

S. G. HOWE
Sample-Box.

No. 219,357.

Patented Sept. 9, 1879.

Fig 1.

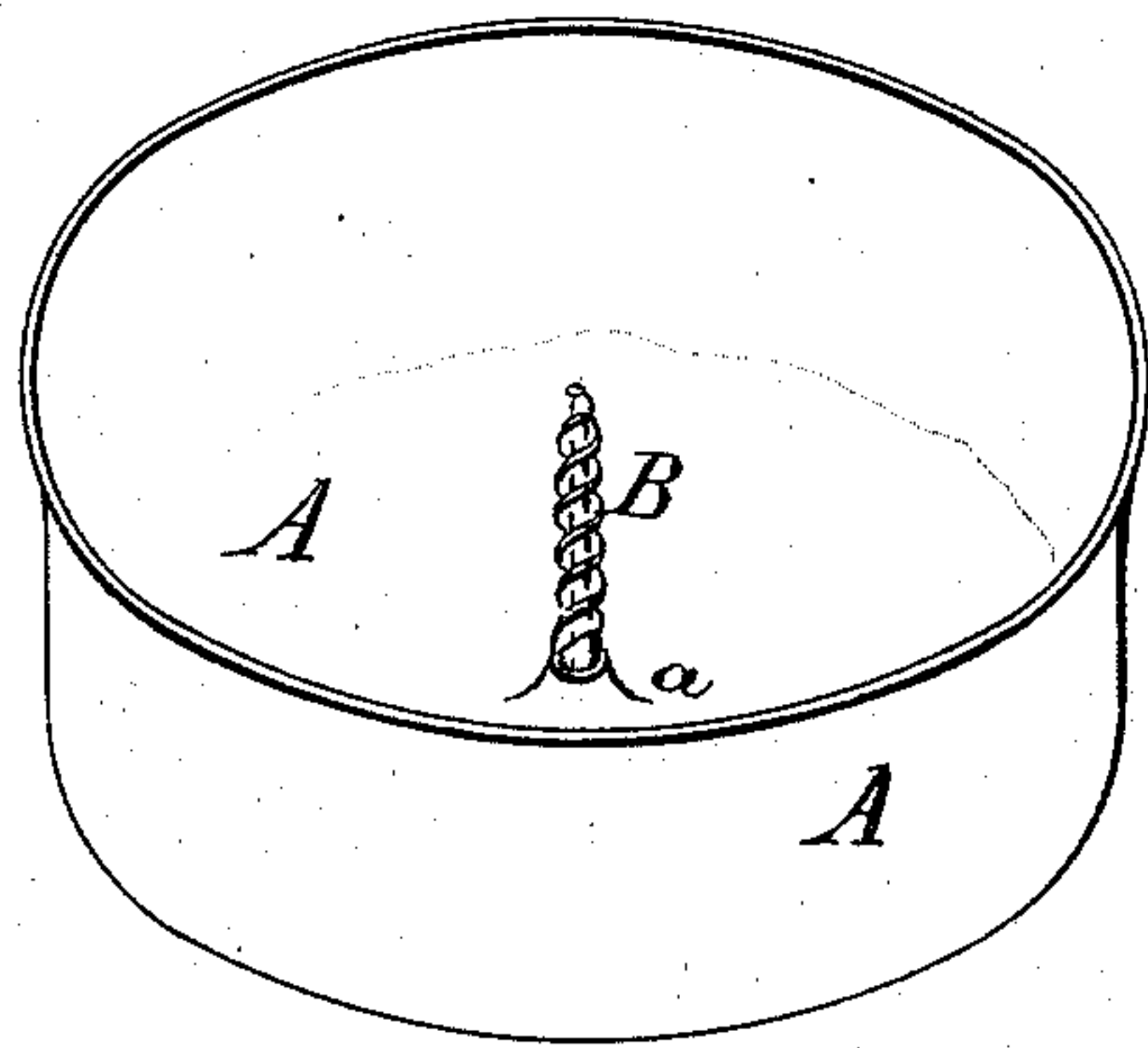


Fig 2.

