

No. 665,910.

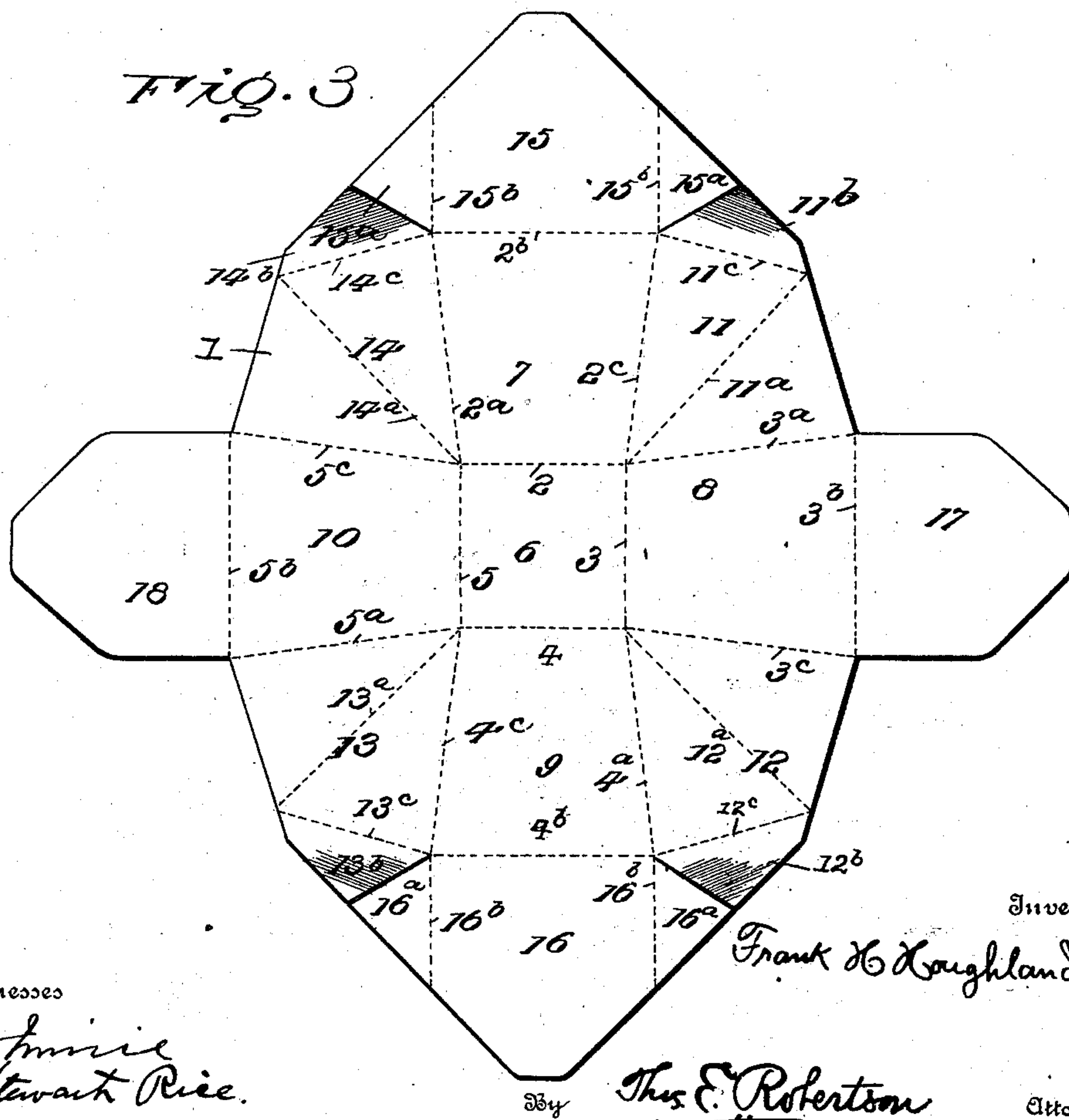
