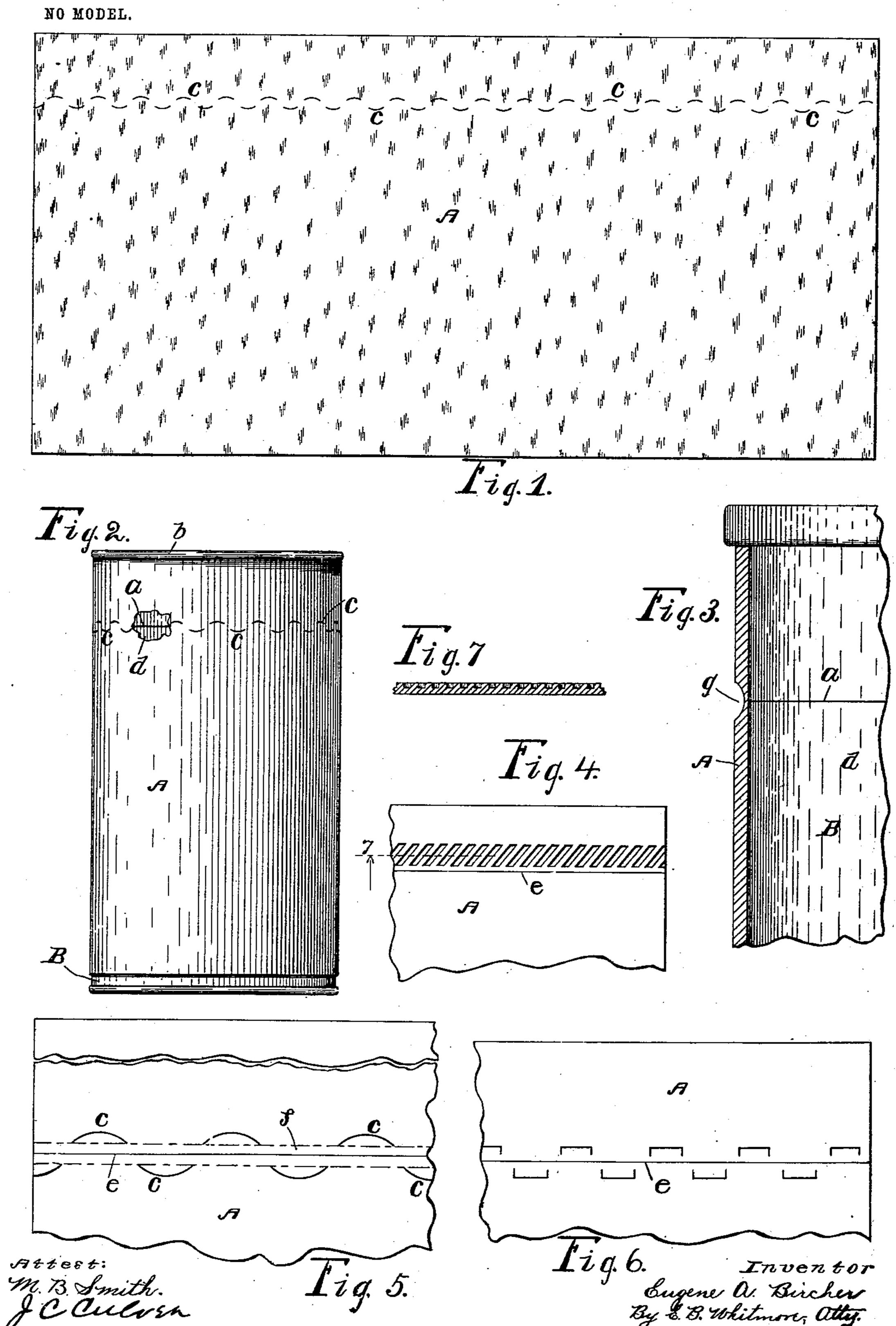
E. A. BIRCHER.

