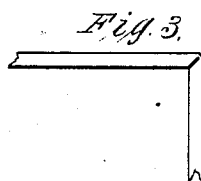
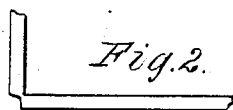
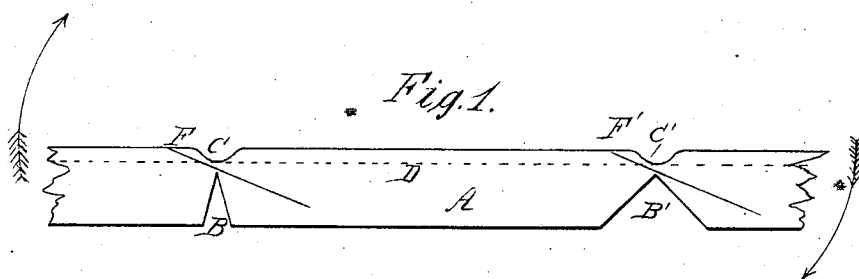


A. ROBINSON.
Manufacture of Wooden-Boxes.

No. 159,042.

Patented Jan. 26, 1875.



Witnesses

M. L. Badger
E. P. Robie.

Inventor

Aluron Robinson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALMON ROBINSON, OF WEBSTER, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF WOODEN BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,042**, dated January 26, 1875; application filed August 31, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALMON ROBINSON, of the town of Webster, in the county of Androscoggin and State of Maine, have invented an Improvement in the Manufacture of Wooden Boxes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to that class of wooden boxes which are made by cutting grooves at proper intervals in a piece of thin wood, and then bending the said piece at the lines of least resistance thus formed until it assumes the shape desired; and it consists in cutting grooves of curvilinear cross-section opposite to the above-mentioned grooves, whereby the piece is rendered less liable to break in bending, and the corners thus produced are thereby rendered stronger.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a diagram in which the thickness of the piece of box-stuff A is made several times greater than in actual practice, for the purpose of making the drawing clear and distinct. In the said Fig. 1 my invention is shown as applied in the two different modes of bending the piece A, (shown in Figs. 2 and 3,) its mode of application and effect being the same in both. B, in Fig. 1, is a pointed groove cut nearly through the piece A. Opposite the said groove B is the groove C, the use of which constitutes my invention. The cross-section

of said groove C should not be angular, but may be of any desired curvilinear form, provided that the lowest part of said groove C comes opposite the point of the groove B. The arrow at the left shows the direction in which the outer end of the piece A is bent until it assumes the form shown on a smaller scale in Fig. 2. In the groove B' the wood of A is cut away sufficiently to admit of the outer end's being bent downward, in the direction shown by the arrow at the right, until it assumes the position shown in Fig. 3. The lines F F' are intended to show the direction of the grain in the piece A, and the broken line D shows the position which the upper edge of the piece A would have in relation to the grooves B B' if the grooves C C' were not used. The said lines F, F', and D are introduced for the purpose of making plainer the effect of the grooves C C' in making the piece A less likely to split in the direction of the grains when it is attempted to bend it at the grooves B B'.

I claim as my invention—

The grooves C C', when the same are made and used substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ALMON ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

W. L. BADGER,
E. P. TOBIE.