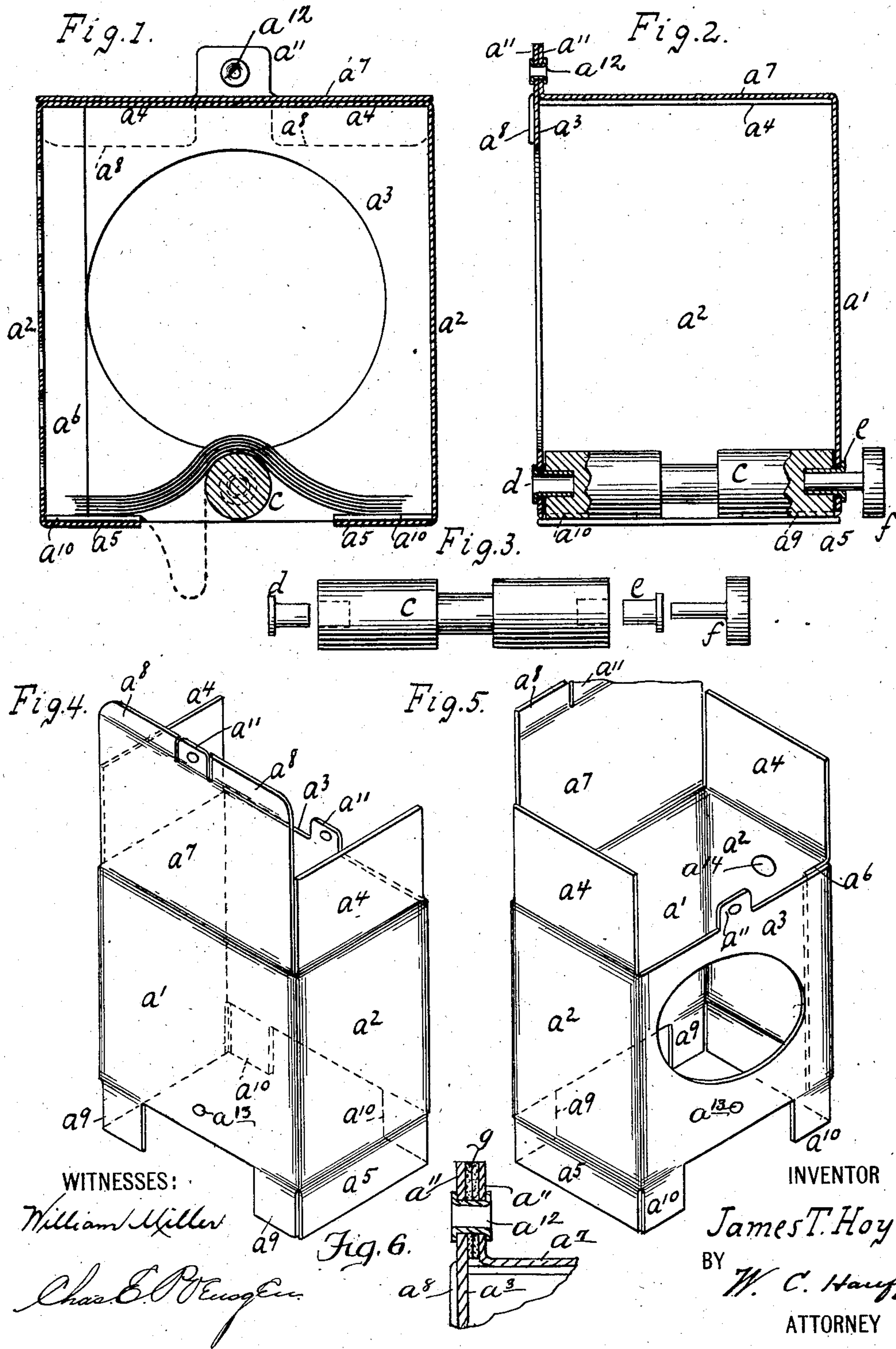


J. T. HOYT.
BOX, CABINET, &c.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

William Miller

Chas. E. P. Eugene

INVENTOR

James T. Hoyt
BY W. C. Hauff
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. HOYT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOX, CABINET, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,345, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed July 3, 1902. Serial No. 114,243. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. HOYT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Manhattan borough, New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Boxes, Cabinets, and other Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of receptacles serviceable as boxes or cabinets for toilet-paper, circulars, and other matter or contents. In the manufacture of such articles, especially in large quantities, it is desirable that the boxes or the box-blanks and other parts constituting a cabinet be capable of being shipped or stored in compact form and be also capable of being readily assembled or completed when to be sent off or delivered to the retailer or consumer.

