

CHARLES REESE

Improvement in Berry-Boxes.

No. 126,087.

Patented April 23, 1872.

Fig. 1

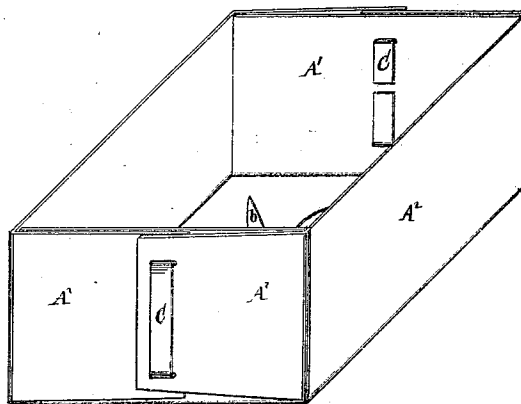
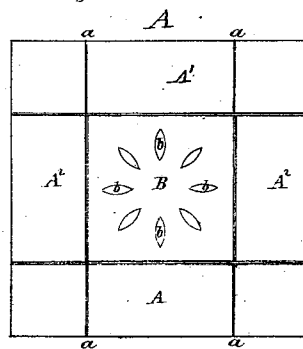


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

G. H. Hays.

Thos. D. D. Curran

Inventor:

Chas. Reese

Wm. R. C.

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES REESE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN BERRY-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,087, dated April 23, 1872.

Specification describing Improvement in Berry-Boxes, invented by CHARLES REESE, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland.

The object of my invention is to provide for use of fruit raisers and sellers, and buyers of fruit generally, a cheaper and more serviceable paper box than those heretofore in use. To this end I construct the box and fasten the flaps or folded parts as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box, and Fig. 2 is a view of the blank when laid out.

A represents a rectangular piece of cardboard or stiff paper, and B the part for bottom of box. This has slots *b* therein, by which air may be admitted to box. In blanks A are cut four slits, *a a a a*, in alignment with the edges of bottom B. The short sides $A^1 A^1$ are now folded on the edges of bottom B, and turned up to a perpendicular position, while the long sides $A^2 A^2$ are folded on the other two edges of bottom B and their ends turned on the sides A^1 until they lap over each other.

They are then securely fastened by a strip, C, of tin or equivalent material, whose ends are passed through the three thicknesses of paper and bent down upon the inside. This forms a much stronger paper fruit-box than that described in my patent of June 19, 1866, or than others that are now known to the public, while the cost of each box is so trifling, when manufactured in large quantities, as to be scarcely any appreciable addition to that of the berries.

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

As a new article of manufacture, the paper berry-box herein described, formed of the bottom B, short sides $A^1 A^1$, and long sides $A^2 A^2$, when the lapped portions are connected at the end of the box by a single long narrow tin or other sheet-metal strip, C, applied as shown and described.

CHARLES REESE.

Witnesses:

A. EDELEN,
D. BRIDE.