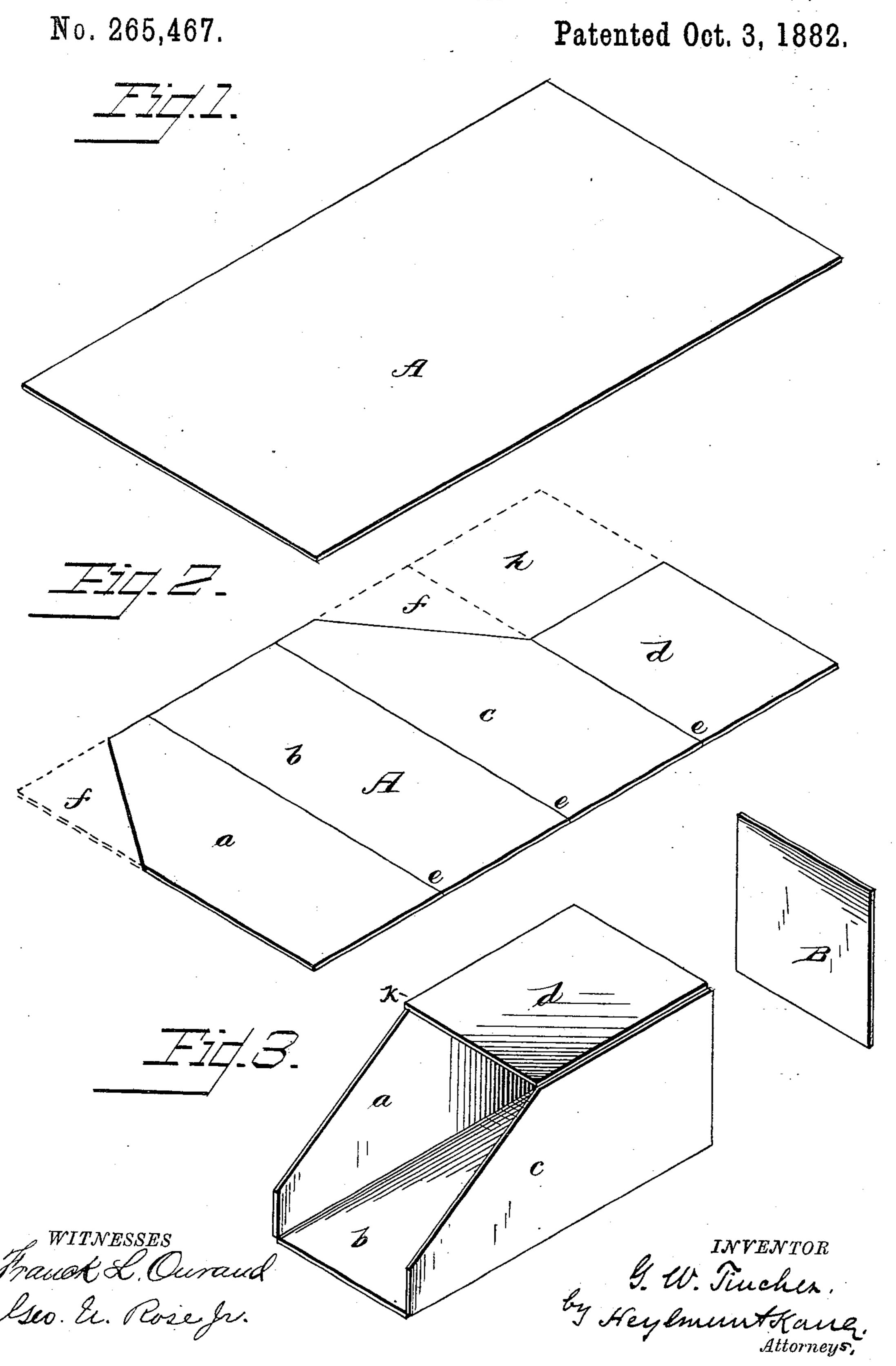
G. W. TINCHER.

