

No. 686,138.

Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

U. G. ROGERS.
ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT CASE.

(Application filed June 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

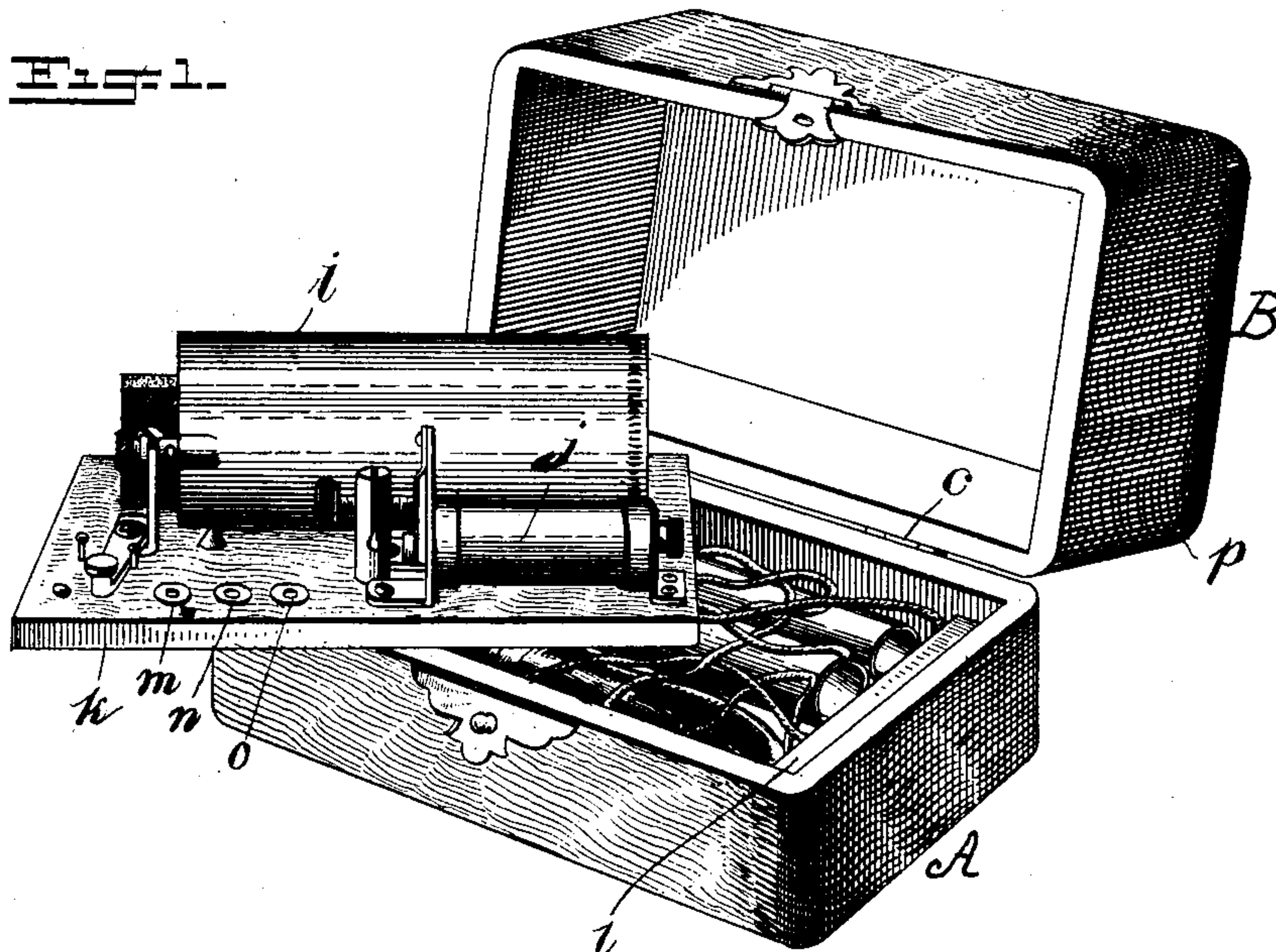
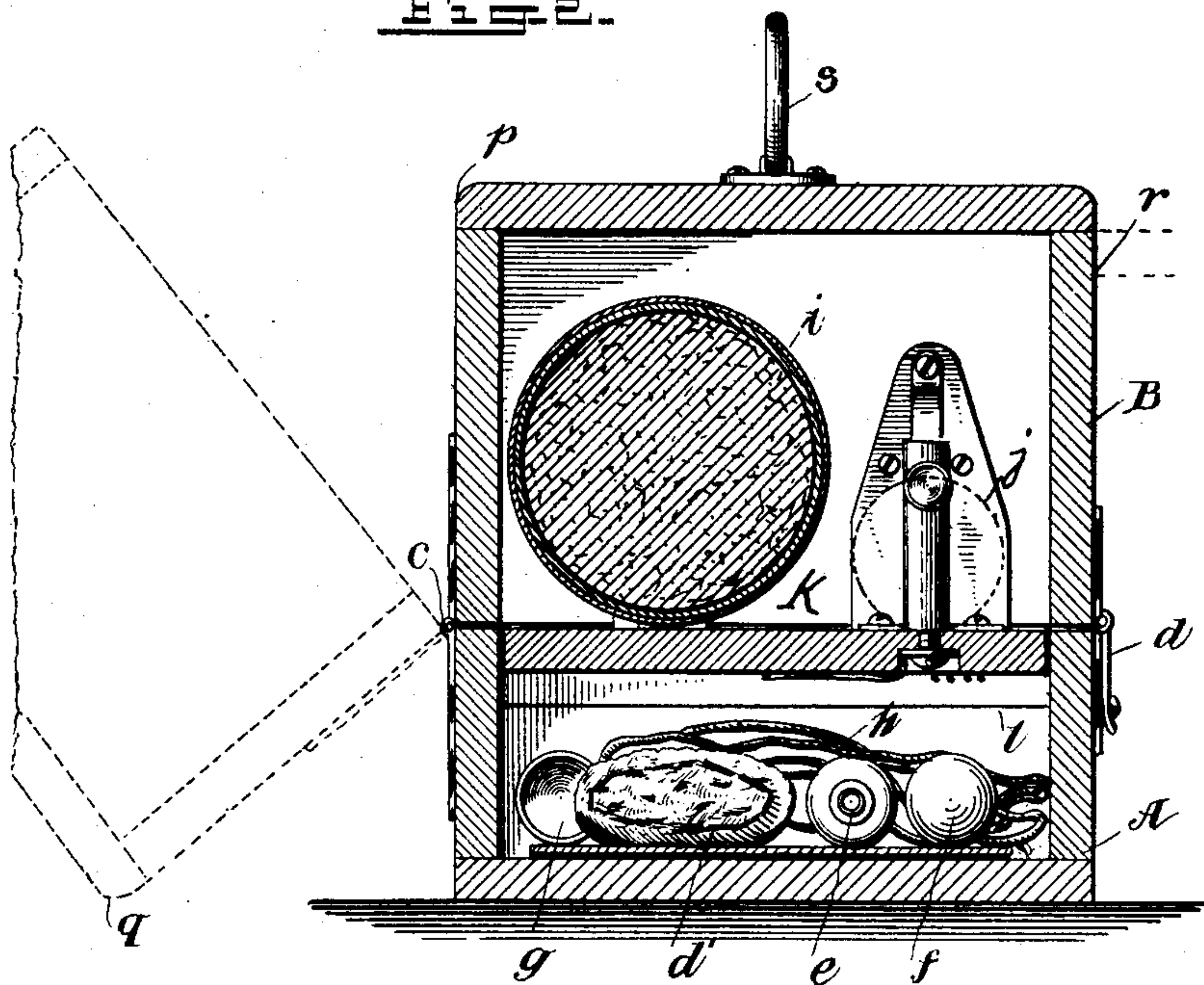


