(No Model.)

F. W. FIELD.

ENVELOPE OR OTHER BOX.

No. 290,223. Patented Dec. 18, 1883.

Fig 1

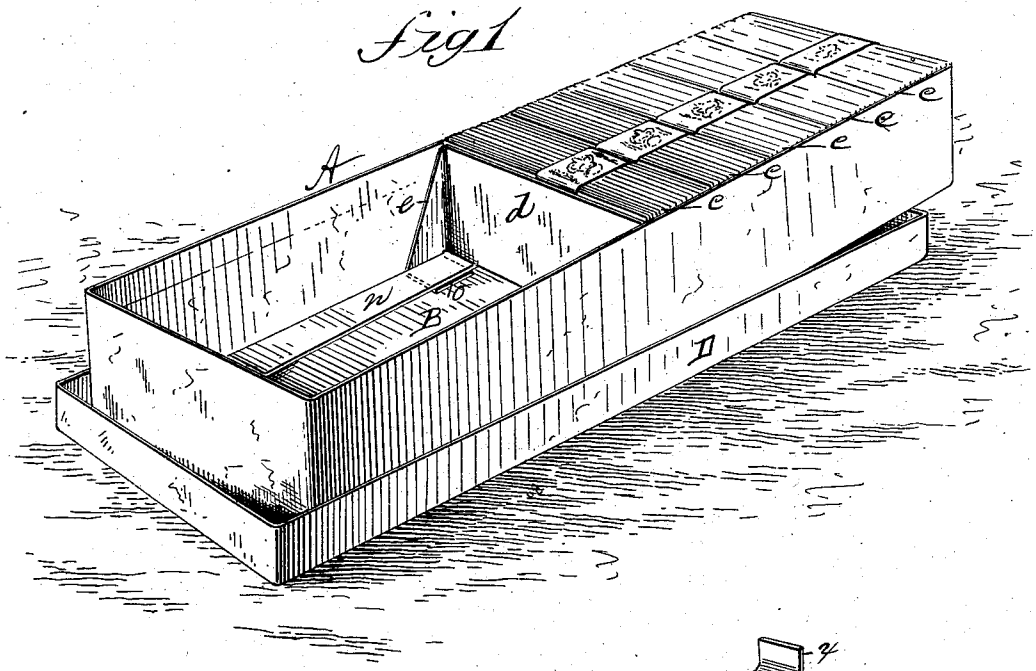


Fig 2

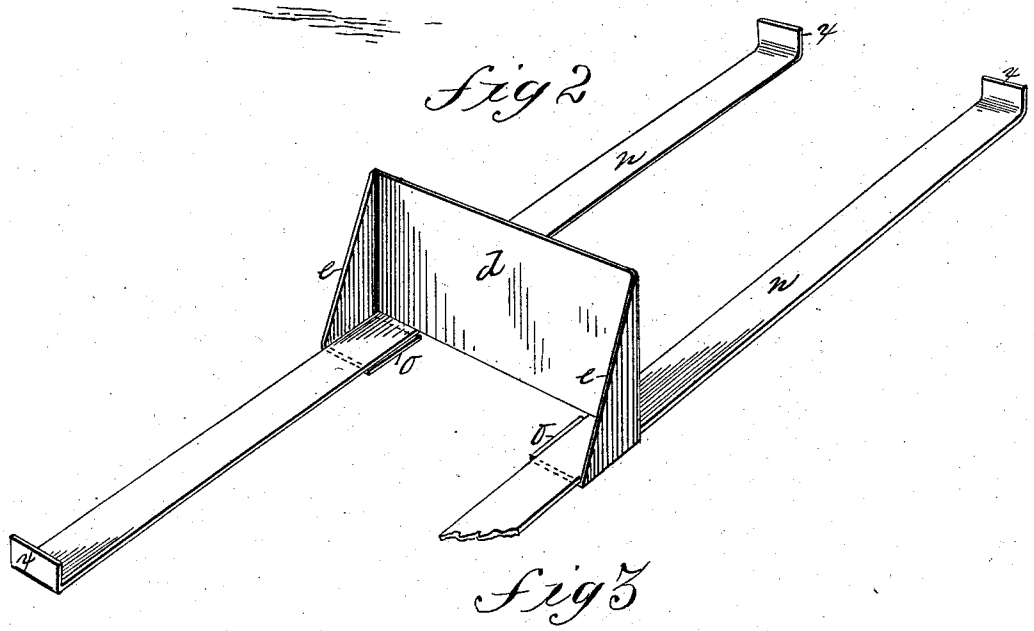
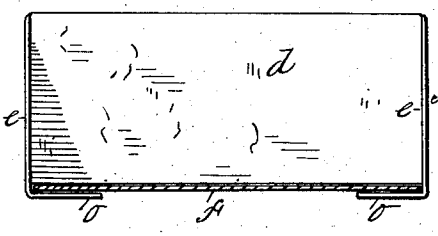


Fig 3



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FRANK W. FIELD, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

ENVELOPE OR OTHER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,223, dated December 18, 1883.