FILE BOX.

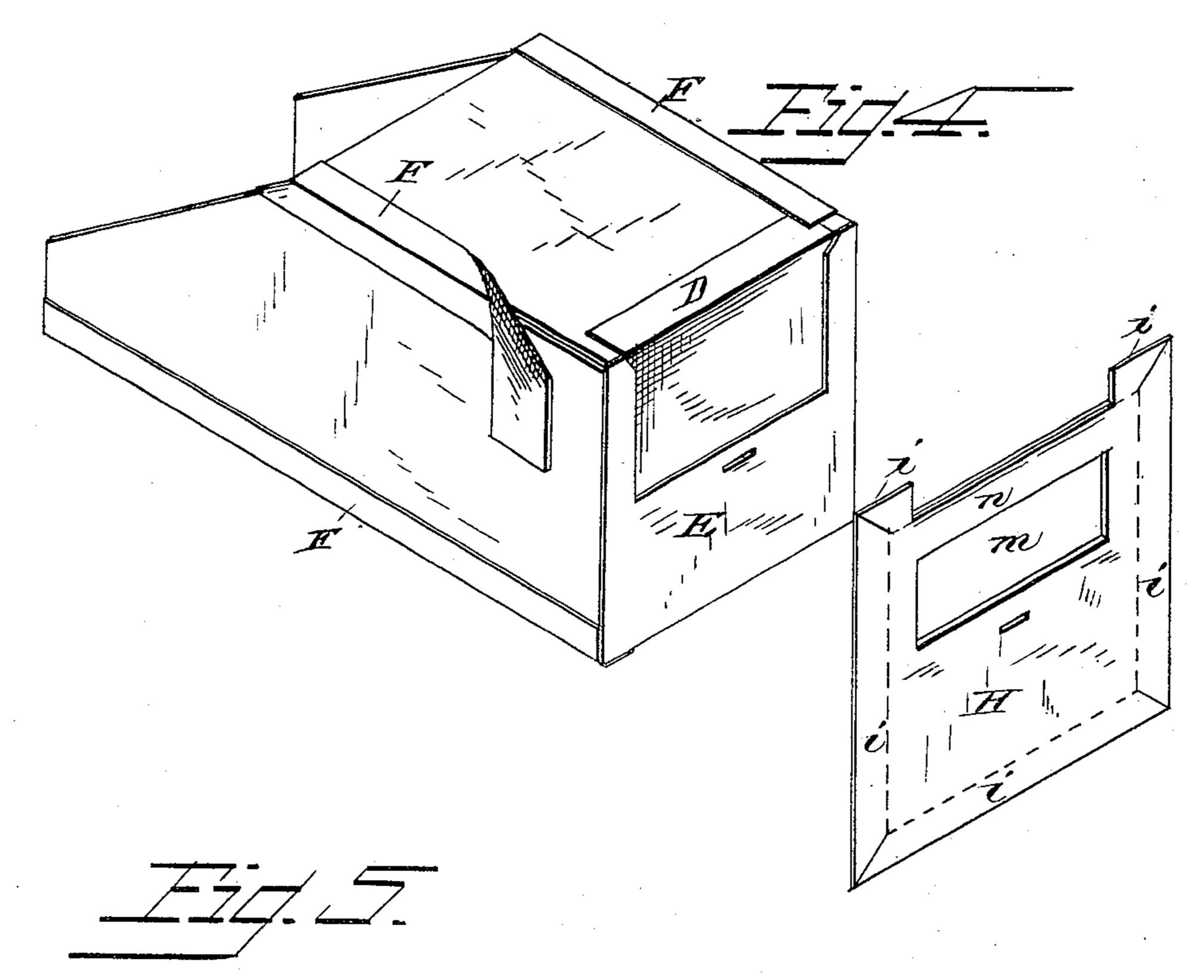


