

(No Model.)

D. M. SOMERS.
BOX.

No. 421,059.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.

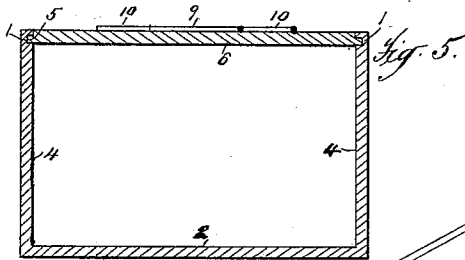


Fig. 1.

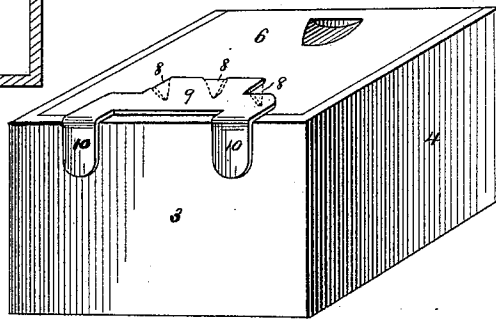


Fig. 2.

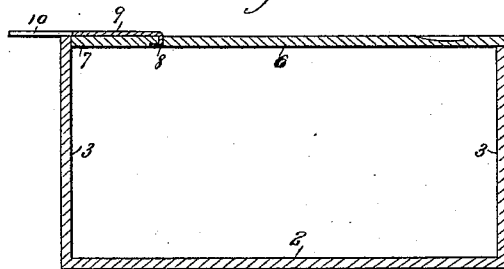


Fig. 3.

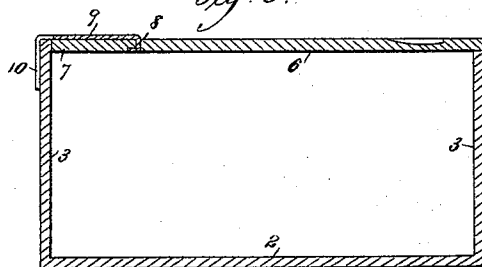
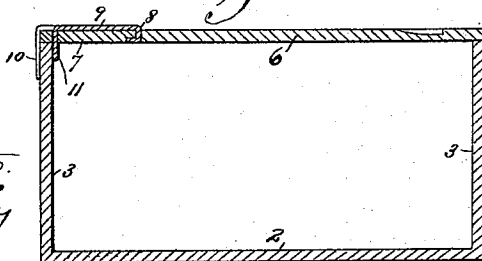


Fig. 4.



Attest
Geo. H. Pitts.
J. J. Kennedy

Inventor
D. M. Somers

by
Philip Phelps Howe
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL M. SOMERS, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO.,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,059, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed May 6, 1889. Serial No. 309,728. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL M. SOMERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

The object of this invention is the production of a shipping-box not only cheaper in construction, but provided with a means for temporarily locking it in a closed condition to preserve its contents for transportation, so constructed and applied as to admit of the examination or removal of its contents.

The improvements effected are so particularly hereinafter set forth and precisely pointed out in the claims as to need no preliminary description.

The invention will now be fully explained in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are longitudinal sectional elevations, and Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional elevation, of a box embodying the invention.

Heretofore boxes of this general character have been made of sheet metal, the lock forming an integral part of the cover. Such a construction is not only a costly one, but presents a weakness of the body, which, either from springing, bending, or denting, renders the contents packed and transported therein liable to injury, and in some instances to loss, by reason of the box-sides springing so far as to permit the sliding cover to be detached from the body of the box. I overcome these defects in the present structure by making the box of a thick rigid material, as wood or composition, forming an equivalent thick and light body, and provide the sliding cover with a thin metal locking-plate, so attached at its forward end that a simple bending operation will secure the cover in place and prevent its removal under ordinary circumstances attending handling and transportation.

Referring now to the drawings, it will be

understood that the box consists of a bottom 2, sides 4, and ends 3, formed out of wood or similar cheap light material affording such a thickness as to provide a substantially rigid box. The sides are grooved, as at 1, Fig. 5, to receive the tenons 5, with which the edges of the cover 6 are provided, and the forward end 7 of the cover abuts in the ordinary construction against the uprising box-end, which thus forms a stop limiting the movement of the cover and keeping it in place upon the box.

As a fastening device, this box is provided with a thin ductile plate of metal 9, which has ears 8, by which it is secured to the wooden cover 6, (it might be otherwise fastened, as by tacks,) and bears forward projections 10, (one or more,) that protrude beyond the box-end, and may be turned down against said end to form a lock holding the cover in place. Said cover thus abuts against the box-end 3 on one side, and the projections 10 abut against the opposite side of the same end 3, and thus embracing said end retain the cover in place. Of course the stop or part of the cover abutting on one side of the end 3 might be its extremity 7 when the end 3 rises even with the box-sides to form the stop; or in the structure where the said end is low enough to permit the cover to slide over it, as in Fig. 4, then a downward extension 11 of the plate 9 might be made, the stop to abut against the inside of the box-end. This stop might also be placed at the other end of the box, if desired. Thus is provided a heavy strong packing-box capable of resisting the shocks incident to transportation, and which may be secured in a closed and temporarily-locked condition by most simple means.

What is claimed is—

1. A wooden shipping-box having a cover sliding in grooves in the sides of the box and provided with a sheet-metal fastener secured to the cover and adapted to protrude beyond the box-end and be bent downward against the same to form a lock preventing the cover from sliding open, substantially as described.

2. A box provided with a sliding cover 6,
adapted to abut against the end 3 of the box,
said cover being provided with the attached
thin ductile metal plate having protruding
5 extensions 10, adapted to be bent over the
end of the box to lock the cover in place, sub-
stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

DANL. M. SOMERS.

Witnesses:

T. H. PALMER,
EDWARD R. WOOD.