W. C. TIFFANY.

GRADUATED BLANK FOR PAPER BOXES OR WRAPPERS.

No. 397,475.

Patented Feb. 5, 1889.

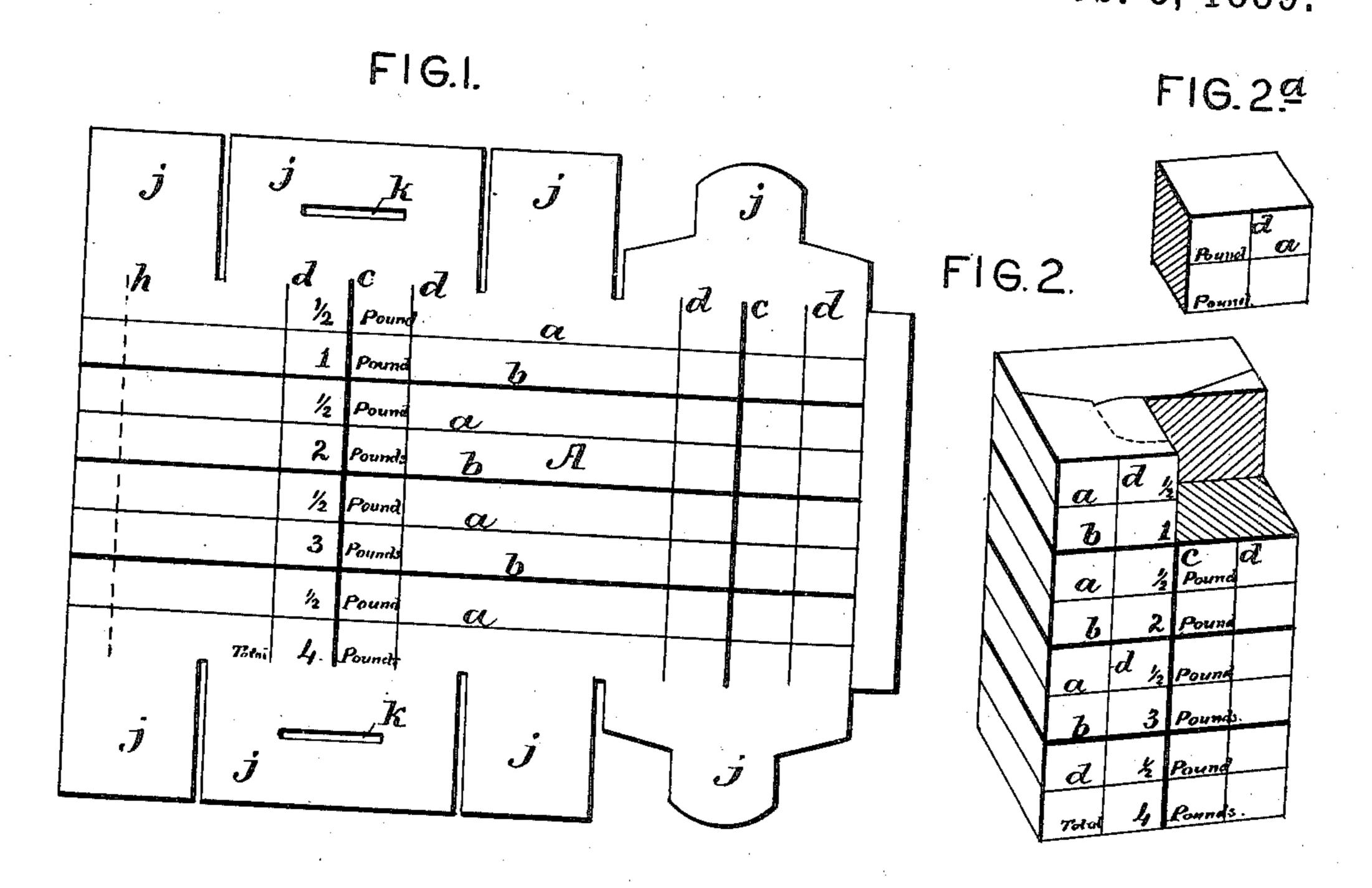
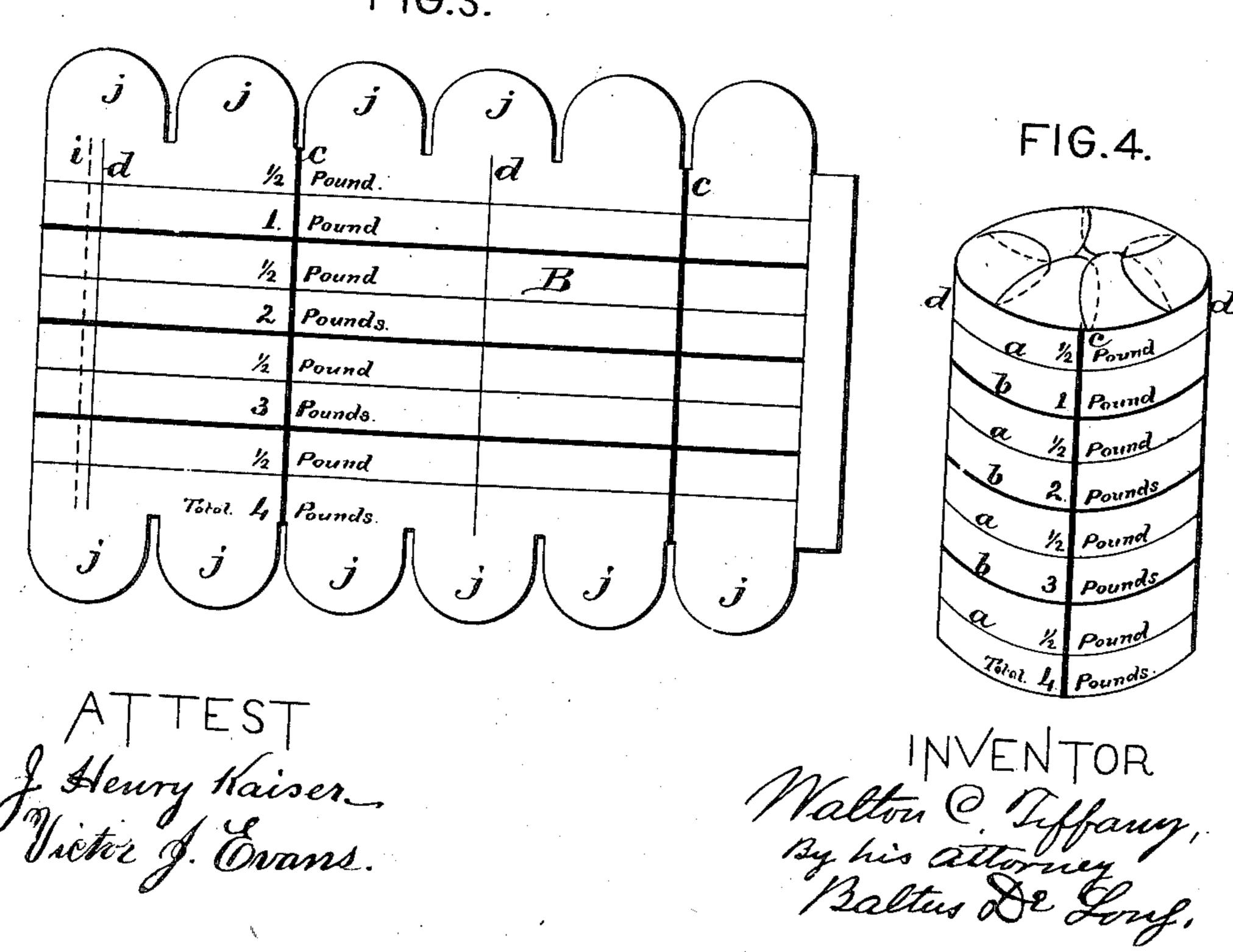


