

(No Model.)

C. FOLSOM.
MAILING BOX.

No. 419,117.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.

Fig. 1.

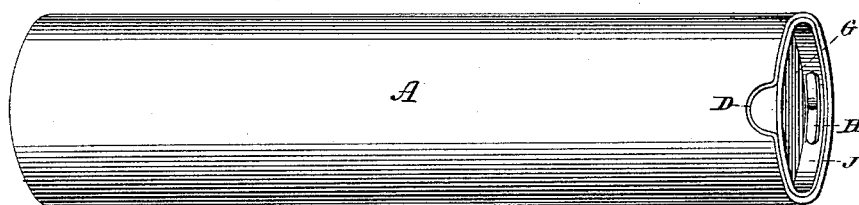


Fig. 2.

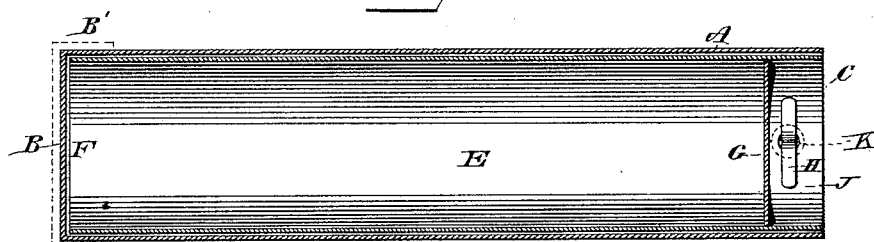


Fig. 3.

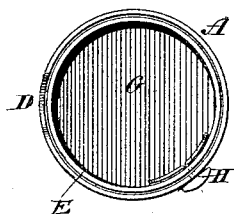


Fig. 4.

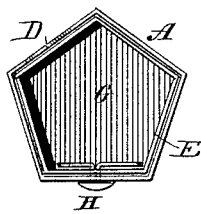


Fig. 5.

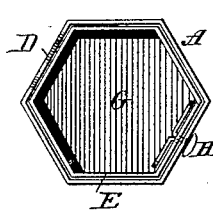


Fig. 6.

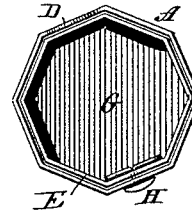


Fig. 7.

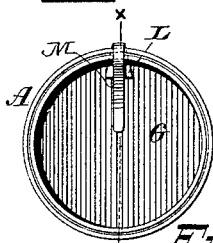
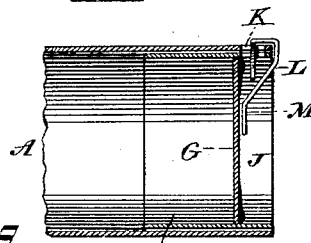
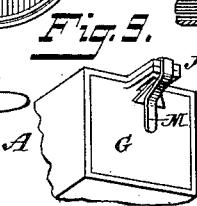


Fig. 8.



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CHARLES FOLSOM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MAILING-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,117, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed June 24, 1889. Serial No. 315,348. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FOLSOM, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mailing-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a box adapted to be closed as hereinafter described, and is especially adapted for use as a mailing-box, but may be employed for other purposes, such as sending articles by express or delivery; or it may be used as a packing-box for packing and storing small and valuable articles.

My invention consists in combining with a cylindrical or oblong box or casing having an open and a closed end a second box or casing adapted and constructed to fit inside of the first box and to telescope therewith, the latter box in my preferred form being provided with a depression upon the outside of its closed end, whereby the edges of the two casings which protrude beyond the closed and inseting end of the smaller casing may be locked or fastened together in any suitable manner, as hereinafter described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the two casings telescoped together, as hereinafter described, and locked together at one end by means of a suitable fastening or locking device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the box shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the forms shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show various modifications of the shape or construction, embodying the same principle, however. Fig. 7 is an end view of one form of my invention, showing my preferred fastening device. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section of this construction and mode of fastening on line *x x* of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is another modification in the mode of fastening.

In the drawings, A is the outer casing, which may be cylindrical or tubular in shape, as shown in Fig. 1, or polygonal, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 9. This casing is closed at B and open at C, and is cut away at D for the purpose of providing access to the casing located inside thereof.

E is the inner casing, which is formed of a

somewhat less exterior diameter than the interior diameter of the outer casing, and which is adapted to fit into the outer casing, as shown in Fig. 2. This casing is open at the end F and closed at the other end, the closure being effected by means of a diaphragm G, located inside of the end, forming thereby a space J between the said diaphragm and the said end.

It will be seen by the drawings that the cut-away portion D will permit the grasping of the inner casing, and that the operator by placing his thumb and finger upon the space indicated can withdraw the inner casing from the outer casing at will. At a point opposite or nearly opposite the aforesaid cut-away portion D, or at any other desired place, I provide openings K through both the casings and insert through these openings a fastening device H of any desired construction.

I may employ a fastening device such as shown in Figs. 1 to 6, or I may employ my preferred form of fastening device, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8. This latter device consists of a strip of metal having a head L and a shank M. Where this fastener is employed, I make the openings K of greater width longitudinally of the boxes, and I place the head of the fastener therethrough, after which I give the shank a quarter-turn and bend it over the edges of the two casings, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

Instead of being permanently closed in the beginning, the outer casing may have a cap B', as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, which may be gummed and applied to the casing after the desired matter has been inserted therein, it being unnecessary in this event to remove the fastening device at the other end of the box, except when the matter is to be removed from the box. The cap B' once applied will be a permanent cover.

The inner casing does not need to extend the full length of the outer casing, but simply far enough to insure steady bearing of the diaphragm G. It may be cut short, as shown in Fig. 8.

The part J of the casings extending beyond the diaphragm G may be cut away for any desired part of the circumference or be limited to simple projections J', (see Fig. 9.)

formed on or glued or otherwise attached to the ends of the casing and extending beyond the diaphragm or end G, so as to be capable of receiving any suitable fastening device for
5 holding them together. Such a form would be especially desirable in small boxes where it would be difficult to manipulate the fastening if the projecting part extended entirely around the box, as in Fig. 1.

10 Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The combination of two casings of such size as to telescope one within the other, the
15 outer closed at one end, the inner closed at the other end, and both outer and inner casings having a part projecting beyond said closed end of the inner casing and adapted to receive a fastening device, substantially as
20 set forth.

2. A box consisting of two casings or parts, one telescoped within the other, the smaller one having an inseting end, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In combination with a fastening device, 25 a box consisting of two parts or casings, one telescoping within the other, the smaller one having an inseting end, as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In combination with an outer casing 30 open at both ends, a cap adapted to be permanently fixed to one end, and a casing adapted to enter the said outer casing and having one end open and the other provided with an inset cover or diaphragm, substan- 35 tially as set forth.

5. In combination with the two telescoping casings, the outer one closed at one end and the other having an inset diaphragm at the other end, a fastening-strip L M, adapted to 40 be applied to said casings outside of the said inset diaphragm, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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