This invention resides in the novel features of construction set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the cabinet or box of this invention with one face sectioned off. Fig. 2 is a section in transverse direction to the section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows a roller or ejector with its bearing or gudgeon parts and handle ready to be assembled or brought together. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a blank partly formed into a box, but still in condition to be pressed or packed flat. Fig. 5 is a perspective view in opposite or different direction to that of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the tab-sections, showing the reinforcement located between said sections.

In the drawings is shown a blank with faces a' a^2 a^3 . For convenience of description the face a' can be called the "front" face, the faces a^2 , "side" faces, and the face a^3 the "rear" face. These designations, however, are not to be construed as in any manner limiting the scope of the invention. The so-called "front" face has been found convenient to receive reading, advertising, or other matter—say a patent-date stamp or the like; but this does not preclude any other face or any number or all of the faces being printed, decorated, left blank or plain, or otherwise treated as seen fit.

The blank for this box or cabinet can be

formed or died of one piece, comprising the four faces, with requisite top and bottom flaps and lap or securing portions for enabling the faces to be closed or secured in condition to form the four closed walls and also to form the required top and bottom of the box or cabinet. One of the faces a^2 is shown with a top flap a^4 and bottom flap a^5 and also a lateral flap a^6 , while the other side face a^2 has only the top and bottom flaps a^4 a^5 . The lateral flap a^6 forms a paste or securing lap, which when glued or secured to the back a^3 will cause the four faces or walls a' a^2 a^3 a^2 to be continuously connected or held together to form the four walls of the box.

To facilitate folding of the blank, suitable creases or dent-lines can be formed at the junction of the faces to one another and to their respective flaps. When the lap a^6 is secured to the back, but the flaps still left in a plane with their respective faces, such partly-formed box is still in condition to be folded flat for packing or shipping.

When the blank has been brought to shape, with the front and rear walls a' a^3 spaced by or at a right angle to the sides a^2 , the two top flaps a^4 can be bent toward one another. The front a' has a top flap a^7 , which can be pasted or secured over the flaps a^4 and form a closed top, or this flap a^7 can have its lap a^8 secured to back a^3 , and thus close the top or secure the top flaps against opening. The faces a' a^3 have bottom flaps a^9 a^{10} , which can be glued or secured to bottom flaps a^5 to form the box or cabinet bottom. The bottom flaps a^9 a^{10} are cut or formed of reduced size or width, so that the bottom of the cabinet will be left partly open.

A tab or support can be provided for holding the cabinet in required position. The tab can be formed by sections a'' , one of which is shown formed by suitably cutting a top flap or, rather, its lap a^8 . The other tab-section is shown at the top edge of back a^3 .

When the box is complete, the tab-sections are made to register or are united or glued together to form an attaching portion through which a suspending-nail or the like can be driven or passed.

One or both of the tab-sections can be reinforced. A strip g , of tin, linen, or stout ma-

terial, secured to or interposed between the tab-sections will give reinforcement or security against the cabinet being pulled or torn from its support.

5 An eyelet a^{12} can be secured in the tab, if desired, and will also serve as a reinforcement.

The cabinet being supplied with sheets, say, of toilet-paper or other material, such contents can be withdrawn as required through
10 the open bottom. An ejector c is shown in the form of a roller. The front a' and rear a^3 are shown perforated or provided with bearing portions a^{13} for this ejector-roller.

An expeditious way of mounting the roller
1 is to have the ends thereof suitably bored or recessed, and when said roller is placed between the front and rear walls of the box and the axle portions d and e are passed through the perforations in the front and rear
20 walls to engage with the roller ends the latter will be rotatively held in place. The axle portions, or one of them, can be formed as an eyelet. A handle f can be provided to rotate the ejector. This handle when formed
25 as a button with a stem can have the latter pressed into one of the eyelets—say the eyelet e at the front—and when this projecting button is turned its stem will rotate eyelet e and roller c , so as to successively feed or eject
30 sheets from the box. These parts, such as ejector c , with journals d e and handle f , being readily dismounted or assembled and mounted in place in the box or cabinet, the same can be compactly shipped or packed to-
35 gether with or separately from the flat box-blanks, and when to be used the blank, formed into a box, can have the other parts readily assembled or operatively mounted.

