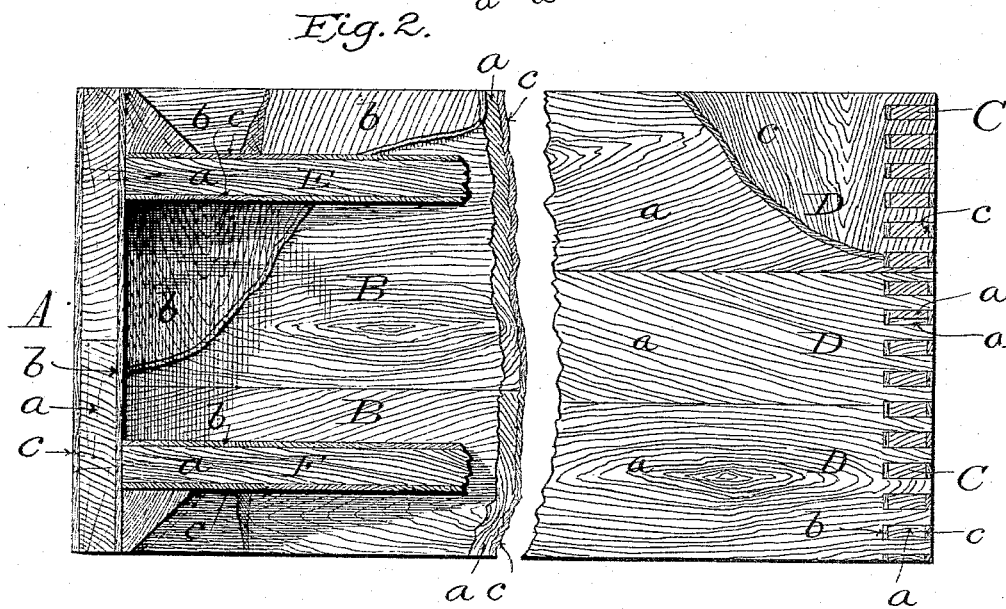
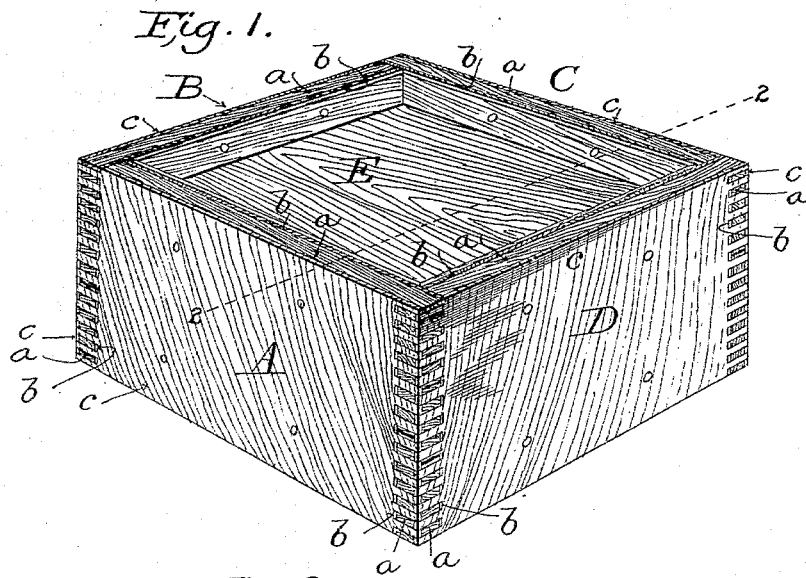


(No Model.)

J. M. BAKER.
WOODEN BOX.

No. 490,260.

Patented Jan. 24, 1893.



Witnesses:

James F. Duhamel,
Horace A. Dodge.

JOSEPH M. BAKER,
Inventor,

by *Dodged Sons,*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH MARTIN BAKER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WOODEN BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,260, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed June 20, 1892. Serial No. 437,274. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH MARTIN BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to packing boxes, and has reference more particularly to that class of boxes designed to receive tobacco which is compressed within the box under great pressure.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved box; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view with parts broken away at different points to show more clearly how the sides are built up.

A, B, C and D represent the four sides of the box; E, the top or cover, and F the bottom. The sides are composed of three layers, an internal heavy body portion *a*, and the facings *b, c* of veneering. It will be observed upon reference to Fig. 2, that the grain of the intermediate piece *a* runs lengthwise or around the box, while the grain of the facings *b, c* runs vertically or from top to bottom. It will also be noticed upon reference to Fig. 2, that the side A has its central or intermediate portion *a* made up of two narrow pieces of wood; that the side B has its central portion *a* also made up of two pieces; while the side D has its intermediate portion *a* made up of three pieces; but in each and every case the facings or veneerings *b, c* should be glued or cemented to these pieces so as to make in effect a solid and unyielding side. The line of meeting of the pieces forming the portion *a* of side A should be arranged so as to be out of line with the joint between the pieces forming the portion *a* of adjacent sides so that when the sides are tenoned and mortised, and

put together, the sides will hold the separate pieces of the side sections *a* together. By having the side pieces *a* thus break joint, they effectually prevent any separation at the longitudinal joint, and the entrance of moisture. By making the sides of the box in this way, I can use narrow and scrap lumber for the central portions *a*, the outside and inside pieces or veneerings covering up all joints, cracks, and other defects or imperfections, and making it perfectly air-tight and very strong.

In order to make the box light, the facings or veneering *b, c* should be materially thinner than the intermediate piece *a*.

The cover and the bottom will be veneered or faced in the same manner essentially as the sides; and while the central section *a* of the cover and bottom may be made up of separate pieces, I prefer to make it of a single piece.

In some cases, where it is not essential to have the box air-tight, the inner or the outer, or both facings *b, c* may be omitted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

As an improved article of manufacture, a wooden packing box having its sides made up of three layers fastened together with the grain crossing,—the intermediate layer being made of two or more pieces, and the three layers of each side being fastened at the corners of the box to the three layers of adjacent sides.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH MARTIN BAKER.

Witnesses:

LEWIS J. BAKER,
SAMUEL W. MOORE, Jr.