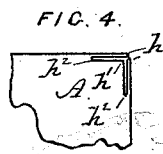
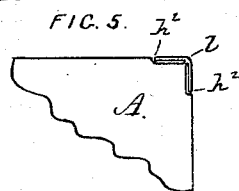
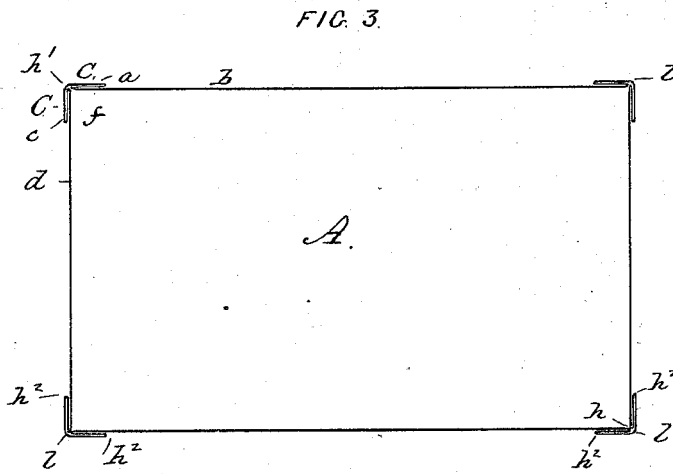
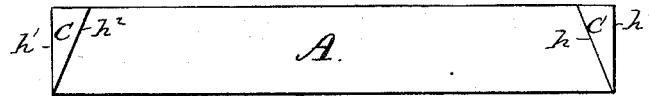
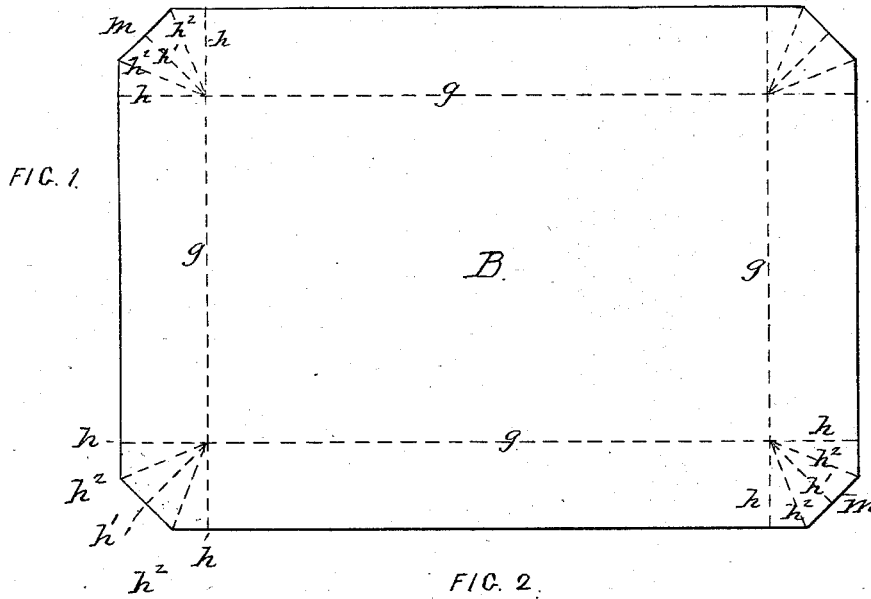


H. MARTYN.
Sheet-Metal Boxes.

No. 163,088.

Patented May 11, 1875.



WITNESSES.

Geo. H. Carl.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MARTYN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHEET-METAL BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 163,088, dated May 11, 1875; application filed April 5, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MARTYN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Boxes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a sheet-metal box made of a single piece of metal, in such manner as to have no open joints at the corners, which require soldering; and it consists of a sheet-metal box which is made of a single piece of sheet metal, of rectangular or square shape, which along its four sides is folded so that the four sides of the box are continuous with each other, and have the surplus metal at each corner between the two sides, making such corner equally disposed by folding on each side of the box thereat, and either on the inside or outside of the box.

In the accompanying plate of drawings my improved sheet-metal box is illustrated, Figure 1 being a face view of the blank from which to make a box. Fig. 2 is a side view of a box embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the box shown in Fig. 2; and Figs. 4 and 5, detail views to be hereinafter referred to.

In the drawings, A represents the box, which is formed out of the blank B; C-C, two folds at each corner of the box A, each fold being equal, and disposed the one, *a*, against one side, *b*, of the box A, and the other, *c*, against the other side, *d*, of the box A, these two sides *b* and *d* making the corner *f* of the box.

In Fig. 1 the dotted lines *g g g g* represent the lines along which to turn up the blank to make the four sides of the box, and the dotted lines *h h h¹ h² h²* the lines along which to fold the blank, so as to make the two folds C C at each corner of the box, and of these lines *h h h¹ h² h²* the two *h² h²* are turned either inwardly

or outwardly, as the case may be, bringing the line *h¹* at the corner of the box, as at *l*, Fig. 3.

It is obvious from the above there are no open seams or joints at the corners of the box, and thus no soldering is required.

The folds C C stiffen the box, and as the folds C C are disposed against each side of the box at each corner, the box is stiffened to an equal degree on each side.

Obviously a lid to the box A may be made similarly to the making of the box A, as hereinabove described.

It will be observed that the corners *m m* of the blank are cut off. This may be done after folding, the portion cut off being a surplus, which projects above the edge of the box if not removed.

It is obvious that this invention is applicable to boxes having more or less number of sides than as hereinbefore stated.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a cover of a box with the corner folded on the inside of the box, and Fig. 5 represents a plan view of a cover of a box with the fold pressed in so that the sides and ends are flush and smooth on the outside.

Having now described my invention, I do not claim a box having its corners continuous by a single fold to one side thereof; but

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

The box A, having its corners continuous by the equally-disposed folds C C, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 11th day of March, A. D. 1875.

HENRY MARTYN.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN,
GEO. H. EARL.