

No. 696,813.

W. J. HARRISON.
BOX.

Patented Apr. 1, 1902.

(Application filed May 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

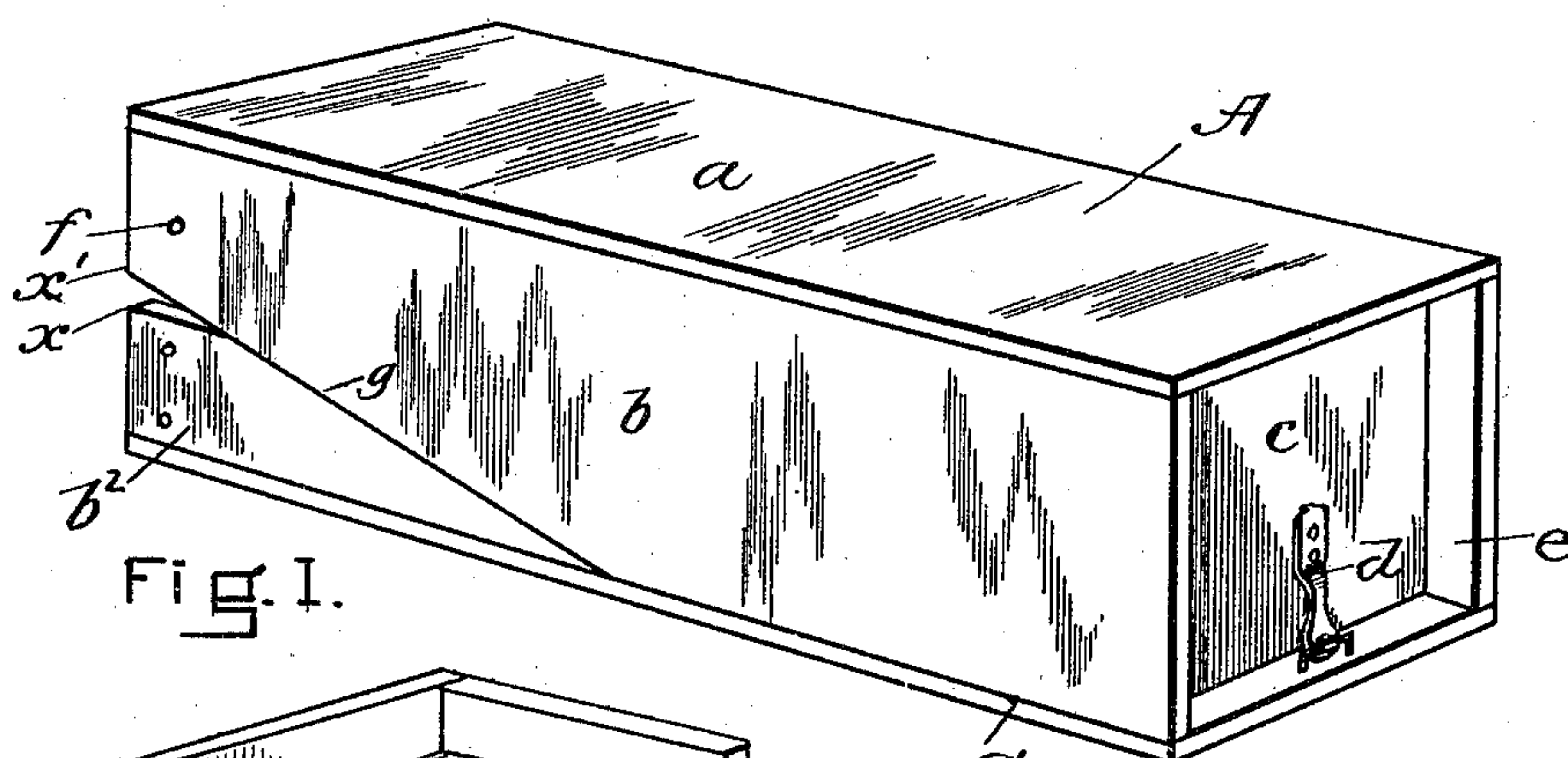


FIG. 1.

