showing the cross-strips attached to the tubes.

40 Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The tubes *a a* consist of hollow cylinders open at the ends and are constructed, preferably, of strawboard. Said tubes are of a  
45 diameter slightly less than the diameter of the record-cylinders which the case is adapted to contain, so that the cylinders may be passed over said tubes, and to prevent abrasion and jar said tubes are exteriorly covered  
50 with canton-flannel or similar fabric. The second or upper bottom *b* consists of strawboard and has a series of circular apertures

*b' b'*, corresponding in number and location to the tubes with which the case is to be provided. The diameter of said apertures *b'* is  
55 such as to receive the lower extremity of said tubes *a*, which thus fit within said second bottom *b*. The attaching-strips *c c* consist of strong light fabric, such as light-weight canvas, and are secured by means of glue or  
60 other adhesive to the under side of the second bottom *b*. Said strips extend from one to another of said apertures *b'* in transverse directions, and the free extremities *c' c'* of said strips *c* at said apertures *b'* are turned upward  
65 and secured by means of an adhesive to the inner surface of the tubes *a a*. As there are thus four of said turned-up extremities or flaps *c' c'* at each of said tubes, the latter are securely and rigidly fastened to said second  
70 bottom *b* and extend in a direction perpendicular thereto. The lower or first bottom *d* of the case consists of strawboard without apertures at said tubes *a* and is secured by means of an adhesive to the lower side of said  
75 second bottom *b*. We unite said first and second bottoms by spreading glue in sufficient quantity completely upon either the lower surface of the upper bottom *b* or the upper surface of the lower bottom *d*. The  
80 two bottoms are then brought into close contact by pressure, and said strips *c c* are thereby embedded between said bottoms *b* and *d*, and said bottoms form substantially a single bottom or floor to the case. By this method of  
85 construction not only are the tubes held firmly in place, but the stiffness of the two bottoms thus combined is much greater than the stiffness of the said two bottoms separately—that is, the two sheets *b* and *d* when  
90 thus secured to each other at all points of their surfaces have a resistance to flexure much greater than the sum of their individual resistances. This is of importance, as the bottom of the case is thus approximately in-  
95 flexible and at the same time avoids the objections pertinent to a construction of wood—namely, swelling and checking due to moisture and heat, respectively, the danger of splitting upon receiving a blow if thin wood  
100 is used, and the undue weight if wood of a greater thickness is used.

The sides *e e* of the case are attached to the case-bottom, as shown in detail in Fig. 4, the



wall of which consists also of strawboard rising perpendicularly from said bottom, at a slight distance from the edge thereof. The inner binding-strip *g* consists of a fabric similar to the strips *c* and extends along the edge of the casing at the junction of said walls with the bottom of the case. Said binding-strip *g* is secured by means of an adhesive to both the wall *f* and the bottom *d*, passing over the projecting edge of said bottom.

The exterior covering of the casing consists of canvas or similar fabrics *h*, the side walls *f* being covered by preferably a single piece. The bottom is also canvas-covered, and for convenience of manufacture and also for appearance the junction of the side and bottom canvases is made at the point *h'* upon the projecting edge of the bottoms *b* and *d*. Covering the said projecting edges of the case-bottom and lying outside of the canvas *h* thereon is the leather binding-strip *i*, which is secured in place by stitching. Said strip *i* makes a return-bend around said edge, thereby assuming a U shape having the parallel sides in a horizontal position. The said stitching penetrates said parallel sides and also the inclosed canvas and the projections of the bottoms *b* and *d*. Said binding not only strengthens and stiffens the structure, but to a great extent protects the canvas *h* upon the sides and bottom of the case from wear.

The upper edge or rim of the main body of the case is reinforced by means of the strip *j*, which consists of comparatively-inflexible material, such as wood or metal. Said strip lies adjacent to the inner side of the walls *f* and is secured in position by means of an adhesive and also by means of the extension *k* of the canvas *h*. Said canvas is brought over the upper edge of said walls *f* and turned down upon the inner surface thereof and is secured by means of an adhesive to the strip *j* and also to said walls *f*.

The case is closed by means of the hinged lid *m*, which has a leather-bound protecting and stiffening edge *n*, similar in construction to the edge formed at the bottom of the case. Said lid is provided with the flange *o*, and the case has a suitable handle and also fastenings whereby the lid may be held in a closed position.

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

1. In a case for phonograph-records having a bottom consisting of a plurality of layers; tubes for holding said records, an upper layer consisting of strawboard or similar material having apertures wherein the extremities of said tubes are fitted; strips of canvas or similar flexible fabric extending in transverse directions upon the under side of said upper layer, and having extremities projecting through said apertures, said projecting extremities being secured to the surface of said tubes by means of an adhesive; a lower layer consisting of strawboard or similar material secured to said upper layer; an adhesive interposed between said layers for fastening the same together, said adhesive serving to stiffen said bottom and also to secure in place the portions of said strips lying between said layers; and canvas or similar fabric covering said case for protecting the same.

2. In a case for phonograph-records, having a bottom consisting of a plurality of layers; tubes for holding said records, an upper layer having apertures wherein the extremities of said tubes are fitted; strips of canvas or similar fabric extending in transverse directions upon the under side of said upper layer and having extremities projecting through said apertures, said projecting extremities being secured to the inner surface of said tubes; a lower layer secured to said upper layer by means of an adhesive interposed between said layers; projections at the bottom of said case formed by said layers; canvas or similar fabric covering the sides or bottom of the case and having a junction at said projections; and binding-strips inclosing said edges and affording means for securing the adjacent edges of said canvas.

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