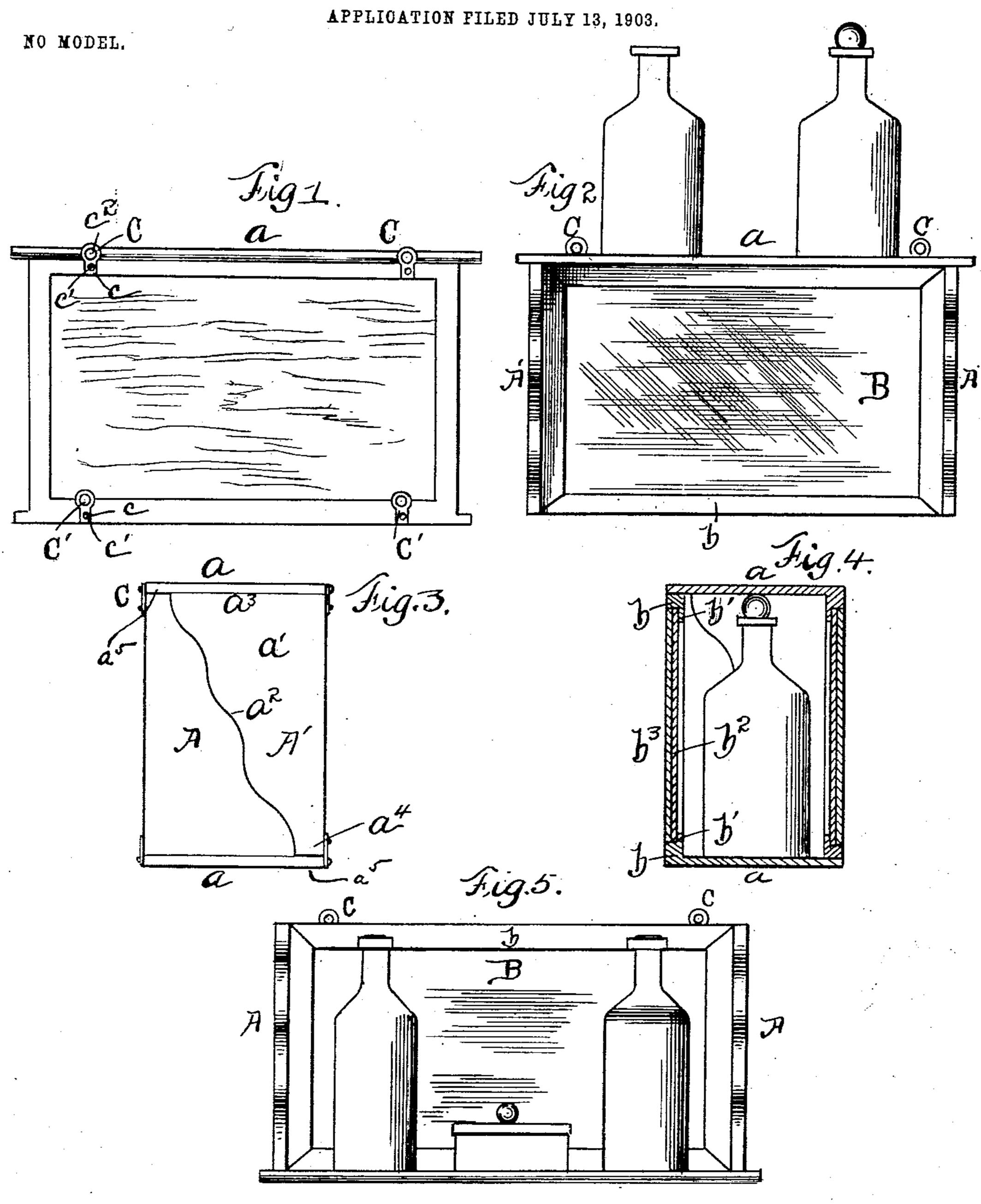
## H. P. GUYTON.

BOX.



Witnesses Samuel W. Banning, Malker Janning. Henry Page Huyton

By Banning Banning.

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# United States Patent Office.

### HENRY PAGE GUYTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

#### BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,790, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed July 13, 1903. Serial No. 165,410. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Page Guyton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

As is well known, in the sale of certain classes of merchandise, notably bottled goods of various descriptions, it is desirable to ship the goods in a box or case which will serve some useful purpose after the bottles have been removed, thereby enabling a readier sale of the goods themselves and at the same time supplying an article of household use which will be found extremely desirable among a certain class of customers.

