

(No Model.)

J. P. BUCKINGHAM.

PAPER BOX.

No. 356,522.

Patented Jan. 25, 1887.

Fig. 1.

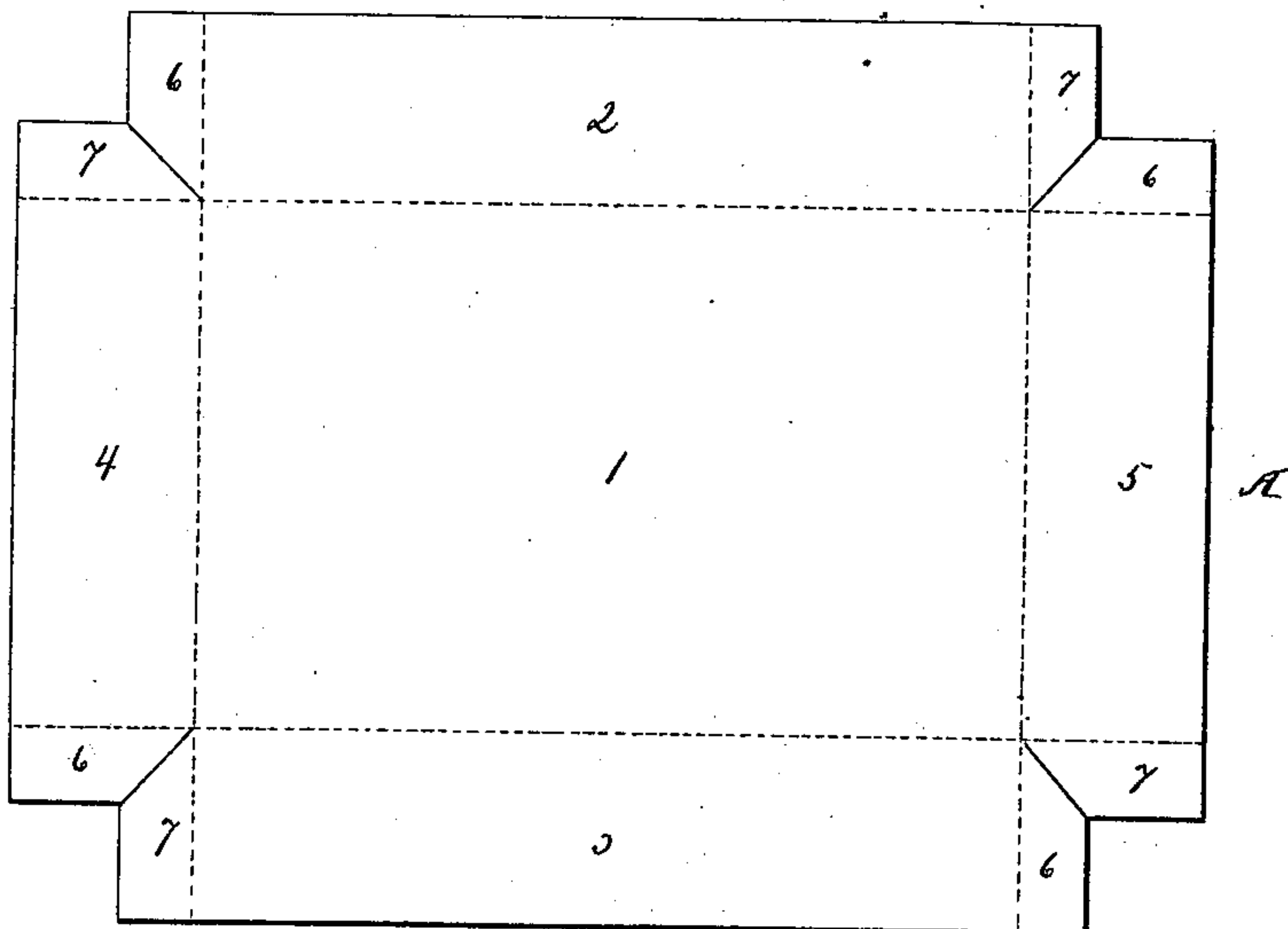


Fig. 2.

