

(No Model.)

W. M. HELBACH.
BOX.

No. 585,099.

Patented June 22, 1897.

Fig. 1.

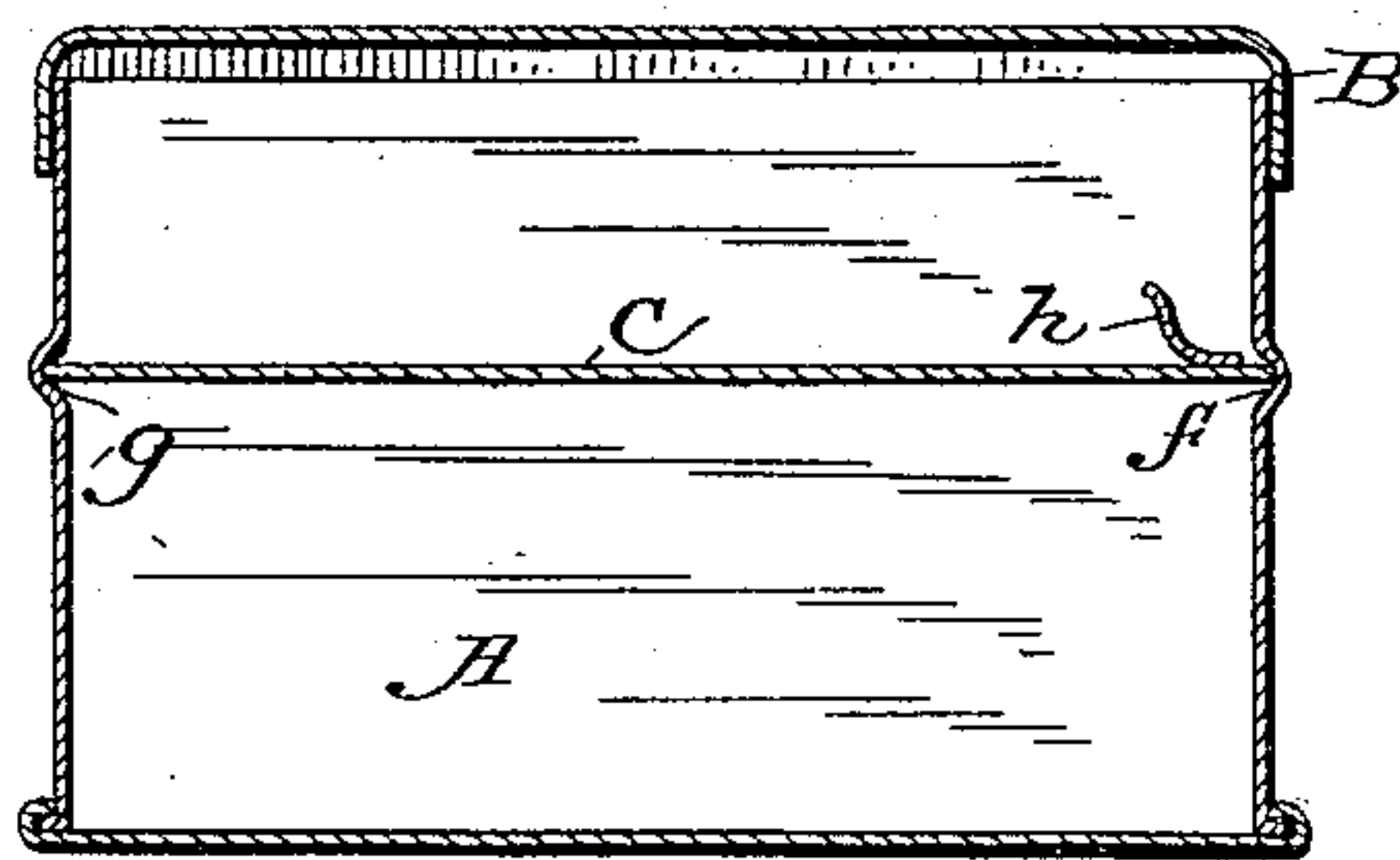


Fig. 2.

