No. 774,570. PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

J. DOBOS.

BOX.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1904.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

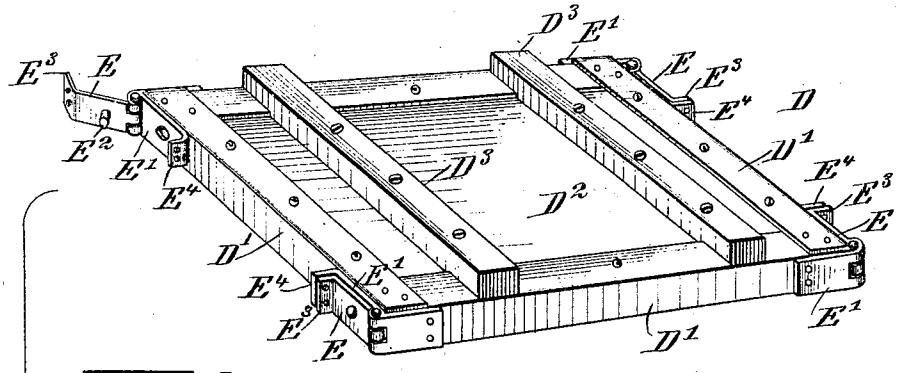
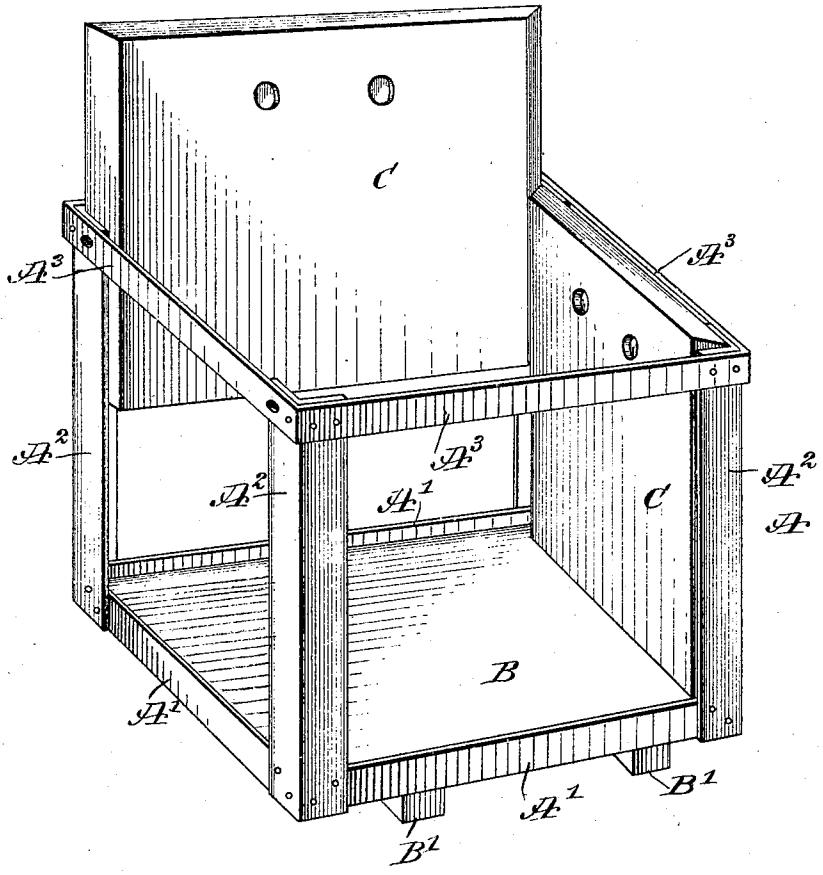


FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:

