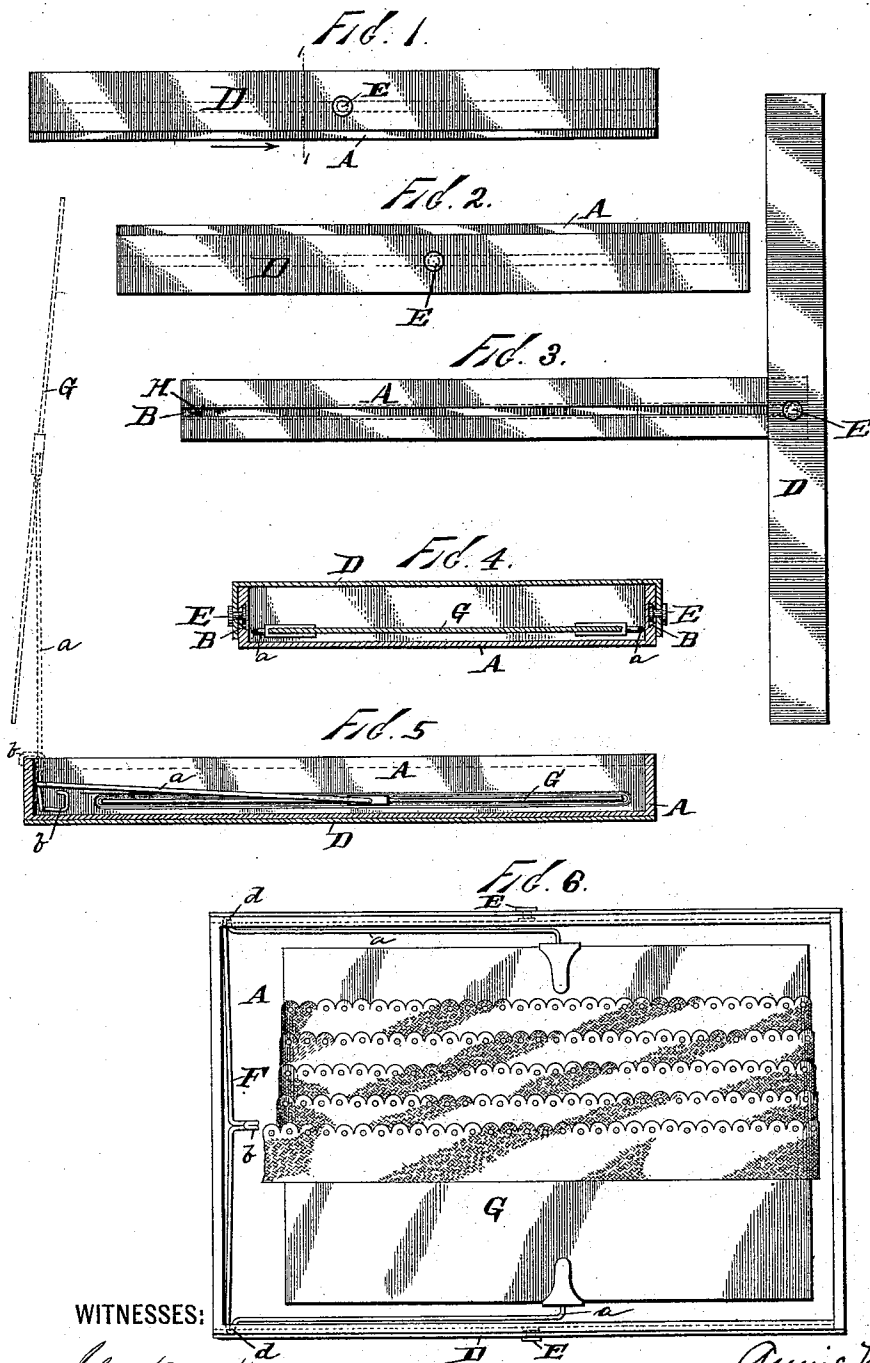


(No Model.)

