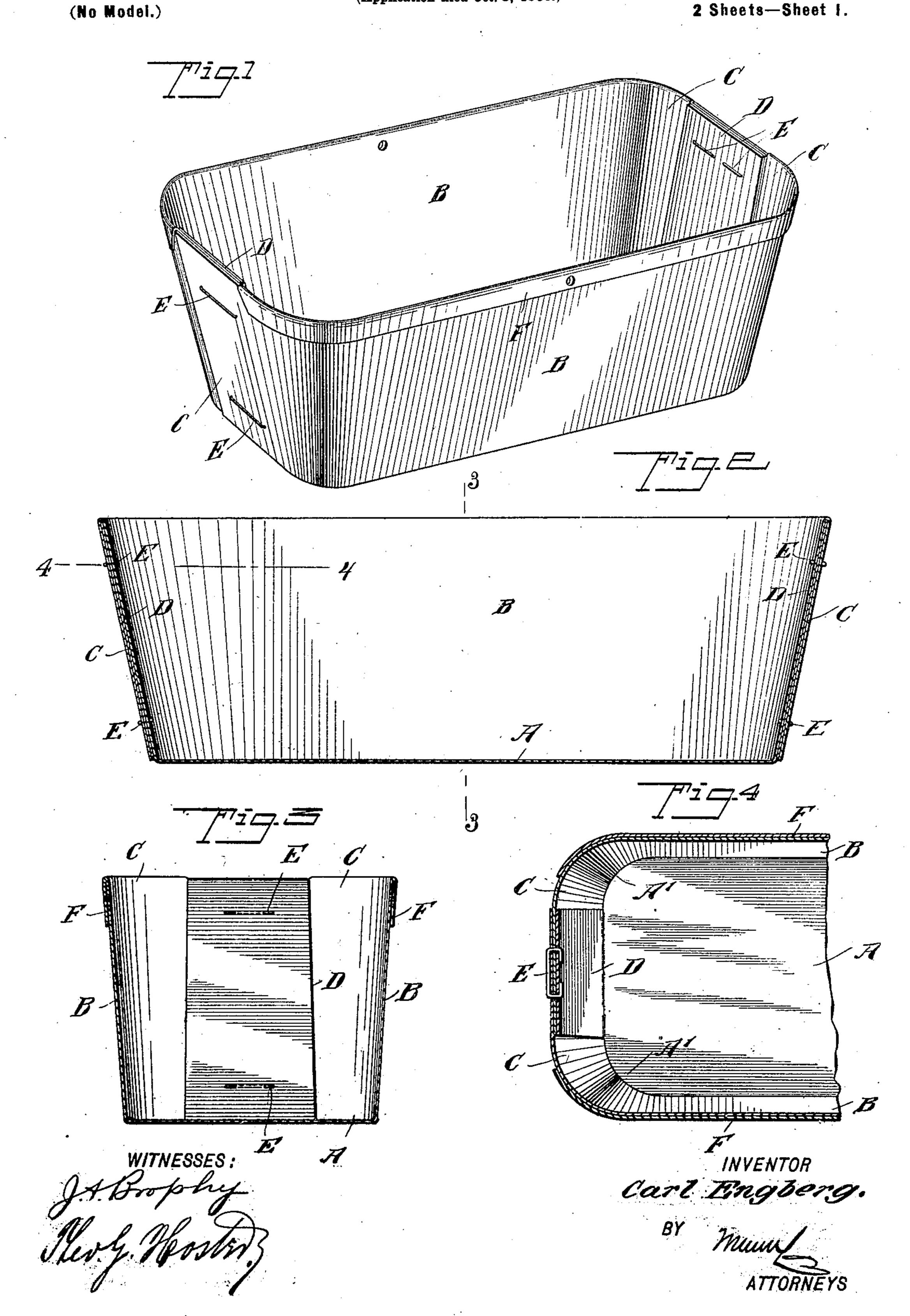
C. ENGBERG. PAPER BOX.

(Application filed Oct. 9, 1900.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



No. 665,731.

