

G. H. Dickerman,

Hat and Bonnet Box,

Nº 22,493

Patented Jan. 4, 1859.

Fig: 5.

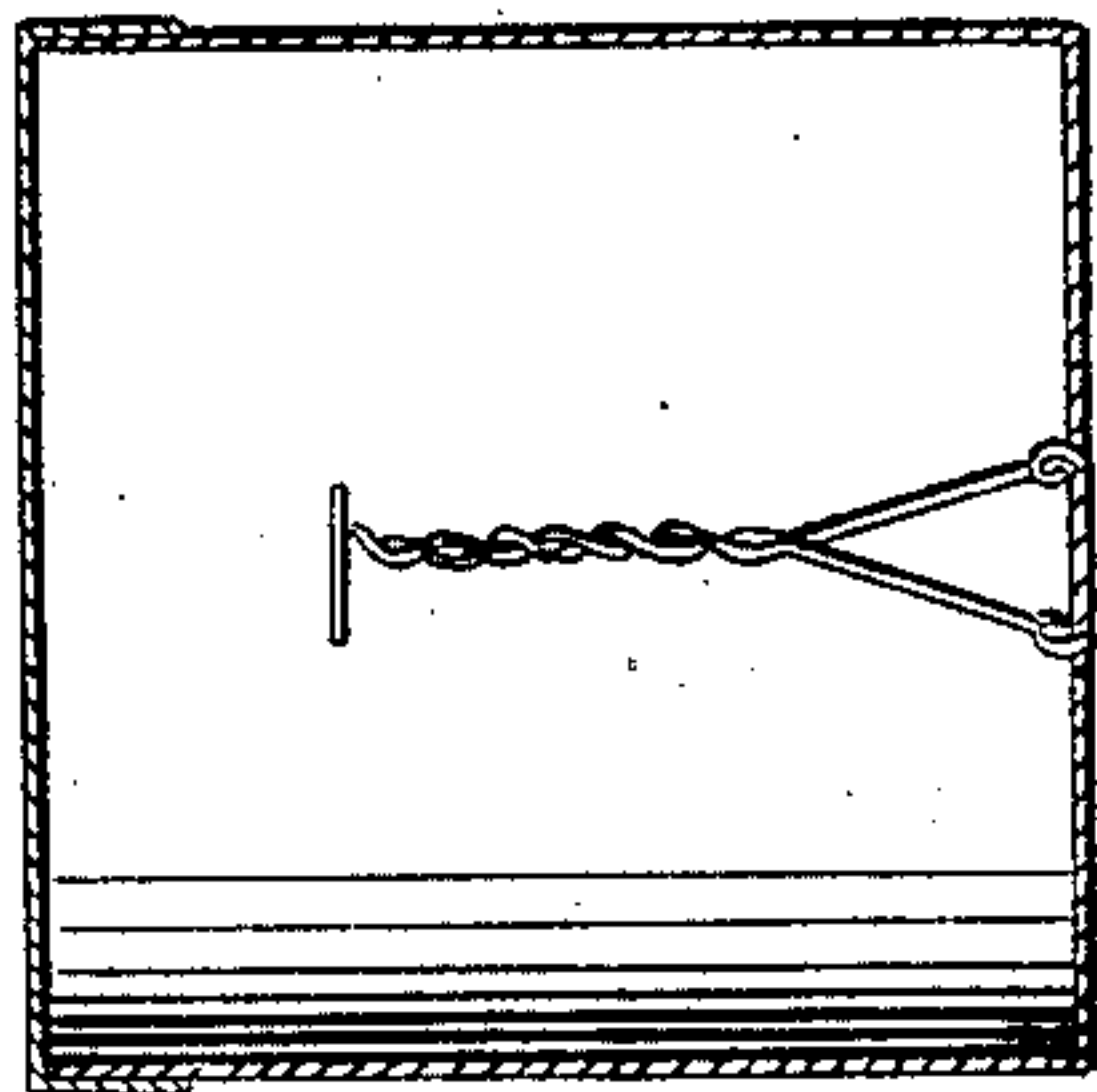


Fig: 4.

