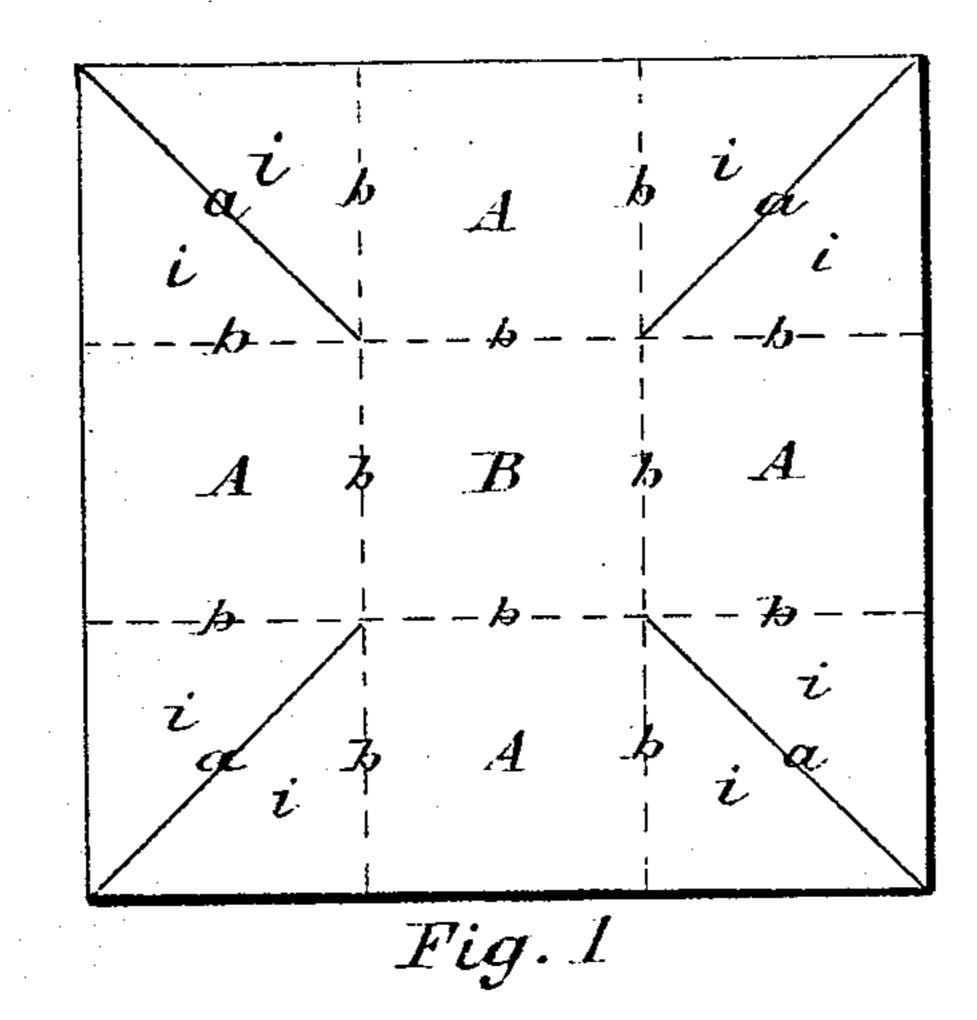
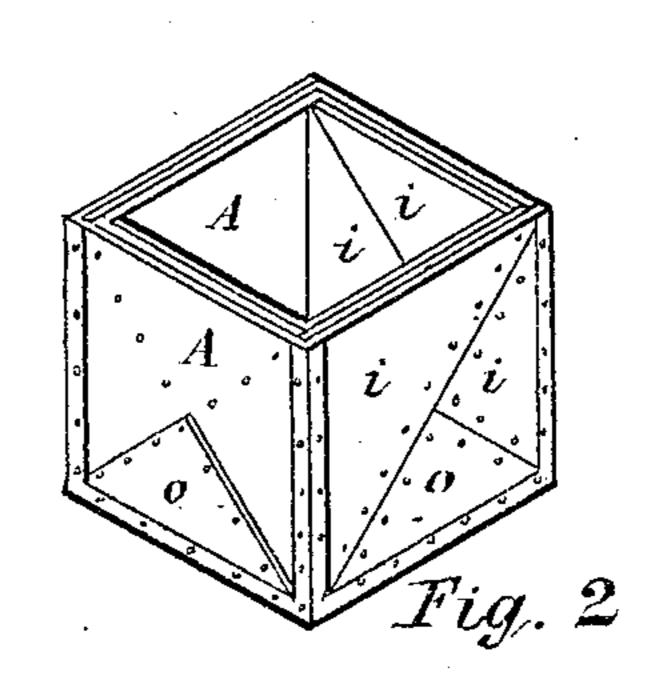
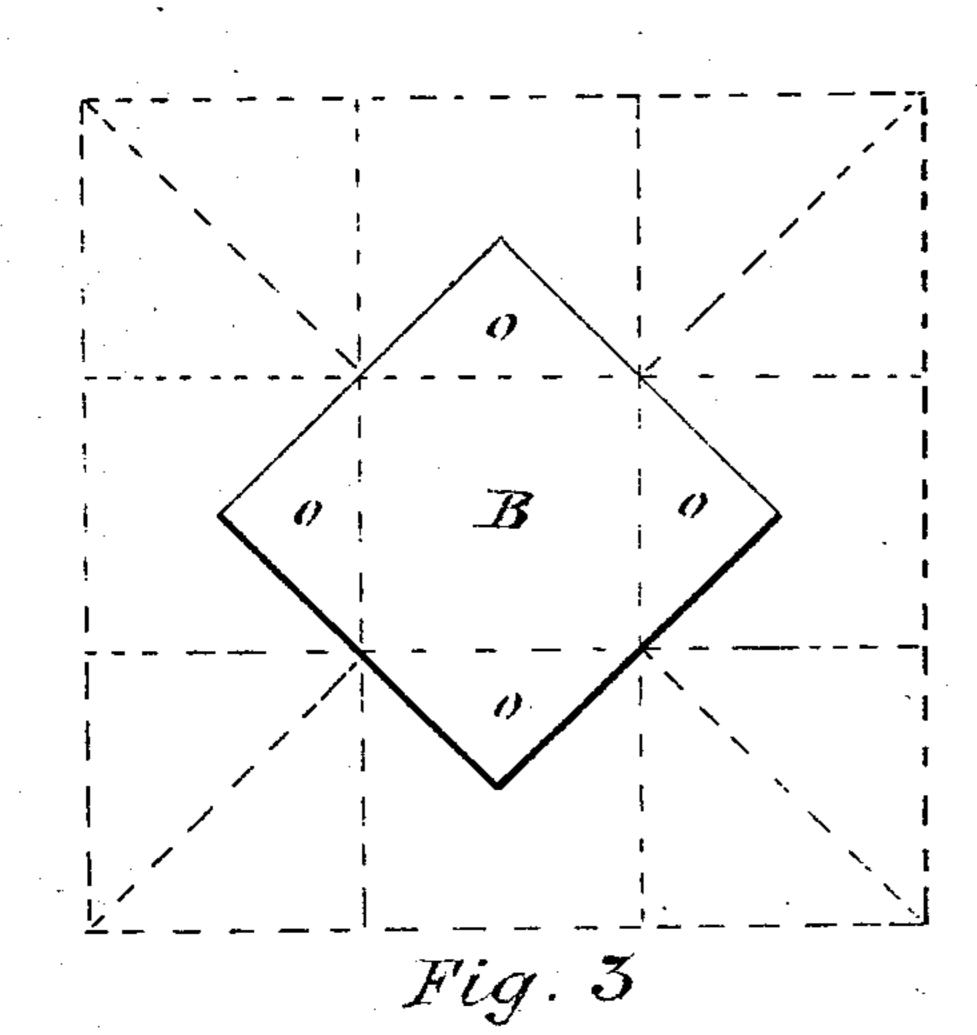
J. F. JONES Paper-Box.

