

(No Model.)

C. L. LOCKWOOD.
PAPER BOX.

No. 414,321.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.

Fig. 1.

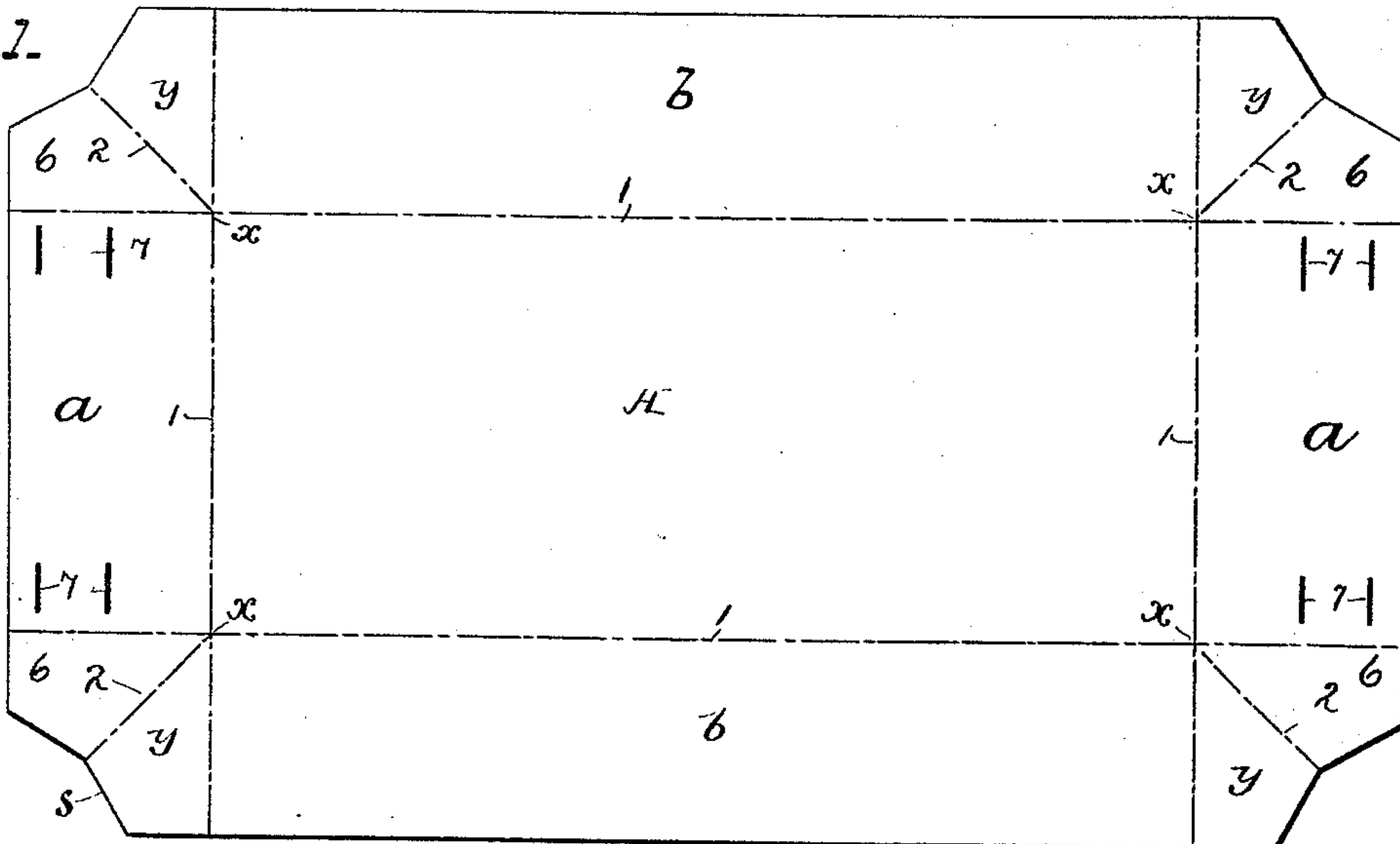


Fig. 2.