The box when charged can be closed at all
40 points except the discharge-opening at the bottom, if so desired, or, if seen fit, a charge or filling opening can be provided or cut into a face—say the back a^3 , which may be preferred, as it is concealed when the box is sus-
45 pended with such back against the wall. This filling-opening is shown round or tapering downward or toward the ejector, so that the sheets resting on or in proximity to this roller cannot slip laterally, or out through the back
50 a^3 of the roller. Such filling-opening also need not extend clear down to the ejector, but leave a rim or uncut portion projecting somewhat above the same. A sight-opening can be provided. One of the sides a^2 is shown
55 with a sight-hole a^{14} to view the interior or the contents of the box. Say a cheap-grade box is formed of pasteboard or the like which is worn-out, or practically so, when the sheets are all withdrawn, then the empty box can be
60 cast aside and a new one, with contents, supplied in place thereof. Such box in that case can be regarded as a wrapper for the sheets or contents and the box and contents sold as an entirety or as a package or given away
65 for advertising or other purposes. Manifestly, however, other plans of manufacture can be adopted. The box, if desired, can be

shaped of metal, sheet material, or other substances—for example, aluminium, which may be suitable on account of cleanliness, dura- 70
bility, or popularity, or for other reasons. Such details are included in the scope of this invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 75

1. A blank for a box or cabinet comprising four faces, one of the faces having a top and a bottom flap and a lateral flap forming a paste or securing lap, another face having two bottom flaps and a top flap provided with 80
a paste or securing lap, another face having a top and a bottom flap, and a face having two bottom flaps, said blank having tab-sections to form an attaching or suspending portion or tab. 85

2. A blank for a box or cabinet comprising four faces, one of the faces having a top and a bottom flap and a lateral flap forming a paste or securing lap, another face having two bottom flaps and a top flap provided with a paste 90
or securing lap, another face having a top and a bottom flap, and a face having two bottom flaps and a tab-section, said top flap with the securing-lap having the latter cut to form a second tab-section to register or unite with 95
the first-named tab-section to form a suspending or support portion for the cabinet.

3. A blank for a box or cabinet comprising four faces, one of the faces having a top and a bottom flap and a lateral flap forming a paste 100
or securing lap, another face having two bottom flaps and a top flap provided with a paste or securing lap, another face having a top and a bottom flap, and a face having two bottom flaps and a tab-section, said top flap with the 105
securing-lap having the latter cut to form a second tab-section to register or unite with the first-named tab-section to form a suspending or support portion for the cabinet, and a reinforcement for the tab at one or both tab- 110
sections.

4. A box or cabinet comprising front and rear faces each having spaced bottom flaps to form a partly-open bottom for the box, a top flap at the front face, and side faces each hav- 115
ing a top and bottom flap, said top flaps being made to unite or coact to form a closed top, and said front and rear faces having journal or eyelet portions and an ejector or roller fitted into said journal or eyelet portions. 120

5. A box or cabinet comprising front, side and rear faces, top flaps at the front and side faces adapted to be united to form a closed top, bottom flaps at the several faces and partly cut to leave an open bottom, a roller 125
or ejector removably journaled in two of the faces and having one of the journals of eyelet or tubular shape to form a seat or engaging portion and a removable roller-actuating handle fitted into said seat or engaging por- 130
tion.

6. A box or cabinet comprising a front, side and rear faces, a closed top, a partly-open bottom, and an ejector at said opening in the

bottom, one of the side faces having a sight
or inspection opening, and the rear face hav-
ing a filling-opening of circular or contracting
shape toward the ejector to prevent sheets
5 resting on or immediately at the roller from
becoming displaced or sliding out of said fill-
ing-opening.

7. A box or cabinet comprising front, side
and rear faces, a partly-open bottom, and a
20 roller or ejector at the bottom, said roller hav-

ing bearings one of which is adapted to re-
ceive a handle.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

JAMES T. HOYT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. POENSGEN,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.