

No. 686,343.

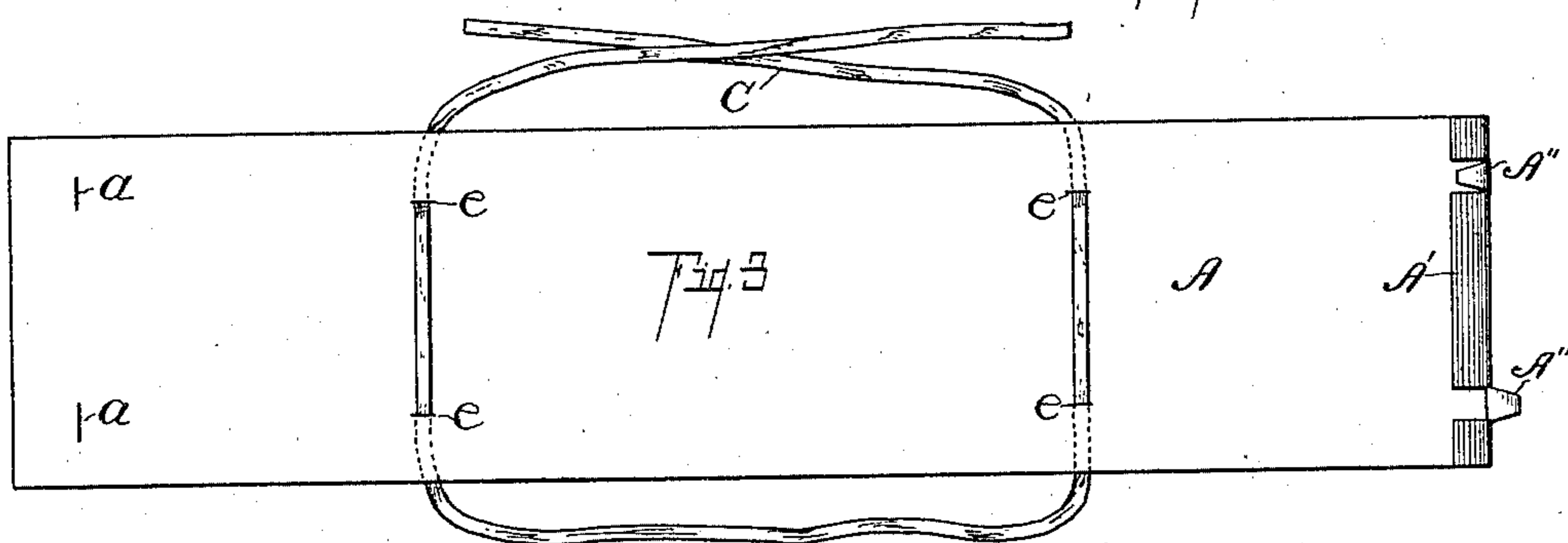
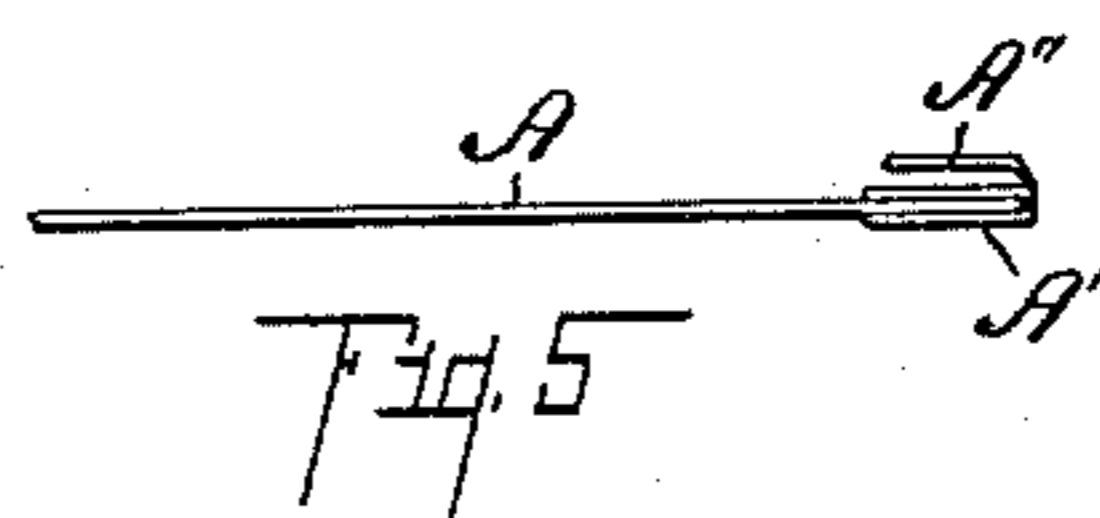