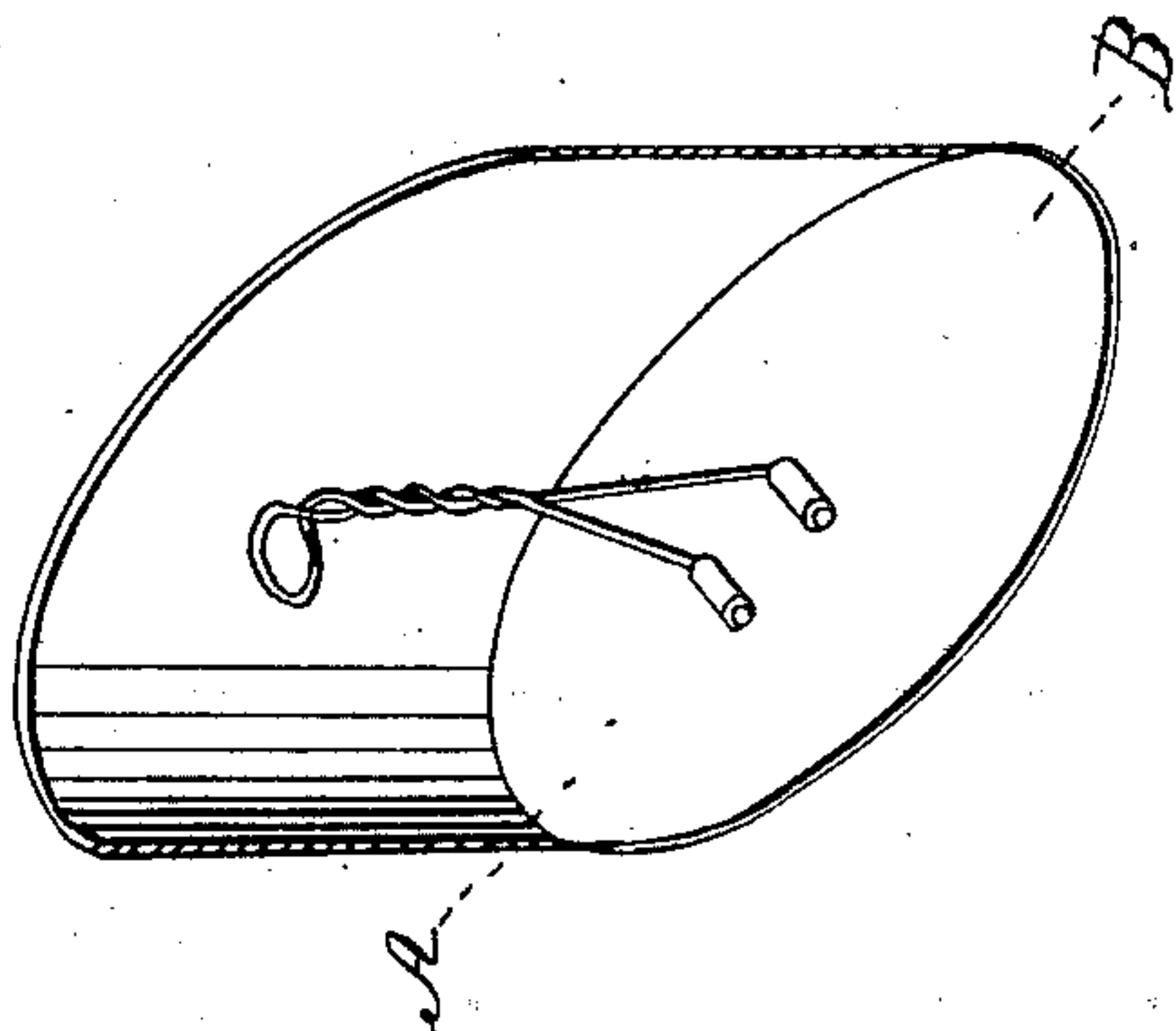


Fig: 1.

