

C. ROSBORG & A. KAWAN.

Wooden-Box.

No. 169,297.

Patented Oct. 26, 1875.

Fig. 1.

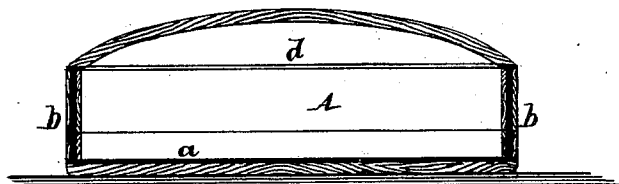


Fig. 2.

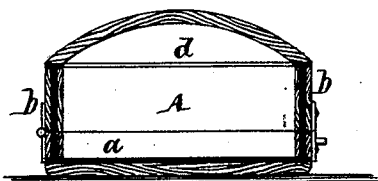
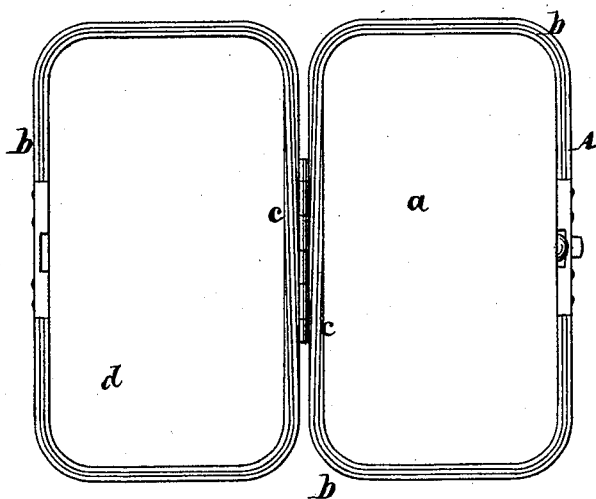


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Otto Stiefel and
Chas. Wählers

Inventor.

Christian Rosborg
Anton Kawan
by Vandantwood & Hauff
their attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN ROSBORG AND ANTON KAWAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WOODEN BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,297**, dated October 26, 1875; application filed August 28, 1875.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that we, CHRISTIAN ROSBORG and ANTON KAWAN, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wooden Boxes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 3 is a plan of my box when open.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in a wooden box, the bottom and sides of which are made of two or more layers of veneers glued together and brought in the required shape, while the top of the box is ellipsoidal and cut out of a solid piece of wood, being concave on the inside and convex on the outside, so that a light, strong, and handsome box is produced, which can be nicely polished, and the top of which is not liable to crack or warp.

In the drawing, the letter A designates our box, the bottom *a* and sides *b* of which are made of two or more layers of veneers, which are glued together, the outside layers being of rosewood, or of any other costly wood, while the inner layers are of white wood, or of any other cheap wood. The layers of veneer which form the sides of our box are cut in strips of the desired width and length, and after the ends of these strips have been beveled off, as shown at *c*, Fig. 3, they (the strips) are bent round a block of the required form and glued together. After the sides have thus been prepared their edges are smoothed off, and then they are

glued to the bottoms *a* and to the tops *d*. The tops are made of solid blocks of rosewood or other costly wood, and, after these blocks have been glued to the respective sides, they are worked down to produce sections of ellipsoids, the inner surface being made concave and the outer surface convex.

By these means the tops of the boxes are rendered strong, handsome, and durable, they are not liable to warp or to crack, and the entire outer surface of our box can be handsomely polished.

By these means we are also enabled to produce boxes for jewelry, for surgical instruments, for small fire-arms, and for other similar purposes, which require no covering, which present a beautiful appearance, which are strong and durable, and which can be sold at a comparatively low price.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a wooden box, of the sides *b* and the bottom *a*, each composed of two or more layers of veneers, having their ends beveled, as at *c*, with the solid top *d*, having an inner concave and an outer convex surface, all constructed and united together substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 23d day of August, 1875.

CHRISTIAN ROSBORG. [L. S.]

ANTON KAWAN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.