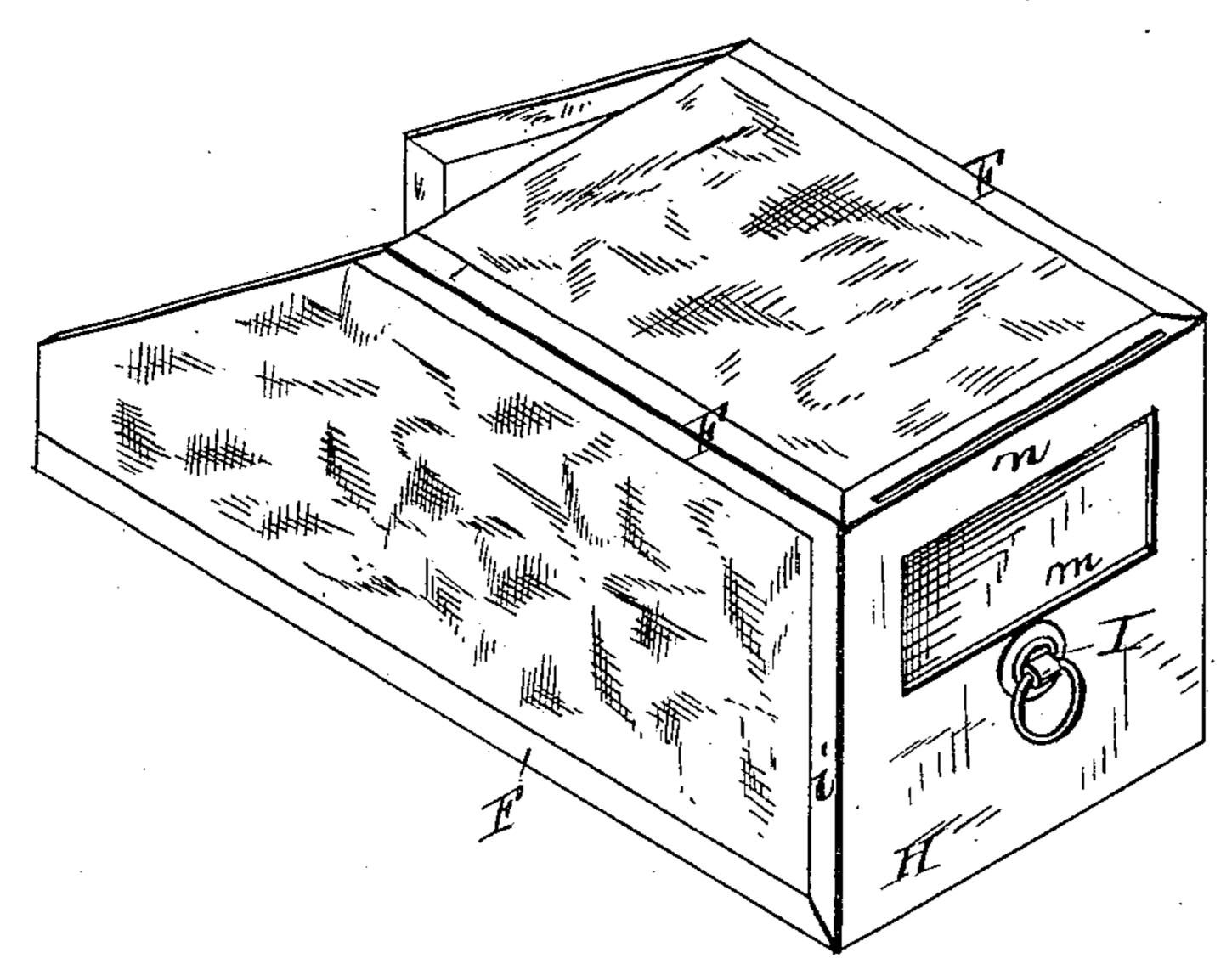
G. W. TINCHER.