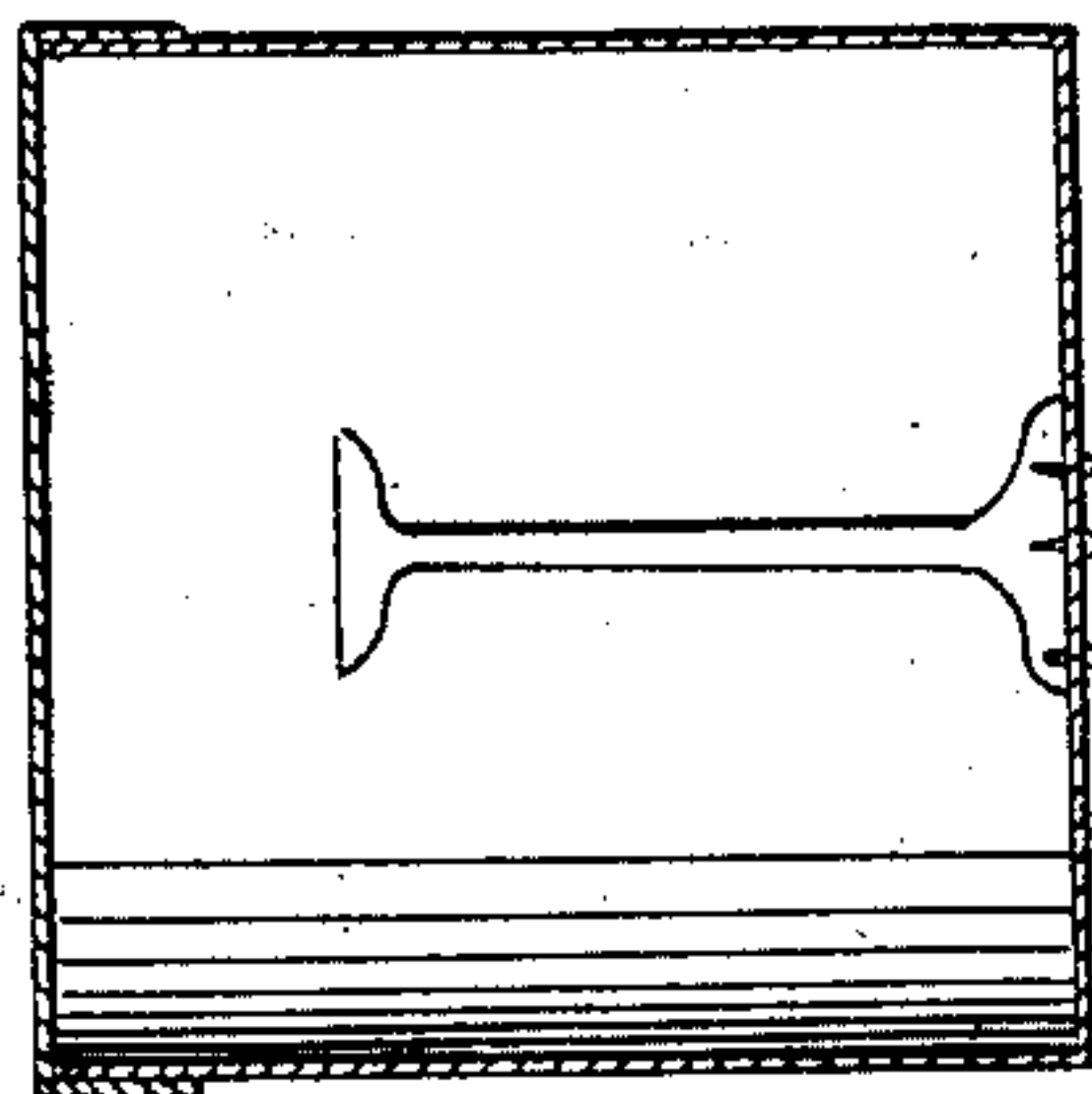


Fig: 2.

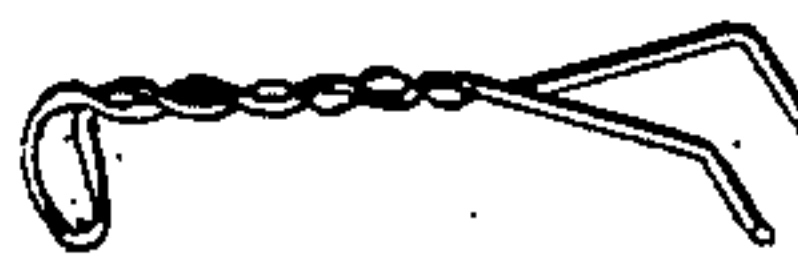


Fig: 3.



Witnesses;

J. G. Lewis

Luther A. Briggs Jr

Inventor;

Geo. H. Dickerman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. DICKERMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BANDBOX.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,493, dated January 4, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. DICKERMAN, of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and
5 Improved Method of Constructing and Securing in Place the Bonnet-Standards in Bandboxes Intended for Ladies' Bonnets, and that the following description, with the accompanying drawings, forms a full, clear,
10 and exact specification thereof.

The distinguishing feature of my improvement consists in making the standard within the bandbox on which the bonnet rests fixable and at will to readily detach
15 from the box; thus rendering the boxes capable of being placed consecutively, one within another or "nested" as it is termed—and thus the transportation of the boxes is greatly facilitated, to the mutual advantage
20 of the manufacturers and wholesale dealers, for with the ordinary fixed standard it is impossible to put one within another. Consequently they have to be transported in bundles, one above another, and, as such
25 goods on all our railroads are charged per foot measure instead of weight, the transportation is at least six times what it would be if nested into a smaller compass; moreover, when properly and closely nested the
30 inner boxes tend to support the outer ones and the risk of jamming is much less.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings Figure 1, is an illustrative drawing, showing the ordinary fixed standard, which is turned
35 of wood, and secured in place, by a number of tacks or small nails driven through the bottom of the band box. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 represent my improvement. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the fixable standard de-

tached. Fig. 3, represents a detached per- 40
spective view of the tin plate, or holder, set in the bottom of the box, to receive the prongs or feet of the fixable standard. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the standard fixed
45 in its place within the box, the cover and side of the box, next the observer, being represented as removed. Fig. 5, is a vertical geometrical section of the band box, taken through the holder plate on line A, B, of
50 Fig. 4.

In construction I make the holder plate of tin, or other thin metal, the two ends being bent over so as to form a couple of sockets to receive the feet of the fixable standard, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. I
55 then insert the same from beneath, through a couple of slits (like button holes) made in the bottom of the box, and usually for additional security and neatness, paste a piece of paper or cloth over the bottom. 60

I make the fixable standard of wire bent in the form represented in Figs. 2 and 4, the prongs or feet being turned out at right angles horizontally, so as appropriately to
65 fit into the two sockets of the holder plate as shown in the drawing.

When the boxes are to be nested for transportation, the standards are all detached and sent in the inner box.

I claim— 70

The combination of a removable standard with the paper band box arranged substantially in the manner described for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

GEO. H. DICKERMAN.

Witnesses:

I. GILES,
LUTHER BRIGGS, Jr.