

(No Model.)

W. ROBINSON.
BOX OR CASE.

No. 506,795.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.

Fig. 1.

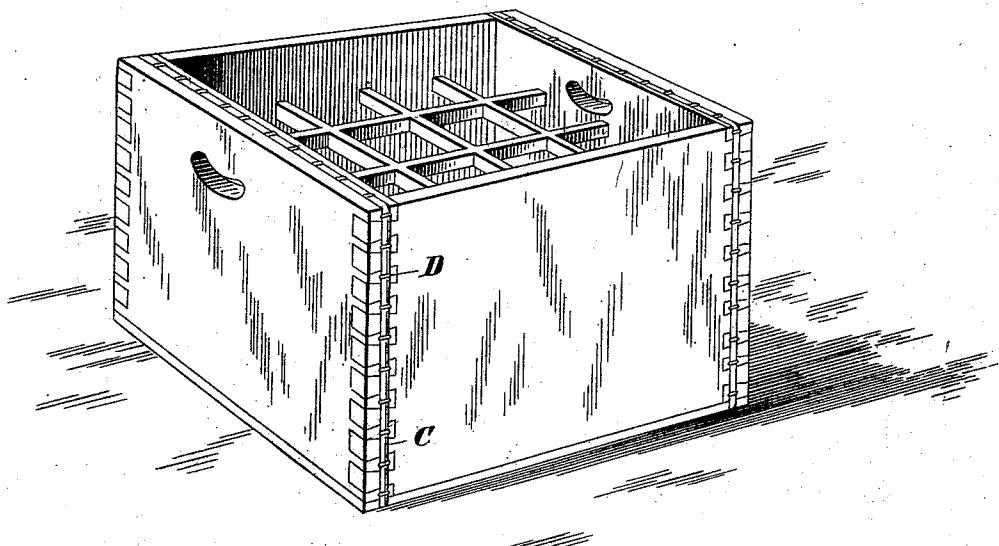


Fig. 3.

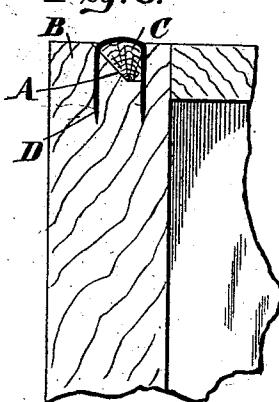
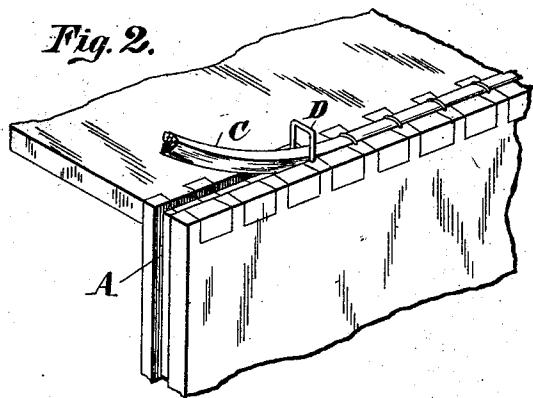


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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Invigor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, OF SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

BOX OR CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,795, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed May 31, 1893, Serial No. 476,107. (No model.) Patented in England September 10, 1890, No. 14,222.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROBINSON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Sheffield, in the county of York, Kingdom of England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes or Cases, (for which I have received Letters Patent in England, No. 14,222, dated September 10, 1890,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object a method of strengthening packing cases, mineral water boxes and other tenoned structures in which the corners are usually dovetailed. It is best described by aid of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a mineral water case strengthened according to my invention; Fig. 2 a side of one of these cases with the binding strip cut off and raised up; and Fig. 3 a cross section of a side at one corner showing the method of strengthening.

The invention consists in forming a groove all round the box at each end, in the side and across the dovetails or projecting tenons, such groove having its side oblique to the edge near which it runs, the other side being vertical. In this groove, a somewhat similarly shaped binding strip of cane is let, and it is held down by staples.

In the drawings, A is the cut or furrow; B, the outer edge; C, a strip of cane; and D, the staple. It is obvious that the groove need not be of this particular shape; it could be semi-circular, V-shaped with two sloping sides, or even, though I do not at all recommend it, two perpendicular sides. The strip used is of cane split into quadrants, the central portion of the cane forming an angle, being let deepest into the groove, and the polished exterior surface of the cane forming the outer surface when the cane is in posi-

tion. The advantages of this arrangement are that, the side next the edge being sloping, there is less likelihood of the part B being broken or slid off, even if the side nearest were vertical. The strip of cane used, being let into a groove or furrow, does not catch or drag anything with which it comes in contact. Its strength is much greater, as wire or iron hoops rapidly corrode, while cane does not become impaired by wet and is, therefore, also more durable, and, the cut being the right shape for the split cane, it accommodates itself very nicely to the latter. It is desirable that the ends of the cane or tough metal should be chamfered off, so as to form an overlapping joint, and it is also preferable that this joint be in the center of a side and not at a corner.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a packing box, of the groove A, having sloping side next the edge of the box and a substantially triangular strip of cane filling the inclosed groove.

2. The combination in a packing box composed of dovetailed sides, of a groove passing around the box and furrowing at the ends the projecting tenons, and a strip passing around the box and fastened in said groove, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the packing box with a groove A near its edges at each end, having sloping side nearest the edge of the box with the strip of cane C and the staples D, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

G. C. DYMOND,
W. H. BEESTON.