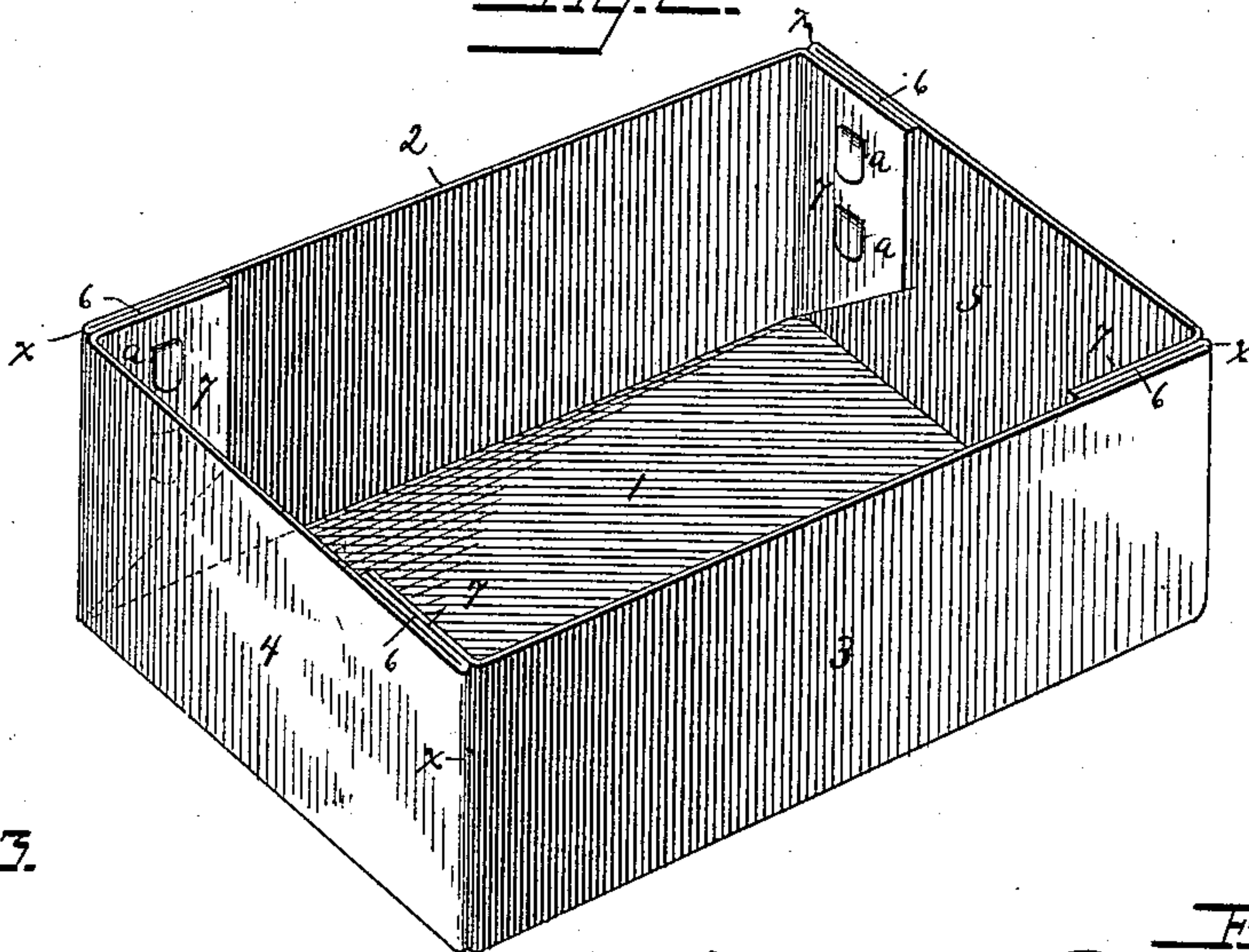


Fig. 3.