C. Munster

Rud. J. Hoskins

INVENTOR

Johann Dobos

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

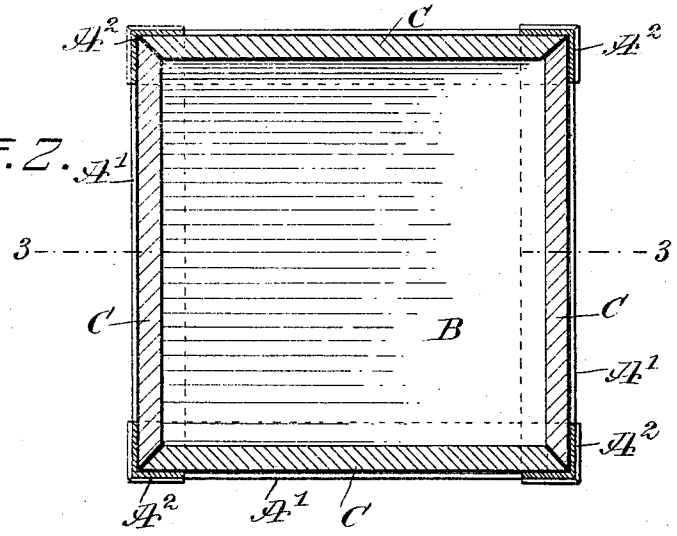
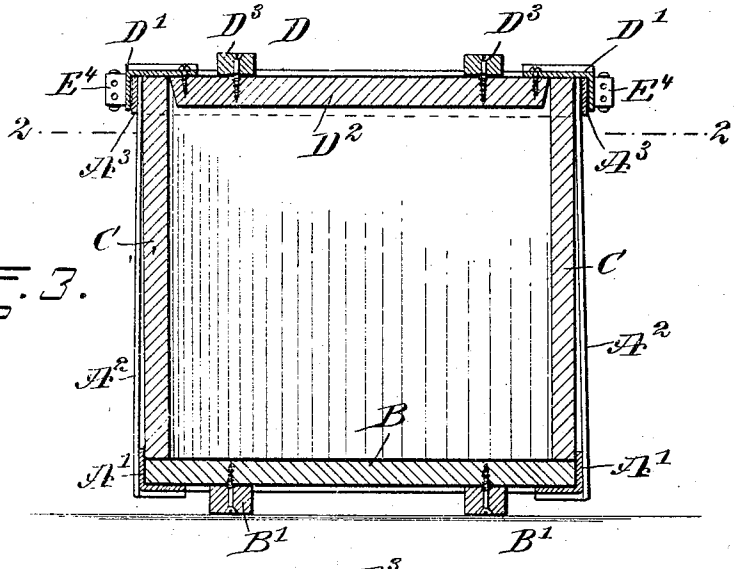


Fig. 3.



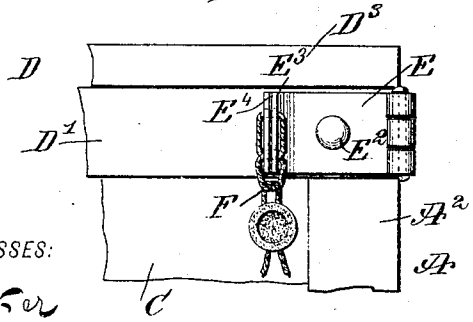


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

J. Munster

Rudy. Hoster

INVENTOR

Johann Dobos

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY SACHETT & WILHELMS LITHO. & PTG. CO. NEW YORK.

No. 774,570. Patented November 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN DOBOS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,570, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed April 22, 1904. Serial No. 204,396. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN DOBOS, a subject of the King of Austria-Hungary, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to boxes or chests used for shipping fabric piece goods and other merchandise; and its object is to provide a new and improved box which is exceedingly strong and durable, comparatively cheap to manufacture, and free of projecting nails or like fastening devices to prevent injury to the merchandise in packing or unpacking the same.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cover and a portion of the body of the box. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the improvement on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged side elevation of the fastening device for fastening the cover to the body of the box.

The body of the box is provided with a skeleton frame A, preferably made of metal and consisting of angle-iron bottom bars A′, angle-iron corner-posts A^2, and top connecting-bars A^3, all riveted or otherwise fastened together, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1.

The bottom bars A′ of the metallic skeleton frame A support a wooden bottom B, resting on the horizontal members of the bottom bars A′ and fitting against the inner faces of the vertical members of the said bars A′. The height of the vertical members of the bars A′ is somewhat more than the thickness of the bottom B, so that the vertical members extend a distance above the top of the bottom B, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1, to form abutments for the lower ends of the sides C.

On the under side of the bottom B are secured cleats B′, extending at their ends under the horizontal members of a pair or two oppositely-disposed bottom members A′ of the skeleton frame A, so that the said cleats hold the bottom B against accidental displacement on the skeleton frame. The wooden sides C of the body of the box rest on top of the bottom B and abut against the inner faces of the projecting upper portions of the bottom bars A′, and the upper ends of the said sides C abut against the inner faces of the corner-posts A^2, and the adjacent edges of the said sides C are mitered, so that the several sides securely and removably lock each other in position, the top edges of the said sides being flush with the top edges of the corner-posts A^2 and the top connecting-bars A^3.