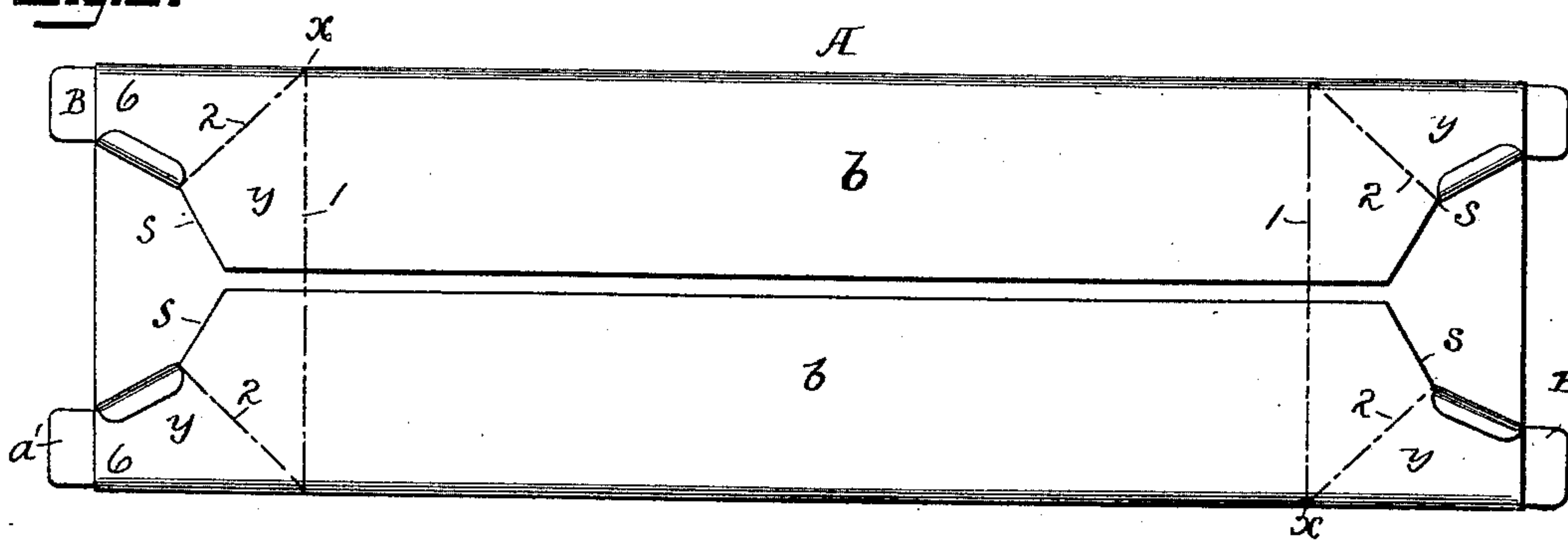


Fig. 3.

