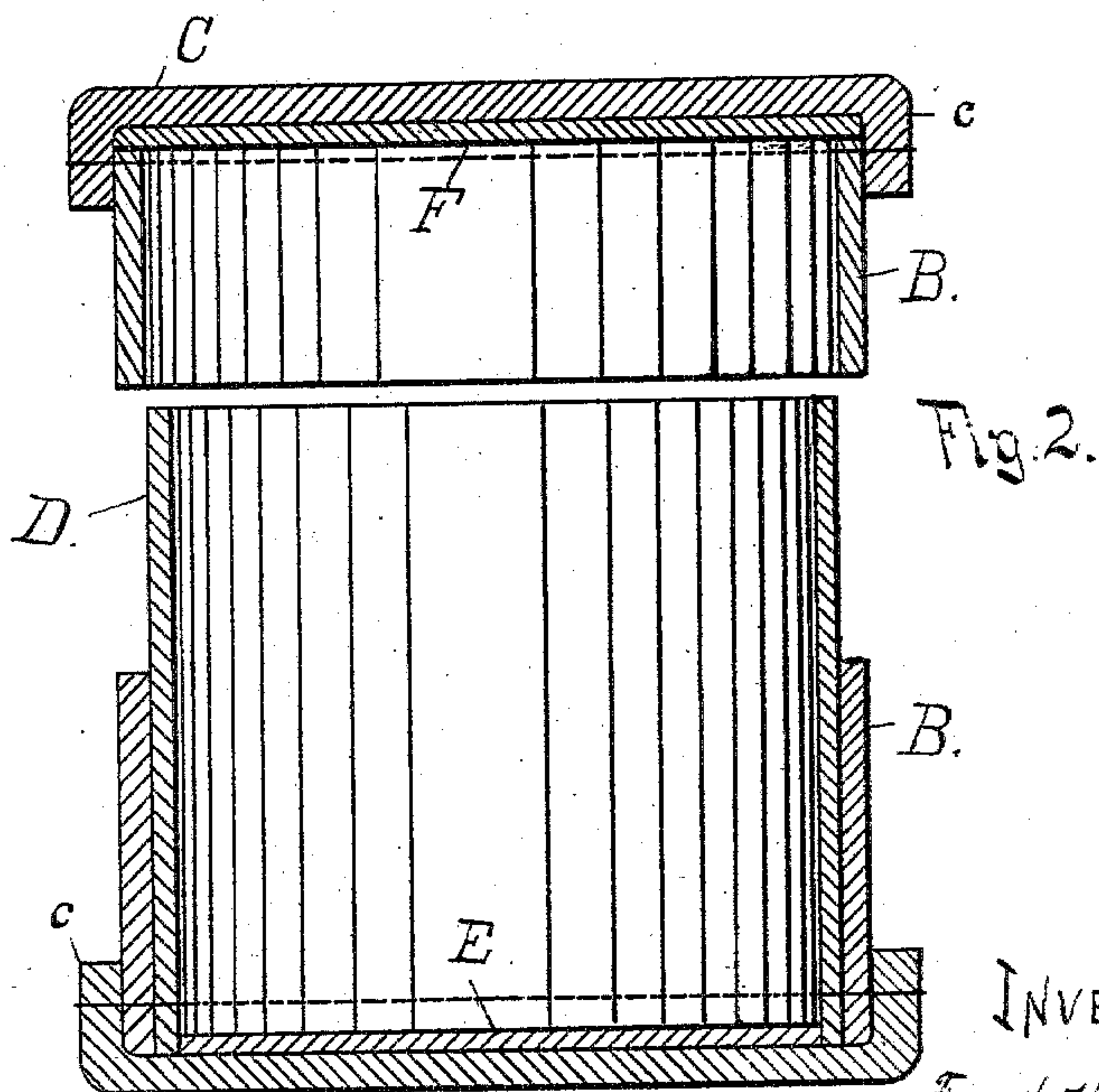
