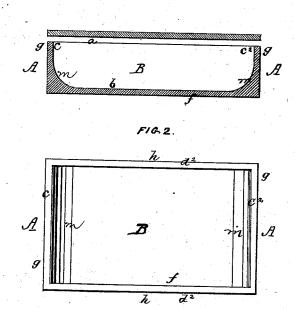
## S. W. VALENTINE. BLACKING BOXES.

No. 187,434.

Patented Feb. 13, 1877.

FIG.1



WITNESSES. John Felherston Wesley Dinemore. Samuel W. Valentine per Brown Brothers Attorneys

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SAMUEL W. VALENTINE, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO BENJAMIN F. BROWN, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BLACKING-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,434, dated February 13, 1877; application filed October 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. VALENTINE, of Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Box for Containing Stove-Dressing, Boot and other Blackings, &c., of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to boxes made from a solid piece or block of wood; and it consists of an improved box of this class, having the

construction hereinafter described.

In the accompanying plate of drawings, Figure 1 is a central section along the length of my improved box, showing its cover in similar section, but as just raised from the box. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the inside of the box, with the cover removed.

In the drawings, A represents my improved box. This box is made from a solid rectangular piece or block of wood of the proper dimensions in length, width, and thickness. The wood block, from one face, a, toward and nearly to its other and parallel face b, and beginning near to its end c, and stopping near to its end c, and parallel with but not quite up to each of its sides  $d^2$ , is, with a proper cutting-tool, scooped out, making in the block a cavity, B, to receive the article which the box is to contain. This cavity is bounded by a bottom wall, f, parallel walls g, which run across the grain of the wood, and parallel walls h, which run with the grain of the wood, and are at right angles to the walls g, before referred to.

The several walls f, g, and h are made as

thin as possible, so as to get from a block of given size the greatest possible amount of holding or box capacity; but the thinner the walls are made the less their stiffness or strength, and to obviate this I, in scooping out the block, make the walls of increased thickness where they meet with and join the bottom—as, for example, as shown at m in Fig. 1 more especially. This I find is essential for the walls g g, which run across the grain of the wood in all boxes, large or small; but for those walls running along the grain, although in many respects advantageous, it is not absolutely necessary, as the natural spring of the wood strengthens them, whereas the walls running across grain lack this help, and substantially are only the stronger as they are the thicker.

This improved box I have designed more particularly for stove-dressings and boot and shoe blackings; but it obviously may be used for other purposes.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent. is-

A rectangular box constructed with a cavity, B, from a single piece of wood, and having the end walls increased in thickness toward the bottom of the box, as and for the purpose described.

SAMUEL W. VALENTINE.

Witnesses:

ALBERT W. BROWN, WESLEY DINSMORE.