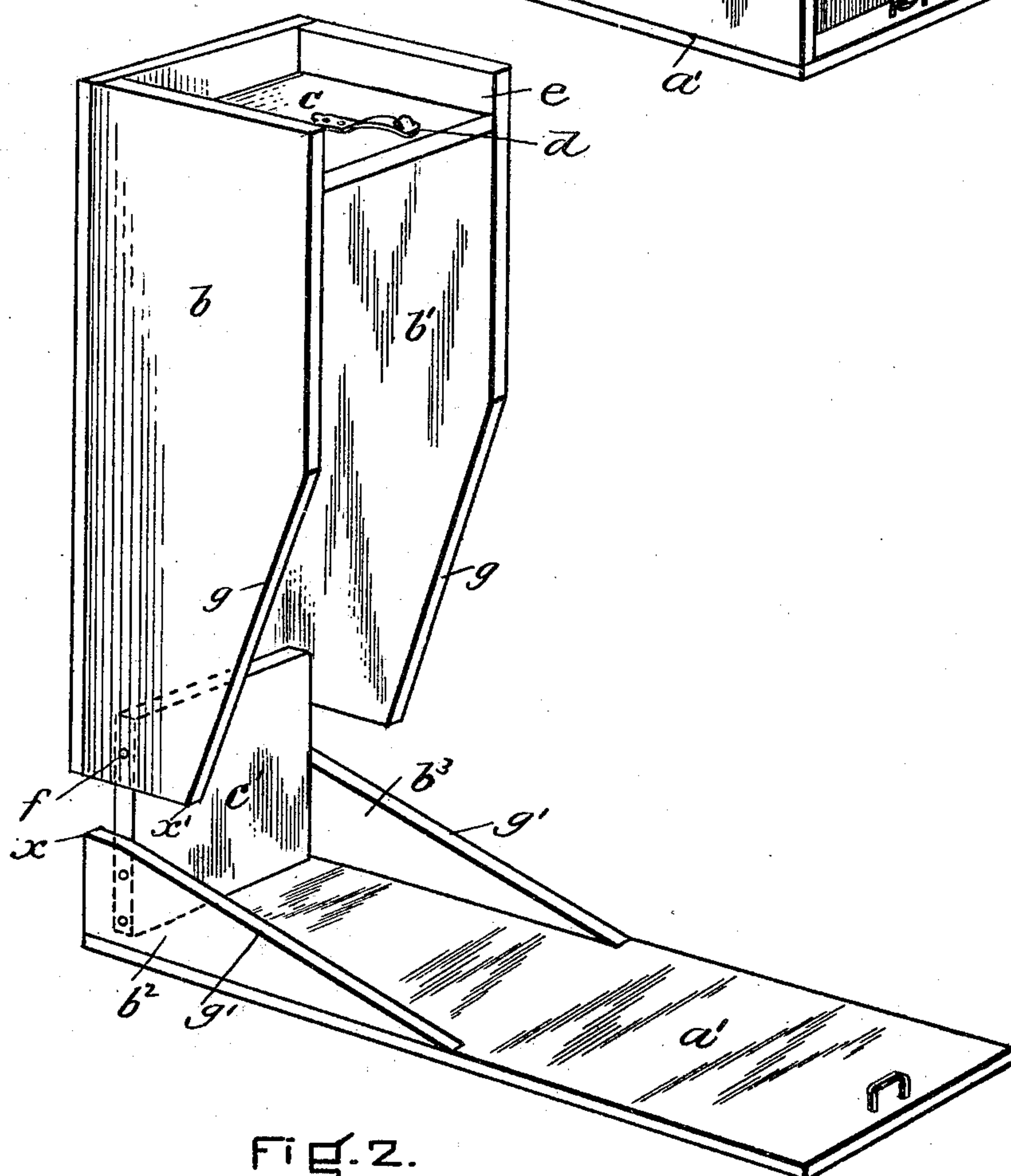


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER J. HARRISON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,813, dated April 1, 1902.

Application filed May 25, 1901. Serial No. 61,859. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER J. HARRISON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to that class of boxes used in commerce for holding certain articles of merchandise.

10 The box illustrated in the drawings is more especially designed for containing butter and usually holds five pounds.

It has been usual in the butter trade to put up for sale this article in common square ob-
15 long boxes. This form of box is not well adapted for opening and exhibiting the contents, and it is awkward and wasteful to remove the butter therefrom, besides being very objectionable in other ways.

20 In my invention I have devised a neat, cheap, tasteful, and economical box. It is of great utility to the seller and has superior advantages in holding the cake of butter in place and in enabling it to be sliced off neatly and without waste by the user, with other in-
25 cidental advantages to be hereinafter mentioned.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the box closed and
30 in the normal position when containing butter. Fig. 2 represents a perspective elevation of the box when open and empty.

