

(No Model.)

J. Q. MOXLEY.
MAILING CASE.

No. 438,736.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.

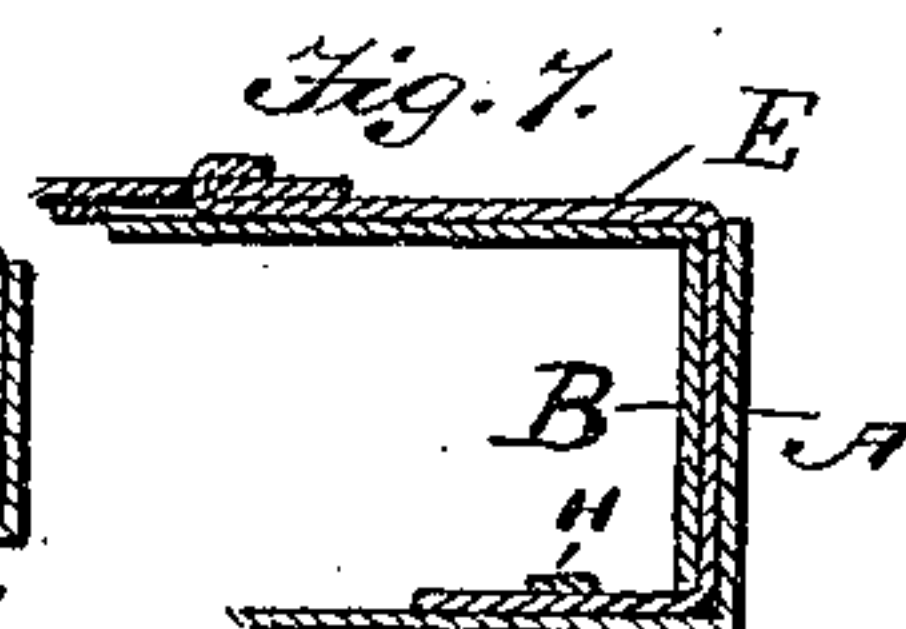
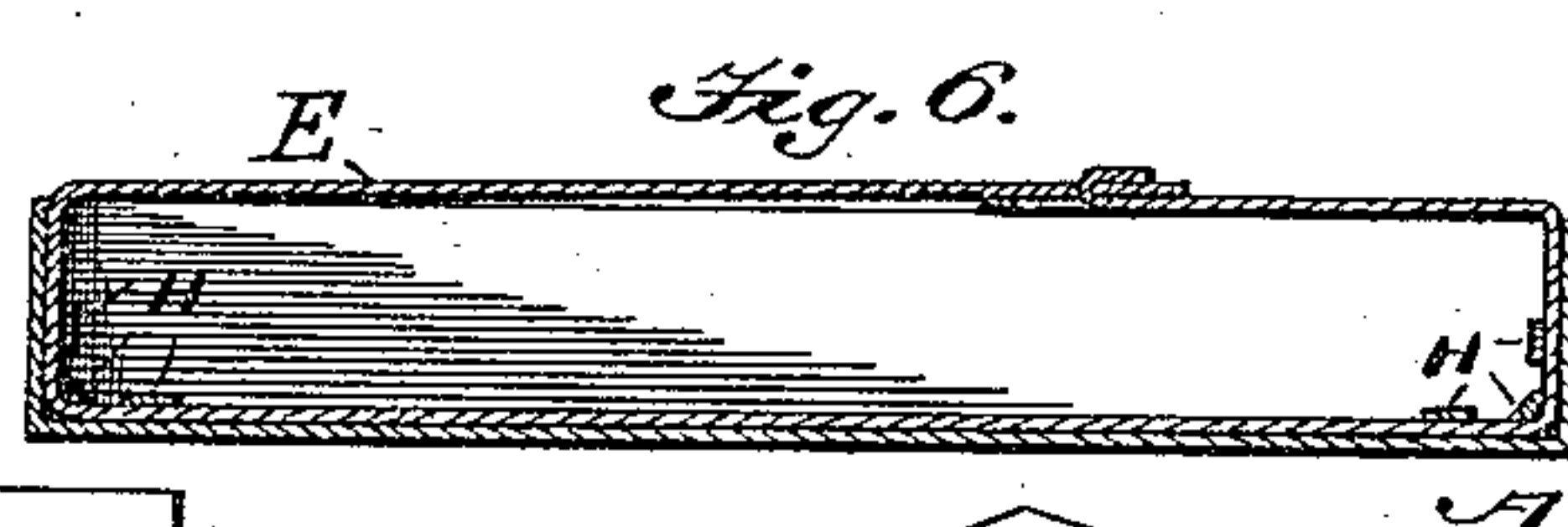
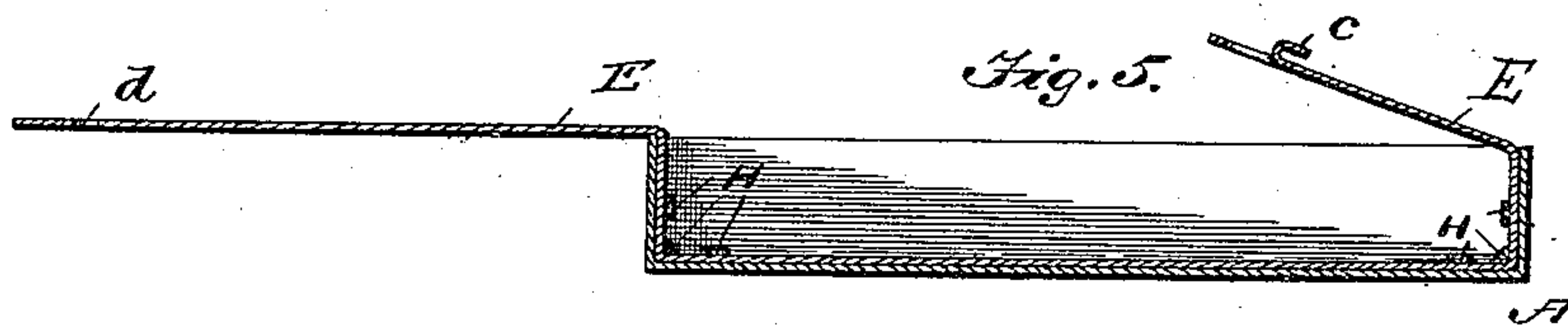