FILE BOX.

No. 265,467.

Patented Oct. 3, 1882.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. TINCHER, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

FILE-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,467, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed May 5, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Tincher, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee 5 and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in File-Boxes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the 10 art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to the manufacture of file-boxes made of paper or similar material.

Heretofore file-boxes have been made from 15 paper by constructing the bottom, sides, and top of several pieces. This method of making file-boxes is objectionable for the reason that it materially increases the cost and consumes considerable time in making them.

The objects of my invention are to expedite the manufacture and to make a cheaper and

more substantial file-box.

My invention consists in an improved filebox, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth. In the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents in perspective a rectangular blank. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the blank fashioned and shaped ready to be folded for forming the walls of the 30 box. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the box formed of the blank shown in Fig. 2, and also showing an end piece ready to be inserted. Fig. 4 represents another perspective view of the unfinished box, showing the label-holder 35 and the re-enforcing corner-strips, and also the finishing-head in position to be applied; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a complete file-DOX.

In manufacturing my improved file-box the 40 card-board or similar material is cut up into sections A of a given length and breadth for the desired box. This section A is then passed to a suitable machine or dies for dividing it longitudinally into four sections, a b c d, by 45 means of the scores or kerfs e, and at the same time fashioning the top section by removing a rectangular portion, h, and the sides by removing the triangular-shaped portions f, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the draw-50 ings. This prepared blank is then folded over and united at the edge k (seen in Fig. 3) by I file-box are made quickly by suitable means.

means of glue or other fastening material. The rectangular piece B, of card-board or similar material for the end, is cut by suitable means of a size to fit snugly within the shaped 55 box, as indicated in Fig. 3. This head is secured to the walls of the box by means of glue or other fastening means, and is additionally secured in position by means of a muslin strip, D, which passes over the end and the top of 60 the box, forming also a finished back for the label pocket or space, as seen in Fig. 4 of the drawings. I next take a re-enforcing piece, E, made of paper or other suitable material, and of a thickness a little thicker than the aver- 65 age thickness of labels or cards used on fileboxes, the dimensions of which correspond to the exterior dimensions of the closed end of the box, and which is cut away at the upper portion for the passage and reception of the labels 70 of the box and is secured to the end by means of glue or other material. This piece gives additional thickness and firmness to the head. Strips of muslin F (see Fig. 4) are now glued on the box, so as to cover the longitudinal edges of 75 the box for the purpose of strengthening and finishing the corners of the box. The finishing end piece, H, made of muslin, is now applied for covering the closed end of the box, as seen in Fig. 5 of the drawings. This piece is pro-80 vided with marginal edges i, glued for making the connection with the top, botttom, and side walls of the box, and is formed with the opening m and top n, for the inspection of and confinement of the label or card within its pocket. 85 The ordinary staple-link, ring, and washer, I, for withdrawing the box, is applied in the usual manner. The exterior surfaces of the bottom, top, and sides are now covered with ornamental paper—for example, marbleized—so as to 90 neatly finish the boxes, as seen in Fig. 5 of the drawings, which final operation completes the box for the market.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A represents the prepared blank, with the sections 95 a, c, and d fashioned for the top and sides; B, the end piece for closing the flush end of the box; E, the re-enforcing head with recess for label; F, the corner fabric strips, and H the finishing-head formed with the marginal edges 100 i, opening m, and strip n. These parts in the

The paper used may be of the class known as "straw-board," "tar-board," or "pulp-board," and in lieu of the muslin, other textile material may be employed.

What I claim as my invention is—

The improved file-box, consisting of the top, bottom, and sides made of a single piece, the re-enforcing corner-strip F, the closed end with recessed re-enforcing piece E, and finishing-

head H, with opening m and transverse strip 10 n, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE WASHINGTON TINCHER.

Witnesses:

W. N. TINCHER,

O. S. Morse.