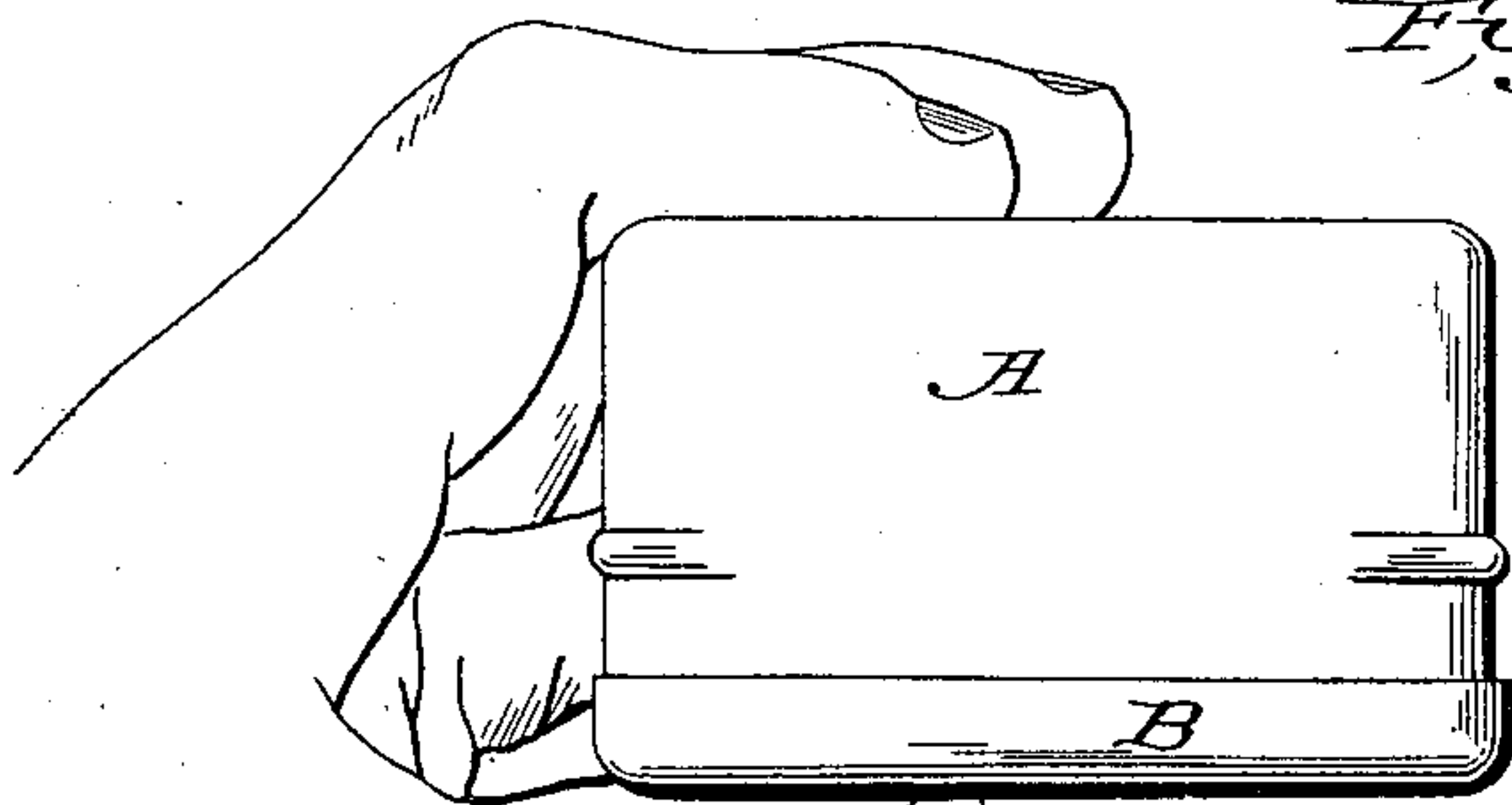


Fig. 4.

