Feb. 23, 1926.

1,574,314

N. M. STONE

RECEPTACLE

Filed Nov. 7, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

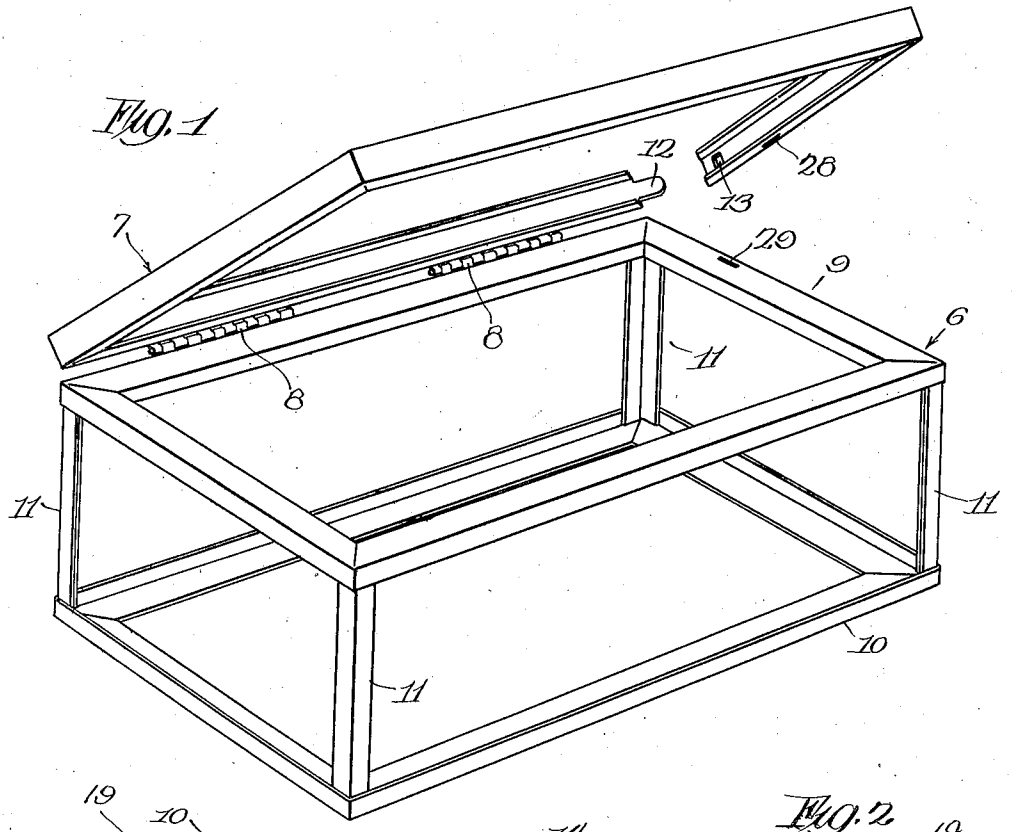
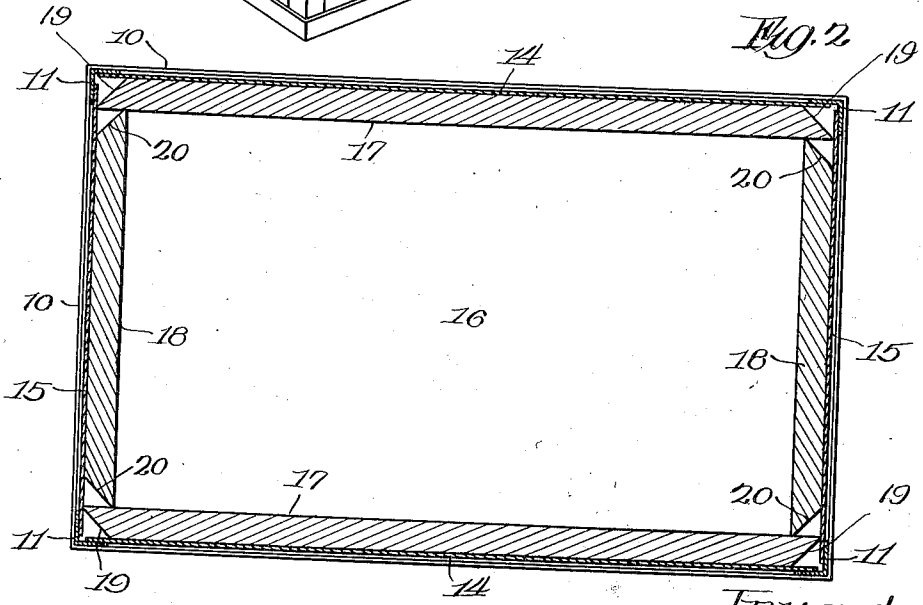