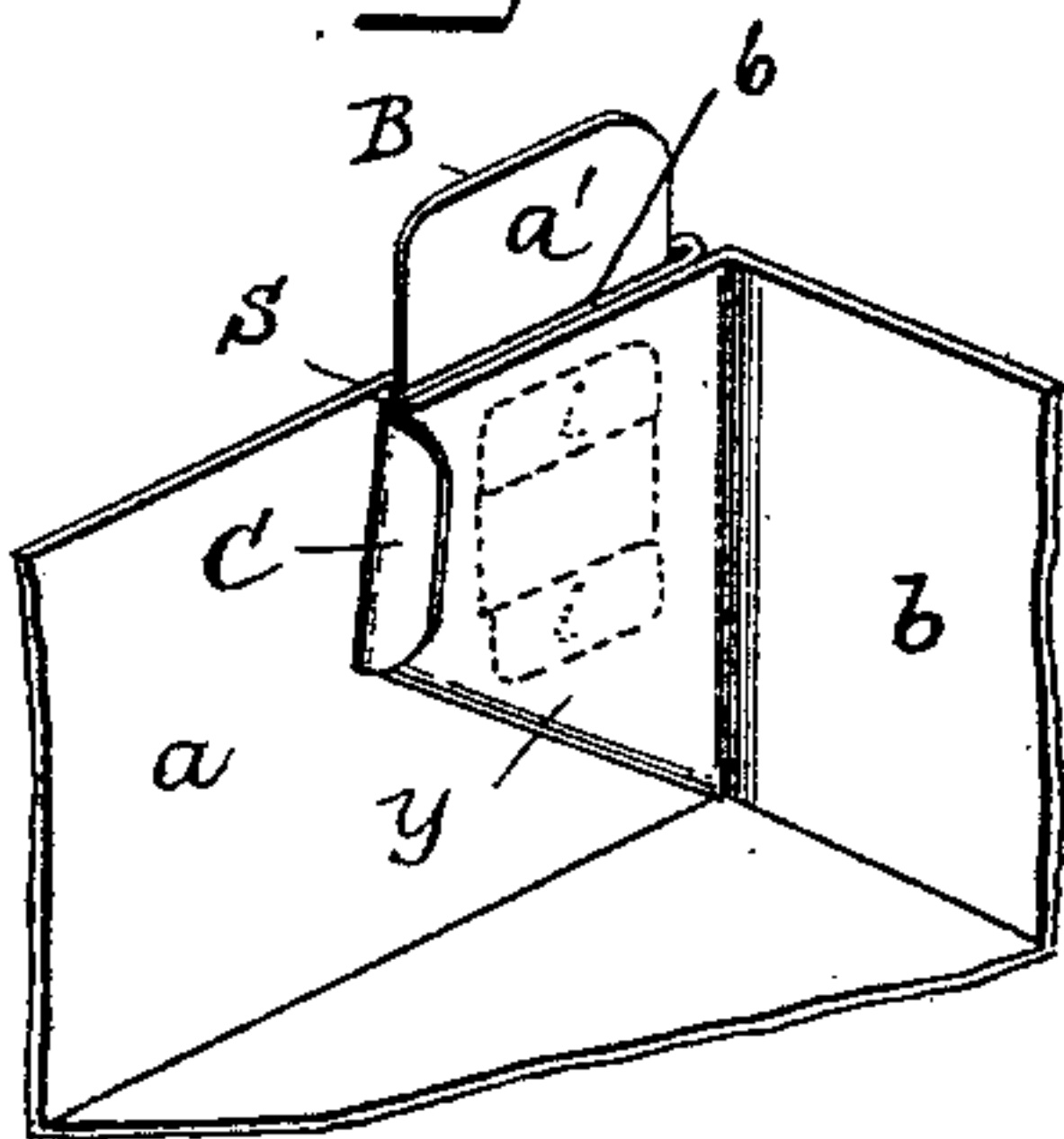


Fig. 4.