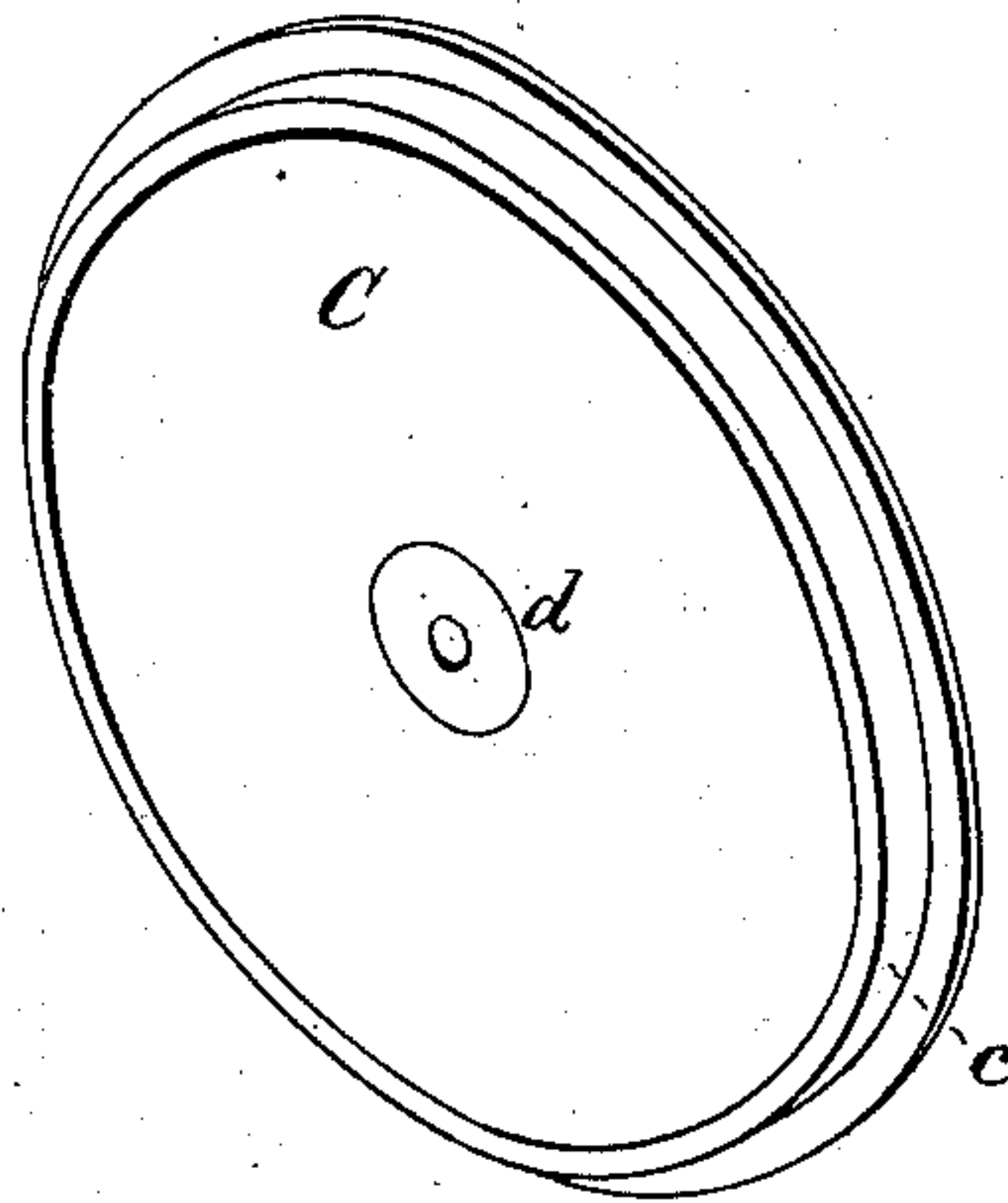


Fig 3.