FIG.3.



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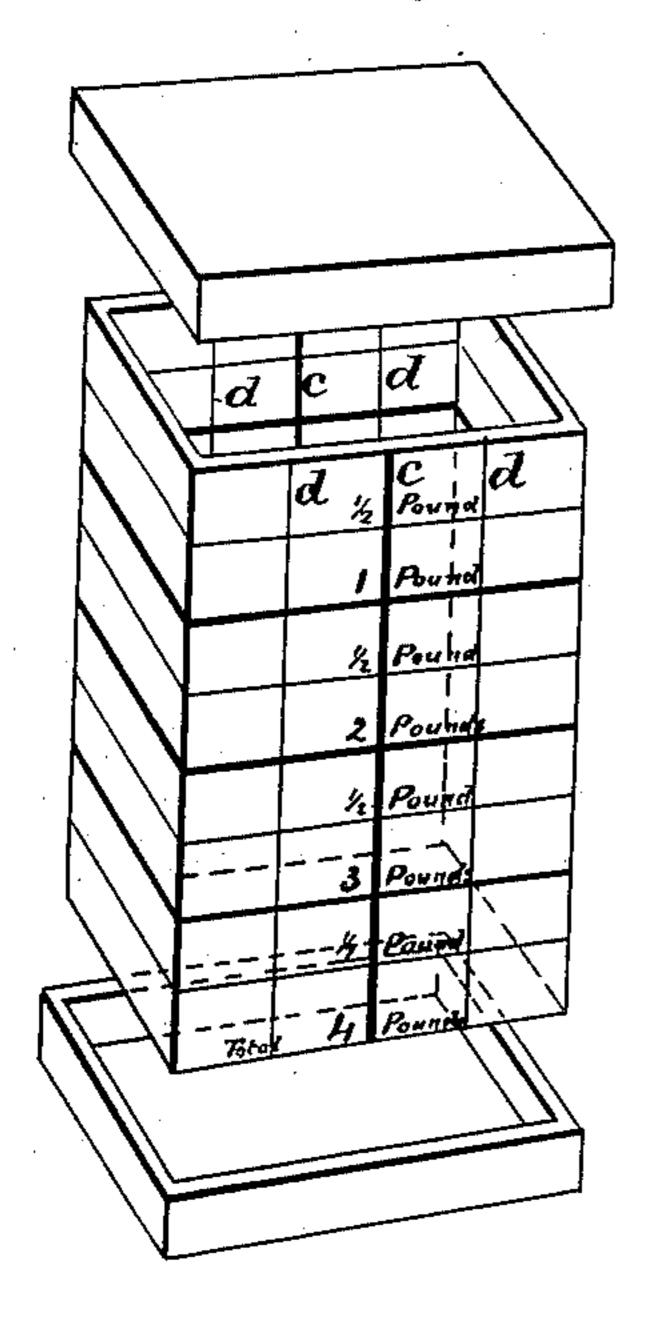
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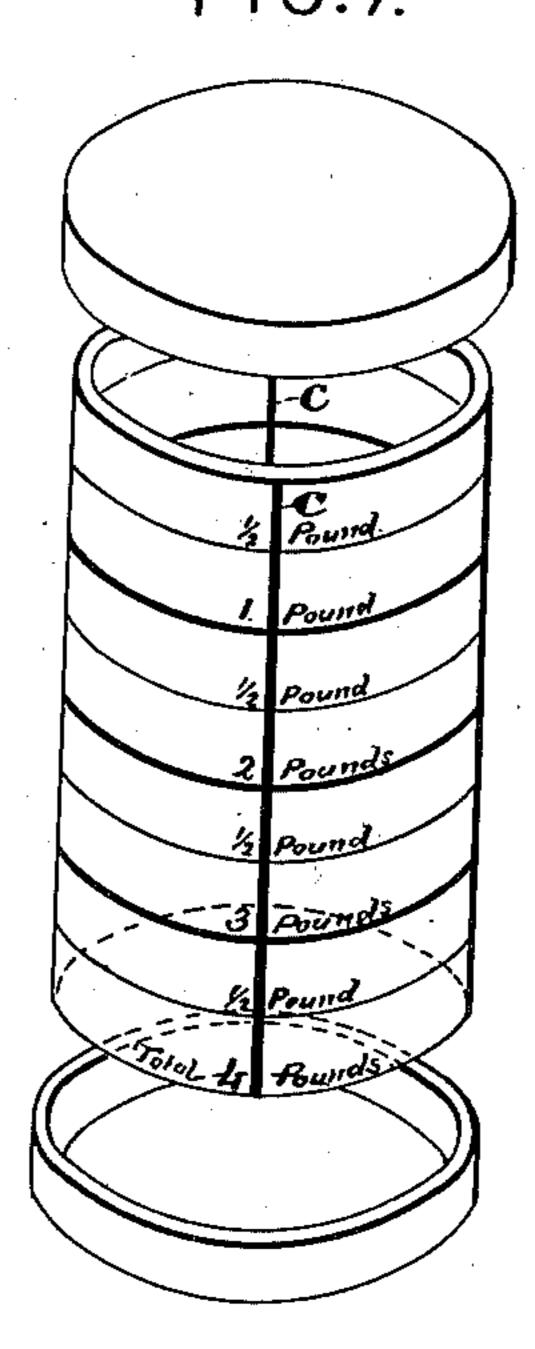
FIG.5

h d	1/2 Pound Cl	đ	c	d
	1. Pound 6			
 	1/2 Pound CL			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 Pounds To		<u> </u>	
	1/2 Pound		†	
	3 Pounds B			
	1/2 Pound a		 	
. Total	4. Pounds	·		

F16.6.