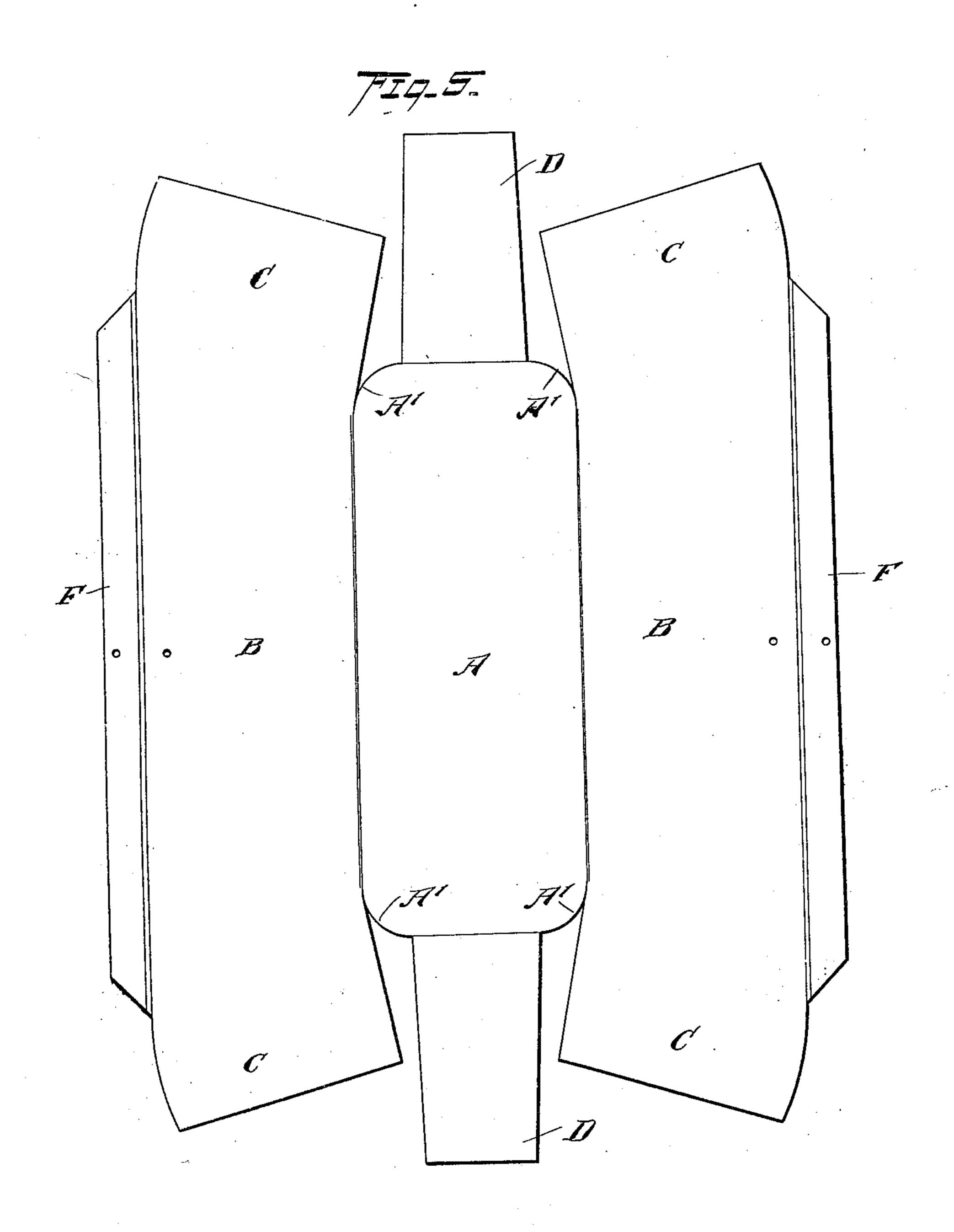
Patented Jan. 8, 1901.

C. ENGBERG. PAPER BOX.

(Application filed Oct. 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSE!

J. H. Howard

INVENTOR

Carl Braggery

BY

MUMA

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

CARL ENGBERG, OF ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO ABEL W. WELLS AND JOHN W. MULLEN, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,731, dated January 8, 1901.

Application filed October 9, 1900. Serial No. 32,484. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL ENGBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Joseph, in the county of Berrien and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Paper Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved paper box made from a single blank and exceedingly strong in construction and very neat in appearance.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then 15 pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cor-

20 responding arts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2. 25 Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 44 in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the box is made.

The improved box is made from a single blank of paper or other suitable material (see 30 Fig. 5) and is formed with a bottom A, having rounded corners A' and integral sides B, formed with end flaps C, which, with the end flanges D, protect and strongly reinforce the ends of the flaps, the said end flanges D and 35 flaps C being secured together by staples E or other suitable fastening means. The end flaps C are arranged to overlap one another, the end flange D being fitted against the inside of the overlapped flaps C, as is plainly 40 shown in Fig. 1, it being understood that the end flaps C are bent around the edges of the rounded corners A' to form a tight joint at the corners, and thereby give a rounded shape to the corners of the box at the sides and ends, 45 as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 4.

The end flanges D are of a width corresponding to the straight edge portion of the bottom piece A, (see Fig. 5,) so that the end flaps C 50 pass around the edges of the rounded corners and then overlap, the end flanges D being at I

the inside of the overlapped flaps C. In order to produce this desired result, it is necessary that the end flaps C have their inner edges deflected inwardly on the blank, as in- 55 dicated in Fig. 5. The outer side edges of the sides B are formed with integral flaps F, adapted to be folded over upon the outer surface of the sides B to reinforce the upper edge of the sides and the rounded-off portion of 60 the ends.

By cutting the blank as shown in Fig. 5, as described, the sides of the finished box are but slightly inclined upwardly and outwardly, while the ends are inclined upwardly and out- 65 wardly to a greater extent than the sides, so as to give the box a very neat appearance. By reinforcing the ends, as described, and by having the folded-over flaps F on the upper edge of the sides of the box, as described, it 70 is evident that an exceedingly strong paper box is produced.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A box, comprising a bottom with roundedoff corners, sides extending integrally from the sides of the bottom, box ends formed by end flanges integral with the said bottom, and overlapping flaps integral with the ends of the 80 said sides, the latter fitting against the edges of the rounded-off corners, to produce round corners at the sides and ends of the box, as set forth.

2. A box, comprising a bottom provided 85 with end flanges of less width than the bottom, the corners of the bottom at each side of the flanges being rounded off, and sides integral with the bottom and formed with integral end and edge flaps, said end flaps over- 90 lapping one another outside of the bottom end flanges and fitting against the rounded corners of the bottom, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A box-blank, consisting of the bottom A 95 having the rounded corners A' and provided with the end flanges D, and the sides B integral with the bottom and provided with the end flaps C and the edge flaps F, the end flaps having their inner edges deflected inwardly 100 toward the end flanges of the bottom, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. A box, comprising a bottom with roundedoff corners, sides extending integrally from.
the sides of the bottom, box ends formed by
end flanges integral with the bottom, overlapping flaps integral with the ends of the
sides and fitting against the edges of the
rounded-off corners of the bottom, and folded
flaps integral with the upper edges of the
sides, and reinforcing the upper edges of the

said sides and the rounded end portions of to the box, as set forth.

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

CARL ENGBERG

Witnesses:

LAWRENCE C. FYFE. IRVING W. ALLEN.