Application filed November 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. FIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Envelope or other Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in envelope or other boxes used for holding and displaying their contents, the object being to provide in such boxes means for holding the contents of a partially-filled box in the same position and order that they occupy when the box is full, to the end that the removal of one or of several packages of envelopes from a box, or other similar objects therefrom, shall not leave those remaining therein in such a disordered condition as to impair their appearance.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 illustrates an envelope-box partially filled with envelopes, having applied thereto means for supporting the latter in a regular and orderly position, constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 illustrates the package-supporting devices removed from the box. Fig. 3 illustrates a modified construction of the movable abutment-support.

In the drawings, A and D represent, respectively, an ordinary envelope-box and its cover, and *c* indicates packages of envelopes in the usual position in the box when the box is full.

My improvements consist in a movable abutment, *d*, fitted between the sides of the box A, and capable of being moved up against the remaining contents of the box as fast as a part of them are removed, thereby holding said remaining contents in proper position. To this end the said abutment is so formed and connected to the box that when the latter is filled the abutment can be moved close against one end of the box, and from that position be moved against the packages as fast as any are removed. The packages *c* (shown in Fig. 1) are shown upon the opposite side of the abutment D to that on which they would be in practice when the box is partly emptied, for the purpose of more clearly showing the form of the abutment and the means for attaching it to the box. It is obvious that the abutment can only be moved closely against the right-hand end of the box, and when the latter is filled its end braces, *e*, extend between the ends of the packages and the sides of the box.

The abutment *d* is made with the angular end pieces *e* bent around from the ends of the abutment, so as to form braces for the latter when it is moved against the packages *c*. End pieces *o*, extending from the lower ends of the end pieces *e*, are bent at right angles to the latter toward the center of the abutment. Suitable guideways for supporting the abutment *d*, and which permit the latter to be moved to and fro between the sides of the box, are secured to the ends of the latter. These guideways in Fig. 1 consist of two strips, *n n*, having turned-up ends *x*. These strips *n*, after they are placed between the bottom edge of the abutment *d* and the ends *o*, as in Fig. 2, are secured in the box and near each side of it by having the outer face of the turned-up ends *x* connected or otherwise suitably secured to the ends of the box. Thus the way is clear from end to end between the strips *n* and the bottom of the box, to permit the abutment to be moved to any desirable position. The abutment is substantially of the form of one of the box ends. If it should appear desirable, the means for securing the abutment *d* within the box and providing guideways for it may be modified in construction, as shown in Fig. 3, wherein is shown in section a strip, *f*, of such a width as the distance may be between the faces of the braces *e* of the abutment, and having its ends secured to the box substantially in the manner described relative to the strips *n;* or it may be cemented through its center to the box-bottom, leaving its edges unattached. This change would substitute one strip for the two narrow ones.

In practice, for envelope and similar boxes, the abutment *d* and the strips *n* are made of the same material as the box—that is to say, properly stiff pasteboard; but any suitable material may be used for those parts, according to the class of boxes to which they are to be applied.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a paper or other box, a movable abutment substantially of the form of one end of the box, having an angular brace at each end

thereof, and means, substantially as described, for attaching said abutment to the interior of the box, whereby the abutment is maintained in an upright position and is free to be moved to different positions in the box, substantially as set forth.

2. A paper or other box having strips or a strip of material secured therein, leaving free ways between their or its edges and the bottom of the box near the sides of the latter, and having a movable abutment substantially like one end of the box, engaging by parts of its lower edge with said strips or strip of material in such manner as to leave said abutment free to be moved to different positions in the box, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the box B, of the strips *n n*, secured to the ends of the latter, and the movable abutment *d*, having the braces *e e* at the ends thereof, and the end pieces *o o*, extending from said braces under said strips, substantially as set forth.

FRANK W. FIELD.

Witnesses:
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