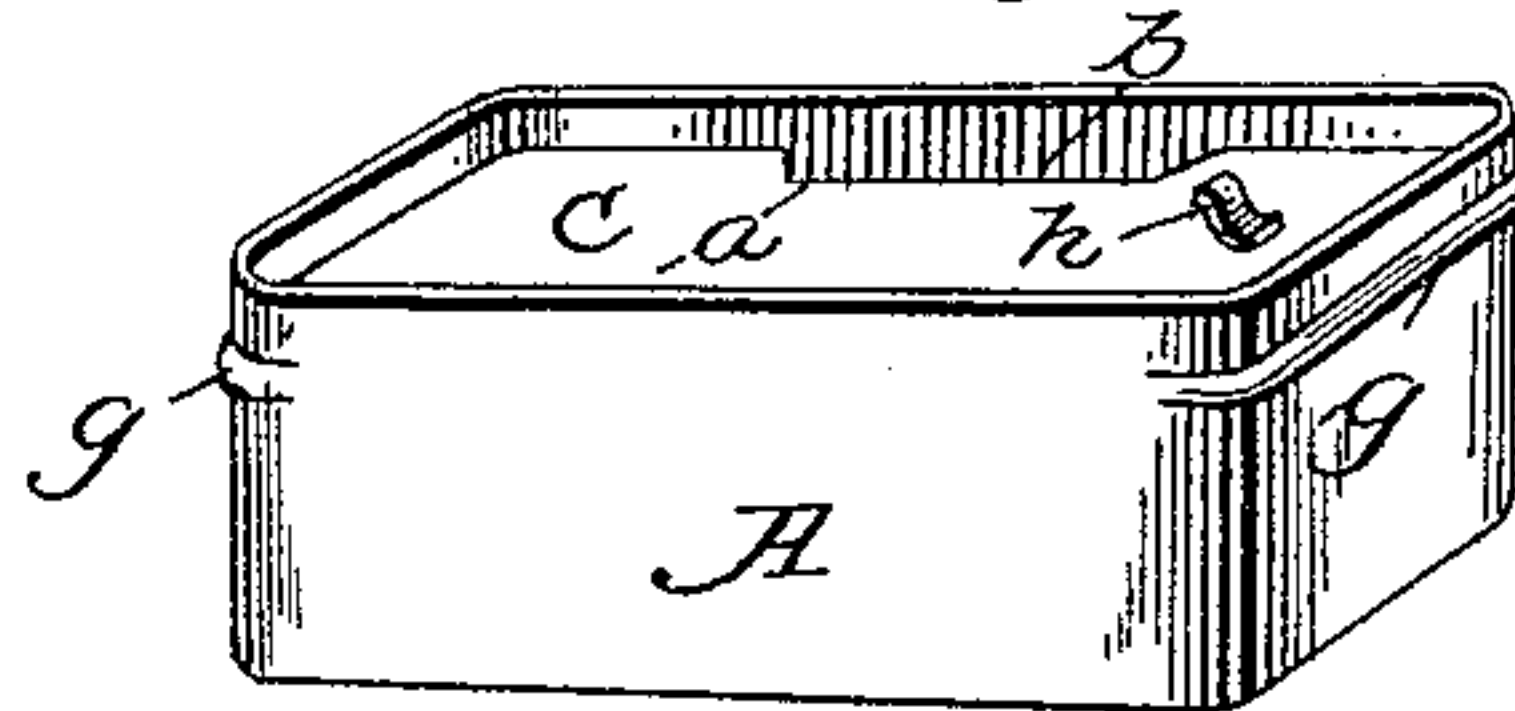
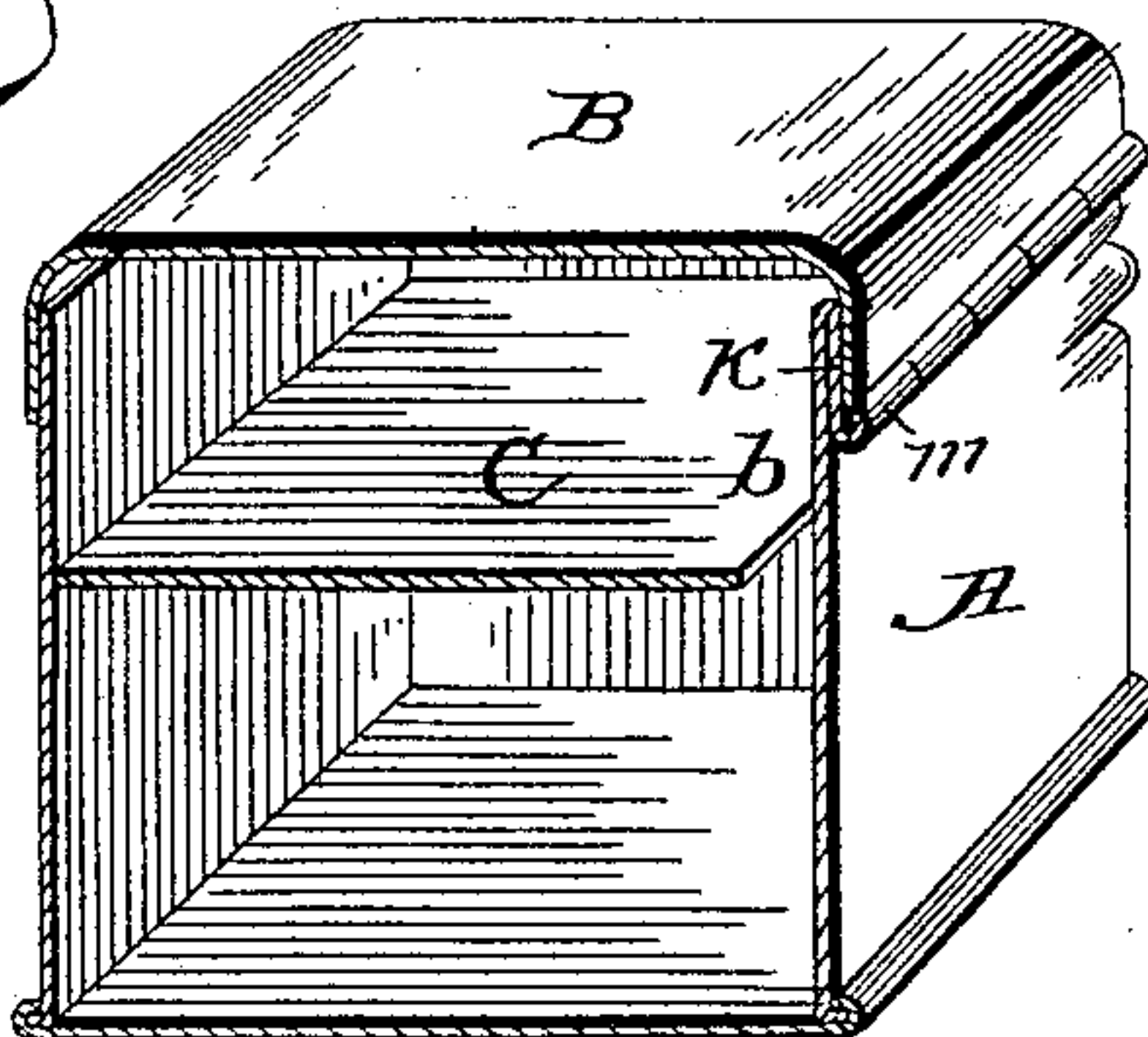