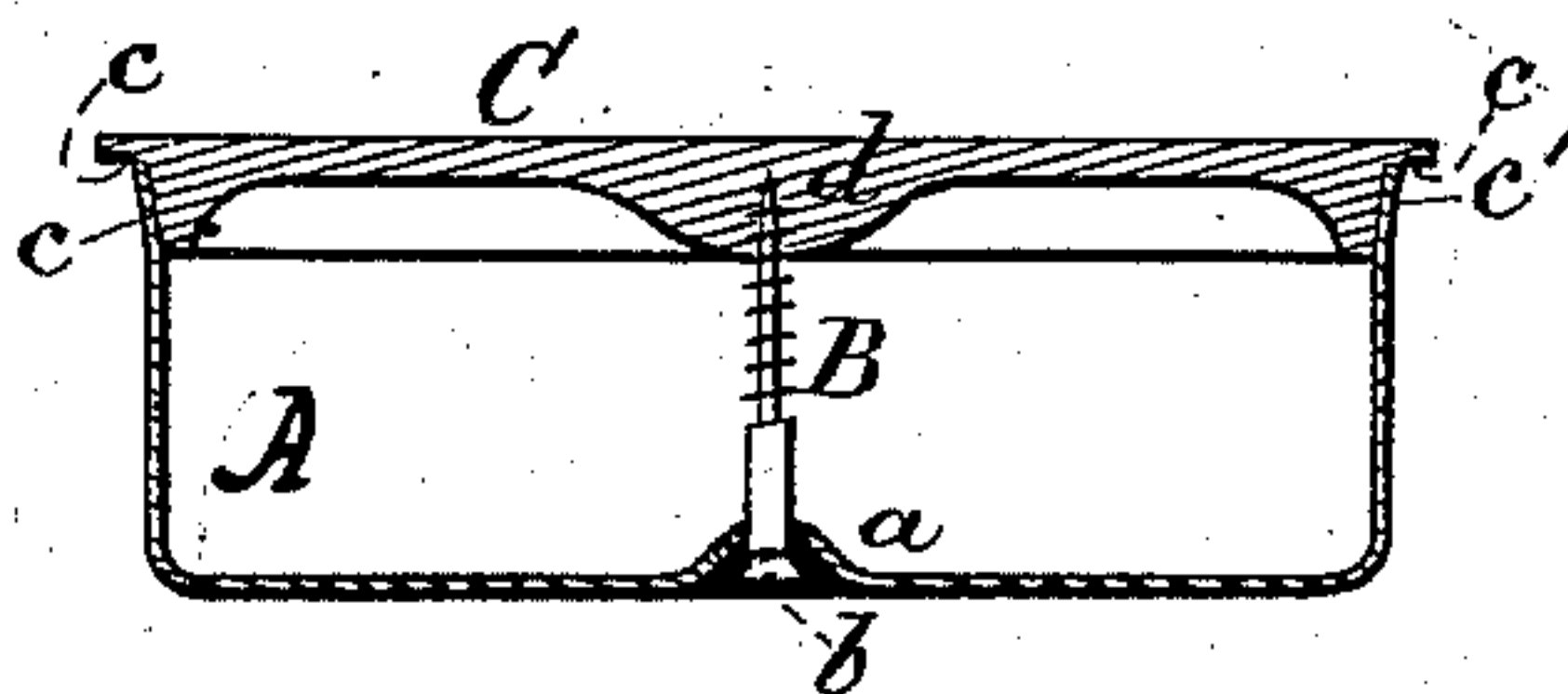
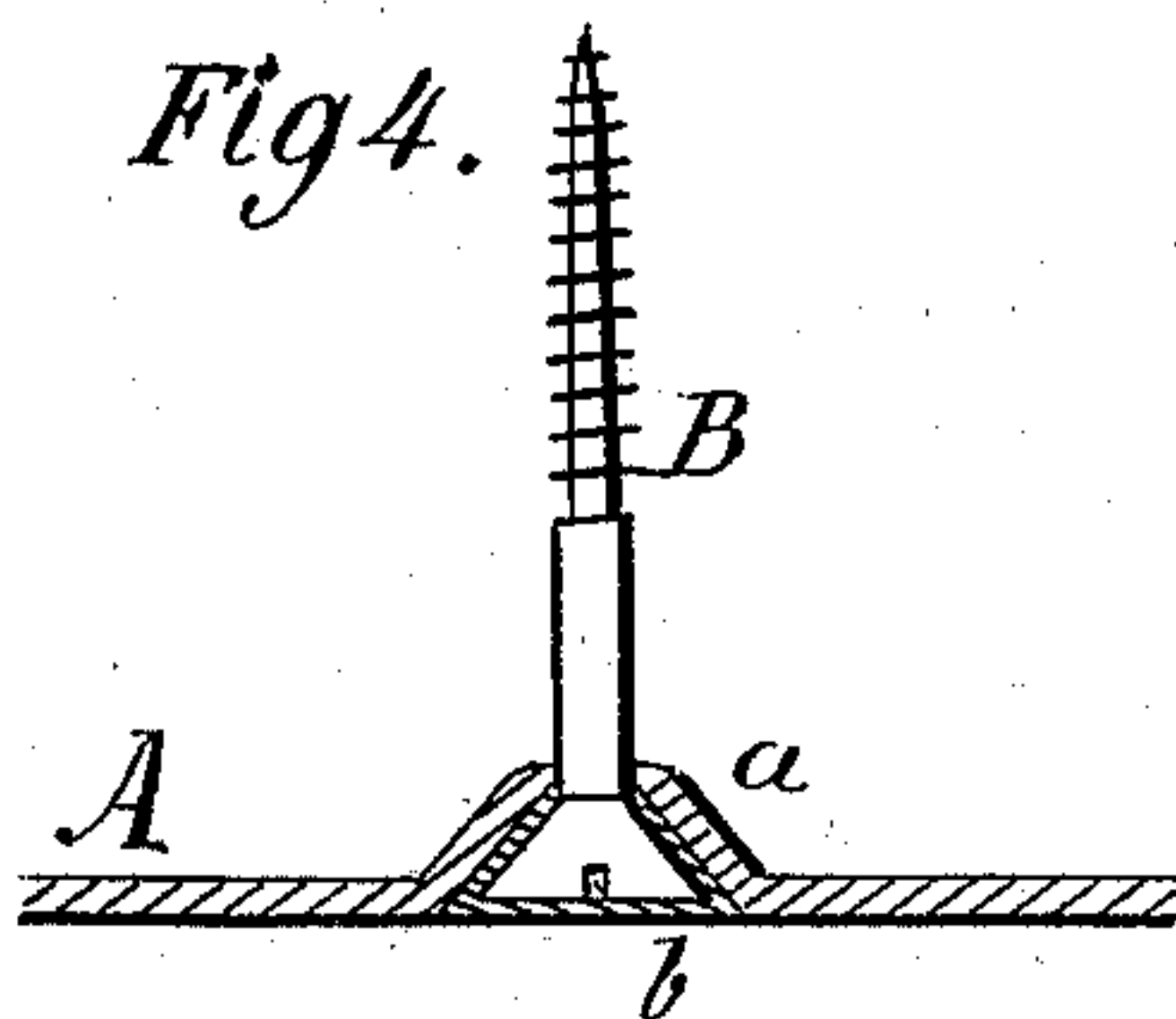


