

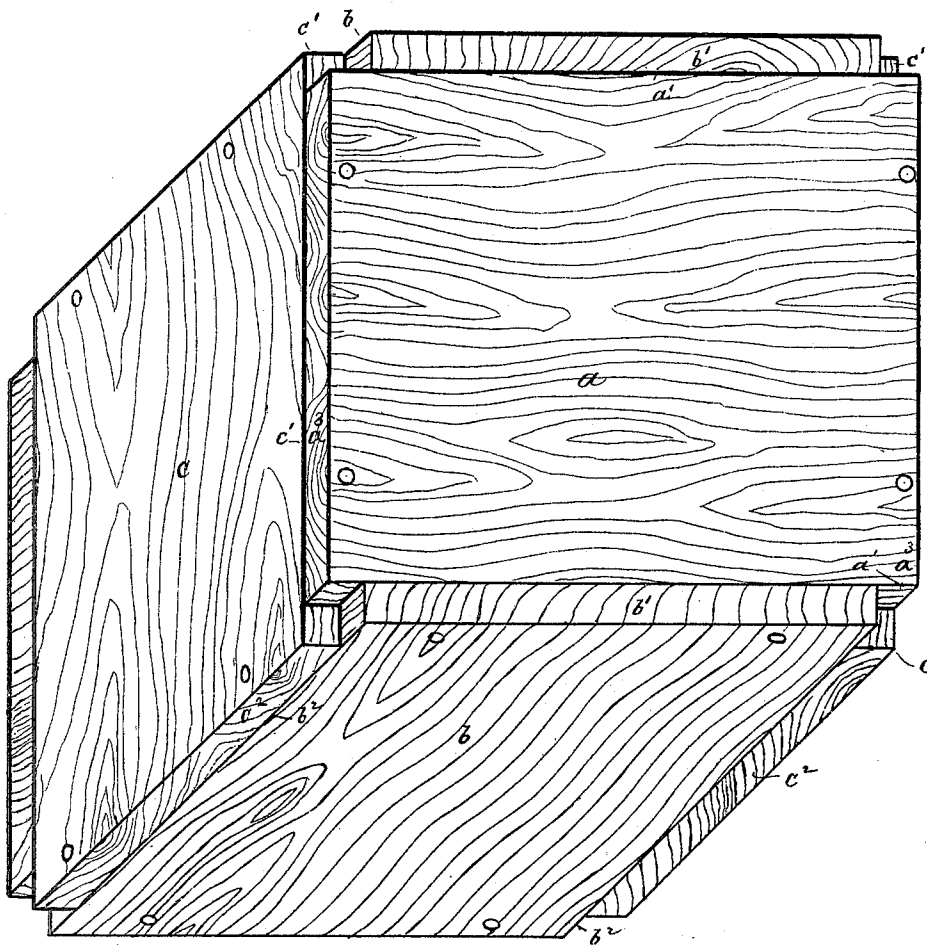
No. 689,898.

Patented Dec. 31, 1901.

E. MAYER.
WOODEN BOX.

(Application filed Apr. 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
Thomas Burke.
William Schuly.

Inventor:
Ernst Mayer
by his attorneys
Roeder & Bredem

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST MAYER, OF MUNICH, GERMANY.

WOODEN BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,898, dated December 31, 1901.

Application filed April 14, 1900, Serial No. 12,885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST MAYER, a citizen of Germany, and a resident of Munich, Bavaria, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wooden Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a wooden box or case so constructed that its strength is increased and that the nails may, be driven without danger of splitting the boards.

The accompanying drawing represents a perspective view of my improved wooden box.

In the drawing, *a* represents the bottom of the box, *b b* are two opposite sides, and *c c* the other two opposite sides. The sides *b* are narrower than the bottom *a* to an extent equal to twice the thickness of sides *c*, and the sides *c* are longer than the bottom *a* to an extent equal to twice the thickness of sides *b*.

The sides *b* are set back from the ends *a*³ of the bottom *a* and are nailed to the ends *a*¹ so that their upper ends *b*¹ are flush with the outer side of the bottom. The sides *c* are nailed with their upper ends *c*¹ to the inner side of the bottom and overlap the ends *b*² of the sides *b*, so that the ends *c*² of sides *c* are flush with the outer faces of sides *b*. The nails are driven through the sides *c* into the ends *b*², as shown, each row of nails extending transversely across the grain. The grain of the sides *b* runs at right angles to the grain of the sides *c*, while the grain of the bottom *a* runs at right angles to the grain of both the sides *b* and *c*. Thus the nails will enter grain-wood only and not end wood.

It will be seen that by the above construction numerous novel results are obtained. The boards will touch each other in such a manner that the surfaces running in the direction of the grain are in contact, while the cross-grain surfaces are exposed and the corners recede. Thus only the surfaces running in the direction of the grain are nailed to each other, and a firmer joint is obtained than with boxes in which the nails are driven into the grain, while at the same time splitting is avoided. Thus thinner wood may be employed and the reinforcing-bands may be dispensed with. Finally, as all the exposed edges are cross-grained, that part of the box which must withstand the greatest wear during transportation is made of extra strength.

What I claim is—

A box composed of overlapping sides, ends and heads, so constructed that the grain of the sides runs at right angles to that of the ends, and that the grain of the heads runs at right angles to that of the sides as well as to that of the ends, so that grain-wood only is nailed together, and that cross-grain edges only are exposed, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNST MAYER.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE T. McDONALD,
EMMA M. JESDO.