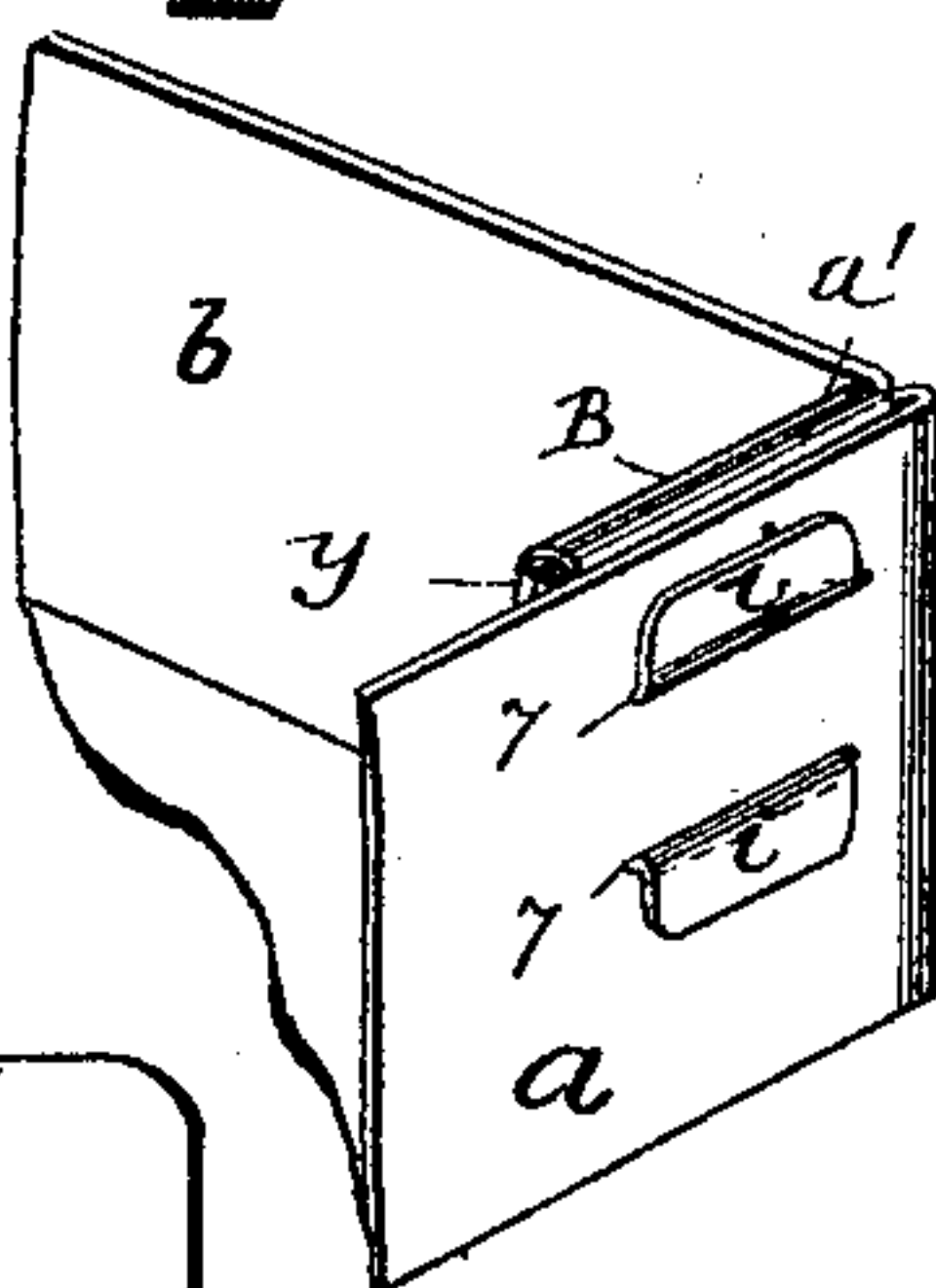
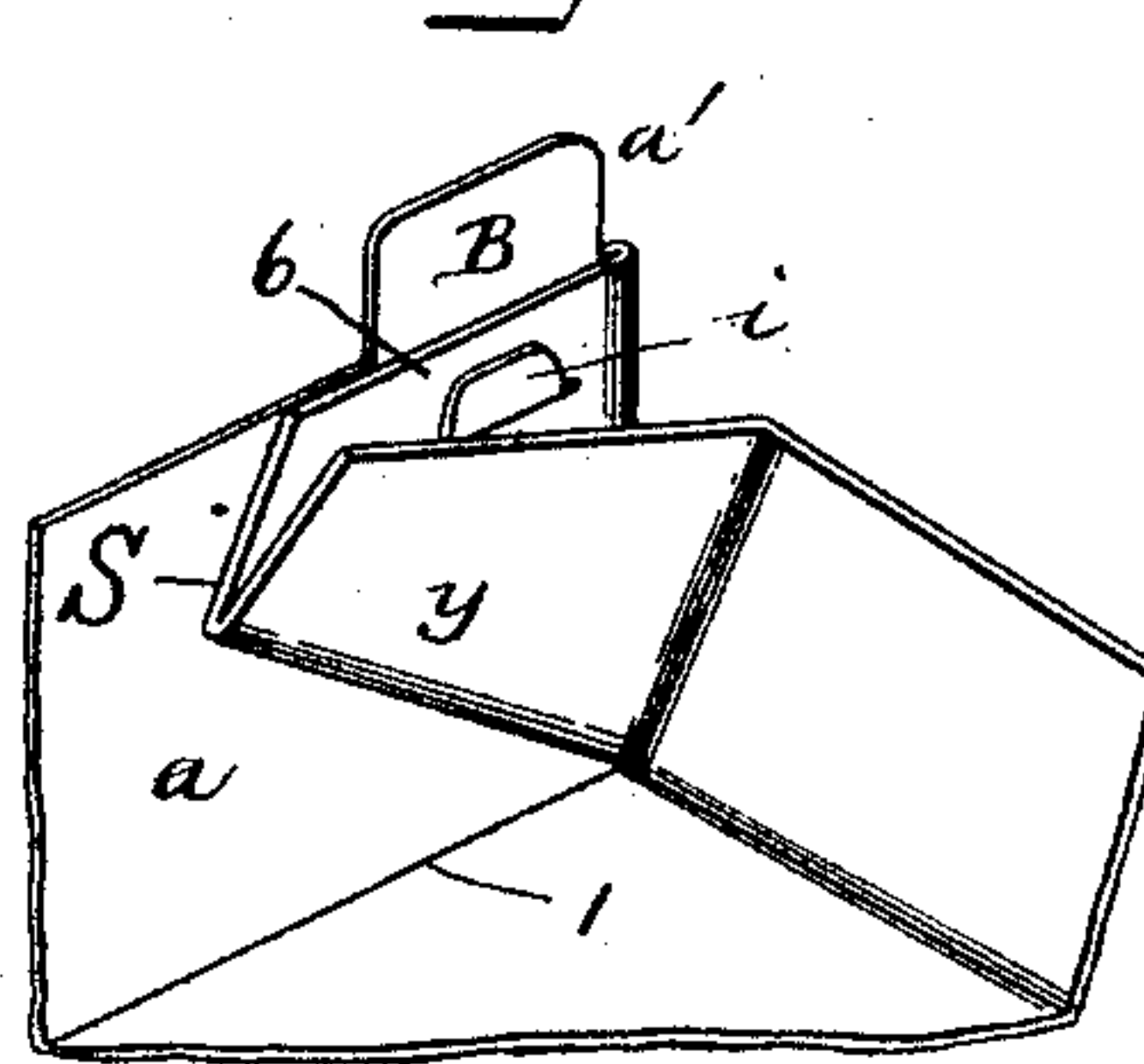