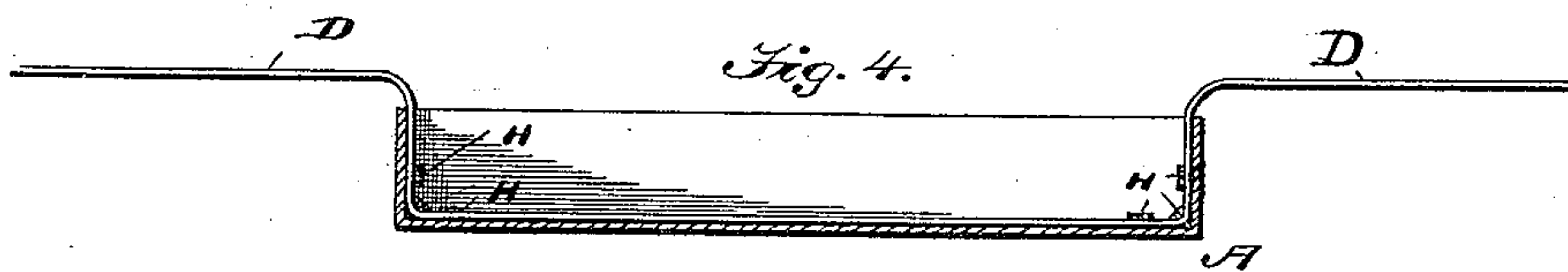
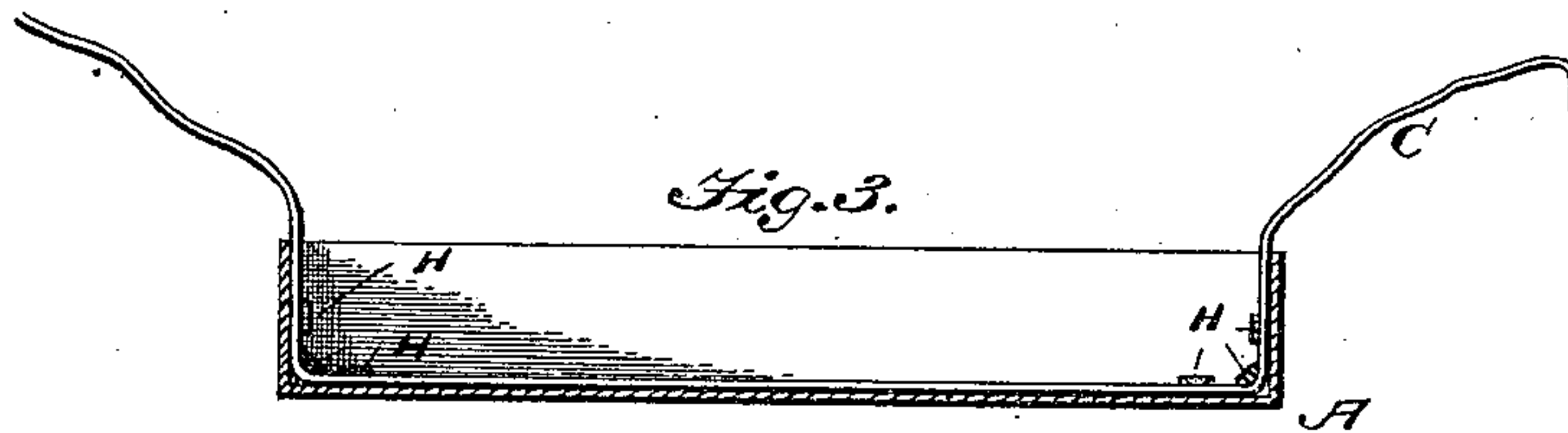