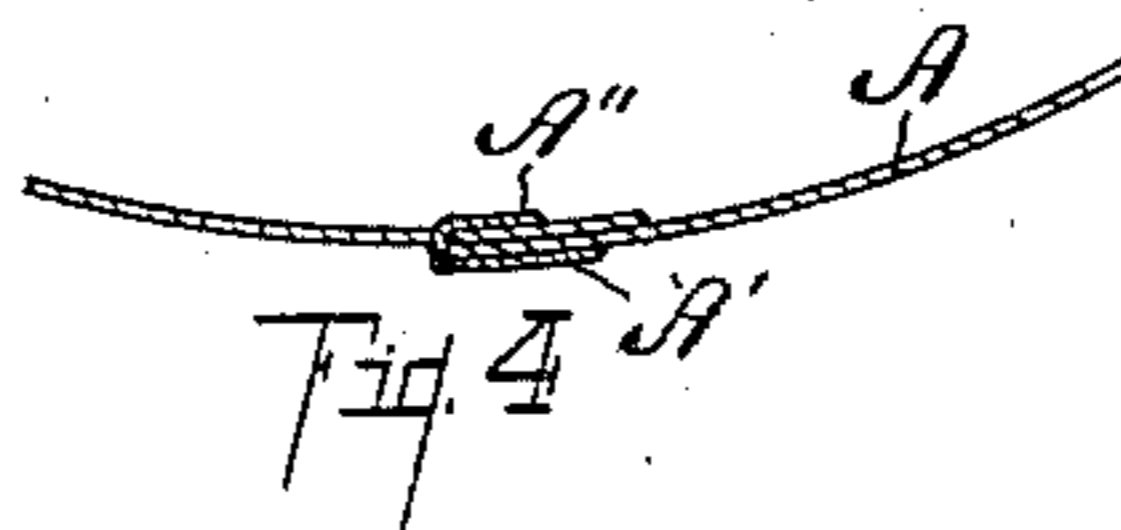
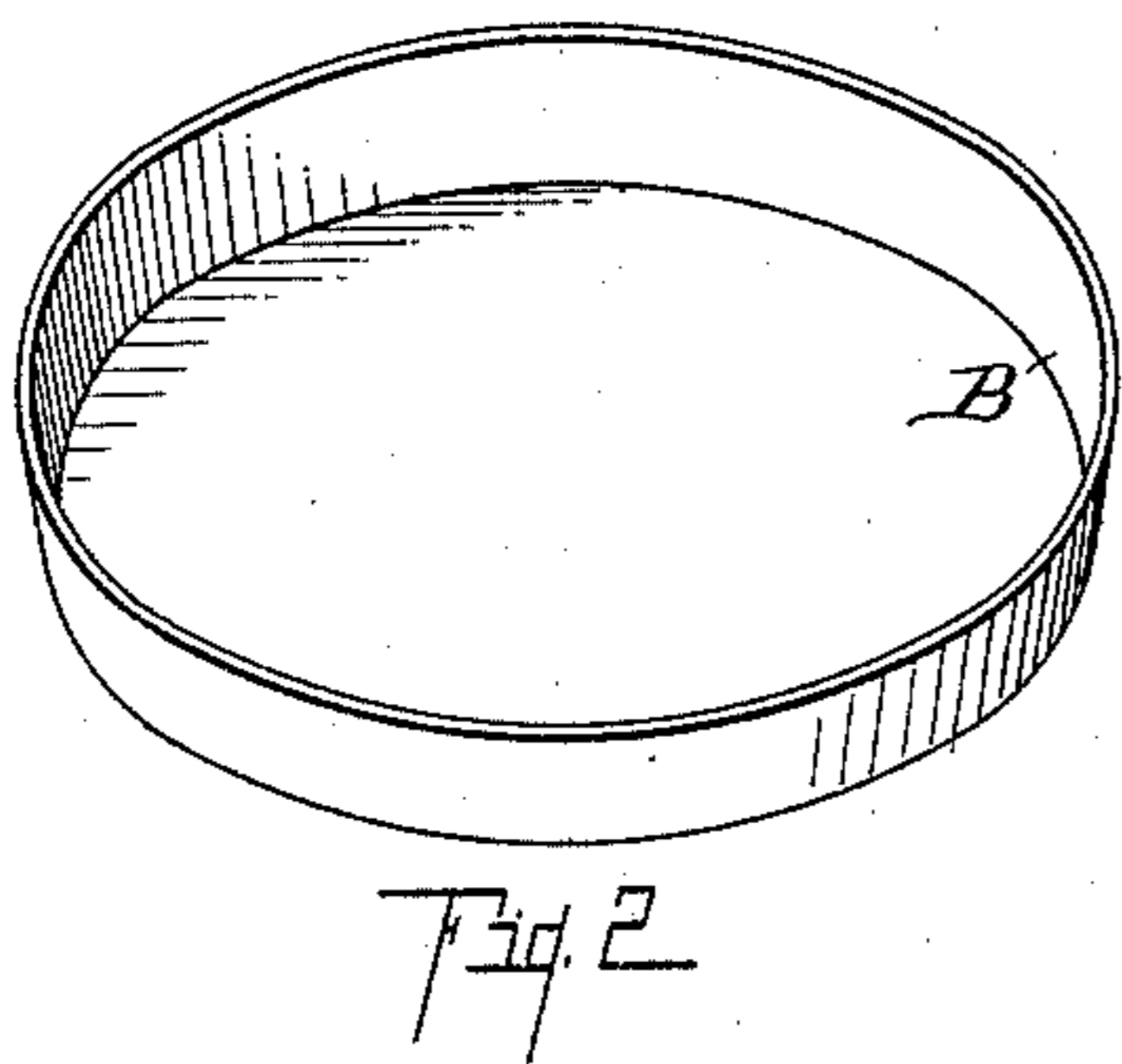