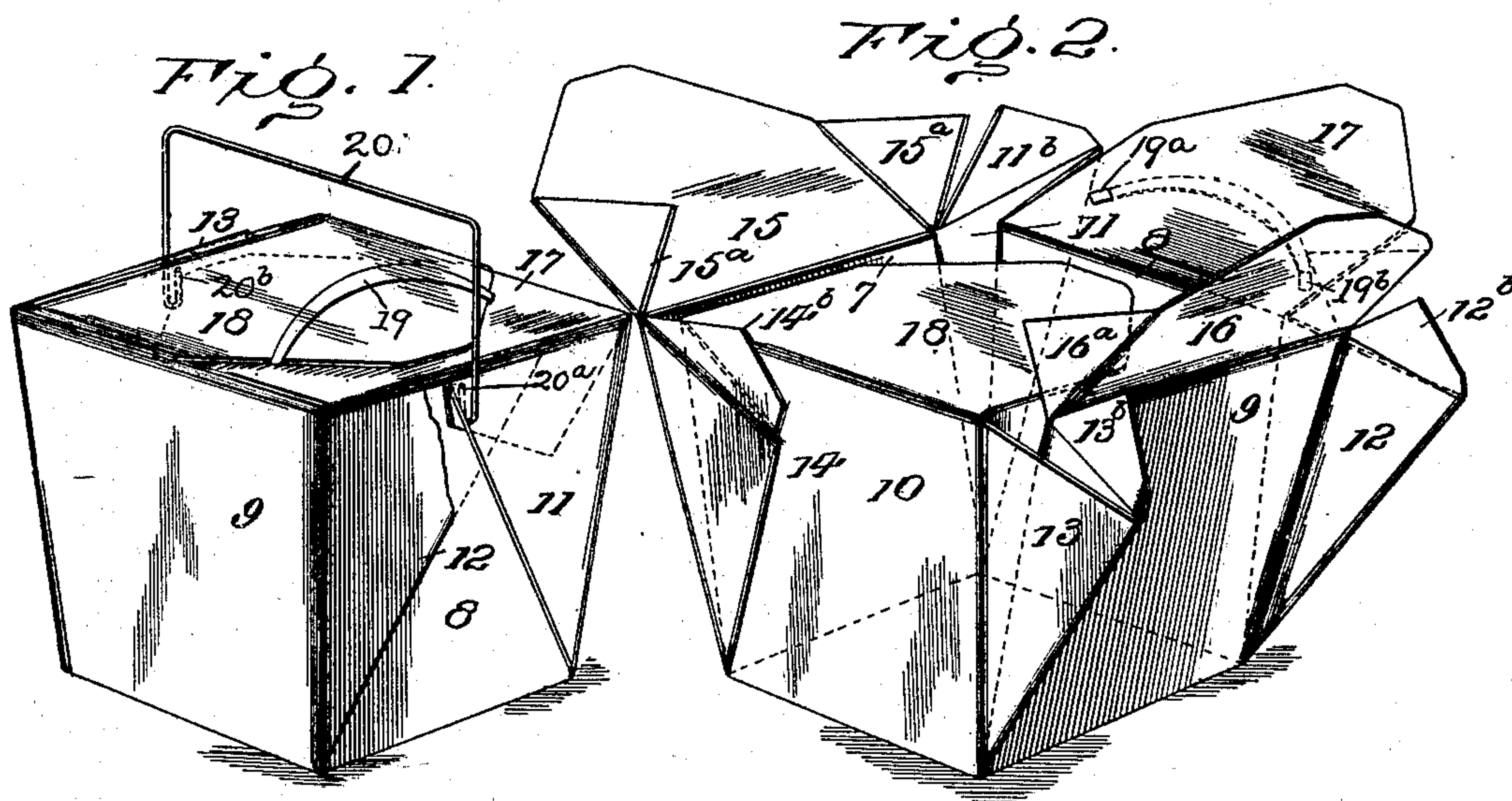
Patented Jan. 15, 1901.