Fig 4.



Witnesses:
J. P. Th. Ling.
Robert L. Fenwick

Inventor:
Solon G. Howe
Mason Fenwick & Lawrence
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLON G. HOWE, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CHARLES M. DAILEY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAMPLE-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,357**, dated September 9, 1879; application filed July 30, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLON G. HOWE, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box with its cover removed; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cover of the box, viewed from its under side. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section of the box and cover together. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view, showing the manner of fastening the central screw to the bottom of the body of the box.

The object of my invention is to provide a light, strong, and cheap box adapted for receiving samples or parcels to be carried through the mails of the Post-Office Department.

The nature of my invention consists in the body of the box, made of a single piece of sheet metal or other suitable material, and having a screw fastened to its bottom in a peculiar manner, and the top of the box rabbeted around its edge and fitted snugly down into the body far enough to prevent its lateral displacement, and fastened by the central screw, which extends up far enough to enter the top of the box without passing entirely through the same.

The construction of box which constitutes my invention is specially peculiar in having its top and bottom, as well as its sides, perfectly free from fastening-projections, the head of the screw, as well as its point or end, being concealed within the body of the box and its top, as will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the body of the box, constituting both bottom and sides, and formed out of one piece of sheet metal or other material by either the stamping, spinning, or molding processes, well known in the arts. In the bottom of this body portion A a countersink is formed, as at *a*, and through this portion a hole is punched

for the passage of a gimlet-pointed screw, B, as shown. When the screw B is in place its beveled head occupies the countersink *a*, and is covered by means of solder, which lies in the unfilled portion of the countersink, forming a flush surface beneath the screw-head with the bottom of the box, as shown in the drawings at *b*.

The length of the screw B is a little greater than the depth of the box, under the construction of box shown; but it may be a little less than the depth, or of the same depth, as the box, according to the style of the top or cover of the box.

C represents the cover or top, made of wood or other suitable material. This cover is much thicker than the body of the box, in order that it shall be a lateral stay at *c'* to the body, and also form a nut at *d* for the point of the screw B to fasten into when the box is ready to be mailed.

The larger diameter of the top of the box overhangs or rests down upon the edge of the body A, while the smaller diameter extends down into the body.

The edge of the top or cover may be described as rabbeted, the rabbet being designated by the letter *c*.

By this construction the body of the box is prevented from readily being mashed inward, and the cover or top cannot descend too far down into the body A when the two parts are brought together by turning the top or cover down upon the screw.

The top or cover may be lightened by cutting out the wood on its under side, between the portions *c* and *d*, as shown, the portions *c* and *d* being left stout or thick, in order to sustain the strain which comes upon the box.

It will be seen that after the box is filled with any sample to be sent through the mails the same can be closed tightly by simply screwing the top or cover down upon the screw until the rabbeted edge bears upon the upper edge of the body of the box; and while this is so, the box in its construction admits of the postal department opening it readily without breaking a seal, and hence the box is

adapted for use in sending samples under the regulations governing the transmission of merchandise at a low rate of postage-duty, and it is not liable to be crushed vertically or horizontally.

What I claim as my invention is—

The improved box consisting of the body A, provided with the fastening-screw B, fastened to the box-body within a countersunk

cavity by suitable securing means, and the top C, rabbeted on its edge and adapted to serve as a nut for the point of the screw C to enter into, substantially as described.

SOLON G. HOWE.

Witnesses:

ROBT. O. LIGGETT,
THEO. L. TROMBLY.