A is the box, having the top a , bottom a' , sides b b' and b^2 b^3 , ends c c' . The catch for
35 holding the top and bottom parts together is indicated by d at the end of the box, as shown in Fig. 1. The box is practically made of two parts, as shown in Fig. 2, and is joined or pivoted together at f . It will be observed
40 that the side pieces each consist of two parts, the part b being secured to the top a , and the part b^2 , which completes one side, is secured to the bottom a' of the box. The upper point or end of part b^2 is cut off, as shown especially
45 in Fig. 1. Now when the top part is pivoted at f , as shown, the top can be thrown upward, as represented in Fig. 2. It is obvious that with the removal of the point of b^2 , and of course that of b^3 as well, the lower corners of
50 the part of the sides represented by b and b' are free to swing without striking the top of the lower parts b^2 and b^3 . It will be observed

also that the ends c and c' are set back somewhat from the ends of the top, bottom, and sides, as represented by e , Fig. 1. The ob- 55
ject of this is to enable the catch d to be secured to the end c and bottom a' and not be liable to be unfastened in handling the boxes. Also it serves to make the box attractive and distinctive as compared with the usual square 60
unrecessed ends of ordinary boxes.

When used by the dealer to contain butter, this box enables him to easily and quickly throw up the top of the box, leaving the cake of butter on the bottom a' , and yet supported 65
sufficiently by the parts b^2 b^3 and the end c' . When inspected or tested, the top can be thrown down instantly and the contents protected from dust or dirt. Again, after the package of butter passes into the hands of 70
the consumer the box serves a continued purpose of affording a clean and handy receptacle for keeping it until required for use. When it is desired to cut off a slice for use, the top is thrown back, and the cake being 75
held in place, as described, by the parts b^2 and b^3 , with the end c' , it can be cut and removed in small slices or patties without breaking the form or wasting the butter. As
80 the cake is cut off for use the remainder of the cake is slid forward sufficiently, so that the knife can have a clean cut across the width of the bottom of the box. These advantages cannot be enjoyed in the use of the
85 form of boxes heretofore in use.

This box can be cheaply made and will add but little if any extra expense to the package ready for sale.

As has been intimated, the parts b^2 and b^3 are securely fastened to the bottom a' and 90
also to the end c' and perform the special office of holding the cake of butter or other material when the top is raised. The bevel g' corresponds with the bevel of the top part at g . The part x is but slightly cut off, so 95
that when the top portion comes down there is a tight joint the whole length of the box. The opening represented as between x and a' is slight and does not communicate with the interior of the box when closed. 100

Of course the part x' could be clipped off instead of the end x for the purpose described, though I prefer it as shown.

Having now fully described my invention,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described box consisting of the top a , the bottom a' ; the ends c and c' ,
 5 the end c , provided with a suitable catch; the side pieces b and b' , secured to the top portion of the box and the side pieces b^2 and b^3 , secured to the bottom part of the box, and having the upper corner at x slightly re-
 10 moved, and the parts b and b' , suitably pivoted to the end piece c' , so that the upper part of the box may be removed or swung upwardly from the lower part of the box, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
- 15 2. In a box consisting of two parts, one part forming the upper portion having the top a , of the length and substantially of the width of the box, and with two side pieces b and b' , of the length of the box, and with
 20 substantially the depth of the box for a portion of their length, and each beveled from substantially the middle of its length upwardly toward one end, and the whole secured together as one portion; in combina-
 25 tion with the said second part, consisting of the bottom a' , formed of the full size of the box, and having two parallel side pieces b^2 and b^3 , widest at the outer ends and extending to a point midway of the length of the
 30 box, and the end piece c' , and all secured to-

gether as one portion; the bevels of the upper and lower parts coinciding and all adapted to operate substantially as set forth.

3. In a box consisting substantially of two parts, the top part a , pivoted at one end and
 35 having the sides $b b'$, provided with the bevel g , secured to the top piece and one end of the box c ; and the bottom part a' , having the bevel pieces $b^2 b^3$ secured to the bottom piece and the opposite end of the box, c' , combined
 40 and arranged substantially as set forth.

4. In a box, without partitions, the bottom a' , formed the length and width of the box, and secured to the end piece of the box c' ;
 45 two side pieces b^2 and b^3 , the said side pieces being widest at the outer ends, and beveled to a point midway of the length of the box, and secured to the bottom a' , and end piece c' , and adapted to hold the contents of the
 50 box in place when resting on the said bottom, and while the rest of the box is removed from its normal position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER J. HARRISON.

Witnesses:

MARY E. HOLMES,
 BOWDOIN S. PARKER.