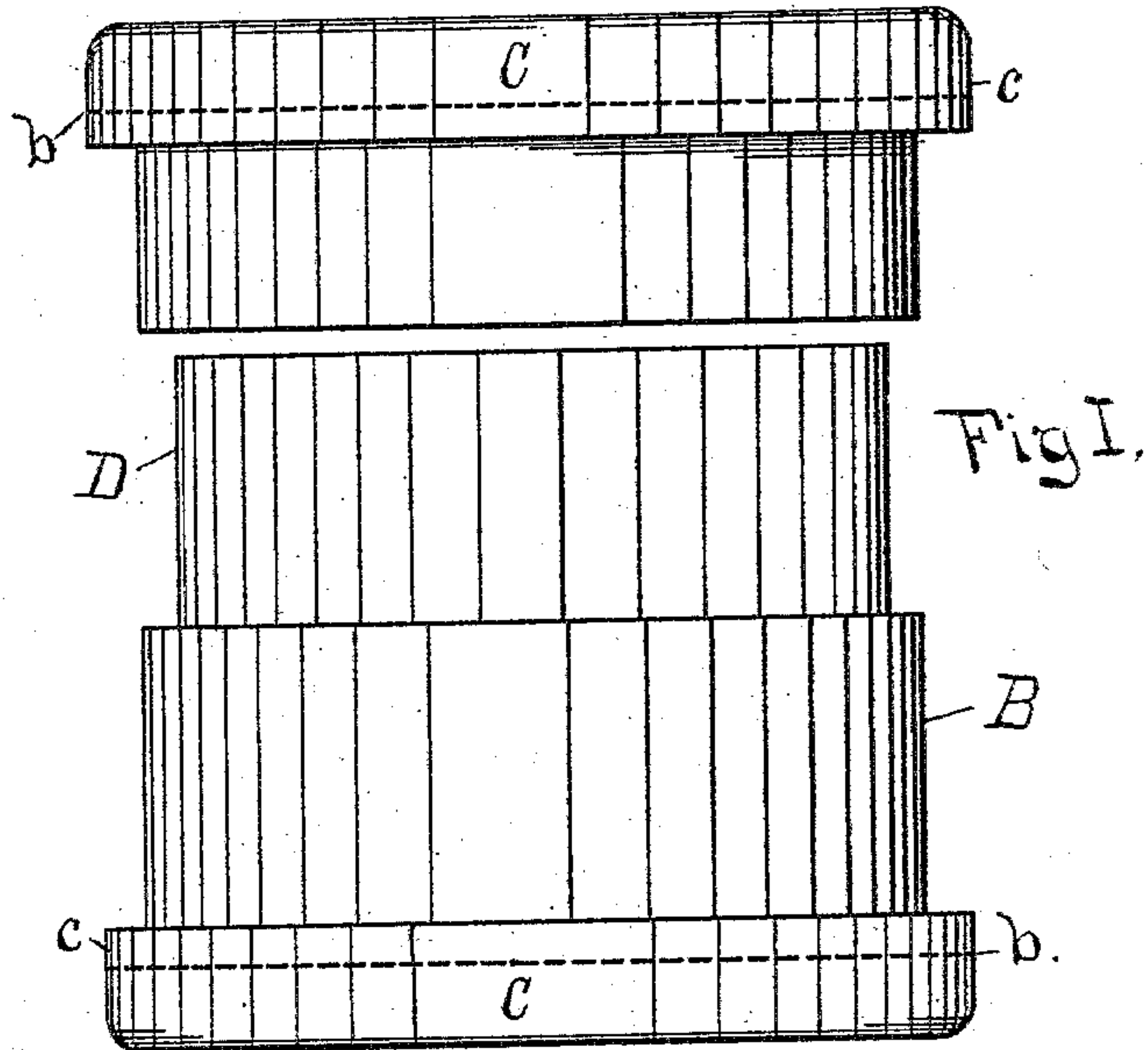