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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ELECTRICAL-INSTRUMENT CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,138, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed June 5, 1901. Serial No. 63,206. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ULYSSES G. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical - Instrument Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the battery and instrument box or case employed for containing and disposing for use the electric battery and accessories by which electric treatment may be administered to patients for remedial purposes; and it consists in improved constructions and arrangements of the same whereby it is more convenient for manufacture and use and is less liable to damage in use, as hereinafter described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved case and its accessories, the case being open and the battery-base, with its attachments, displaced from its normal resting place to disclose its removability and the accessories occupying the space below. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section, the case being closed.

A and B represent two parts of a box divided intermediately of the top and bottom and hinged at *c* on one side and provided with a hasp at *d* on the other side and suitable means for fastening the same for securing the box when closed. The part A is about one-third, more or less, of the depth of the part B and is designed to contain the electrodes, as *d' e f g*, and insulated circuit-wires *h*, while the part B is as much deeper as is required for containing the battery *i* and magnets *j* and their accessories, these being attached to a base-plate *k*, which rests in the part A of the case flush with its top, being detachably placed on cleats *l*, attached to the insides of the ends of part A, thus locating the battery in the upper chamber, while the lower chamber contains the other instruments. The wire system connecting the battery, magnet, and the contacts *m n o* is sunk in the under surface of the base-plate *k*, as usual.

My improved case is distinguished from the cases for these instruments now in use by the

intermediate division of the two parts of the case with the battery-base, consisting of the removably-arranged plate *k*, having the battery, magnets, and their accessories attached to it located in the upper part of A, as compared with the common construction, consisting of a box of one part only with a hinged lid to both top and bottom and a fixed partition in the locality of the division of my box and with the battery, magnets, and their accessories attached to the inside of the lid of the part corresponding to part B of my box, but being the bottom in the common box and having the wiring inlaid in the outer side, where it is necessary to be covered for protection, because constantly exposed to the wear incident to the bottom of a box.

Some of the advantages of my case are—

First. When my case is opened, the cover *p* rests on the table, as clearly indicated by the dotted lines *q* in Fig. 2, fully protecting the hinges *c* from liability to breaking, to which the hinges of a lid which only opens to the horizontal plane, as indicated by the dotted lines *r*, is liable, because of having no support except at the hinges.

Second. In opening my case the upper part is rested on the table and the base taken out and placed on the table. The operator then has everything before him convenient for use, with no danger whatever of damages to the hinges of the case, while in opening the other case one lid has to be opened and a number of instruments taken out and placed on the table. Then the case has to be turned over and the other lid opened for access to the battery, and all the time the case is so opened the lid hangs by its hinges, in danger of being wrenched off by thrusts liable to happen to it.

Third. In the manufacture of these instruments the cases are made by the woodworkers and supplied to the electric-instrument makers who furnish the electric apparatus. The case-maker fastens on both lids of the common form of case and the instrument-maker has to detach one for the application of the battery-magnet and the accessories and then reattach it to the case, making unnecessary extra labor in view of my case, which requires only one pair of hinges in the first place and no detachment of any part,

because the plate *k*, forming the base for the battery, is not attached to any part of the case.

5 Fourth. If a handle, as *s*, be placed on the top of the box, which is a necessary requirement, it interferes in the case of the common box with setting it upside down when access is to be had to the base side of the fixed partition.

10 Fifth. In the use of the boxes of common construction it is not considered safe to ship the batteries in the boxes, owing to the frailty of the construction, in which the lid is hinged to the top of one side of the box, and it is
15 customary to pack and ship the batteries separately to avoid wrenching the lids off by the weight of the batteries, whereas with a little suitable packing of cotton-batting or the like material the two parts of the case, the sides
20 and covers of which are rigidly fastened together, have ample strength to hold the batteries securely and without damage to either the case or battery in shipping.

I am aware that it is a common practice to
25 put up drafting instruments, artists' materials, colors, &c., in trays that may be lifted out of a box and placed upon a table, the tray serving as a cover when in place for a lower section of the box; but this is not what

I claim. My invention relates to a special 30 instrument-box in which a battery and its adjuncts or accessories have to be attached to a base-plate, which as heretofore made has been one of the covers of the box, so that the wiring which has to be applied to the un- 35 der side of the base—that is, the outside of the cover—is exposed to all the wear common to a box of such character, whereas in my contrivance of such cases, in which the base is the removable part placed intermediately 40 of the covers, there is no such objectionable feature, and my claim is limited to such construction.

What I claim as my invention is—

The improved instrument-case consisting 45 of the two parts A and B divided intermediately of the top and bottom and hinged together at *c*, and the removable base-plate *k* located in the top of part A and having the battery, magnet, and other accessories at- 50 tached to its upper side and the wiring connections attached to the under side.

Signed at New York city this 27th day of May, 1901.

ULYSSES G. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

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