A. M. GALLAND.
BOX.

No. 528,935.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.



WITNESSES:

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BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,935, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed September 13, 1892. Serial No. 445,750. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNIE M. GALLAND, a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of boxes, commonly used in dry-goods stores to carry fabrics, trimmings and other measurable dry-goods.

The object of my invention is to construct a box in such a manner that the lid or cover shall always be integral with the box proper, the interior of the box being arranged to facilitate the handling and the sale of the therein contained goods, at the same time keeping the contents of the box in neat order.

My invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention showing the cover in a closed position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my invention showing the box open and the cover underneath. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of my invention showing the cover in an intermediate position. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional elevation of my invention taken on the line 1—1 Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of Fig. 6 showing the side of the box removed, and Fig. 6 is a plan view of my invention showing the box open.

A is a box of ordinary construction with the exception of the fact that two parallel sides of the box are preferably made slightly thicker than the other two sides of the box, to permit a longitudinal groove B (Figs. 3 and 4) to be cut therein. Each edge of this groove is preferably undercut, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. A cover D is made of, preferably, substantially the same depth as the depth of the box. This cover consists of a top and two parallel side pieces which lap down over the sides of the box A. No end pieces are necessary. The sides of the cover D, when the cover is in position, cover the recessed grooves B. (See Fig. 4.) At a point preferably about midway between the ends in each of the sides of the box-cover a hole is made, in which holes pinions or pivots E E are carried, said pivots being preferably headed on both ends, one head being sufficiently large to nearly fill and yet free to slide in the under-cut groove B in

the box. (See Fig. 4.) The shank of the pivot extends through the sides of the cover and is headed on the outside. By this arrangement the box-cover D is free to slide along the top of the box until the pins E E come to, or near, the end of the groove where any suitable check H may be provided to prevent the pivots from sliding entirely out of the groove B. When the cover is in this position, it may be turned over, as shown in Fig. 3, on the pivots E E, so that the said cover will rest on the lower side. It may then be pushed back into the position shown in Fig. 2 where it is entirely out of the way on the lower side of, and at the same time, always in connection with the box. The advantage of this construction is, that the box always stays shut until the cover is pushed toward the end and turned over in the manner above described.

In connection with this box on the inside I use a mechanism upon which may be reeled the fabric or trimming to be contained in the box.

F is a wire frame-work, the ends of which form two upright arms *a a* which are adapted to be swung into the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 5. These arms *a a* support a reel G. The frame-work F is preferably hinged or otherwise connected to the interior of the box at or near one end as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 so that the reel G (when in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 5) will turn freely between the arms *a a*. To keep this frame-work F, having the arms *a a*, in this upright position I have devised a hook *b* (see Figs. 5 and 6) preferably formed integral with the wire frame-work F about midway in the axis of the frame which hook may be sprung over the top-edge of the box, as shown in Fig. 5, and thereby hold the frame-work F in the upright position so that the trimming or fabric carried upon the reel G may be easily unwound and taken off partially or entirely. In the construction shown the frame-work F having the arms *a a* and the hook *b*, is constructed of a single wire, and this frame-work turns or swings upon two pivots *d d* formed by sharp bends in the wire which enter holes in the sides of the box, as shown in Fig. 6. By springing down that portion of the frame between the two pivots *d d*, in the manner shown in Fig. 5, the hook

b holds over the edge of the box more securely, as will readily be seen.

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

1. In a box, the frame A having in two parallel sides the longitudinal under-cut grooves, B B, said grooves loosely carrying the pivots E E, said pivots being secured to the corresponding parallel sides of the box-cover D, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a box, the combination of the frame

A and cover D with the rack F pivoted at *d*, arms *a a* supporting the reel card G, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a box the box frame A, the swinging frame F pivoted at or near one end of the box, said frame F being provided with the hook *b* arms *a a*, and carrying reel card G, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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