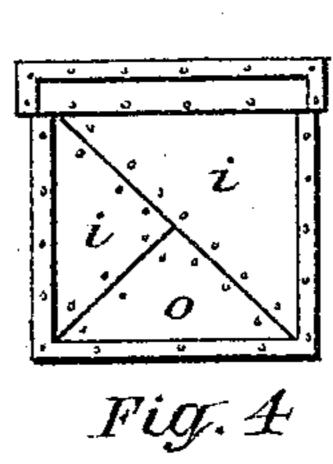
No. 159,270.

Patented Feb. 2, 1875.









Witnesses:
Chas He Holmstrup

Inventor:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FRANKLIN JONES, OF MARCELLUS FALLS, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 159,270, dated February 2, 1875; application filed January 6, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, John Franklin Jones, of Marcellus Falls, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes for Merchandise, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a box cut and folded out of pasteboard, so that its rectangular body is strengthened by lapping and riveting upon its sides the triangular corner portions; and it consists in an extra bottom placed diagonally upon the box, folded and riveted thereon, so that its triangular cut portions will complete the box, and make its entire sides of double thickness. It follows that the material is capable of being put up in packages of convenient size for handling and transportation in a prepared state for the box-manufacturer or merchant.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of the sheet paper-board from which the body of the case is made. This is cut as indicated by full lines a a a a, and the four sections A A A A are then turned or bent upward on the dotted lines b b b b to form the sides of the case, leaving the square or rectangular piece B for the bottom of same. The triangular pieces i i, between the cutting-line a and dotted line b, are lapped onto the square sides of the adjoining section A, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby bracing the sides of the case and adding extra thickness to the top edge where the greatest strain exists. The triangular pieces i i are to be fastened to the sides by rivets, nails, screws, cement, or such means as may be found expedient to obtain the necessary strength. Fig. 3 is a plan of the sheet from which an extra bottom is made, the dotted lines indicating the sheet forming the body of the case. The first-

named sheet is bent on the line b b around the bottom B, and the triangular pieces o o o o turned up and secured to the sides, where they fit into the spaces between the triangles of the sections A.A. This not only gives double thickness to the bottom, but also protects the bottom edges and helps to brace the sides. Fig. 4 is a side view of a case with the cover attached. The cover is made in the ordinary way and attached by screws or other means, by which it can be detached without injury. The case and cover are to be properly banded and stayed with hoop-iron or its equivalent at the corners and such other places as may be found necessary. The sheets can be cut at the mill or factory and shipped in compact bundles to the merchant or box-manufacturer ready to be set up and banded. It will be observed that by this construction none of the material is wasted, and by a small amount, but judicious form, of cutting the bulk of the material is placed where mostly required.

I claim as my invention—

A box cut and folded out of pasteboard, so that its rectangular body is strengthened by lapping and riveting upon its sides triangular corner portions, and provided with an extra bottom placed diagonally upon the box, folded and riveted thereon, so that the triangular cut portions of the extra bottom will complete the box, making its entire sides of double thickness.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name and affixed my seal, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 15th day of December, 1874.

JOHN FRANKLIN JONES. [s. l.] Witnesses:

CHAS. H. HEY, CHR. HOLMSTRUP.