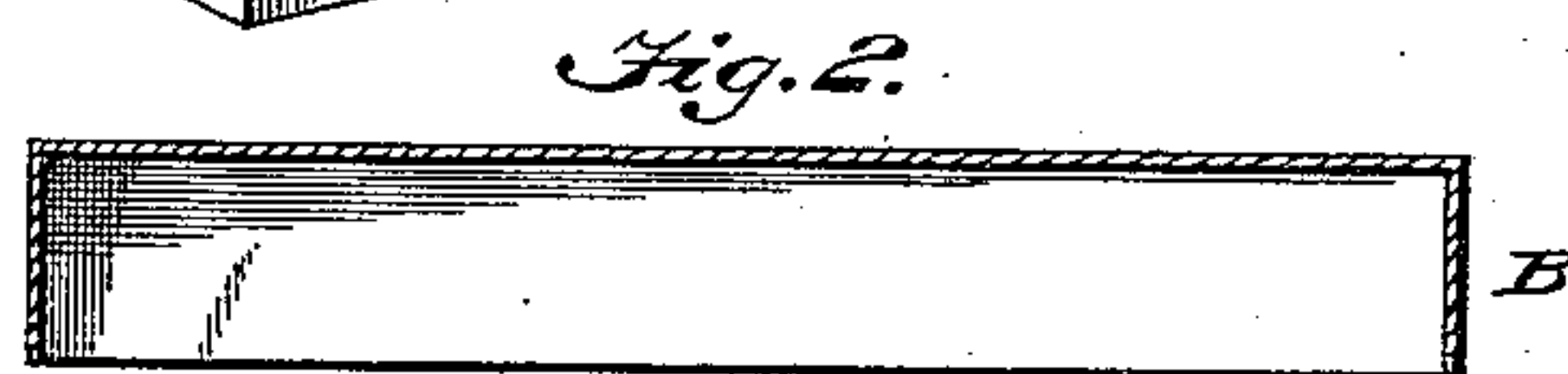
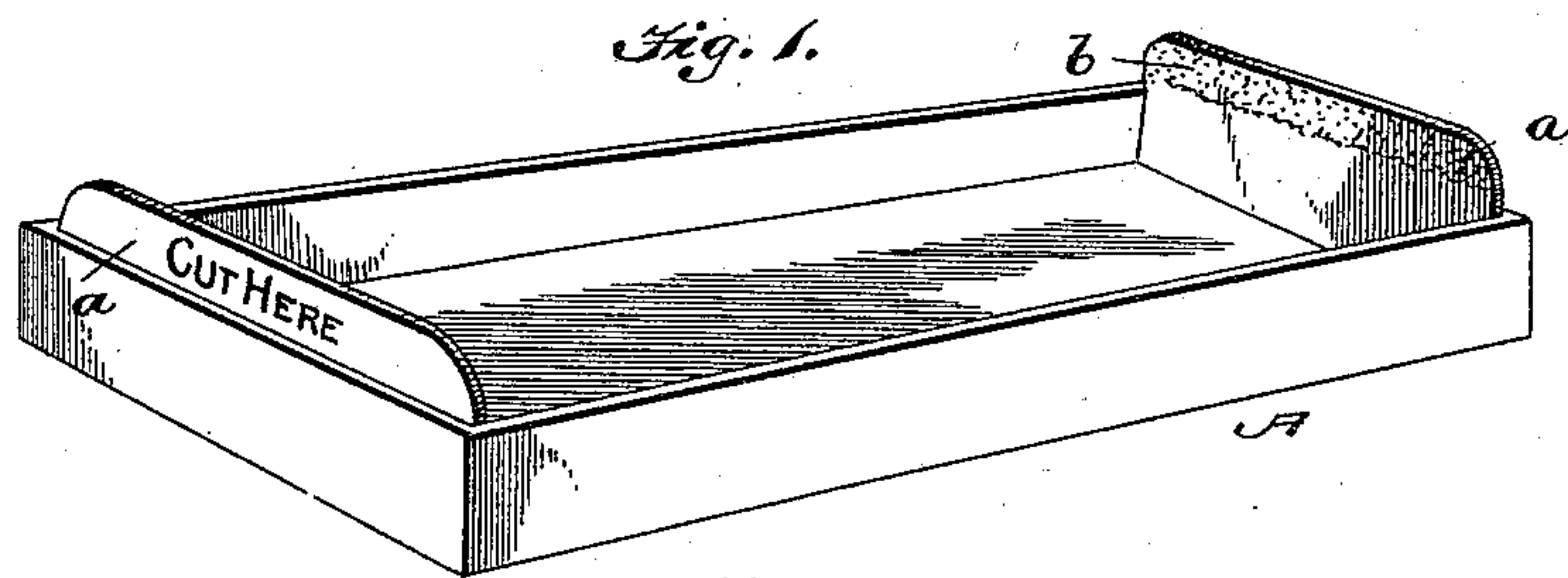
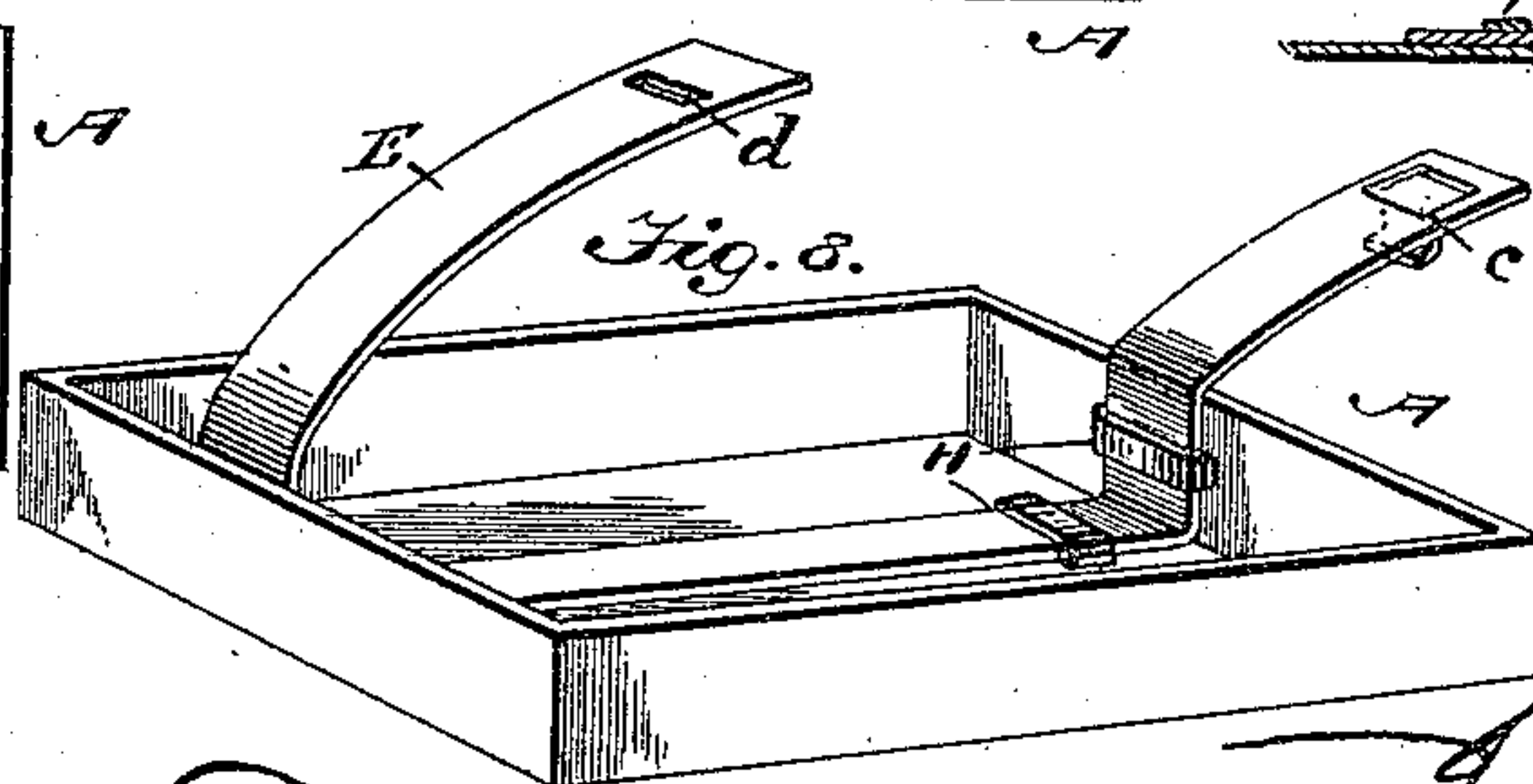


