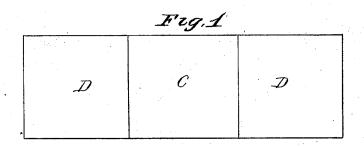
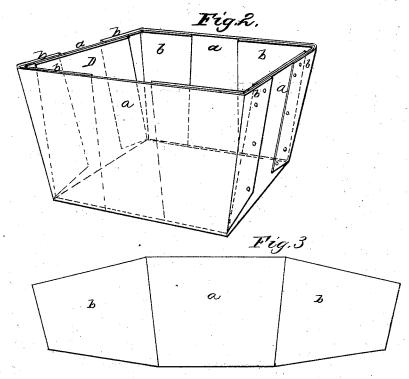
R. E. MOREY & T. H. McDONALD. Berry-Box.

No. 207,199.

Patented Aug. 20, 1878.





Witnesses W. J. Clark DB. Lawler Inventors
Roewell & Morey
Thomas A. M. Bonals
by Jns. L. Boone
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSWELL E. MOREY AND THOMAS H. McDONALD, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

IMPROVEMENT IN BERRY-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,199, dated August 20, 1878; application filed May 31, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROSWELL E. MOREY and THOMAS H. McDonald, of the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California, have invented an Improved Berry-Box; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to certain drawings forming a part of this specification.

Our invention has reference to such boxes for containing berries and other small fruit as are made of thin wood shavings or veneers. These boxes have generally been made by taking a long strip of veneer, scoring it at the proper points, and bending it so as to form the four sides in one piece, the ends of this piece overlapping only on one side.

The present invention consists in constructing the box or each side thereof of a separate piece of veneer, the ends of which are made to overlap the adjoining sides to form a double thickness of veneers at and on each side of each corner, as will be hereinafter described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the bottom veneer. Fig. 2 shows a box made of four pieces. Fig. 3 shows a single side piece.

We make the sides of the box out of four pieces of veneers, a a a, each of which is similar to that shown at Fig. 3. Each piece a is long enough to extend across one side and have its ends overlap the adjoining sides, as represented. Each piece is scored at a short distance from each end, and each end piece b, or portion outside of the score, is bent at right angles to form the part which overlaps the adjoining side. We then take four of these side pieces, with their bent end pieces, and place them, as represented at Fig. 2, so that the bent ends of each side piece will overlap and extend a portion of the distance across the adjoining sides. On two opposite sides of

the box these end pieces will be on the inside of the box, while the end pieces which overlap the two alternate sides will be on the outside, as shown. We then secure the outside end pieces to the full-length sides by means of tacks or otherwise, thus fastening the entire number of veneers together, so as to form the four sides of a box.

The inside overlapping end pieces will require no fastening, as they will naturally lie close against the full-length side pieces. This gives the body of the box great strength and rigidity, especially at the corners, which will need no binding or other stiffening device.

need no binding or other stiffening device.

To make the bottom of the box we take a strip of veneer which is as wide as the bottom of the box, and score it so that the middle portion, C, forms the bottom, while its ends D D extend up and are secured to two opposite sides of the box.

We are thus able to use short pieces of veneer, and at the same time make a stronger and more rigid box, and one in which the veneers are not so liable to split or check because the overlapping parts sustain and protect each other

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A berry-box each side of which is made of a separate piece of veneer, the ends of which are overlapped upon the adjoining sides, so as to form a double thickness of veneers at and on each side of each corner, and provided with the bottom C D, combined and arranged substantially as specified.

ROSWELL E. MOREY. [L. S.] THOMAS H. McDONALD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. F. CLARK, D. B. LAWLER.