

K. C. GILLETTE.
BLADE BOX.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1908.

1,132,925.

Patented Mar. 23, 1915.

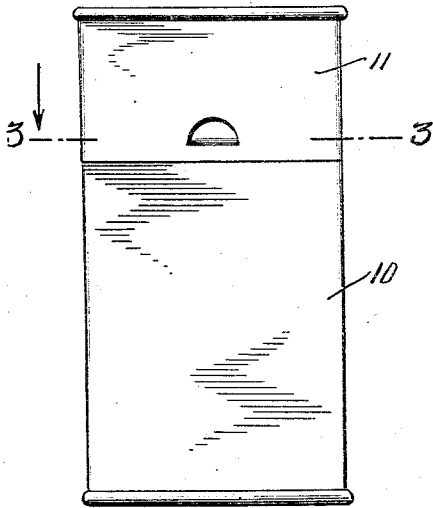


Fig. 1.

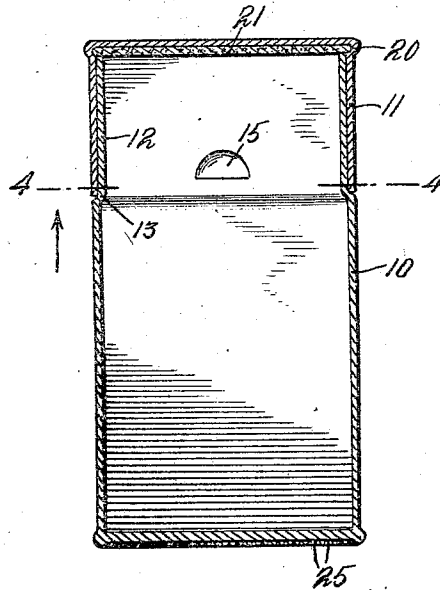


Fig. 2.

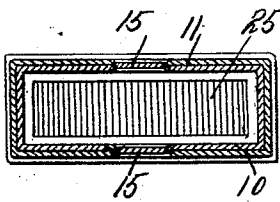


Fig. 3.

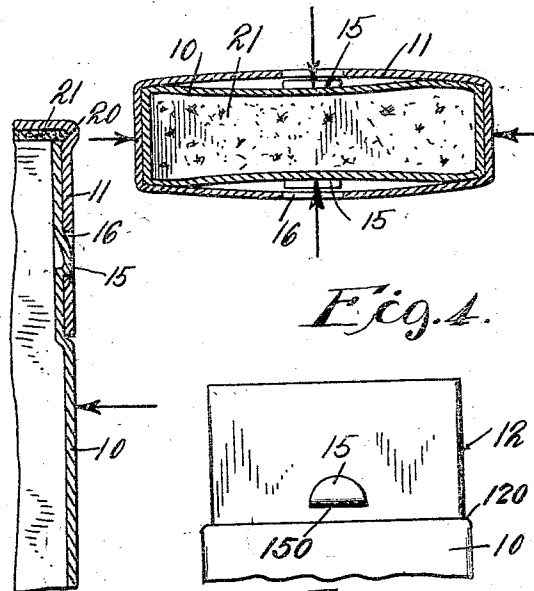


Fig. 4.

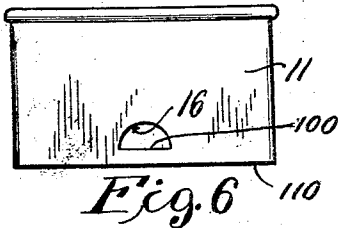


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

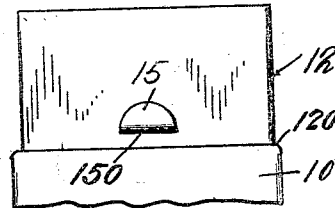


Fig. 7.

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BLADE-BOX.

1,132,925.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 23, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KING CAMP GILLETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Brookline, county of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blade-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to boxes and has for an object to provide a moisture proof box particularly adapted for holding safety razor blades.

Many articles require to be securely and lightly packed in a manner to protect them from moisture. This is particularly the case in connection with safety razor blades which keep in better condition if shielded from atmospheric and other moisture. When these are shipped to or used in tropical countries it is desirable to so protect them. It is also desirable to prevent them from coming in contact with moisture and dampness such for instance as when lying in a bath room or carried in a pocket.

The principal object of the present invention is to produce a simple and compact receptacle which will protect razor blades and other articles from the conditions and injuries of atmospheric and other dampness.

The invention embodies means for securing a cover portion upon the body portion of the box in such a manner that its moisture proof character will not be impaired.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification a practicable embodiment of a form of my invention is illustrated wherein:

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the device or receptacle constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the receptacle or box illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on a plane at about the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section taken on a plane at about the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary enlarged vertical section taken on a plane at about right angles to the plane of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the

cover; and Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the upper portion of the box or receptacle.

The body portion 10 of the box or receptacle is illustrated of rectangular cross section of greater width than thickness. The dimensions, however will, in practice, be determined by the shape and character of the article or articles which the box is designed in any particular case to contain. The body portion 10 of the box as well as its cover portion 11 will preferably be made out of some spring metal, for instance hard brass. Each of these members, the body portion and the cover portion, is shown seamless and integral throughout. The top part 12 of the body portion is illustrated of contracted area, the contraction being of a length substantially equal to the length of the flange part of the cover portion 11. The amount of reduction of the part 12 will in practice generally be sufficient to permit the flange part of the cover and the major part of the body portion to be substantially flush when the cover is in position upon the body.