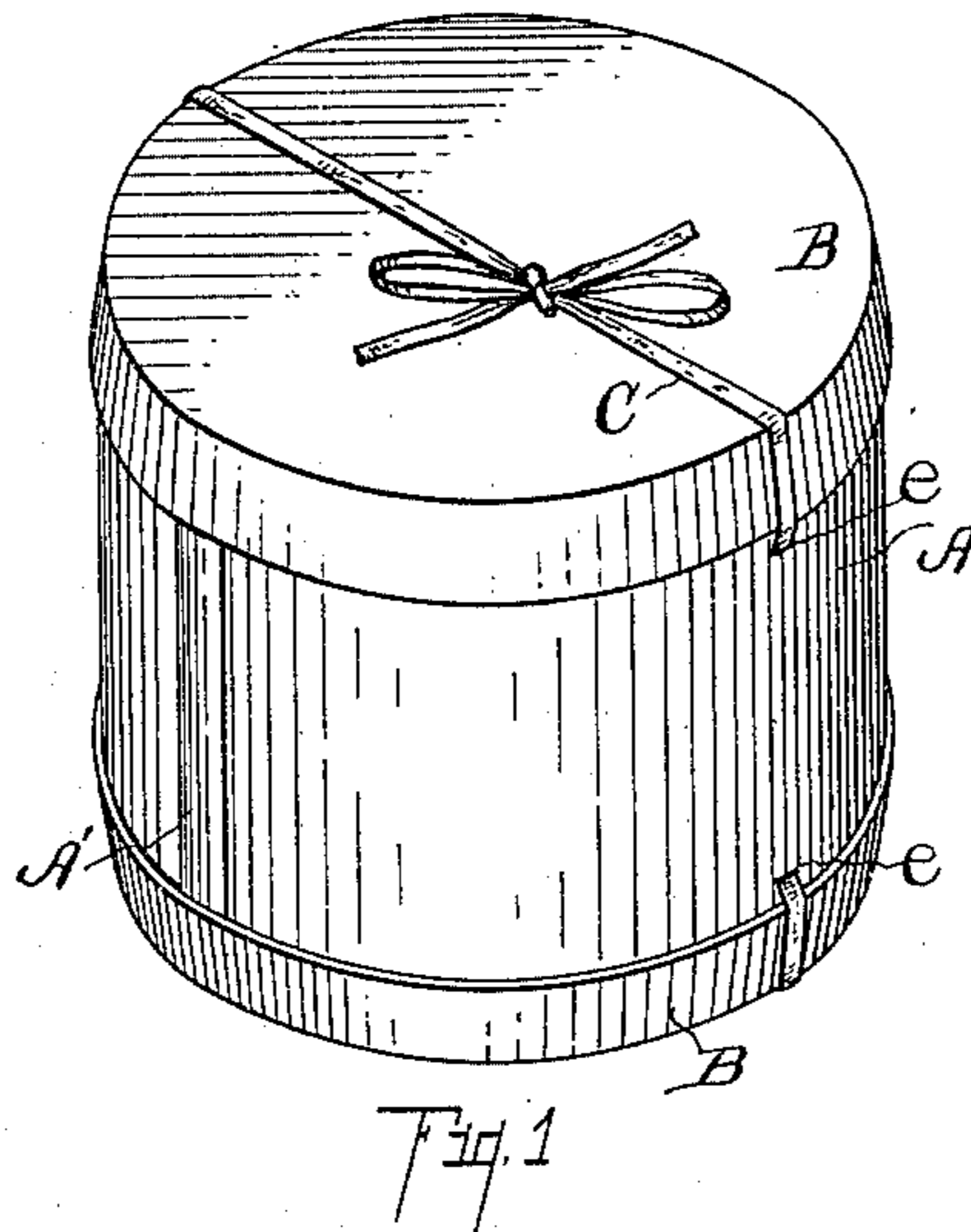
Patented Nov. 12, 1901.