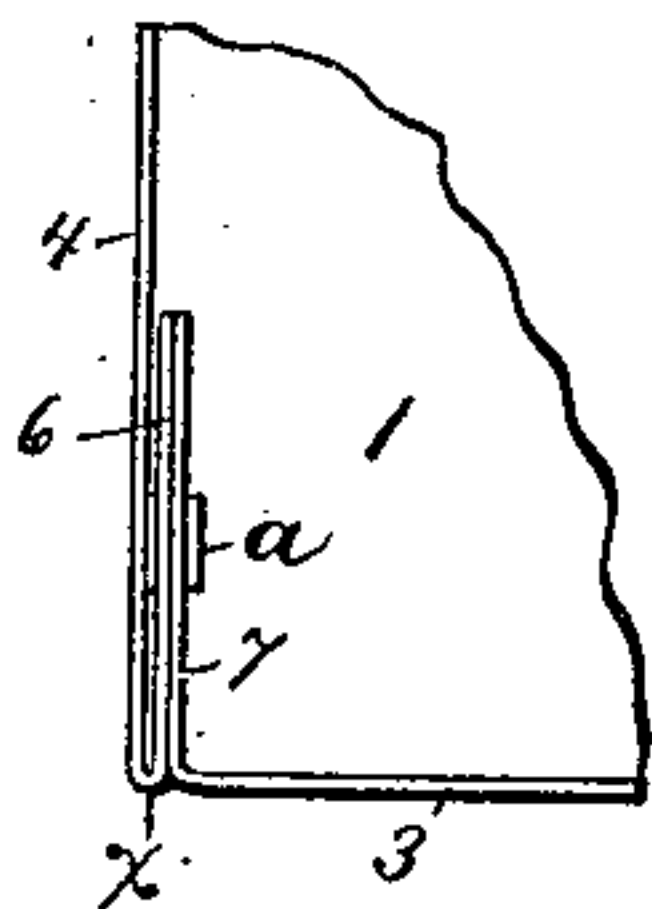
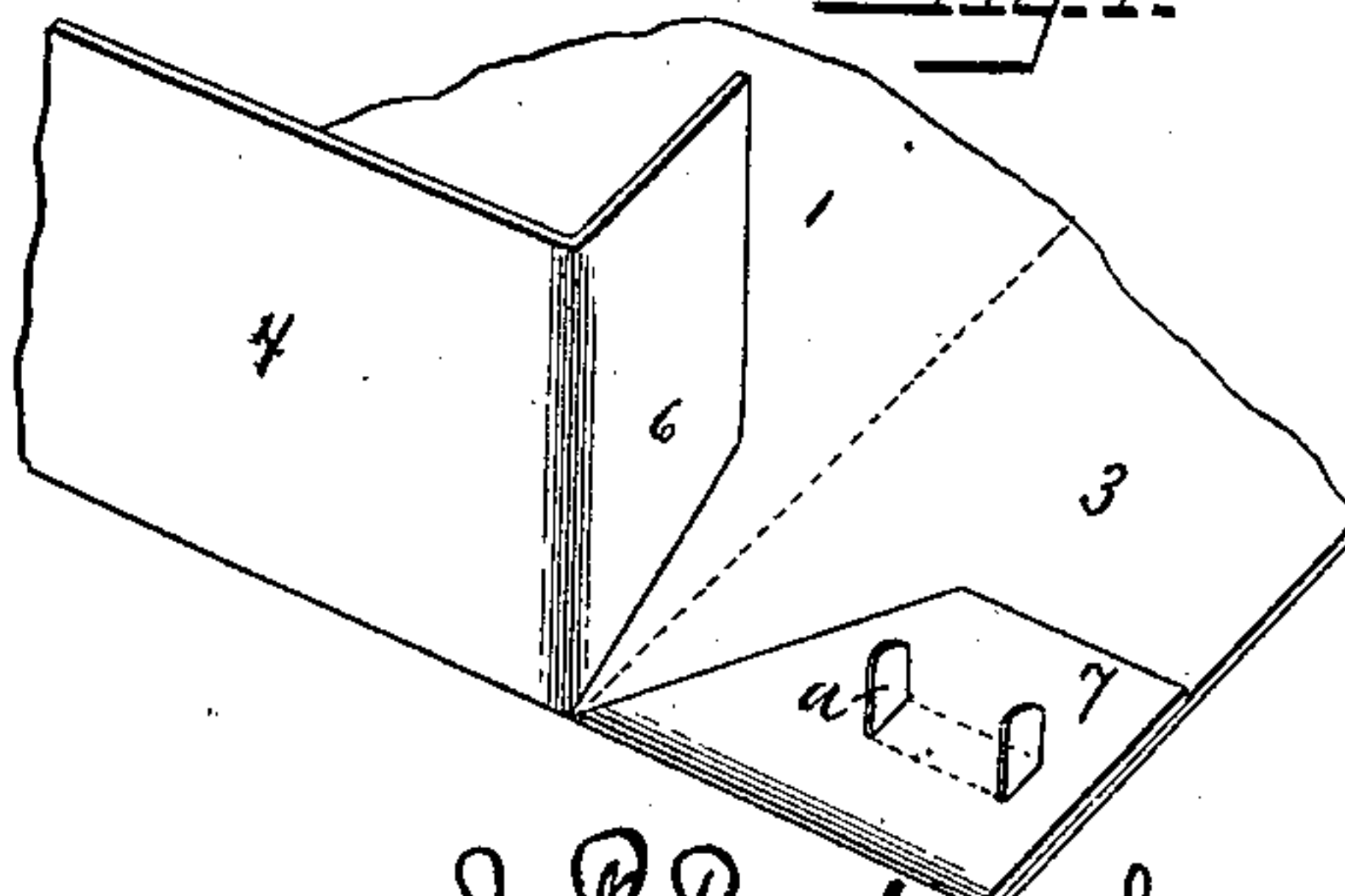


Fig. 4.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH P. BUCKINGHAM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,522, dated January 25, 1887.

