

(No Model.)

A. G. WILLIAMS.
FANCY BOX.

No. 470,529.

Patented Mar. 8, 1892.

Fig. 1.

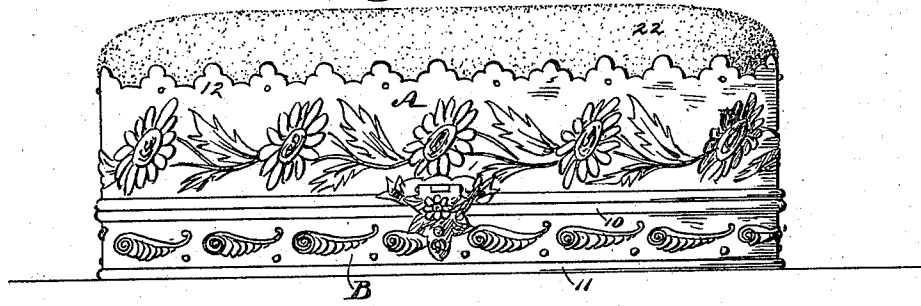


Fig. 3.

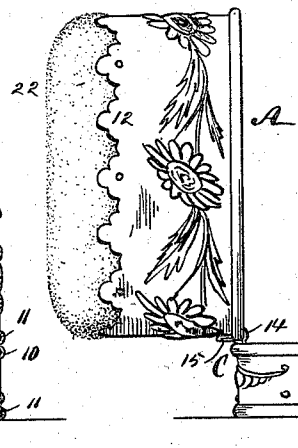
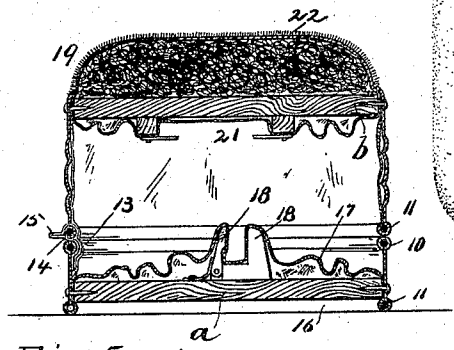


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

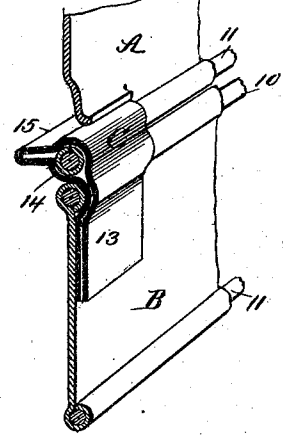


Fig. 4.

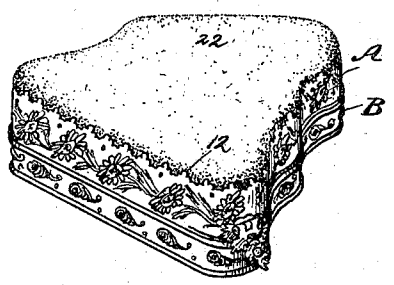
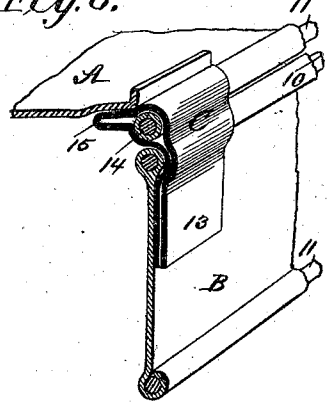


Fig. 6.



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ALFRED G. WILLIAMS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO COLE & WILLIAMS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FANCY BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,529, dated March 8, 1892.

Application filed June 21, 1890. Serial No. 356,196. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED G. WILLIAMS, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Fancy Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in fancy boxes adapted to contain toilet articles, tableware, jewelry, and other articles, and has
10 for its object to provide a means whereby the body may be simply and economically constructed of a thin metal, and wherein also an irregular contour may be imparted to the body as readily as an angular or triangular shape.
15 Another object of the invention is to so construct the box that after the body or frame is completed the bottom and top, upholstered and completed to receive any desired article or articles, may be inserted and secured to
20 place.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

25 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

30 Figure 1 is a front elevation of a box adapted to a rectangular contour. Fig. 2 is an end view of the box with the cover opened up. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through the box with the cover closed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a closed box having an irregular contour, and Figs. 5 and 6 are detail
35 sections to better show the construction of the box at the hinge.

