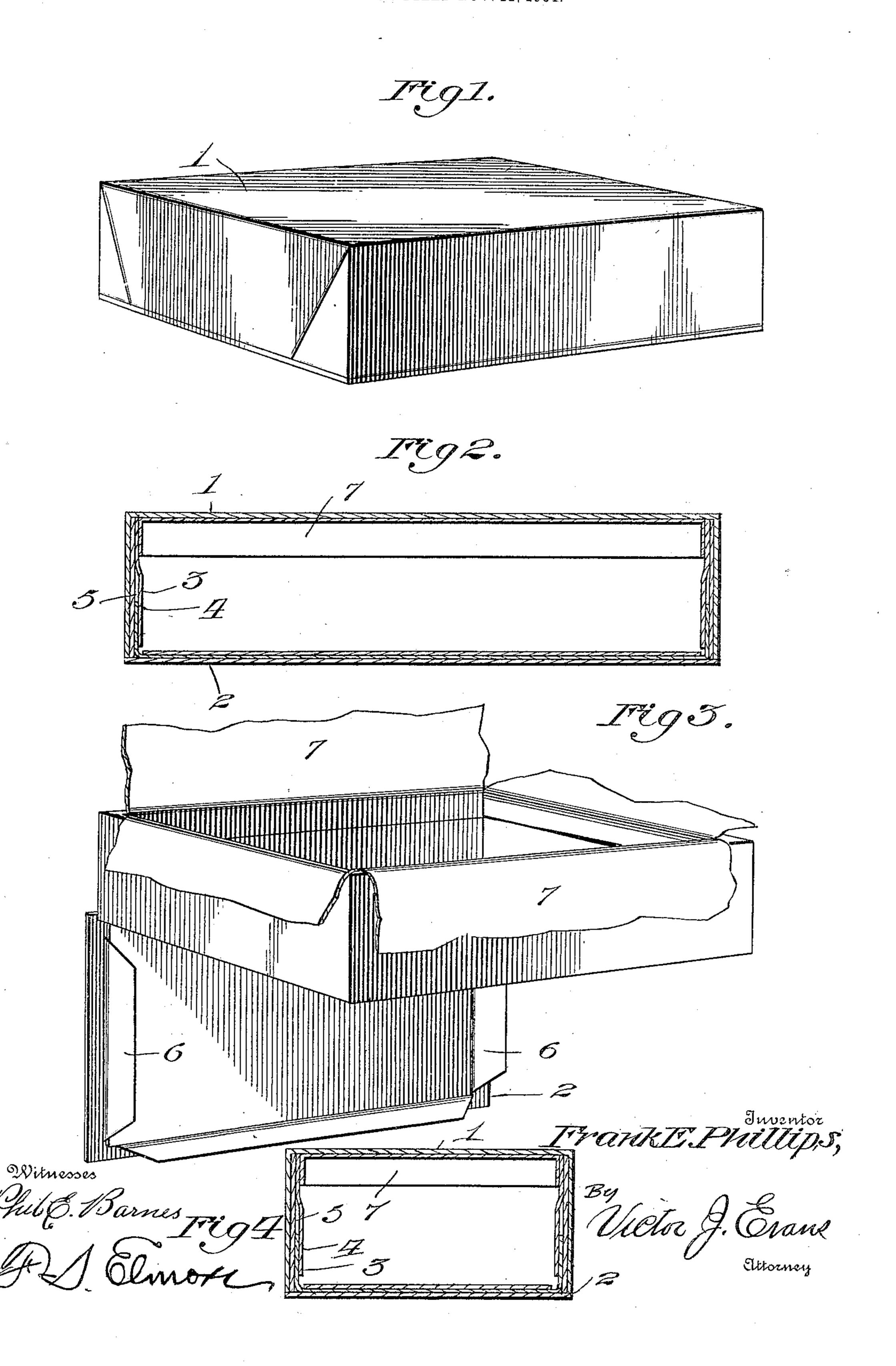
F. E. PHILLIPS.

NON-REFILLABLE BOX.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK ELMER PHILLIPS, OF HYDE PARK, MASSACHUSETTS.

NON-REFILLABLE BOX.

No. 822,766.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed November 12, 1904. Serial No. 232, 445.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank Elmer Phil-LIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hyde Park, in the county of Norfolk and 5 State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to boxes designed ro especially for dispensing candy and the like, and has for its object to produce a comparatively simple inexpensive device of this character of such construction that upon removal of its contents the box will be destroyed, 15 thereby obviating the refilling and fraudu-

lent use of the box.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described, 20 and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective 25 view showing the box open. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section of the box.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the box comprises a lid or cover 1, a bottom 2, and body-walls 3, these parts, except 30 as hereinafter explained, being of the usual or any appropriate construction and material. In accordance with my invention I apply around the walls 3 an inner covering or layer 4 of paper or other suitable material,

35 which is offset from the material of the walls to produce a recess 5 and form upon the bottom 2 upwardly-projecting flanges or tongues 6, designed to enter and fit within the recess, these tongues being coated with mucilage or 40 the like on both faces, whereby they will

when the parts are assembled adhere to the walls 3 and inner covering 4, thus maintaining the bottom securely in place. The cover 1 is applied to the box in the usual manner;

but after filling these receptacles and prior to the application of the cover I apply over the

contents of the box a protecting-sheet 7, composed of paper or other appropriate destructible material, which is cemented in place.

In practice the box is formed with the protecting-sheet in position and the cover applied thereover, the bottom being, however, removable or detachable initially or until after the box has been filled, whereupon the 55 bottom is cemented in place, as heretofore described. The box having been filled and sealed in the above manner, it is obvious that in order to remove its contents the protecting-sheet 7 must be destroyed, as illustrated 60 in Fig. 3, thereby obviating fraudulent reuse of the box.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I produce a simple efficient device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in 65 view.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A non-refillable box comprising side and end walls having one portion of a layer of 7° paper secured to the upper surrounding portion of the inner part of the walls of the box, the other portion of said layer of paper being detached from the box, a bottom having separate flaps serving to be interposed between 75 the walls of the box and between the detached portion of the layer of paper, and secured thereto and also to the walls of the box, a single sheet of tearable paper having its marginal edges secured to the upper sur- 80 rounding portions of the layer of paper and having its solid body portion extending wholly across the top of the box, and a cover mounted on the walls of the box and over the tearable sheet of paper, substantially as 85 specified.

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

FRANK ELMER PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

FRED A. RICH, KATHRINE A. RILEY.