(No Model.)

F. W. T. GLOVER.
LEATHER BOX.

No. 288,227.

Patented Nov. 13, 1883.



WITNESSES:
E. L. Thurston
T. H. Hood

INVENTOR:
Frank W. T. Glover
by Hill & Dixon
his attys.

Fig. 3. A.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. T. GLOVER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WESTERN LEATHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LEATHER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,227, dated November 13, 1883.

Application filed September 14, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. T. GLOVER, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Leather Boxes and the Method of their Manufacture, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a finished box with the cover detached. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same; and Fig. 3 is a diminished detailed view of the flat piece of leather forming the cylindrical portion of the box.

Leather boxes intended for collars and cuffs as heretofore made have been formed with smooth cylindrical sides, with the end pieces stitched to the top and bottom of the two parts, either at the edges or upon the ends, when the sides overlap the end pieces; but these forms of construction have two defects. The weak point in the construction of all leather collar and cuff boxes is the stitching, which under long-continued or severe usage, or when there is any strain upon it, frequently gives way, and in the constructions above mentioned the end pieces are only sustained from falling inward under blows or pressure by the stitching, and when this becomes weakened by age or strain the ends are liable to be crushed inward or partially ripped at the seams, because a blow or pressure upon the end pieces throws the entire strain on the stitches forming the seam.

Another defect attendant upon the usual forms of construction is that the smooth cylindrical sides afford no aid to the hands in obtaining a grip upon the two parts in sliding the cover off of the body of the box. The increased pressure of the fingers necessary to effect a sufficient grasp for this purpose increases the adhesion between the parts, which are closely fitting and subject to the friction of leather moving upon leather.

I have overcome these defects and inconveniences by a very simple method of construction. I form the sides of the box and its cover each from a straight piece of leather, A, the ends of which are stitched together or otherwise joined so as to form a cylinder, B.

The end pieces I form from circular pieces of leather, C, which I moisten and place in suitable dies or forms, which turn over the edge into a flange, *c*, at right angles to the central portion of the piece. I then insert one end of the cylindrical piece B within the flange *c* and stitch the flange to the inclosed end of the cylindrical piece shown at *b*. I insert within the body of the box the usual interior flange, D, preferably formed of pasteboard covered with buffing or thin leather, and over which the cover is slipped. If preferred, the end of the box may be stiffened and strengthened by the insertion of a piece of pasteboard, E, covered with buffing.

In a leather box constructed in the method above described the stitching which unites the flange *c* upon the end piece to the cylindrical piece B is protected from any strain whatever, and the end piece is held from yielding inward not only by the stitching, but by its overlapping the cylindrical portion of the box. The flanges *c* also form raised ledges around the ends of the box, which afford the fingers a grip in removing the cover from the box, which can be done with the greatest ease and facility, and without increasing the friction between the parts. By this method of construction I am also enabled to provide, if desired, a simple mode of attaching a mirror to the inside of the cover of the box. Before inserting the end of the cylindrical piece B within the flange *c* of the cover, I fit within the cover a circular piece of looking-glass or reflector, F, which is then held in place by insertion and stitching of the end of the cylindrical piece B, which rests against the edge of the glass through its entire circumference, retaining it in position and affording a sufficiently elastic setting to prevent danger of breakage.

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a leather box the side of which is a straight piece of leather united at its ends and inserted within an end piece formed with a circular flange turned over from the central portion thereof and stitched to the inclosed cylinder,

and provided with a stiffening-piece inserted within its end, and an interior projecting flange for retaining the cover in place, substantially as described.

5. 2. In a leather box cover, the combination of the end piece, C, provided with the struck-up flange *c*, the mirror F, and the cylindrical

piece B, all secured together substantially as described.

FRANK W. T. GLOVER.

Witnesses:

E. L. THURSTON,
T. S. E. DIXON.