F1G.7.



Steury Kaises_ Victor J. Erans.

Malton O. Teffany, By his attorney Baltus De Gory,

United States Patent Office.

WALTON C. TIFFANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GRADUATED BLANK FOR PAPER BOXES OR WRAPPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,475, dated February 5, 1889.

Application filed March 29, 1888. Serial No. 268, 799. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTON C. TIFFANY, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful 5 Improvement in Boxes or Wrappers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a box blank or wrap-10 per; Fig. 2, a view in perspective of the same, partly shown in dotted lines, as formed into a box and filled or wrapped about an adhesive or compressed substance; and Fig. 2a, a view in perspective of a section of the 15 box with its contents. Fig. 3 is a plan of another form of blank, and Fig. 4 a view in perspective of the same formed into a cylindrical box; Fig. 5, a plan of a blank for forming the body portion of a rectangular-shaped 20 box, as shown in Fig. 6, with its ends formed from separate pieces and shown as detached; and Fig. 7, a view in perspective of a cylindrical box with its body portion formed from a similar blank and its ends from separate 25 pieces, and shown as detached.

The object of my invention is to dispense with weighing in removing from a box or package any weight—such as a pound or more, or a fraction of a pound, of its con-30 tents; and the improvement consists in a box blank or wrapper having certain lines printed thereon and numbered in accordance with the amount by weight that the box or package

formed therefrom is to contain.

A represents a rectangular-box blank, and B a cylindrical-box blank or wrapper. These blanks are marked or printed with alternate light and heavy parallel lines a b, with heavy and light lines c d at right angles thereto.

The heavy lines b have printed upon them the integral numbers—such as 1 2 3, &c. and the light lines a, the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$, or any other fraction, with the word pound or pounds. These blanks, when made of paper, may have 45 one edge gummed, as indicated at the dotted lines h and i, or fastened in any suitable manner. The portions of the blanks A and B marked j are flaps, which are to be folded down upon each other to form the ends of 50 the box or package. In Fig. 1 two of these

two of the flaps may be inserted to hold them down when being formed_into a box, if desired. These flaps may be formed otherwise and be secured by gum or glue, or by any suit- 55 able means. Any form of these that will, when they are folded down upon each other, make complete ends to the box or package will do; or the body portion of the boxes may be formed from blanks having no end flaps, 60 as shown in Fig. 5, and the ends formed from separate pieces. (Shown in Figs. 6 and 7 as

detached.)

The blanks may be printed upon one or both sides, so that when formed into boxes 65 the lines upon the outside will serve as guides by which to cut, or those upon the inside as a gage to the contents. These boxes or wrap pers are intended for packing or wrapping various adhesive or compressed substances— 70 such as bate for tanners' use, butter, lard, chocolate, cheese, &c.—of which a certain amount by weight may be required for a special purpose, and where a slight departure from that amount, either over or under, can 75 work no injury.

Great difficulty is often experienced by the user or consumer of certain articles in removing small quantities by weight from the boxes in which they are packed on account of the 80 nature of such articles, besides the trouble and loss of time in weighing after removal. To remove any portion desired by weight such as one pound or one-fourth of a pound (see Fig. 2a)—of any adhesive or compressed 85 substance contained in the box or package, it is only necessary to cut through the box or wrapper and its contents, following the lines indicative of the amount as a guide, the lines c and d serving as guides in cutting for fur- 90 ther subdivision, if required. The heavy lines c are printed upon these blanks in such a position that a plane passed vertically through them when formed into a box will divide either the rectangular or cylindrical 95 box into halves, and the light lines d in such a position as to divide these halves into quarters. There are four light lines upon the rectangular-box blanks and two upon the cylindrical-box blanks. Other lines may be 100 printed thereon as guides for further subdiflaps are provided with slits k, into which | vision, if desired. These blanks and boxes

may be of either of the forms shown, and the material from which they are made of any kind that can be easily penetrated with a

knife or saw.

I am aware that tobacco plugs have been marked with depressed lines as guides by which to cut, and that labels have been printed and placed upon different articles for the same purpose, and therefore do not claim such; but

What I do claim as my invention, and de-

sire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A blank for a box or portion of a box printed with alternate light and heavy num-

bered parallel lines and light and heavy lines 15 at right angles thereto, as shown and described.

2. A box having the alternate light and heavy parallel lines numbered and printed thereon, with the heavy and light lines at 20 right angles thereto, as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sub-

scribed my name.

WALTON C. TIFFANY.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. PANNES,

WALTER L. THOMPSON.

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