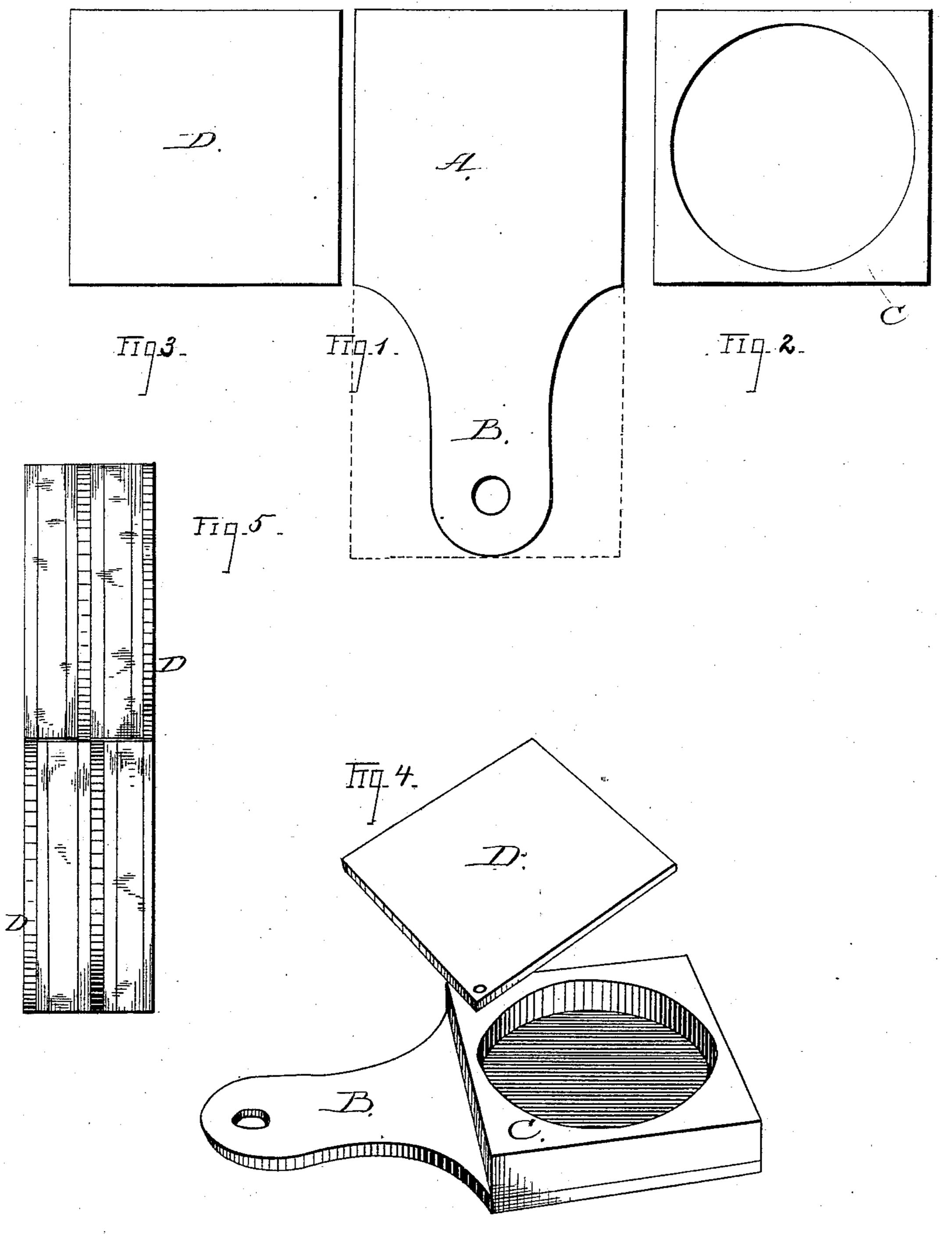
## S. W. SHELDON.

WOODEN BOX.

No. 246,040.

Patented Aug. 23, 1881.