The frame of the box is ordinarily made in
40 two sections—an upper section A and a lower section B. Each section is constructed by bending a strip of thin metal to the desired shape, which metal may contain exterior embossed or impressed designs or other character of ornamentation. Sheet-brass is the
45 metal ordinarily employed. The upper and lower edges of the lower section are bent over to surround marginal rods 10 and 11, forming strengthening-ribs, or the edges may be
50 lapped, folded, or curled upon themselves, and the rods may be omitted. The bottom

edge of the upper section A is manipulated in like manner as are the abutting edges of the lower or base section. The rib at the top, however, is preferably omitted, and the said
55 upper edge is provided with scallops 12 or their equivalent. The two sections are connected at one side or end by hinges C, which of themselves limit the upward throw of the upper section. These hinges are ordinarily
60 formed by doubling or bending a strip of metal upon itself in such a manner as to provide a shank-section 13, an eye 14, and a horizontal lip 15, projecting longitudinally from the outer surface of the eye, as shown in Figs.
65 2 and 3. The shank-sections of the hinges are riveted, soldered, or otherwise secured to the inner face of the base-section, and the said shanks are so curved that the eyes 14 extend outward over the upper rib of the base
70 or lower section. The ribbed rod of the upper section, when one is employed, constitutes the upper members of the hinges, as the rod is passed through the eyes of the lower or main members, and the metal of the upper or
75 cover section is cut away at the rod to admit of such a connection. When a rod is not employed in the formation of the ribs, recesses are made in the ribs for the reception of the hinge-eyes, and pintles are passed through
80 the latter and their ends are secured in the side walls of the recesses.

The bottom 16 consists, preferably, of a board *a* of a contour corresponding with that of the base-section, which board is provided
85 with a covering 17 upon its upper face, concealing any approved form of brackets or clips 18, as is best shown in Fig. 3. The completed bottom is introduced into the base-section of the frame, ordinarily above the lower
90 rib thereof, and is secured by screws, tacks, or equivalent devices passed through the frame and into the board.

The top 19 consists, preferably, of a board *b*, preferably shaped for insertion into the
95 upper frame-section and provided upon its under face with a covering 21, concealing retaining devices and having pockets produced therein, and the upper face of the board is
100 covered by a cushion 22. The top is completed before being introduced into the upper section of the frame, and when intro-

duced is nailed or otherwise secured to place, and the scallops are preferably bent inward, as shown in Fig. 3, against the cushion, which extends some distance above the upper edge of the attached frame-section. The inwardly-bent scallops serve as an auxiliary fastening device, as the main fastening devices of the top substantially correspond to those of the bottom.

10 It will be observed that a very thin metal may be employed in the construction of the frame and that the frame may be given a curved or irregular outline, as shown in Fig. 4, which outline cannot be obtained without
15 great labor and expense when the frame is made of wood, and by making the frame of thin metal, as above described, and strengthening it at its edges the necessity of a stiff lining is obviated, thereby rendering the box
20 exceedingly light and as strong as, if not stronger than, a box having a frame of the ordinary construction.

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

1. A fancy box consisting in the upper and

lower metallic sections, a wooden bottom in the lower section, board *b* within and closing the top of the upper section, a covering 21 for the lower face of the board, and a cushion 22 30 on the upper face of the board, the covering of the cushion and the covering 21 overlapping the edge of the board and concealed by the upper portion of the upper section, substantially as shown and described. 35

2. The combination, with the upper and lower box-sections, the upper section having a slot adjacent to its lower edge, of the hinge C, formed of a double strip of metal bent at an angle to form a horizontal lip 15, the up- 40 per part of which strip in rear of the lip 15 is passed through said slot and the other member under the lower edge, thus forming the eye 14, both parts of the strip below the eye forming the shank 13, secured to the in- 45 ner face of the lower box-section, substantially as shown and described.

ALFRED G. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

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