G. V. RUSSELL.

CIRCULAR OR ELLIPTICAL KNOCKDOWN PAPER BOX.

(Application filed June 26, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE V. RUSSELL, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

## CIRCULAR OR ELLIPTICAL KNOCKDOWN PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,343, dated November 12, 1901.

Application filed June 26, 1901. Serial No. 66,180. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE V. RUSSELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Circular or Elliptical Knockdown Paper Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which, with the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof, will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in circular or elliptical knockdown paper boxes, hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is the construction of a circular or elliptical knockdown paper box, the side or wall made in one piece or section, the ends of which may be readily joined together and which for shipment or other purposes may be packed flat one upon another, the top and bottom detached, and which when packed for shipment or other purposes may be nested, one fitting into another. I attain this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the completed box set up ready for use. Fig. 2 is a view of the detached top and bottom of the box, the top and bottom being identical in construction. Fig. 3 is a view of the side or wall of the box A with the metal fastening A' and tongues or clasps A'' for fastening the ends thereof together, the tape or cord C passing through the slits e to hold the top and bottom in position when the box is set up. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the ends of the wall of the box A fastened together with the metal fastening A' by means of the tongues or clasps A'' cut therein. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the metal fastening A' in position on the end of the wall of the box A.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the construction of the box the side or wall of the box A is constructed of a single rectangular piece of paper of the required heft or thickness of sufficient length to form a box of the desired size when the ends are joined together, constructed with the tongues

or clasps A'' to engage the slits a when the ends are joined together. For convenience of manufacture and to stiffen the wall of the box I use the metal fastening A', which is a narrow strip of sheet metal firmly bent over one end of the wall of the box A, and in which metal strip are cut the tongues or clasps A'' to engage the slits a and hold the wall of the box together. This metal fastening may, however, be omitted and the tongues A'' formed at the end of the wall A of the same paper of which the wall A is constructed.

The wall of the box A is provided with slits e e e e, so located that when the ends of the rectangular body A are united and a drum formed the slits will be on opposite sides of the diameter of the said drum, through which passes the cord or tape C to hold the top and bottom in position, as shown in Fig. 1.

In packing for shipment or other purposes the sides or walls of the boxes A may be packed flat one upon another.

The top and bottom of the box are identical in construction and are made with the rims sufficiently flaring to fit one within another. In packing for shipment or other purposes a large number may be nested together. The wall A is made of sufficient length so that when joined together it will conform to and fit the top and bottom B, which may be constructed either circular or elliptical in form.

In setting up the box the ends of the wall A are brought together, the tongues A'' engaging the slits a. The bottom is then placed in position, the tape C passing over the same and through the slits e, is drawn taut, holding the same in position. When the top is placed on the box, the tape C may be tied, holding the whole firmly in position, as shown in Fig. 1.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In circular or elliptical knockdown paper boxes, the combination of the rectangular body A, having suitable means for fastening the ends, slits e, e, e, e therein so located that when the ends of said rectangular body are united and a drum formed the slits will be on opposite sides of the diameter of said drum, the top and bottom B with rims

sufficiently flaring to permit the same to nest together, and the tape C, said tape being adapted when passed through the slits *e, e, e, e* to hold the top and bottom in position on said  
5 drum, substantially as shown and described.

2. In circular or elliptical knockdown paper boxes, the combination of the rectangular body A with detachably-connected meeting edges, the detached top and bottom B with

rims sufficiently flaring to permit the same to nest together, and the tape C passing through the slits *e, e, e, e* to hold the top and bottom in position, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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