The object of this invention is to provide a box or case which will serve as a suitable receptacle for bottled goods during shipment and which may afterward be transformed into an article of household use; and the invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the box of this invention as closed for shipment. Fig. 2 is a view of one of the sections of the box which serves as a mirror and shelf for the bot- 130 tles after shipment; Fig. 3, an end view of the box in closed relation; Fig. 4, a cross-sectional view showing one of the bottles placed within the box for shipment; Fig. 5, a view similar to Fig. 2 in reverse relation.

The box is constructed of two main sections A and A', of similar shape and appearance, each of the sections being provided with a wall a, which when the two sections are fitted together, as in Fig. 3, serve as a top and bottom 40 of the box or shipping case for bottled goods, and the same walls a also serve as shelves after the bottles have been removed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. At the opposite ends of the supporting-walls  $\alpha$  are end walls  $\alpha'$ , the end 45 walls of sections A and A' being provided with a wavy or corrugated edge  $a^2$ , the corrugations being so arranged that the corresponding end walls will fit together, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby forming a rectangular end 5° wall for the box when used as a shipping-case.

Each of the end walls at the edge to which the supporting-wall a is attached is of a maximum width at the point a<sup>3</sup>, having a projected portion  $a^5$  of the supporting-wall, from which it tapers to a minimum width at the point  $a^4$ . 55 When used as a shelf, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, the end walls serve as brackets for the supporting-walls a, upon which may be arranged to support bottles or other articles, as in Fig. 2, or reversely, as in Fig. 5. The corruga- 60 tions or flutings of the end walls or brackets, which serve to unite the two sections together, when used as a box or case serve to add to the attractive appearance of the two sections when used as a shelf. When the sections are united, 65 the tapered ends of the end walls will abut against the inner faces of the projected portions  $a^5$  of the supporting-walls and form a firm contact therewith.

Connecting the end walls and side or sup- 70 porting-walls of the sections are inclosing walls B, which, as shown, are arranged to serve as frames for mirrors or pictures. As shown, the inclosing walls are each composed of a frame b, extending around the edge of the en- 75 tire wall, which frame is cut away at its rear face to leave a projecting rim or flange b' around its inner edge, and within the recessed portion is fitted a glass  $b^2$ , which may be silvered to serve as a looking-glass, if so desired, 85 or which may be plain to serve as a covering for a picture-frame. Outside of the glass is arranged a covering  $b^3$ , likewise fitted into the recessed portion of the frame to serve as a protection for the glass, which covering may be 85 secured in place in any suitable manner. A picture-frame and a mirror may be combined in the same box or shipping-case without in any way affecting the physical construction or combination of the parts employed.

As shown, the two sections are secured together by means of a series of brackets C, each bracket being provided with a tongue c, fastened to the outer face of the frame by means of a pin c', and each bracket has inserted therethrough a screw or nail  $c^2$ , which enters the edge of the supporting-wall of the oppositely-disposed section and serves to unite the sections together. After the nail or screw  $c^2$  has been removed and the sections taken 100

apart for the purpose of securing the bottles the brackets C serve to hang the shelf on a wall. In order that the shelf may be hung in either of the relations shown, additional brack-5 ets C' are provided, which are attached to the frame of the wall B at a point opposite to the supporting wall or shelf of the same section and turned back, as shown in Fig. 1, so as not to project beyond the edge of the box or case, 10 where they might be injured. When in use, the box is supported by means of nails or hooks passed through the brackets, and when the shelf is arranged to support bottles on its outer side, as in Fig. 2, the bracket will be 15 supported by means of the brackets C', which arrangement permits an unobstructed view of the mirror below the shelf, so that the device will be found very advantageous for use in shaving or as a shelf and mirror for the support 20 of toilet preparations, which, moreover, may be shipped in the box or case when so desired. When, however, it is desired to use the shelf and mirror in a more contracted space, the bottles may be supported upon the inner side 25 of the shelf, as in Fig. 5, and removed therefrom when it is desired to make use of the mirror.

It will thus be seen that the box of this invention forms a perfect packing-case for the shipment of bottled goods and that the sec-

tions composing the box when they are separated one from the other are ready without alteration or change to serve as a useful article of household furniture.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure 35

by Letters Patent, is—

A box or case composed of two sections each section being provided with a frame adapted to contain a mirror, a flat supporting wall or shelf secured at right angles to the 40 frame, tapered end walls sloping down from a point back from the free edge of the flat supporting wall or shelf leaving a projected portion thereof the end walls of component sections being adapted to coincide with one 45 another to form rectangular end walls and have the tapered end of each of the sloping end walls abut against the inner face of the projecting portion of the supporting-shelf of the companion section when the sections are 5° fitted together to form a box or case, and means for securing the two sections together, said means being adapted to also serve to hang the sections separately on a wall when used as shelves, substantially as described.

#### HENRY PAGE GUYTON.

Witnesses:
Walker Banning,
Oscar W. Bond.