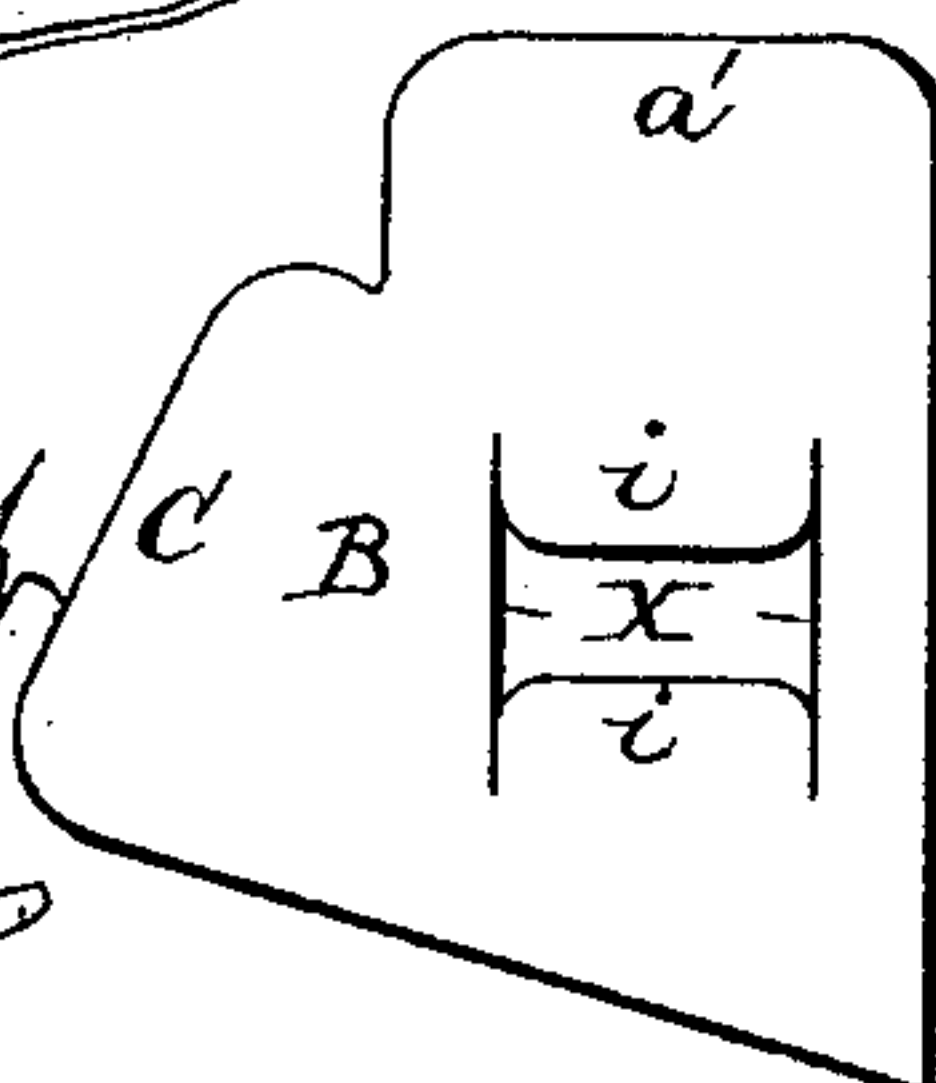
Fig. 5.



