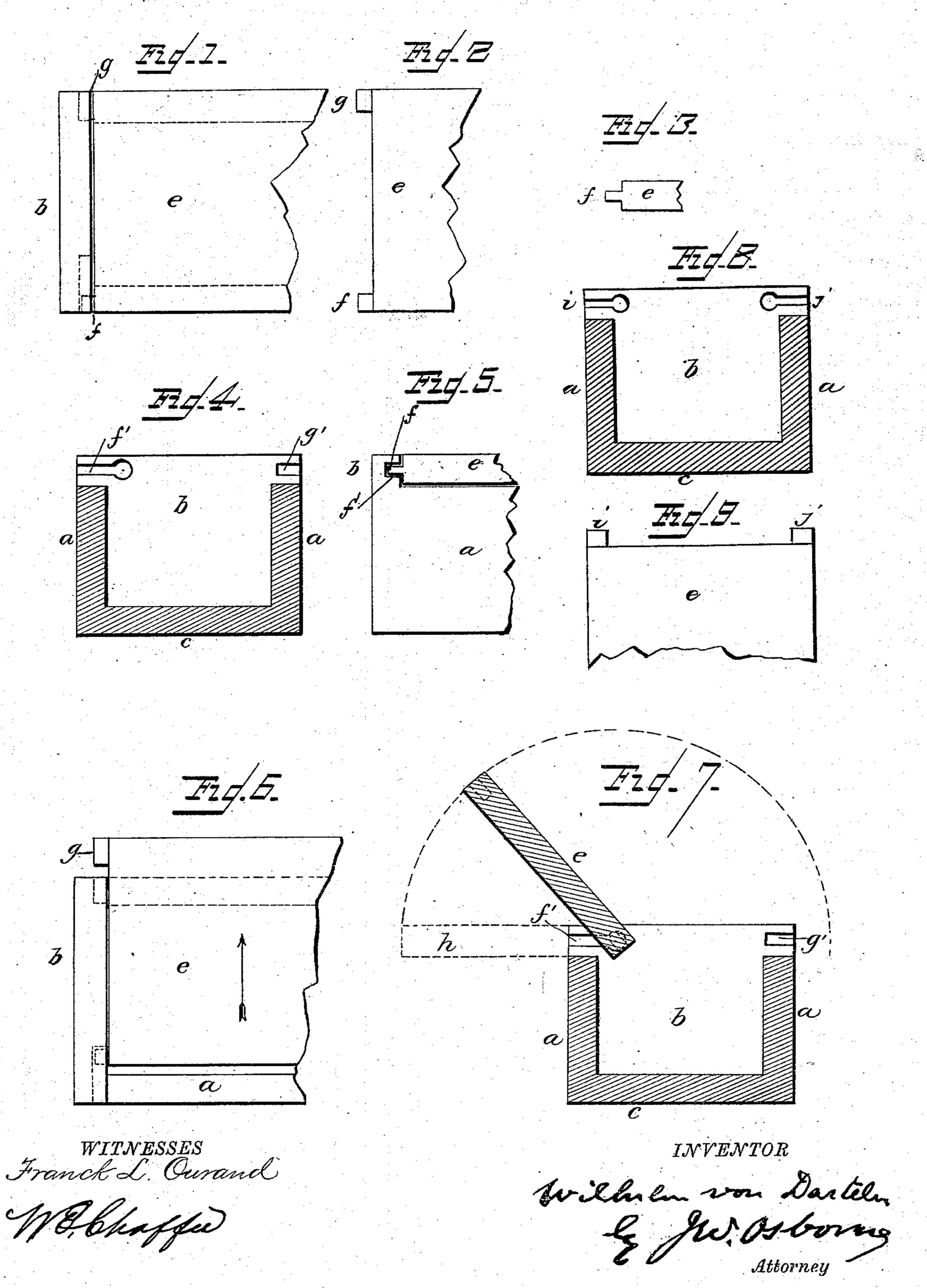
(No Model.)

## W. VON DARTELN.

## BOX AND SIMILAR RECEPTACLES.

No. 293,288.

Patented Feb. 12, 1884.



## United States Patent Office.

WILHELM VON DARTELN, OF BREMERHAVEN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO CARL EDELHEIM, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BOX AND SIMILAR RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,288, dated February 12, 1884.

Application filed November 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM VON DARTELN, of Bremerhaven, in the Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boxes and Similar Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is related to that class of boxes of wood and other material in which means are provided for readily opening and closing such receptacles; and its object is to accomplish the attachment of the movable cover in a satisfactory and simple manner.