Fig. 2



Inventor:
Nathan M. Stone,
By Charles O. Harvey
Atty.

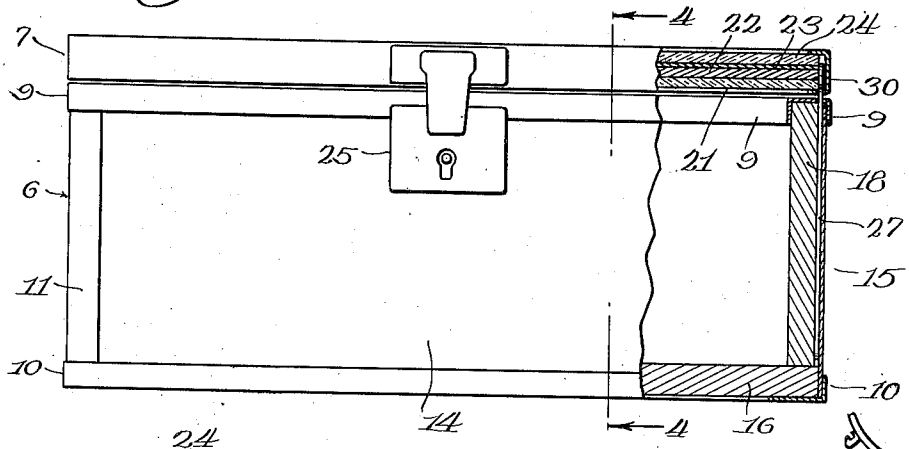
Feb. 23, 1926. 1,574,314

N. M. STONE

RECEPTACLE

Filed Nov. 7, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3



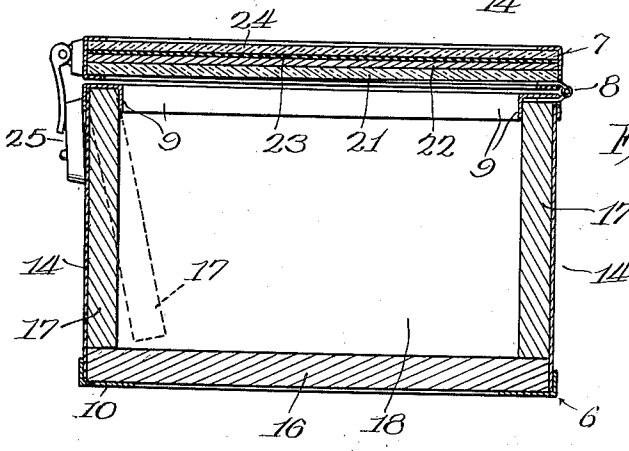


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Inventor:
Nathan M. Stone,
By Charles O. Shirway
Atty.

Patented Feb. 23, 1926. 1,574,314

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN M. STONE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RECEPTACLE.

Application filed November 7, 1924. Serial No. 748,304.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN M. STONE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, Cook County, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is declared to be a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to receptacles and its principal object is to provide a novel construction for covered boxes or other receptacles, which may be produced at a nominal cost but which shall have the appearance of elegant and expensive articles. Another object is to provide a complete metallic frame for the box or other receptacle and having a lid or cover frame hinged thereon and into which frames may be assembled the sides, ends and bottom of the receptacle and the body portion of the lid or cover and secured together without the aid of nails, screws, glue or the like. With these and other objects and advantages in view this invention consists in the several novel features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and more particularly defined in the appended claims.

This invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the metal frame of the receptacle and lid; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the completed article; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the receptacle partly broken out to show the interior construction; Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 and Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the receptacle showing the lid in its open position.

Referring to said drawings, the reference character 6 designates the metal frame of the box portion and 7 the metal frame of the lid portion. These two parts are hinged together by hinges 8 which are secured to said frames in any suitable manner as for instance by spot welding them thereto. The frames may be formed of sheet metal or cast metal as desired. Preferably a channel like strip of sheet metal is cut at the proper places to form mitred corners and bent upon itself at the cut portions to form an upper rectangular frame like member 9. The lower frame like member 10 may be made from a strip of angle shaped metal, cut at the proper places to form mitred corners and bent upon itself at the cut places to form a rectangular frame of the same shape and outer dimensions as the upper frame member. Connecting the upper and lower frame members 9, 10, at the corners thereof are upright angle shaped metal strips 11, the ends of which are set into the angles at the corners of the upper and lower frame members and secured thereto, as for instance by spot welding them thereto, thus forming an exceedingly strong, and rigid structure although formed of light gage strips of metal. The frame 7 for the lid or cover may be made of a strip of light sheet metal formed into channel like form and being cut out at the proper places to form mitred corners. It is bent upon itself at the mitred corners to form a rectangular frame of substantially the same outer dimensions as the top and bottom frame members 9, 10. The ends of the strip, which forms the lid frame, are formed with interlocking connections, here shown as comprising a tongue 12 formed upon one end of the strip and a slot 13 formed upon the other end of the strip, the tongue being arranged to be inserted through said slot and bent back upon itself against the outer side of the slotted end. The parts thus far described provide the entire metal frame work which holds the sides, ends, bottom and lid portions together.

Side and end panels 14, 15, preferably formed of light gage sheet metal, are placed against the upright outer webs or flanges of the upper and lower frame members 9, 10, and the webs of the uprights 11 and said panels are substantially of the same shape and internal dimensions as the side and end members of the box frame. Resting on the lower flanges of the lower frame member, 10, is a bottom piece 16 which is of the same shape and dimensions as the space between the side and end panels 14, 15. Extending between the end panels and from the under faces in the channels of the upper frame member, to the bottom piece 16 are inner panels or lining members 17, and extending between said inner panels or lining members 17 and between the bottom piece and under side in the end channel members of the upper frame member are inner end panels or lining members 18. The several inner panels or lining members are formed with beveled edges 19, 20 as shown and the sharp edges of the inner end panels or lining members are arranged to bear tightly against the inner side panels or lining members, to

make a neat finish at the inner corners of the receptacle.

The body portion of the lid may comprise a mirror 21 on the inner side of the lid, a backing or filling piece 22, a card or other sheet 23 having suitable ornamentation on its outer surface and a glass or transparent plate 24 on the outer side of the lid. These parts fit in the channel of the lid frame and the latter is secured upon said members by the tongue and slot connection above referred to.

In constructing a receptacle in accordance with this invention, the frame members are first made up and secured together as above described. The side and end panels 14, 15, are then placed against the vertical outer webs of the upper and lower frame members and against the webs of the upright members, and the bottom is then placed upon the lower flanges or webs of the lower frame member. The inner side panels 17 are then put in place by inserting the upper edge portions of the panels into the channels of the side portions of the upper frame member and swinging the panels down and back against the outer panels, 14. They are held in this position by reason of the friction between the upper and lower edges and the opposing faces of the upper frame member and bottom panel or piece 16. The inner end panels 18 are then inserted in place by first bringing their upper edge portions into the channels of the end parts of the upper frame member and then swinging their lower end portions down and back until their outer faces engage with the outer end panels. The inner end panels 18 are held in place by reason of the friction between their sharp beveled edges and the contacting faces of the inner side panels.