Fig. 3.



Attest

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BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,099, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed October 26, 1895. Serial No. 566,963. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. HELBACH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to boxes for holding powder and other substances, and particularly tooth-powder or other ingredients which it is desired to remove with the aid of a brush or puff in such manner that the contents of the box will not become wet and caked or otherwise soiled or spoiled when used. This I accomplish by means of a diaphragm or false cover having suitable perforations or an opening therethrough, substantially as herein-
after fully described, and as illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through said improved box. Fig. 2 shows an end view of my improved box and illustrates the manner of using the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my invention, showing the box cut in half and disclosing an improved way of hinging the cover to the box. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the box with the cover removed.

In the drawings, A represents a box of sheet metal or wood or paper or any other suitable material, which is shown to be an oblong in shape, but which may be of any shape desired. This box is provided with a suitable lid or cover B and is also provided with a removable diaphragm or false cover C, as shown. This false cover C corresponds to the area inclosed within the walls of the box at the point above its bottom at which it is designed to be located, and it has one of its longitudinal edges cut away or recessed, as at *a*, so as to provide an opening *b*, through which communication can be had between the upper and lower chamber of said box.

In operation the box is first filled with a suitable quantity of powder or other material, the false cover is then forced down over the contents, and then the cover B is put on. When, therefore, the box is reversed or turned upside down, a quantity of the contents of the lower chamber of the box falls through

the opening *b* into the upper chamber above the false cover and retains sufficient thereupon, when the box is turned to its rightful position again, for the purposes of my invention. The powder thus obtained upon the false cover can be taken up by a brush or a puff over the whole surface thereof as from a tray, and this it does, whether the brush is wet or not, without affecting the bulk of the contents of the box remaining in the lower chamber, and so conserves the same without injury or defilement for future use.

I so construct the box that the false cover will be held in position regardless of the friction of its edges against the walls of the box. As shown, the end walls of the box are provided with transverse corrugations so made that transverse grooves *f* and *g* result on the inner surfaces of the end walls. The length of the false cover is slightly greater than from end wall to end wall of the box—that is, it extends from the dip of one groove to the dip of the other groove and is sprung into position by bowing it slightly. When it is desired to remove said false cover, it can be easily done by depressing one end out of its seat and lifting the other end out of the box by grasping the finger-lug *h*, providing it is desired to use the latter.

In addition to the uses to which it has herebefore been stated my invention can be put it is obvious that it could be used as a box for holding samples of tea, coffee, cereals, &c., which it is desired to protect from unnecessary handling and yet afford ample opportunity for testing, tasting, sorting, and otherwise manipulating.

The cover is hinged to the box, as shown in Fig. 3. This consists, briefly speaking, of a tongue *k*, which originally is made to extend vertically up from the longitudinal side of said box, and is afterward bent back against the outer surface of said side and its extremity formed into knuckles *m*. It is only when the cover is hinged to the box that the construction adopted in Fig. 3 is desirable.

A hinge constructed as just described prevents the powder from leaking out of the box, which if said hinge was made in the common manner it would certainly do between the joints of the knuckles forming hinge. It is for this reason that tooth-powder is put

up in boxes having removable covers or in bottles.

What I claim as new is—

5 The combination with a box having grooves in the inner surfaces of oppositely-located walls thereof, and having a tongue $\frac{1}{2}$ arising from one of the side walls of the same between said grooved surfaces thereof which is bent

back against the outer surface of the box, of a cover hinged to said tongue, and a movable 10 diaphragm having an opening therein which is seated in said grooves, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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