LABEL FOR ROUND BOXES.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1903.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE A. BIRCHER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## LABEL FOR ROUND BOXES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,047, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed July 23, 1903. Serial No. 166,692. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE A. BIRCHER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and use-5 ful Improvement in Labels for Round Boxes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accom-

panying drawings.

Certain kinds of merchandise or goods, com-10 mon more particularly to the grocery and the drug trades, are frequently put up in round or cylindrical sheet-metal or wooden boxes having covers to closely slip or telescope on the outside of the open ends of the boxes. These 15 boxes are usually covered with paper labels pasted upon their convex surfaces in a manner to cover and make air-tight the joints between the bodies of the boxes and the covers, which labels on account of the strength and 20 hardness of the paper render it difficult and troublesome to remove the covers when it is wished to open the boxes, and for the purpose of dividing these paper labels at the joints when it is wished to open the boxes a knife or 25 similar sharp instrument is commonly used, resulting frequently, as when slipping, in injuring the hands of the person using it.

The object of my invention is to overcome this difficulty by producing an improved pa-3° per label which while closely covering and sealing the joint will readily yield or tear at the joint by merely twisting or turning the cover upon the body of the box, thus avoiding the use of a knife or other similar dan-

35 gerous instrument.

The invention is hereinafter fully described. and more particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this speci-

4º fication.

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved label. Fig. 2 shows a wooden or sheet-metal box with the label applied in place thereon. Figs. 3 and 6 show modifications in the manner of 45 forming the label, the label being represented on an enlarged scale in cross-section in Fig. 3. Fig. 4 shows a line or series of oblique indentations in the label. Fig. 5 is a part of the label shown in Fig. 1, enlarged in scale to bet-50 ter show the arrangement and spacing of the

rows of incisions. Fig. 7 is an enlarged section on the dotted line 7 in Fig. 4, showing the indentations.

A in the drawings is a label, the same being a slip of paper, commonly printed or or- 55 namented and adapted to be pasted upon the curved surface of the box B, as shown in Fig. 2, these boxes being commonly made of sheet metal or wood. This label is formed with a series of curved incisions c, Figs. 1, 2, and 5, 60 alternated above and below a middle line e, which line when the label is placed upon the box is made to fall directly over or upon the line of the joint a between the cover and the body of the box. These incisions, as shown, 65 have their concave sides toward the line e, but do not meet or touch said line nor the joint a, there being a narrow band or strip f of the label uncut between the opposing ends of the incisions, which band covers the joint a at 7° every point, and when the cover is turned or twisted upon the box the paper label where incised and weakened will ruffle and readily tear or part along or near the line of the joint a, and so allow the cover to be readily re- 75 moved without the aid of a cutting instrument.

The gist of this invention being the weakening of the paper or substance of the label along or near the line of the opening-joint a, so it will readily give way or break along said 80 line when the cover is turned preparatory to opening the box, it is clear that the particular manner of thus weakening the label is immaterial—that is to say, the incisions may be angular, as shown in Fig. 6, or the label may 85 be left imperforate and merely indented, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 7, over or near the joint a, the form preferred being simple indentations like those shown in Figs. 4 and 7 near line e, corresponding with the joint a of 9° the box. Thus constructed while the label completely covers the joint of the box it is ready to easily give way when subjected to torsion by the twisting of the cover, as and for the purpose stated.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A paper label for a receptacle, as a round box, having incisions adjacent to the openingjoint of the receptacle or box.

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2. A label for a round box, having a series of incisions in a line adjacent to the opening-

joint of the box.

3. A label for a round box having two parallel rows of incisions with a narrow imperforate band or strip of the label between, said imperforate band being adapted to cover the joint of the box where opening.

4. A label for a cylindrical box, having incisions formed alternately above and below

an intermediate imperforate narrow band or strip of the label, said band or strip being placed to cover the opening-joint of the box.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 17th day of July, 1903, in the pres- 15 ence of two subscribing witnesses.

EUGENE A. BIRCHER.

Witnesses:

ENOS B. WHITMORE, MINNIE SMITH.