Fig. 9.

| |
|-------------|
| Name..... |
| P.O..... |
| County..... |
| State..... |



Witnesses:

John D. Moxley
John D. Moxley

Inventor:

John D. Moxley
By *Chas E. Barber*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN QUINCY MOXLEY, OF LEWISTON, IDAHO.

MAILING-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,736, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed June 5, 1890. Serial No. 354,332. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN QUINCY MOXLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lewiston, in the county of Nez Perces, Idaho, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mailing-Cases, of which the following is so full, clear, and exact a description as will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the
10 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the casing. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the box. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of the casing provided with a string. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the casing provided with a wire. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the casing provided with a strip of metal. Fig. 6 is a view of the device shown in Fig. 5,
20 showing the metal lip to hold the box in the casing, the box not being shown in this figure. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the fastening shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a top perspective of the casing. Fig. 9 is a plan view of the outside of the casing, showing the place for address, stamp, &c.

The object of my invention is to construct a mailing-case to facilitate the transmission of merchandise and other small articles through
30 the mail without liability of the casing becoming broken and accidentally separated and spilling the contents.

Another object of my invention is to construct a case by the use of which the operator
35 can inclose any article to be sent and securely fasten the parcel up in such a manner that the fastening devices will not in any way interfere with the transmission of the parcel.

Another object of my invention is to provide a mailing-case by the use of which there
40 will be no strings or other fastening devices across the face of the parcel to make the operation of addressing difficult and to interfere with the post-office stamp by preventing it
45 from coming squarely into contact with the surface of the parcel.