By the arrangement described the bottom B is securely held in position on the lower portion of the skeleton frame A, and the sides C are removably held within the skeleton frame, as described, without the use of nails or the like liable to project inside of the box-body and tear fabric piece goods when placed into the box or removed from the same.

The cover D (shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4) consists of a skeleton frame D′, made of angle-iron, and a wooden part D^2, secured to the horizontal members of the skeleton frame D′, as plainly indicated in Fig. 3. The horizontal members of the skeleton frame D′ rest on the top edges of the sides C, the top edges of the corner-posts A^2, and the top connecting-bars A^3, while the vertical members of the said skeleton frame D′ fit against the outer faces of the top connecting-bars A^3.

In order to strengthen or reinforce the wooden part D^2, the latter is provided on top with cleats D^3, projecting at their ends onto the outer faces of oppositely-disposed horizontal members of the skeleton frame D′, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 1. The side edges of the wooden part D^2 are a distance from the vertical members of the skeleton frame D′, so that the said side edges of the wooden part D^2 fit against the inner faces of the sides C to hold the same spread apart at the top—that is, to assist the said sides in retaining their positions in the skeleton frame.

In order to lock the cover D in position on the upper end of the box-body, locking-plates E are provided, one at each corner of the skeleton frame D′, each locking-plate E being hinged to a reinforcing corner-piece E′, riveted or otherwise secured to the adjacent vertical members of the skeleton frame D′. From the locking-plates E extend inwardly a pin E^2, passing into registering apertures formed in the top connecting-bar A^3, corner-post A^2, and side C to securely hold the cover D against removal from the upper end of the box-body. Each locking-plate E is provided at its free end with a turned-up flange E^3, fitting against a corresponding flange E^4 on the reinforcing-plate E′, and the flanges E^3 and E^4 are provided with registering apertures for the reception of a seal F.

It is understood that after the goods are packed into the box-body then the cover D is placed in position and the locking-plates E are closed, so as to engage the pins E^2 with the skeleton frame D′, the top connecting-bars A^3, the posts A^2, and the sides C to securely lock the cover in position on the box-body. The seal F is then applied to the abutting flanges E^3 and E^4, as previously referred to and shown in Fig. 4, to prevent tampering with the contents of the box without detection.

The box shown and described is exceedingly strong and durable and is comparatively cheap to manufacture. As no nails or the like are liable to project inside of the box, it is evident that the merchandise when packed into the box or removed therefrom is not liable to be torn.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with a sectional box having a metallic skeleton frame, of a cover also provided with a metallic skeleton frame having downwardly-extending members telescoping over the upper portion of the skeleton frame of the box, and locking devices on said depending members of the skeleton frame of the cover for engaging said upper portion of the skeleton frame of the box.

2. A sectional box comprising a box-body having sides and a bottom, and a cover having a metallic skeleton frame formed of angle-bars united to form an upper horizontal section with a depending vertical section around its outer edges, a wooden part secured around its sides underneath said horizontal section, and having its edges spaced from the inner walls of the vertical sections of the frame, and transverse cleats secured to the top side of said wooden part with their ends resting on top of the horizontal sections of the frame, said wooden part being adapted to fit with its side edges against the inner faces of the sides of the box.

3. A sectional box comprising a metallic skeleton frame, a bottom held in the said skeleton frame, mitered sides fitting against the inner faces of the skeleton frame and resting on the said bottom, and a cover having a metallic skeleton frame, a wooden part secured to the cover skeleton frame and fitting with its side edges against the inner faces of the said mitered sides, and locking devices on the said depending members of the cover skeleton frame, engaging the box-body skeleton frame and the said sides.

4. A sectional box having a box-body comprising a metallic skeleton frame formed of angle-iron bottom bars, angle-iron posts and top connecting-bars, a bottom resting on the horizontal members of the said angle-iron bottom bars, sides resting on the said bottom and fitting against the inner faces of the said posts, said sides being beveled at their meeting edges to fit each other, a portion of the said bottom bars projecting above the said bottom, and cleats secured to the said bottom, at the under side thereof and projecting onto the under side of oppositely-disposed horizontal members of the bottom bars.

5. A box-cover comprising a skeleton frame or binding formed of angle-iron, a wooden part secured to the horizontal members of the said skeleton frame at the under side of the said members, and cleats secured to the top of the said wooden part and projecting at their ends onto the upper faces of the horizontal members of the said skeleton frame.

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

JOHANN DOBOS.

Witnesses:
ADELBERT HORNUNG,
ANTHONY J. GRESSER.