

(No Model.)

J. MACCALLUM.

BOX FOR HOLDING AND DISPLAYING GOODS.

No. 305,827.

Patented Sept. 30, 1884.

Fig. 1.

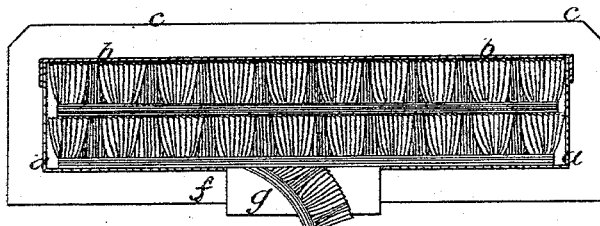


Fig. 4.

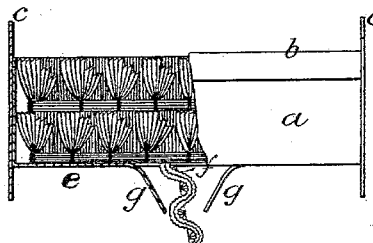


Fig. 2.

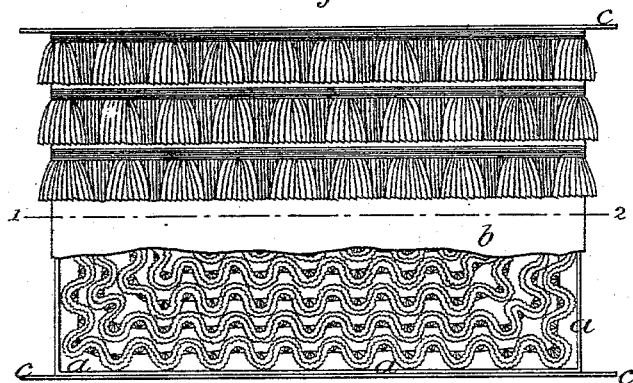


Fig. 6.

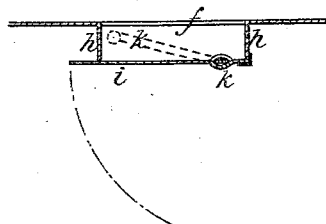


Fig. 3.

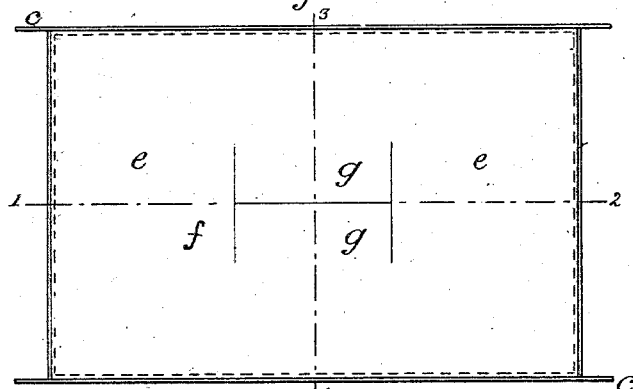


Fig. 7.

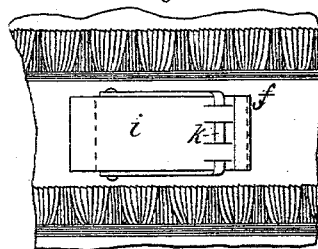
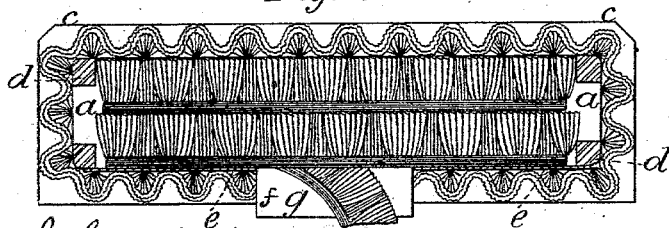


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MACCALLUM, OF MANCHESTER, COUNTY OF LANCASTER, ENGLAND.

BOX FOR HOLDING AND DISPLAYING GOODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,827, dated September 30, 1884.

Application filed December 11, 1883. (No model.) Patented in England September 26, 1883, No. 4,580, and October 22, 1883, No. 5,016; in Belgium November 21, 1883, and in France November 22, 1883.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MACCALLUM, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Boxes or Receptacles for Holding and Displaying Goods, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a box for packing, for exhibition and sale, India muslin and other frillings, also chenille and other fringes and similar goods, and has for its object, first, to display the pattern of the goods to the best advantage; second, to prevent the goods from being crushed in the packing; and, third, to facilitate the unpacking or withdrawal at any time, as may be required for retail sale, of any desired length of goods from their boxes or cases without derangement of the neatness of packing of that portion of the goods which has been lapped round the box for display.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a longitudinal vertical section, taken along the line 1 2 in Fig. 2, of my improved box or case. Fig. 2 is a corresponding plan of the same, with a portion of the top of the box or case broken away to show the goods packed inside. Fig. 3 is a plan of the under side of the said combined reel and box or case; and Fig. 4 is a corresponding transverse section thereof, taken along the line 3 4, the external lappings of the goods being omitted in Figs. 3 and 4. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of a modified arrangement, wherein an internal chamber or space adapted for the reception of a portion of the goods inside it is formed by the side wings of the box and cross bars or slats of wood at intervals, forming an open or skeleton box, the interior goods inside such space being inclosed by the outer lappings round the skeleton reel, as shown.