Witnesses; Challefill Herman Gestow

Inventor: Michelden

## United States Patent Office.

SYLVESTER W. SHELDON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## WOODEN BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,040, dated August 23, 1881.

Application filed July 1, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVESTER W. SHELDON, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wooden Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The invention has relation to improvements in wooden boxes, and especially to that class in which a handle is provided for the purpose of permitting the use of the contents of the box without soiling or injuring the hand.

Boxes of this character have heretofore been produced of greater or less utility; but their production has usually involved considerable expense, and they have been subject to other objections. As a general rule, the box proper or receptacle has been round, which has interfered to a considerable extent with the convenient application of labels, so as to seal the box effectively, and has rendered it difficult to pack the boxes in such a way as to prevent their being jostled during shipment and the contents more or less affected thereby, and has also necessitated considerable care in their manufacture.

By my invention I am enabled to manufacture a box in which all of these objections are obviated and an article of a superior character produced.

The invention consists in a process of making the different parts in a rapid and economical manner and uniting them to form a box having characteristics different, it is believed, from any box now known.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 show the parts of the box before they are united. Fig. 4 is a view showing the box after the parts have been put together. Fig. 5 is a view showing the boxes as they are placed for purposes of shipment.

In the accompanying drawings, A indicates the bottom of the box, having a handle, B; C, the body, and D the lid, of the box.

The distinctive novelty of the process whereby the box is produced consists in the fabrication of the parts shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and uniting them to form the article shown in Fig. 4, all as hereinafter set forth. In Fig. 1 the original shape is indicated by dotted lines. 50 In the production of this part of the box I take a piece of timber of any suitable char-

acter—by preference of a size which is equal to exactly twice that of the part shown in Fig. 2—so that the bottom and handle of the box will be, by preference, twice its length—that 55 is, so that the handle will be equal in length to the receptacle or box proper. Through this piece a hole, a, may, if desired, be bored for the purpose of hanging the box on a nail, and after sawing the piece into sheets or pieces 60 shape the handle as indicated; or, if desired, the handle may be formed before the sheets or pieces are severed.

The part shown in Fig. 2, which is intended to constitute the walls of the receptacle or box 65 proper, is made by boring a piece of timber of the required size and shape in any convenient way, and sawing it in pieces of such thickness as may be preferred, according to the capacity of the box which it is desired to produce. This 70 piece is of a size adapted to the upper part of the piece shown in Fig. 1, and arranged to be secured to it, as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5.

The lid D of the box consists of a rectangular piece of any desired thickness, corresponding in size to the part shown in Fig. 2, and which is secured by a pin or otherwise, as indicated in Fig. 4. After the box has been completed it may be filled and a label applied, as indicated in Fig. 6.

One of the chief advantages of my box consists in the fact that after it has been completed it may be packed so as to prevent any jostling or shaking of the contents, as illustrated in Fig. 5. The receptacle projecting 85 above the handle forms a shoulder or rest, which insures the secure packing of the box, as illustrated in said Fig. 5. As a consequence the goods may be rapidly packed so as to occupy the smallest possible space, and at the 90 same time be securely held in position without danger of injury to the contents of the boxes.

I am aware that boxes have been produced having a handle similar to that which I have described, and which are intended to be used 95 in the manner and for the purposes for which the box which I have described is to be used; but I have no knowledge of a box having the characteristics of and which may be produced as readily and economically as that which I 100 have described.

While, therefore, I do not claim, broadly, the

production of a box having a handle removed from the receptacle or box proper, or a rectangular box provided with such a handle,

The within-described process of forming a box provided with a handle, which consists in first forming the back and handle in a single piece; second, forming the part which constitutes the rim or wall of the receptacle by boring a piece of timber and dividing the piece in sections after it has been bored; and, third, form-

ing the top in a separate piece and uniting the whole, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvement in wooden boxes, as above described, I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of June, 1881.

SYLVESTER W. SHELDON.

Witnesses:
CHAS. C. GILL,
HERMAN GUSTOW.