Application filed October 7, 1886. Serial No. 215,581. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH P. BUCKINGHAM, a citizen of the United States, and residing in the city of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of boxes in which the side pieces are provided with flaps at the ends for connecting them each with the adjacent side piece; and my invention consists in a box provided with independent side pieces, each having flaps at its ends arranged and connected with the flap of the adjacent side piece, as fully set forth hereinafter, so as to avoid the exposure of any of the flaps on the outside of the box and the presentation of cut edges at the corners and the exposure of the fasteners, while at the same time securing a more durable box.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan illustrating one form of blank from which the box may be made. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the completed box. Fig. 3 is a section showing the manner of connecting the flaps by a concealed fastener. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the box partly folded up into form.

The blank A, from which the box is made, will vary in size and outline according to the character of the box, and is scored and cut to form a bottom section, 1, and four side sections, 2 3 4 5, and upon the opposite ends of each section flaps 6 7.

Heretofore it has been common in the manufacture of such boxes either to fold the corners inwardly and secure them to the sides of the box or to cut off one of the flaps and fold the flap of the adjacent side around or within the edge of the side from which the flap has been cut, so that in either of the latter constructions the flap is exposed upon the outside of the box, or the edge of the side from which the flap has been cut is exposed, the flap in either of these instances being pasted or otherwise secured to the adjacent side piece.

I produce a box having neat and slightly corners by retaining the flaps 6 and 7 upon the opposite ends of each side piece, folding

one of the flaps—say the flap 6—of the section 2, Figs. 1 and 2, flat against the side piece, 2, to produce a rounded or folded edge, *x*, and then folding the other flap—say the flap 7—of the side 4 at right angles to said side and bringing the outer face of the flap 7 against the inner face of the flap 6, and securing them together in any suitable manner. This construction avoids the carrying of the flaps to the outside of the box, as well as the presentation of any cut edges, while it also imparts additional strength to the corners, so that the box not only presents a more finished and neater appearance, but is also stronger than those made in the usual manner. This construction also permits the parts of the box to be connected by fastenings which are not exposed to the outside of the box. For instance, a metallic fastener, *a*, may be passed through the flaps 6 and 7, lying against each other, and there secured, with the head of the fastener between the flap 6 and the side of the box, so that the fastener is not visible from the outside. Such a construction may be used with knockdown-boxes, the fastener being withdrawn from the flaps, when the blank may be reduced to a flat position, with all the parts in one plane, and such a blank, after transportation, may be readily bent up to form a box, and the sides may be connected together by the fasteners with but little trouble.

In some cases the fasteners may be passed through the flaps 7, which are folded down upon the side, and said flaps may be pasted to the sides, the ends of the fasteners projecting outward, the blanks being sold in this condition, with the fasteners attached in condition to be connected to the flaps of the adjacent sides whenever the side portions are folded up into proper position.

The fasteners employed may be the common McGill fasteners, (shown in Fig. 3,) or strips of metal bent up at the ends, which are passed through slits in the flaps, as shown in Fig. 4, or any other kind of fastening means may be employed. By thus concealing the locking or fastening devices the appearance of the box is not only improved, but it is rendered more durable, as the fasteners are prevented from tearing out, while there is no danger of injury

to the hands or fabrics, as results when the fastenings project to the outside.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, I claim—

1. A box provided with independent side pieces, each having flaps at its ends, the flap of one side piece being turned down against the inside thereof, while the flap of the adjacent side piece is set at an angle to the latter side piece and secured against the face of said turned-down flap, substantially as set forth.

2. A box provided with independent side pieces, each terminating at its ends in independent flaps, the flap of one side piece being turned down against the inside thereof and the flap of the adjacent side piece lying against the inner face of said turned-down flap, in

combination with fasteners extending through both flaps and connecting them together, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the side pieces of a box, one having a flap turned down against the inside and the adjacent side piece having a flap lying against the inner face of the turned-down flap, of a fastener passing through both flaps, with its head between the turned-down flap and the side piece to which said flap is attached, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH P. BUCKINGHAM.

Witnesses:

J. R. HEATH,
E. O. STEVES.