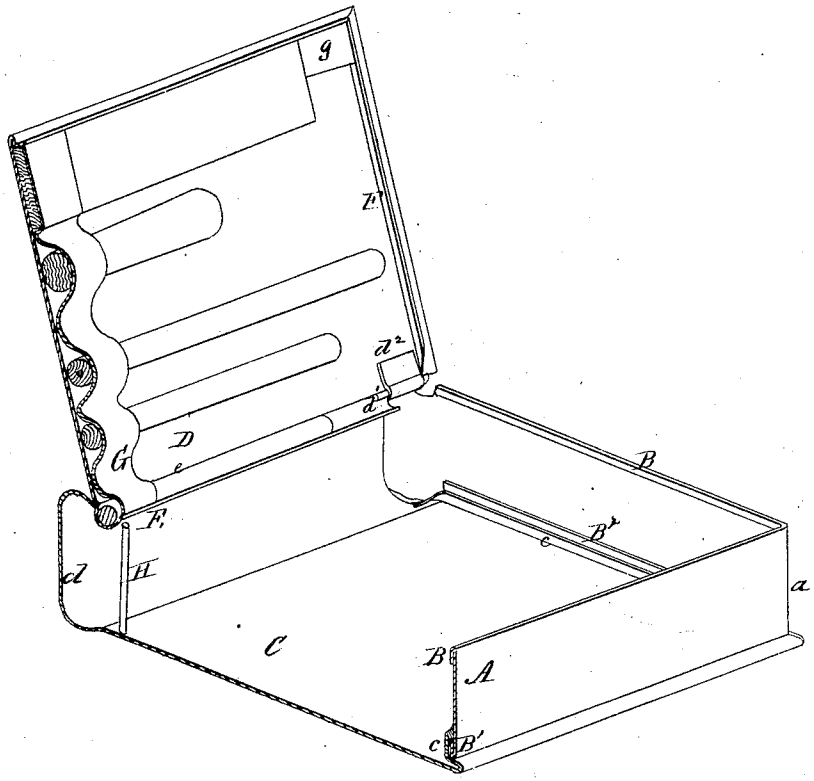
G. BOOTH.

Lunch-Boxes.

No. 149,429. Patented April 7, 1874.



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GEORGE BOOTH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LUNCH-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,429**, dated April 7, 1874; application filed March 7, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BOOTH, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lunch-Box; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which is shown a perspective view of my invention.

This invention has relation to lunch-boxes, and has for its object the production of a box which will, in appearance, closely resemble a book, and which will be durable and of strength sufficient to resist the pressure of a book-strap.

The details of construction are fully set forth in the description and claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates the rim or wall of the box, of which a single strip of tin is used to form the front and ends by being bent at *a*, as shown. B B′ are flanges turned inwardly from the upper and lower edges of said wall. C designates the bottom of the box, consisting of a sheet of tin, which is bent up and around at *d* to form the back, and give the box the appearance of a book. Upon the end and front edges of the bottom C are bent the L-shaped flanges *c*, the inner portions of which extend above the lower edges of the wall A, forming close seams, strengthening the connection between the bottom and rim, and providing convenient means for the application of solder, of which but a small quantity will be required, drops being placed at intervals and between the flanges of the said rim and bottom. D designates the lid hinged to the ends of the box, the pivotal wires d^1 being soldered to the latter, and bent around so as to pass under the hinge-plates d^2, which may be made by slitting and bending ears, as shown, at the hinged edge of the lid, or by separate strips of tin soldered to the lid at both their ends. The former style of plate is preferable, being more easily produced and stronger than the other. E is a concavo-convex flange, turned on the hinged edge of the lid. When the lid is closed this flange falls under the adjacent edge of the back *d*, and strengthens the box at that point. At *e* the lid is slightly indented or corrugated for the reception, when the lid is closed, of the inwardly-curving edge of the back, behind which the concavo-convex flange lies. The latter is bent to the form shown to receive a pencil or other article of stationery. F represents L-shaped flanges similar to those on the bottom, and adapted to fit inside of and impinge tightly against the rim when the lid is closed. G is a bent strip, forming sockets for the reception of a rule and other articles, as shown. At one end of the lid is an inclined plate, *g*, along which the rule slides when pushed out. The object of said plate is to cause the rule to rise according as it is drawn out, and thus avoid the obstruction of the flange of the lid. H indicates a post soldered to the bottom of the box, and designed to brace the lid and prevent it from being sprung out of shape by the book-strap.

Among the advantages of the peculiar construction and arrangement of the lid above described may be mentioned, specially, the concealment of the hinges, whereby the similarity of the box to a book is rendered more perfect.

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

1. In combination with a lunch-box having a hinged lid, F, and curved back *d*, the hinges consisting of the plates d^2, bent inwardly from the lid at the ends thereof, and the pintles d^1, soldered to the ends of the box and bent inwardly, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with a lunch-box having the hinges formed of the plates *d* and pintles d^1, located at the ends of the lid C, the post H, soldered to the bottom C about midway between the ends thereof, to support the inner edge of said lid, substantially as specified.

3. In a lunch-box, the bottom C, having the L-shaped flanges *c* and curved back *d*, and the wall A, composed of a single strip, forming the front and sides, and flanged at B B′, in combination with the hinged lid D, having concealed hinges and inwardly-bent flanges F, all constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of March, 1874.

GEORGE BOOTH.

Witnesses:
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