Witnesses

John Hinkel Jr.
Chas. S. McArthur

Fig. 6.



By his Attorneys

Inventor
Charles L. Lockwood
John S. Freeman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. LOCKWOOD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,321, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed June 15, 1889. Serial No. 314,506. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. LOCKWOOD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a knockdown box, consisting of a creased blank provided with metallic fastening-plates for securing the parts in position when folded to form a box, as fully set forth hereinafter, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the blank, showing the creases in the same; Fig. 2, a plan view of the blank with the ends turned over and the metallic ends secured thereto; Fig. 3, a perspective view of one corner of the box, looking from the inside, the lip of the blank projecting; Fig. 4, the same looking from the outside, the lip of the blank turned down to secure the fold; Fig. 5, a view illustrating a modification; Fig. 6, a detached view of one of the plates.

The box is formed from a blank A, Fig. 1, scored along the lines 1 1, parallel to the edges of the blank, intersecting each other at the points *x*, and also along the lines 2 2, extending diagonally through the points *x*, so that when the sides *a b* are turned up at right angles to the bottom there will be inturned corner folds *y*, Fig. 3, which are brought flat against one or the other side of the box. In order to permit the blanks to be stored flat for transportation and to afford ready means of securing the parts in position when a blank is folded to form a box, I provide the blank at each corner with a fastening device in the form of a metallic plate secured to some portion of the blank, so that a lip *a'* of the plate will project beyond the edge of the blank in position to be bent over the fold *y* and secure it in place.

The metallic strips B may be of any form and construction, and may be secured in place by cementing one section 6 of each fold *y* against the adjacent face *a* of the side, with the plate B between and the lip *a'* projecting

beyond the edge. A preferable mode of securing the plate is to cut the latter along lines X to form tongues *i*, which may be passed through slots 7 in the side of the box, Fig. 1, and then bent down flat against said side, thereby securing the plate to such side, while the tongue *a'* can, when the blank is folded to form a box, be folded over to secure the adjacent fold *y*. Each fold *y* may have its end portion sheared off along the line S, Fig. 5, and the plate B may be provided with a second lip C, which may be bent over the edges of the fold formed by thus severing it, thus imparting additional rigidity and strength to the box at the corner.

Instead of passing the tongue *i* through slots in the outer side of the box, they may be passed through slots in the section 6 in the inturned fold, as shown in Fig. 5.

Without limiting myself to the form of plates or the precise mode of construction shown, I claim—

1. A blank for a knockdown box, creased or scored so as to be turned up to form the sides and ends of the box and provided with flat metallic plates secured adjacent to the corners in position to be bent over the edges of the folded part to secure them in place, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the blank creased to form corner folds and sides and ends of a box and metallic plates secured to the portions of the blank which form the sides or ends of the box and having lips extending beyond the edges of the blank, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the blank scored to form side and corner folds and metallic plates provided with tongues extending through slots in the blanks and with lips projecting beyond the edges of the blanks, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the blank folded to form corner folds cut along the lines S and metallic plates secured to the blank, with lips projecting beyond the edges and with other lips arranged to be turned over the edges of the folds, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of a box-blank scored

to form sides and corner folds, with one portion of each corner fold cemented to one of the adjacent sides and the other free portion connected to the cemented portion, and a fast-
5 ening device attached adjacent to each corner fold and adapted to secure the free portion thereof, substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES L. LOCKWOOD.

Witnesses:

HENRY RAINEY,
W. G. GRIFFITH.