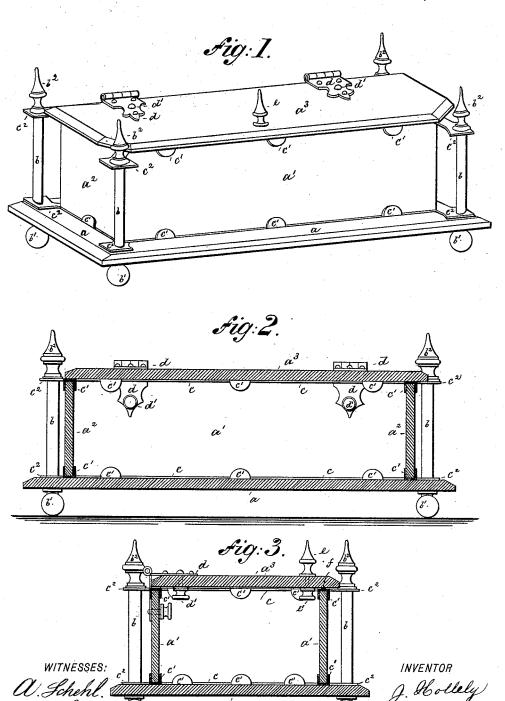
ATTORNEYS.

## J. HOLLELY. BOX.

No. 489,253.

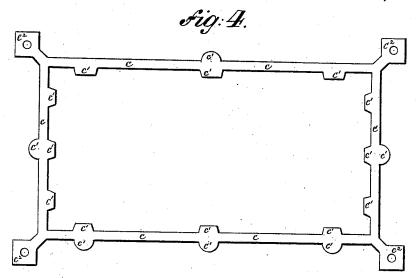
Patented Jan. 3, 1893.



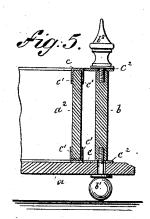
## J. HOLLELY. BOX.

No. 489,253.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.



WITNESSES: W. Fohehb. Am. Schulz!



INVENTOR
J. Hollely

BY Rieder & Briesen

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HOLLELY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,253, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed June 21, 1892. Serial No. 437,453. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HOLLELY, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented an Improved Box, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved box for jewelry, handkerchiefs, gloves and similar articles, which is so constructed that the sides, ends and bottom are connected by means of 10 a framework that is mounted upon the base and grasps the sides and ends.

The invention is intended more particularly to be applied to boxes made from glass, celluloid or similar material which is not 15 adapted to be joined directly and it consists in the various features of improvement more

fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved box. Fig. 20 2 a longitudinal section and Fig. 3 a transverse section thereof. Fig. 4 a plan of the frame c. Fig. 5 a longitudinal section of the post b.

The letter a, represents the base plate of

25 my improved box.

a', a', are the sides and  $a^2$ ,  $a^2$ , the ends. The base a, projects beyond the sides and ends and is provided near each corner with a perforation for the reception of a post b, that 30 is provided with a threaded foot b', and a threaded tip  $b^2$ , (Fig. 5) that fits into tapped sockets of the post.

c, represent metal frames, provided with a set of  $\overline{\text{lugs }}c'$ , and with radial perforated pro-35 jections  $c^2$ , at the corners. One of the frames c, is placed upon the base plate a, below the lower edge of the sides and ends a',  $a^2$ , while the other frame c, is placed upon the upper edge of such sides and ends. The frames c, 40 are held in place by means of the posts b, to which they are secured by means of the perfor a ted projections  $c^2$ . The lower frame is

grasped by the post at the juncture between post and foot, while the upper frame is grasped by the post at the juncture between post and 45 tip (Fig. 5.) The lugs c', of the lower frame are bent upward and the lugs of the upper frame are bent downward to straddle the sides and ends a',  $a^2$ , and thus all the parts of the box are connected in a permanent and at the 50 same time in an ornamental manner.

The lid  $a^3$ , of the box is secured to one of the sides a', by means of a leaf hinge d. The leaves are connected to the side and lid respectively by means of screws d', passing 55 through perforations in the side and lid and engaging tapped openings in the leaves. Thus the lid is connected to the body of the box in a simple and effective manner. The knob e. of the lid  $a^3$ , is in a similar manner attached 60 thereto by means of the screw e'. To prevent the lid from coming into violent contact with the upper frame, any suitable rubber block f, (Fig. 3) may be interposed.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of a base plate with sides and ends, frames that grasp the edges of the sides and ends and have outwardly projecting lugs and with posts engaging such lugs and the base plate, substantially as speci- 70

2. The combination of a base plate with sides and ends set back from the edge of the base plate, frames that grasp the edges of the sides and ends and have outwardly project- 75 ing lugs and with posts placed outside of the sides and ends and engage perforations in the lugs and the base plate, substantially as speci-

JOSEPH HOLLELY.

Witnesses:

F. v. Briesen, WM. SCHULZ.