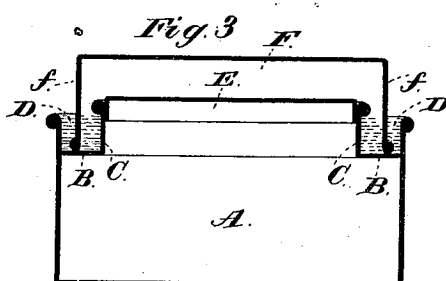
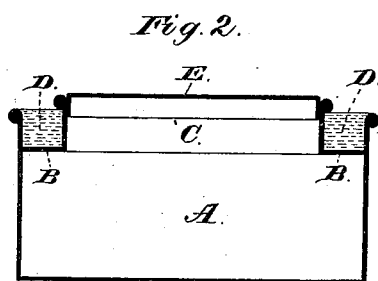
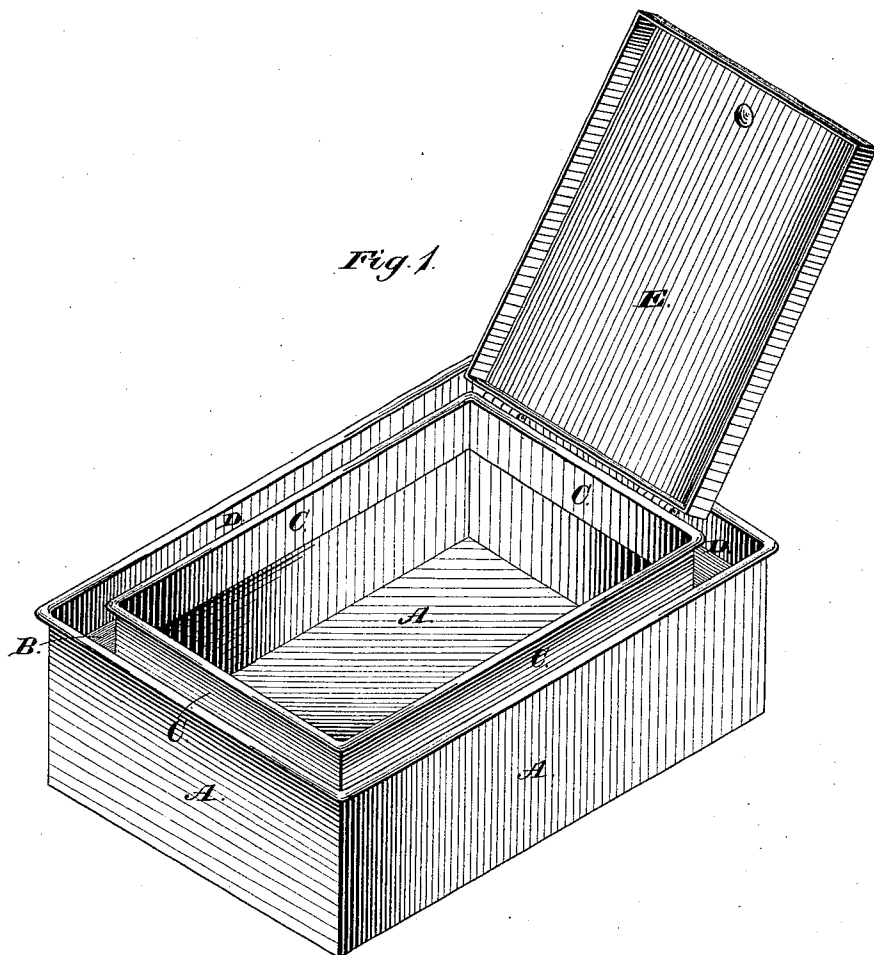


(No Model.)

F. E. BROWN.
Box.

No. 242,594.

Patented June 7, 1881.



Witnesses:

*Jas. E. Hutchinson.
 Chas. H. Norris.*

Inventor.

Frank E. Brown,

By James L. Norris.

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. BROWN, OF FAIRHAVEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,594, dated June 7, 1881.

