W. M. PIERCE.

Improvement in Boxes.

No. 128,170. Patented June 18, 1872.

Fig. 1.

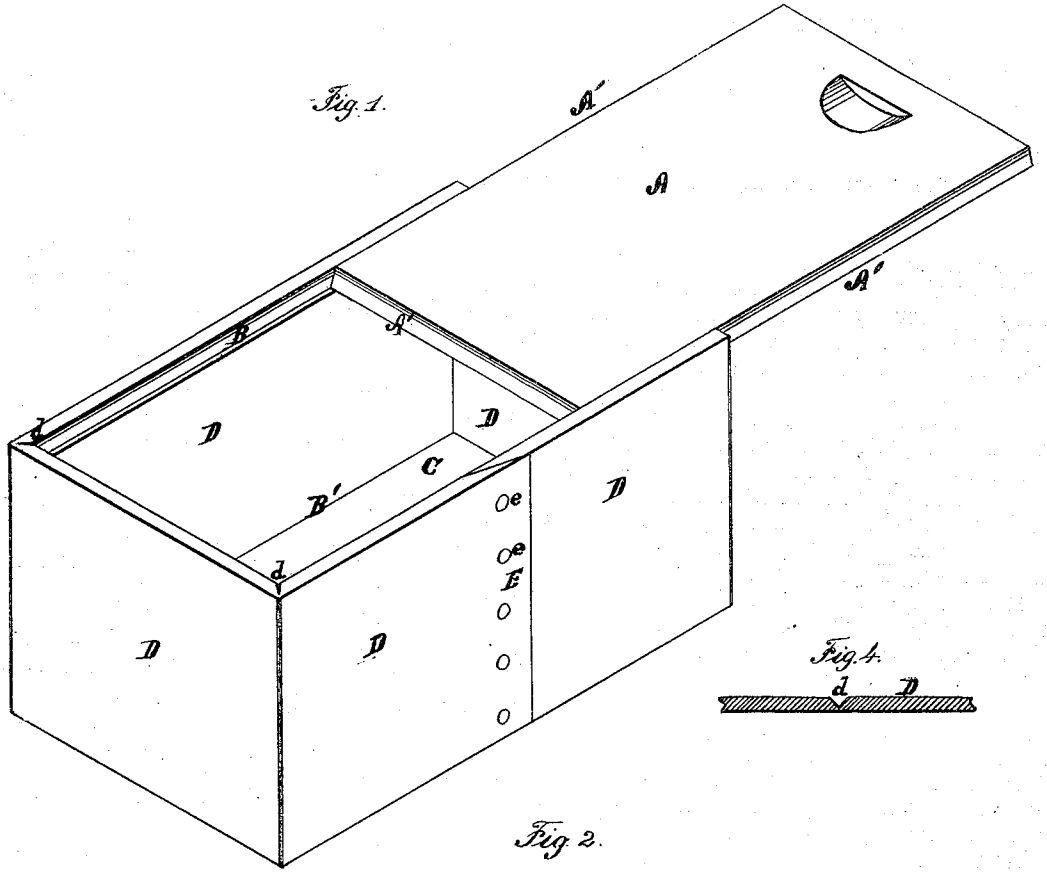


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

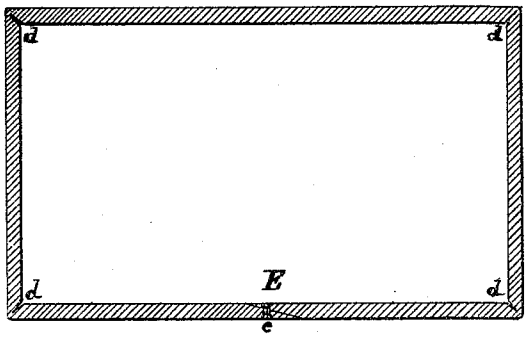
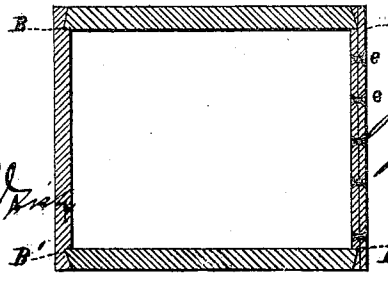


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD M. PIERCE, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,170, dated June 18, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD M. PIERCE, of Sandusky city, county of Erie, State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Box for Crayons, &c.; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the arts to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a cheap and substantial box, made of three pieces of wood.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a view of a box in isometrical projection. D is a piece of wood, of sufficient length to form the sides and ends of the box; mitered on the inside at *d d;* scarfed at E; grooved at the top and bottom at B B′, inclosing the bottom C securely by a counterbevel setting into the mortise B′, and permitting the top A to slide. *e e* are rivets. Fig. 2 is section through D by horizontal plane. Fig. 3 is section by a vertical plane, parallel to the ends, through the scarf-joint, showing the relative shapes of the longitudinal grooves B B′. Fig. 4 shows how the piece D, when flat, is mitered at *d*.

My invention consists as follows: The bottom C is beveled on its four edges, and when in position has its larger surface uppermost. The piece D is large enough to form both sides and both ends of the box. It is mitered at *d d*, where the corners of the box will be when formed. On the same side, near the long margins, are cut two grooves, B B′, preferably triangular, in cross-section, and the ends are counterbeveled so as to form a scarf-joint when brought together.

To form the box I bend the piece D, after having steamed it, around the bottom piece C, inclosing the beveled edges of C within the groove B′. The ends are brought together, and a perfect scarf-joint is formed at E by rivets *e e*, or by any other method of fastening. The top of one end is then cut away to the depth of the groove to permit the top or lid A to be slid into position. The grooves B B′ are formed, as in Fig. 3, so that the box will be smooth to the edges on the top and bottom, and so that the latter may both bear against square shoulders on the inside, and thus resist any pressure from the outside consequent upon rough handling or shipping.

I know that a box has been made in which the bottom has been inclosed by a piece, D, mitered on the inside at *d d*, but not inclosing the bottom and top in triangular grooves B B′, so as to form smooth exterior surfaces on all sides to the edges, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. I propose to inclose the tops and bottoms of circular boxes in like manner.

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

The combination of the sliding lid A, beveled bottom C, and mitered and grooved piece D, all constructed and arranged in the manner substantially as set forth and shown.

WILLARD M. PIERCE.

Witnesses:
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