The cover will preferably be caused to fit the body portion of the box with sufficient tightness to afford a dampness or moisture proof closure. When the device is made with the reduced part for receiving the flange of the cover this reduced part may with advantage be caused to end in an abrupt shoulder 120 which will be engaged by the edge 110 of the flange of the cover when the cover is in its closed position. This not only is for the purpose of affording a neat and flush structure but assists in the sealing of the closure.

The friction between the body portion and the cover portion at the region of overlapping will tend to hold the parts together, but for the purpose of securely holding these and locking the same against accidental displacement the flat or wider sides of the body portion, at that part which is overlaid by the flange of the cover portion, will have struck up from it fastening members 15. These fastening members are so constructed that an entrance for moisture to the receptacle will not be afforded thereby. The fastening

member is shown connected on all sides with the surrounding metal of the side of the box. Each of the fastening members is shown so struck up from the side of the box that there will be a solid and unbroken connection between all the edges of the fastening device and the adjacent box side. This continuous attachment is for presenting a moisture proof fastening. On the other hand, were an opening present in the side of the box at this point atmospheric or other moisture could easily find access to the interior of the box.

The body of the box is in its preferred form herein illustrated a single, uninterrupted, seamless, integral structure, and, with the exception, of course, of the open end, without openings. The cover of the box is also in its preferred form herein illustrated similarly constructed. The cover is, however, provided with openings 16 located in position to register with the fastening members 15. The upper portion of the fastening member is shown of sloping formation. The lower portion of the fastening member is shown presenting a square shoulder or abutment 150 facing downwardly or toward the shoulder 120 for engaging or abutting a shoulder 160 presented by the edge of the metal formed by the opening 16. The outlines of the catch opening in the sides of the cover portion when made to conform in configuration with the fastening members and of proper size relative to such members, will afford a close and practically moisture, proof fit between the parts. By this construction the efficient length of the overlap between the cover and the box will not be shortened as it would were an entrance for moisture afforded at this point.

For the purpose of more securely sealing the opening of the body portion the cover may be expanded or interiorly enlarged as by means of a bead at 20 which will receive some sealing or packing material, such as a thin layer of cork 21 which will fit into said bead. The edges of the sealing member will, by means of the extension provided by the bead, be carried beyond the zone of box edge engagement. When the cover is in place a portion of the sealing member inwardly of its edge will be forced tightly against the edge of the body portion and the fastening device will securely hold these parts together.

If desired the lower portion of the receptacle may be roughened. It is shown roughened at 25 to provide a surface on which to strike matches, which is useful in case the box is employed as a match box.

When the cover is placed on the body portion the edge 110 of the cover flange will ride up the sloping upper part of the fastening members, the elasticity of the parts per-

mitting this. Upon the arrival of the cover at its proper position and registry between the openings and the fastening members the elasticity of the parts will cause the fastening members to become seated in the openings and the cover to be securely held in place. When it is desired to remove the cover, pressure is applied by means of the thumb and forefinger against the opposite sides of the body portion 10, and pressure is simultaneously applied by means of the thumb and forefinger of the other hand against the narrow ends of the cover 11. The direction of pressure against the sides of the body portion 10 and the ends of the cover 11, is clearly indicated by the arrows in Fig. 4. The pressure thus applied to the body portion 10 serves to compress the sides thereof and the result is that the locking means of the body portion 10 and cover 11 becomes disengaged and the cover can be removed.

What is claimed is:

1. A box substantially rectangular in cross section formed of resilient sheet metal comprising a container and a closure therefor, the walls of the container being contracted adjacent to the upper end thereof to provide a shoulder adapted to be engaged by the edge of the closure, the contracted portion telescoping into said closure means carried by said closure and said container to lock the same in engagement and form a hermetic joint between said shoulder and the edge of the closure in engagement therewith, said locking means embodying a projection pressed from the contracted portion of said container and inclined inwardly from its lower to its upper end and a cutout portion in the wall of said closure adapted to slide over and register with said projection, said locking means being adapted to be released by the application of pressure to said container in a transverse direction and simultaneously to the closure in a longitudinal direction, whereby said projection will be forced out of engagement with said cut out portion to permit the withdrawal of the closure from the container.

2. A box formed of resilient sheet metal, comprising a body portion, having a shoulder and a contracted portion at its upper end, said box having flat sides formed with outstanding projections inclined inwardly from their lower to their upper ends, and a cover adapted to fit the contracted upper end of said body portion, said cover having perforations to receive the projections of said body portion and having its upper end interiorly enlarged, and a sealing member fitted into the interiorly enlarged upper portion of said cover and adapted to be pressed against the upper end of said body portion, and the said parts adapted to be disengaged

by the application of finger pressure to the
body in a lateral direction to compress the
sides thereof and simultaneously to the
cover in a longitudinal direction to expand
the sides thereof to force the perforations
out of engagement with said projections.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

KING C. GILLETTE.

Witnesses:

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