F. H. HOUGHLAND.

PAPER BOX.

(Application filed Aug. 1, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Inventor

Frank H. Houghland.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. HOUGHLAND, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,910, dated January 15, 1901.

Application filed August 1, 1900. Serial No. 25,581. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. HOUGHLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement in paper boxes designed primarily for use as oyster-pails; and the object of my invention is to provide a paper vessel of this class which will be capable of conveying materials which contain or have as part of their constituents liquids and to so form the box that it will be impossible for the liquid to "slop over" and waste.

My invention therefore consists in the construction whereby this object is accomplished and which construction is hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed at the end hereof.

In the accompanying drawings, which represent the preferable form of carrying out my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box ready for use, with part broken away in order that the folds may be better shown. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the parts in a relaxed position to show the manner of folding the box into its useful position. Fig. 3 is a top plan of the blank.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by numerals, 1 represents the blank as a whole, which is preferably formed of a single sheet of heavy paper and is creased at 2, 3, 4, and 5, so as to form a bottom 6, at 2^a, 2^b, and 2^c to form one side 7, at 3^a, 3^b, and 3^c to form the second side 8, at 4^a, 4^b, and 4^c to form the third side 9, and at 5^a, 5^b, and 5^c to form the fourth side 10.

Between the sides are formed wings 11, 12, 13, and 14, which are creased at 11^a, 12^a, 13^a, and 14^a, respectively, in order that these wings will fold so as to double up on the outside, as hereinafter explained. One part or half of each of these wings is provided with a flap, as shown at 11^b, 12^b, 13^b, and 14^b, which is separated from the wing proper by creases 11^c, 12^c, 13^c, and 14^c, so that this flap may fold over the other half of its wing, as will be later described.

Connected with the sides are the usual or

any desired form of tops or covers 15, 16, 17, and 18, the first two being preferably formed with flaps 15^a and 16^a, connected with the tops or covers by the creases 15^b and 16^b. The two tops or covers 15 and 16 are intended to be closed first and the other two, 17 and 18, are folded over covers 15 and 16, and cover 17 is provided with a metallic fastening 19, under which the end of the opposite cover is slipped to securely hold the covers in their closed position. This metallic fastener is provided with two bent ends 19^a and 19^b, which pass through openings in the cover 17 and clench the cover between said ends and the fastener proper.

The foregoing is a description of my pail or box taken from the blank, and said blank is folded into its box or pail form as follows: The parts of the blank are brought together until the creases separating the sides 7, 8, 9, and 10 from the wings 11, 12, 13, and 14 touch each other, when the sides 7, 8, 9, and 10 will be found to be in their proper positions. The two parts of the wings 11, 12, 13, and 14 will now be folded or doubled, when the operator, taking hold of the first two—11 and 12, for instance—folds the flaps 11^b and 12^b projecting from one half of the wing over the other half of the same wing, and after this is done the point of one of the folded wings is slipped or placed between the opposite wing and its folded flap, as shown in Fig. 1. The operator then folds the wings on the opposite side of the box in precisely the same way. A wire bail or handle 20 (not previously described) is now secured to the box, so that one of its ends 20^a passes through two folded wings and one side of the box and its other end 20^b passes through both of the opposite folded wings and its side. The tops or covers are then folded in the usual way and the box or pail is complete.

I desire to call particular attention to the flaps on the folded wings, as the gist of my invention resides here. It will be noticed that when these flaps are folded over the wings the latter are practically sealed—that is, the liquid that might otherwise slop over or work up between the folds of the wings is prevented from escaping, because the flaps are folded over and close the tops of the wings. This is a most important point, as I have

found from a practical test that it is possible to carry liquids or articles which keep better in liquids without any danger of the liquid escaping or spilling over the top of the box or its wings and dropping onto the clothes of the person carrying it.

It is obvious that changes may be made in my invention without departing from the spirit thereof, and I therefore do not limit myself to the exact construction shown, and while I have shown and prefer to have the point of one of these wings inserted between the folds of the other it is evident that one wing may be simply folded over the other, the bail or handle being sufficient to hold them together.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a pail or box; sides and a bottom; wings projecting from said sides; and flaps on each side folding over the top of each of said wings and between said wings and sides; the said flaps and wings folding on the outside of the box whereby the inside is left free and clear; substantially as described.

2. A pail or box made from a single sheet and comprising sides and a bottom; a wing projecting from each of the sides and arranged to fold so as to double on itself; and a flap on one part of said wing folding over

the other part of said wing and between the wing and the side of the box; the said flaps and wings folding on the outside of the box whereby the inside is left free and clear; substantially as described.

3. In a pail or box; sides and a bottom; wings projecting from said sides; each wing formed of two halves folding together; and a flap on one of said halves arranged to fold over the other half; the point of one wing folding between the other wing and its flap and the wings and their flaps folding on the outside of the box; substantially as described.

4. In a box or pail, sides and a bottom; wings projecting from said sides; flaps folding over the tops of the same; the point of one of said wings folding between the other wings and its flap, and the said wings and their flaps folding on the outside of the box; and a wire bail securing said wings and their folded flaps to the sides of the box; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of July, 1900.

FRANK H. HOUGHLAND.

Witnesses:

A. SELIGMAN,
N. B. TIGNER.