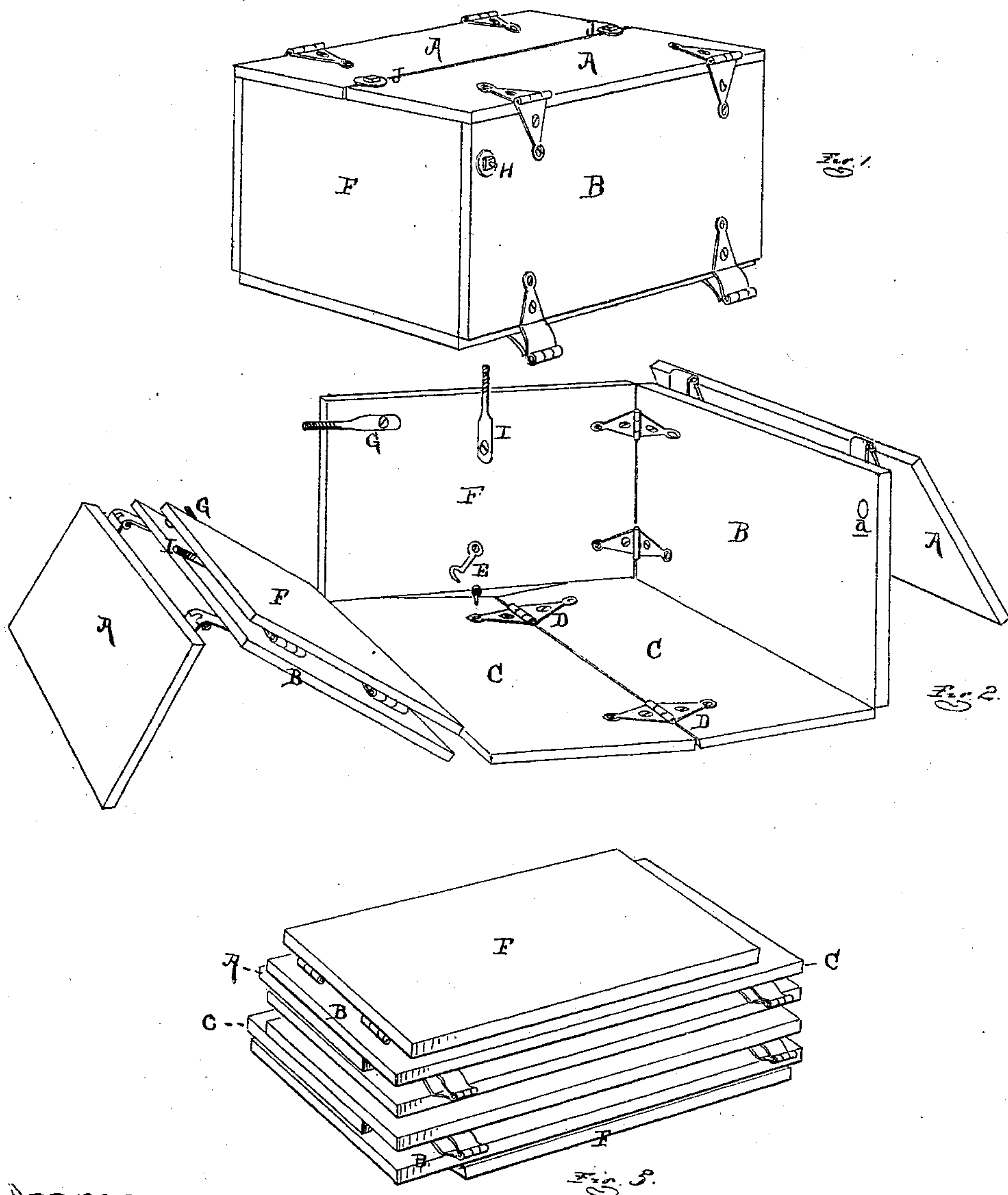


L. SELLING.

Folding Packing Cases.

No. 134,103.

Patented Dec. 17, 1872.



ATTEST:

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS SELLING, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING PACKING-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **134,103**, dated December 17, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS SELLING, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Packing-Cases; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved packing-case; Fig. 2 is a perspective, showing the same partially unfolded; and Fig. 3 is a like view, showing the case entirely unfolded for transportation.

Like letters indicate like parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention relates to the construction of a packing-case, in which to ship merchandise, so arranged that it may be, after being emptied of its contents at its place of destination, compactly folded, and returned to the shipper for further use.

Some of the advantages which may be claimed for this case are, first, the cases being kept on hand, in a variety of sizes, no time need be wasted in fitting up a box for packing; second, the impossibility of losing covers; third, no time lost in hunting up nails and hammer, as neither is required; fourth, the great strength renders it less liable to break; fifth, the gain of room required in storing or shipping, when empty, and consequent saving in freights in returning the empty cases; sixth, the more effectual guarding against the entrance of water and dust, as this case can be readily made nearly water and dust tight; seventh, the saving of expense in strapping and cooperage; eighth, the cases can economically be made where lumber and labor are cheaper, and sent to points where they are dearer at the cost of shipping lumber.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the pieces forming the top of the case hinged to the two pieces B, which form the sides of the case, as shown. C are similar pieces forming the bottom, and which are hinged together at their center by the hinges D, and their outer edges hinged to the sides B, as shown. When the case is opened for use the bottom is held in place by the hooks and staples E on the interior of the ends of the case. F are two pieces forming the ends of the case, and these are internally hinged, one to each of the sides B. The hinges, by means of which the top and bottom pieces are secured to the side pieces, are so put on that they may fold either way. G are proper bolts secured to the inner sides of the end pieces, so that their projecting ends may project through corresponding holes *a* in the sides, so that they may be secured by suitable nuts H. I are other and similar bolts secured to the longitudinal center of the ends F so that their projecting ends will, by means of the nuts J, secure the top in place.

When valuable goods are packed in these cases, the covers or lids may be secured with a padlock or other equivalent.

After being emptied of goods the boxes may be compactly folded, as shown in Fig. 3, for future use or return to place of shipment.

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

The case described, consisting of the bottom pieces C C, side pieces B B, end pieces F F, and top A A, the parts being united by hinges and secured by hooks, eyes, and bolts, substantially as described.

LOUIS SELLING.

Witnesses:

THOS. S. SPRAGUE,
H. S. SPRAGUE,
EDWD. JOHNSTON.