Another object of my invention is to provide a case by the use of which a post-office
50 official may quickly and easily open the case, examine the contents, and close it again.

The invention consists of the novel construction and combination of parts, as will be

hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the casing, which is provided in Fig. 1 with two lips *a a*, of paper or cloth or other suitable material, which lips are secured to the edges of the box by mucilage, glue, or
55 other suitable desirable material, or they may be stitched to the side of the box. These lips are provided with gummed surfaces *b*, which are adapted to be moistened and pressed
60 down onto the box to hold the same securely in the casing. The box proper or covering, which is adapted to fit within the casing telescopically, is designated by the letter B.

In Fig. 3 the casing is provided with a string or cord C, which may be used instead of the
70 gummed flaps *a*, and a more secure fastening will be obtained, and one which can be readily untied to facilitate the examining of the contents of the casing when the contents are not first-class matter.

In Fig. 4 the casing is shown provided with a wire D, arranged within the casing, and firmly attached thereto much as the string C is arranged; but of course the wire can be fastened and unfastened more readily and
80 makes a firmer fastening.

In the device shown in Fig. 5 I show the strip of metal E, one end of which is provided with a perforation *d*, while the opposite end has a lip *c*, struck from the metal.
85 The box B is secured within the casing by folding the perforated end over the top of the portion which has the lip *c*, which lip is then passed through the perforation *d* and folded down upon the remainder of the metal beyond the perforation out toward the free end of the perforated piece, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

In securing the string or cable in the casing I insert the cable into the casing and fasten by supplemental pads or strips H, or
95 it may be extended through between the various layers of the casing, or if the casing is of wood or metal the cables may be secured in any suitable manner to allow the box to be slipped within the casing, giving approximately a perfect fit and leaving the face of the case smooth and clean for the address and stamp. I show the cable entirely within
100 three sides of the casing and extending en-

tirely across the bottom of the casing and up at two sides in Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8, and by securing it as shown in these figures I get a firm fastening for heavy parcels.

5 The casing may be used a number of times by erasing the original address or by pasting a piece of paper over it.

It will of course be understood that the fastening of the mailing-casing together with
10 metal strips or with wire can be varied indefinitely with respect to the details or method of securing the ends of the metal together. I therefore do not wish to limit myself to the precise forms as described, as various modifi-
15 cations will suggest themselves which may be used to advantage without interfering in any way with its usefulness.

Having described the objects, uses, and advantages of my invention, what I believe to
20 be new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, and what I therefore claim, is—

1. In a mailing-case, the main outer casing provided with a cable secured to and within the casing and projecting from it at the edge,
25 in combination with a box which fits within the casing and which is adapted to be secured within it by fastening it with the cable after it has been inserted into the casing, as shown and described.

30 2. In a mailing-case, a main casing provided with a cable secured to and within it at three sides, in combination with a box which fits within the casing and which is adapted to be secured to and in the casing by fastening it
35 in with the cable, as described.

3. In a mailing-case, a main casing provided with a metallic cable secured to and within

it, in combination with a box which fits within the casing and which is adapted to be secured to and within the casing by fastening it with
40 the cable, as described.

4. In a mailing-case, a main casing provided with a flat metallic cable secured to and within the casing, in combination with a box which
45 fits within the casing, constructed substantially as described, whereby the box may be secured within the casing by the cable, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a mailing-case of the character described, the main casing provided with a flat
50 metallic cable secured to and within it, said cable provided with a perforation, a lip adapted to extend through said perforation, and a box which fits within the casing and which is adapted to be secured therein by extending
55 said lip through said perforation in the cable, substantially as described.

6. In a mailing-case of the character described, the main casing provided with a cable secured to and within the casing at three
60 sides of the casing, said cable extending entirely across the casing on the inside and extending up from the bottom of the casing to and beyond its edge, in combination with a box which fits within the casing and which
65 is adapted to be secured therein by fastening it with said cable, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN QUINCY MOXLEY.

Witnesses:

P. M. DAVIS,

A. V. WILLIAMS.