In all these figures I have shown only the mode of packing as applied to frillings, which are capable of being coiled round on edge inside the box; but in the case of fringes or limp goods not capable of being packed or coiled edgewise, they would be laid or plaited to and fro on their sides inside the box or internal space.

Figs. 6 and 7 represent, respectively, a detail section and plan of the aperture, here

shown as provided with a lid or cover, (which may be dispensed with, if desired,) for affording access to the inner goods without disturbing the outer lappings thereof.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

a, Figs. 1 to 4, is the box or inclosed space, provided with a lid or cover, *b*, within which the frilling is first coiled edgewise, as shown in the lower part of Fig. 2.

c c are the side wings of the box, attached to the said box or case, between which wings and outside the box or case one or more layers or lappings of frilling are then wound side-wise thereon, so as to display the pattern thereof to the best advantage, as shown in the upper part of Fig. 2. The whole may be kept in an ordinary box or case to protect the outside lappings from dust.

In lieu of combining a box or case, *a*, and lid *b* with wings *c* to form a box, the device may consist, simply, of two wings, *c*, connected by cross bars or slats of wood *d*, placed about two inches apart at each end, so as to form a skeleton frame having an interior space, *a*, of sufficient depth to receive one or more coils of the frilling inside it, as shown in longitudinal vertical section at Fig. 5, a square of mill-board, *e*, being fitted to the lower cross-bars to form the bottom of the said chamber or space. Round the outside of the said skeleton frame another portion of the frilling is wound or lapped, as above described. The increased thickness or depth of frame obtained by forming therein a box or space, *a*, capable of receiving one or more coils of the frilling placed edgewise or upright, admits of the outside lappings being formed without crushing or deranging the goods where they pass round the ends of the frame, as is the case when using ordinary cards, or thin reels without any internal reception-space.

In order to admit of the ready withdrawal of any desired length of frilling or fringe from the internal receptacle or space without disturbing or destroying the neatness of the outside lappings wound round the box, I provide an opening, *f*, in the bottom of the box or space *a*, and I draw one end of the goods out through the said opening, as required, leaving the outside lappings undisturbed. This open-

ing may be formed by simply cutting or slitting the card-board bottom *e* of the box or space *a*, as shown clearly in Fig. 3, so as to leave two flaps, *g g*, which, when closed, lie flat, and may be covered by a gummed label; but these closing-flaps *g* may be dispensed with, if desired. When it is required to draw out a length of the frilling, the label is broken and the flaps bent or turned outward, so as to leave an aperture, as shown in Figs 1, 4, and 5, through which the inner goods are withdrawn as they are wanted. When turned back into their open position, the flaps *g* serve as guards or protectors to the edges of the outside lappings opposite the aperture and prevent their being frayed or injured by the act of drawing out the inner frilling. The aperture *f* can be readily closed again, so as to exclude dust, by pressing down the flaps *g* to their original position.

In some cases the aperture *f* may be provided with fixed raised sides *h h*, as shown in the detail section and plan, Figs. 6 and 7, for keeping the outside lappings of the goods away from the aperture, a hinged or other lid or cover, *i*, being fitted or not, as preferred, over the mouth of the said aperture *f*, to exclude dust, which lid may be kept closed by a rubber spring, *k*.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An apparatus for holding and displaying goods, consisting of a rectangular receptacle the interior of which contains the bulk of the goods coiled horizontally with the free end in the center, a sample of the same being wound upon the outside, the receptacle having an opening with closing-flaps opposite the free end, from which the goods may be withdrawn as desired.

2. An apparatus for holding and displaying goods, consisting of a box or receptacle, *a*, within which the bulk of the goods are stored, a lid or cover, *b*, side wings, *c c*, between which and outside of the box and cover is placed a sample of the goods, and an opening in the bottom of the box from which the goods may be withdrawn from the box without disturbing the sample on the outside, and closing-flaps for said openings, as set forth.

3. A box or receptacle for holding goods, coiled as set forth, and having a sample of said goods upon the outside, provided with projecting side wings, and having an aperture with closing-flaps, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN MACCALLUM.

Witnesses:

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