The mirror 21, backing 22, ornamental card 23 and glass cover 24 or other lid body are then inserted into the channel of the lid frame, it being understood that one of the end portions thereof is turned back to permit said parts to be slid into the channel. Said part of the frame is then brought against the body parts of the lid and the tongue is inserted through the slot and bent back upon itself. A lock 25 may be secured upon the front portions of the box and lid for locking the lid in its closed position.

In order to hold the lid open at various positions of adjustment, I provide a lid holder 27 which may be in the form of an arc shaped strip of metal the ends of which are inserted through slots 28, 29 in the lid and box frame members. One end of the lid holder is formed with a lateral projection 30 which is inserted through the slot in the cover and which prevents the lid holder from becoming detached from the cover when its other end is inserted in the slot of the upper frame member of the box portion. The end of the lid holder which enters the box portion has lugs 31, 32, formed upon it which are inserted through the slot of the box portion and enter the space between the outer and inner end panels where the lid holder is held by friction, the friction being sufficient to hold the lid in any position of adjustment.

It is obvious that the skeleton frame construction may be used in the manufacture of cabinets, trunks, chests, boxes, cases, humidors and the like, of all sizes. Moreover the skeleton frame construction may be made from strips of light gage sheet metal or they may be formed of cast metal. In place of spot welding the members of the frame together, they may be riveted or soldered together or secured together by tongue and slot connections as will be readily understood.

Furthermore, the panels may be made of metal and wood, or metal, or wood, glass or other suitable material. The panels in the lid portion may be of wood, or metal or of glass and ornamental panels as desired. For instance, lace cloth, or the like may be used under the transparent member of the lid body.

The lid holder may be dispensed with if desired, and when used may be made of light gage sheet metal struck up with suitable dies, or it may be cast, if desired. It is frictionally held between the adjacent outer and inner panels and operates to hold the lid in any position of adjustment. The metal frame and exposed panels may be finished to simulate fancy wood if desired, or may be otherwise suitably decorated.

More or less variation of the exact details of construction is possible without departing from the spirit of this invention; I desire, therefore, not to limit myself to the exact form of the construction shown and described, but intend, in the following claims, to point out all of the invention disclosed herein.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a receptacle, the combination with a metal box frame comprising an upper rectangular frame member formed of channel like sides and ends, a lower rectangular frame member formed of angle shaped sides and ends and angle shaped uprights connecting the corners of the upper and lower frame members, all of said members being permanently secured together, of outer side and end panels located behind and overlapping the vertical flanges of said frame members, a bottom panel resting on the bottom flanges of the lower frame member with its edges engaging and securing in place the lower edge portions of said outer side and end panels and inner side and end panels extending from the channels of the

upper frame member to the bottom panel and cooperating to hold the outer panels in place.

2. In a receptacle, the combination with a metal box frame comprising an upper rectangular frame member formed of channel like sides and ends, a lower rectangular frame member formed of angle shaped sides and ends and angle shaped uprights connecting the corners of the upper and lower frame members, all of said members being permanently secured together, of outer side and end panels located behind and overlapping the vertical flanges of said frame members, a bottom panel resting on the bottom flanges of the lower frame member with its edges engaging and securing in place the lower edge portions of said outer side and end panels and inner side and end panels extending from the channels of the upper frame member to the bottom panel and frictionally secured together, the upper edge portions of said inner side and end panels engaging and securing the upper edge portions of the outer side and end panels in place.

3. In a receptacle, a metal box frame, comprising an upper frame member formed of channel like sides and ends, a lower frame member formed of angle shaped sides and ends, and angle shaped uprights secured to said upper and lower frame members at the corners thereof, a bottom panel resting on the bottom flanges of the lower frame member, outer thin side and end panels extending into the channels of the upper frame members and down to the lower flanges of the lower frame member, and thicker inner side and end panels extending into said channels and down to the bottom panel, the inner end panels having beveled end edges secured against the faces of the inner side panels solely by friction.

NATHAN M. STONE.