

No. 666,797.

M. BREAULT.
BOX.

Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

(Application filed May 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)

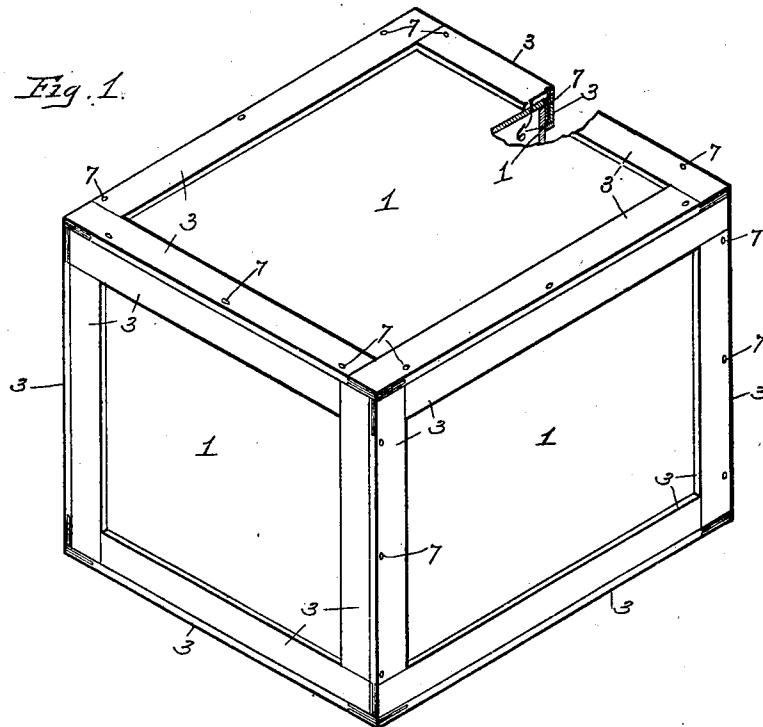


Fig. 3.

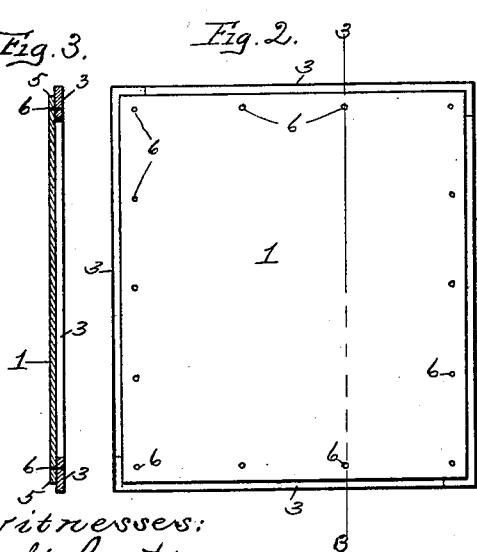


Fig. 2.

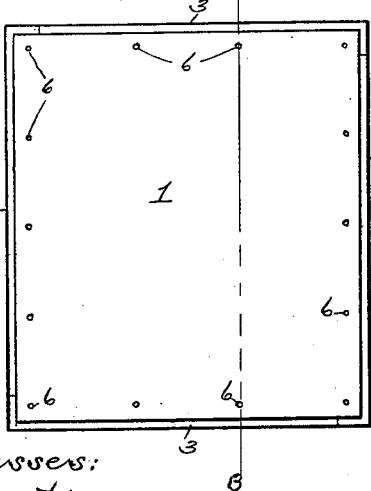
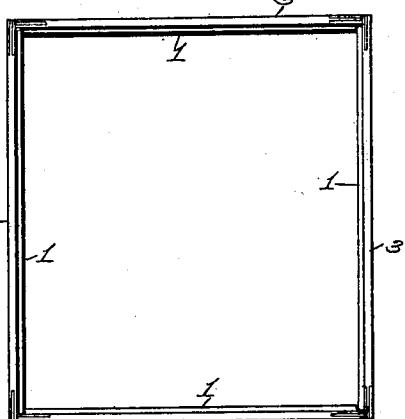


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

J. G. Curtis
G. H. Curtis

Inventor:

Medard Breault
By Mosher & Curtis

Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MEDARD BREAULT, OF COHOES, NEW YORK.

BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,797, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed May 9, 1900. Serial No. 16,004. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MEDARD BREAULT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cohoes, county of Albany, and State of New York, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements, and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this 15 specification.

Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view of a finished box in isometrical perspective, partly 20 in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the inner side of the top section of the box detached. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same, taken on the broken line 3 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the box with the top section detached.

My improved packing or shipping box is preferably made of wooden boards and battens. Wooden packing-boxes are usually made rectangular in form with six sides.

30 The object of my invention is to provide a box which shall have a maximum strength with a given weight of material.

The body of the several sides or sections of my improved box is made of relatively 35 thin board rectangular in form. Secured to the side edges of this body-board is a batten-frame made of battens which may be relatively thick and strong. The exterior outline or general form of the batten-frame is 40 similar to that of the body-board to which it is secured; but the frame is made larger than the body, so that its exterior edges project beyond the edges of the body-board equally 45 on all sides, as shown in the drawings, in which 1 is a body-board of a side or section of the box.

The batten-frame on each body or side is made of four battens 3, which are shown secured to each other at their ends by tenons.

50 It is not essential that these ends should be

secured to each other, because the separate strips are secured to the body edges 5 of the sections, as by small nails or screws 6.

When the six sections forming the box are set up, they are securely bound together by 55 large nails 7 driven across the grain of the wood through one batten into another, and in no instance through the relatively thin body-board.

In Fig. 4 the box is shown in plan with one 60 side or section detached, the inner side of the detached section being exposed to view in Fig. 2. It will be seen that the body-board of the detached section will just fit into the well or countersink formed by the projecting edges of the four batten-frames which surround it, whereby all the edges of the thin body-board are protected and engaged to prevent lateral or longitudinal movement of the body board or boards should the body be 65 composed of more than one piece.

Since all the six sides of the box are fitted in and secured in practically the same manner, I am able to secure the maximum strength with a given weight or quantity of material. 70

When the several sides or sections of my improved box are combined in the manner shown, the several bodies abut directly upon each other to form a complete inclosure, and the several batten-frames abut directly upon 80 and are secured directly to each other, whereby they wholly inclose and protect the body edges.

I am aware that battens have been detachably secured to the corner edges of boxes, as 85 shown in British Patent No. 1,183, of 1896, and that frusto-pyramidal boxes have been proposed having batten-strips projecting beyond the body part of the several sections on all sides, as shown in British Patent No. 24,432, 90 of 1895, and I do not claim either of such forms of construction.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A box made up of a plurality of rectangular 95 sides or sections each comprising a batten-frame and a body with continuous abutting edges secured to the inner side of the frame, said sections being so combined with each other that the body edges of each section abut 100

or bear directly upon the body edges of the adjacent sections, and the batten-frames of each section abut or bear directly upon the batten-frames of the adjacent sections, the 5 neighboring ends of the members of each batten-frame being made to abut upon each other by a tongue-and-groove connection, and said batten-frames being nailed across

grain directly one to another through an abutting surface, substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of April, 1900.

MEDARD BREAULT.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH BREAULT,
HARVEY BREAULT.