Application filed March 28, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairhaven, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to exclude ants and other crawling insects from boxes and other receptacles, and to render the entrances or mouths of such boxes or receptacles air-tight when desired.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive box for containing bread, sugar, or other household stores, in which the structure of the box provides a water-channel and lid which effectually exclude ants and other crawling insects from the interior of the same. This object I accomplish by the construction of box illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a box constructed according to my invention, the lid being raised; Fig. 2 a transverse sectional view of the same; and Fig. 3 a transverse sectional view of a box constructed according to my invention, and provided with a cover to render the box air-tight.

In the drawings, the letter A indicates a box constructed of tin or other suitable material, and formed or provided near the upper edges of the vertical side and end walls with a continuous surrounding flange or ledge, B, which extends horizontally into the box-chamber, and is formed or provided at its inner edge or margin with a vertical flange or wall, C, thereby constituting a surrounding trough or channel, D, of which the flange or ledge B forms the bottom, and the upper portions of the walls of the box form the outer wall or side of the same. This channel is for receiving and containing water or other fluid, and therefore, if ants or other insects crawl up the walls of the box, seeking access to the interior thereof, they will find this body of fluid obstructing their passage, thereby preventing their further progress toward the mouth of the box.

In order to close the mouth of the box and preserve the contents from exposure, and also to prevent water from being accidentally

splashed into the interior of the box, I provide a flat flanged lid, E, which is hinged at one edge to the upper edge of the vertical flange or wall C, and when in a closed position is seated upon the flange or wall C, the flanges of the cover resting against the inner surface of the said flange or wall.

To strengthen the edges of the walls of the box and of the flange C, if made of tin, they are provided with rounded beads, as clearly shown, and this construction also serves to strengthen the vertical flange or wall, in order that it will sustain the hinged lid E.

It will be seen that the hinged lid never comes in contact with the water in the trough or channel, and therefore there is no liability of its dropping water into the interior of the box when manipulated to close or open the latter.

If desired, a loose flanged cover, F, can be arranged, as shown in Fig. 3, for the purpose of excluding air from the interior of the box; but this is not material.

Boxes constructed according to my invention are very useful for protecting bread, sugar, and other household stores from the incursion of ants, and for preventing the deterioration of articles by exposure to the air. There are, of course, many other uses to which such boxes or receptacles may be applied, and which will be suggested by the occasion. The shape of the box or receptacle may be varied, according to fancy or special requirements.

I am aware that a fruit-can has been constructed with a trough or channel around its mouth, similar to that embodied in my invention, said trough or channel serving to receive a cement for confining a flanged cover in position. I am also aware that garbage-vessels have been provided at their mouth with a channel to contain a fluid, a flanged cover setting in the water and serving to prevent the escape of the odor from the vessel; and I am also aware that a vessel having a cover has been submerged in water contained within an outer vessel, but such structures do not constitute my invention, and are not claimed by me; but—

Having thus described my invention, what I do claim is—

1. A box having at or near the upper edges

of its walls a continuous surrounding trough or channel for containing water or other fluid, and a lid arranged to fit into the mouth of the box, inside the surrounding trough or channel, and thereby be entirely free from contact with fluid in the latter, substantially as described.

2. A box in which the walls have near their upper edges an inward-projecting flange, provided at its inner edge with a vertical flange, to constitute a surrounding trough or channel for receiving water or other fluid, in combination with a closing lid arranged to rest within the box-mouth formed by the vertical flange, said lid being entirely free from contact with the water contained in the trough or channel, substantially as described.

3. A box in which the walls have near their

upper edges an inward-projecting flange, provided at its inner margin with a vertical flange, which constitutes the mouth of the box and forms a surrounding water trough or channel, in combination with a covering-lid hinged at one edge to the vertical flange, and arranged to fit into the mouth of the box entirely free from contact with water contained in the trough or channel, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK E. BROWN.

Witnesses:

WENDELL H. COBB,
A. M. GOODSPEED.