This invention may furthermore be regarded as an improvement on an invention for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to me February 29, 1876, and numbered 174,328.

In the drawings forming part of this specification one end only of the box is usually shown, the other being exactly similar to it in construction.

Figures 1 and 2 show in plan the box and cover. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the latter. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the box without the cover. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the box. Fig. 6 is a plan with the cover slipped forward preparatory to lifting the same. Fig. 7 is a cross-section with raised cover. Figs. 8 and 9 are views of a modified box and cover.

In each of the figures in which they occur, a represents the sides of the boxes, b the ends, c the bottom, and e the cover. The ends of the box are extended upward past the ends of the cover, and are usually finished flush there-35 with on the upper surface, as shown. The cover is provided at each end with two longitudinally-projecting studs, f and g, located at or near the front and rear edges, respectively. The ends b of the box are provided in their in-40 ner faces with four grooves or cavities, f' and g', two in each end, to receive the corresponding studs of the cover. These grooves are open at their outer ends—that is to say, at the front and rear edges of the box—to admit of the studs 45 sliding into and out of them. The fact that the grooves have their ends open instead of closed, as in my original patent, constitutes an important feature of the present invention, for the reason that it admits of the cover being

readily attached and detached, while free to 50 swing open and shut, as in the original invention, without being detached.

In applying the cover the studs f are first inserted into the grooves f', as shown in Fig. 7, and the cover swung downward toward a 55 closed position and urged forward toward the opposite edge of the box until the studs g are in position to pass downward outside of the box, as represented in Fig. 6, in position to enter the outer ends of the grooves g', after 60 which the cover is slid backward until the studs g are seated in the corresponding grooves in the manner represented in Fig. 1. It will be seen that in this position of the parts the studs at both edges of the cover are engaged 65 firmly with the box, so that the cover is retained securely in place thereon.

To open the box it is only necessary to slide the cover forward, in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 6, until the study g are 70 disengaged, when the top may be swung backward on the study f as a center, in the manner represented in Fig. 7, or the study f shoved backward out of the grooves f' and the cover thus detached. This feature of detachability 75 is a matter of great convenience in many cases.

To prevent the accidental displacement of the cover, the stude are usually constructed of such size as to bear with considerable friction within the grooves. The stude g may be tapered or given a wedge form, so that in the act of forcing the cover to a closed position the stude will wedge tightly in place; but this is not considered essential.

In Figs. 1 to 9, inclusive, the study are represented as of a flattened form; but it should be stated that this form is not essential, as round study may be substituted. The advantage which the flat study afford lies in the fact that they may be used in connection with 90 grooves f', which are enlarged at the inner ends, as represented in the various figures. The study, being made wider in a horizontal than in a vertical direction, will be free to revolve in the enlarged ends of the grooves in 95 the act of swinging the cover open in the manner represented in Fig. 7, but serve at the same time to prevent the disengagement of

the cover until it is turned backward to a hori-

zontal position.

on the rear side.

I am aware that a lid provided with flanges extending down over the ends of a box has 5 been provided at the lower edge of the said flanges with centrally-located study entering angular slots in the box. The construction compels the lid to be opened with a combined sliding and swinging motion, retains the lid 10 in an upright position at the rear side of the box, and renders it necessary to have a clear space behind the box to permit the opening of the lid. My studs are located at the edge of the box, so that the lid may swing open as 15 on a hinge without sliding back. This is a feature of importance in boxes for displaying goods or samples which commonly require to be arranged on counters in close order, on shelves against the wall, and in other posi-

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A box and a cover therefor connected at 25 the two ends by studs on one part entering open-ended slots in the other, said connecting devices being located, as described and |

20 tions which do not admit of the lid sliding over

shown, at or near the sides of the box, whereby the lid is rendered detachable and adapted to swing open without sliding the top backward 30

in so doing.

2. A box and a detachable hinged cover therefor, the two connected by four studs on one part entering four open-ended grooves in the other, said parts constructed, substantially 35 as described, to admit of the lid sliding edgewise to effect the engagement and disengagement of the studs.

3. A box and a detachable hinged lid therefor, one of said parts provided with flattened 40 studs, and the other provided with grooves having one end open and the opposite end enlarged, to permit the rotation of the studs therein, whereby the accidental disengagement of the cover is prevented.

4. A box having the ends extended above the sides and provided with open-ended grooves at the front and rear sides, in combination with a lid having two pairs of studs to enter said grooves, as described and shown.

W. v. DARTELN.

Witnesses:

F. Polinger, E. A. HEINZ.