

No. 826,784.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

C. W. HOBBS.

PAPER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

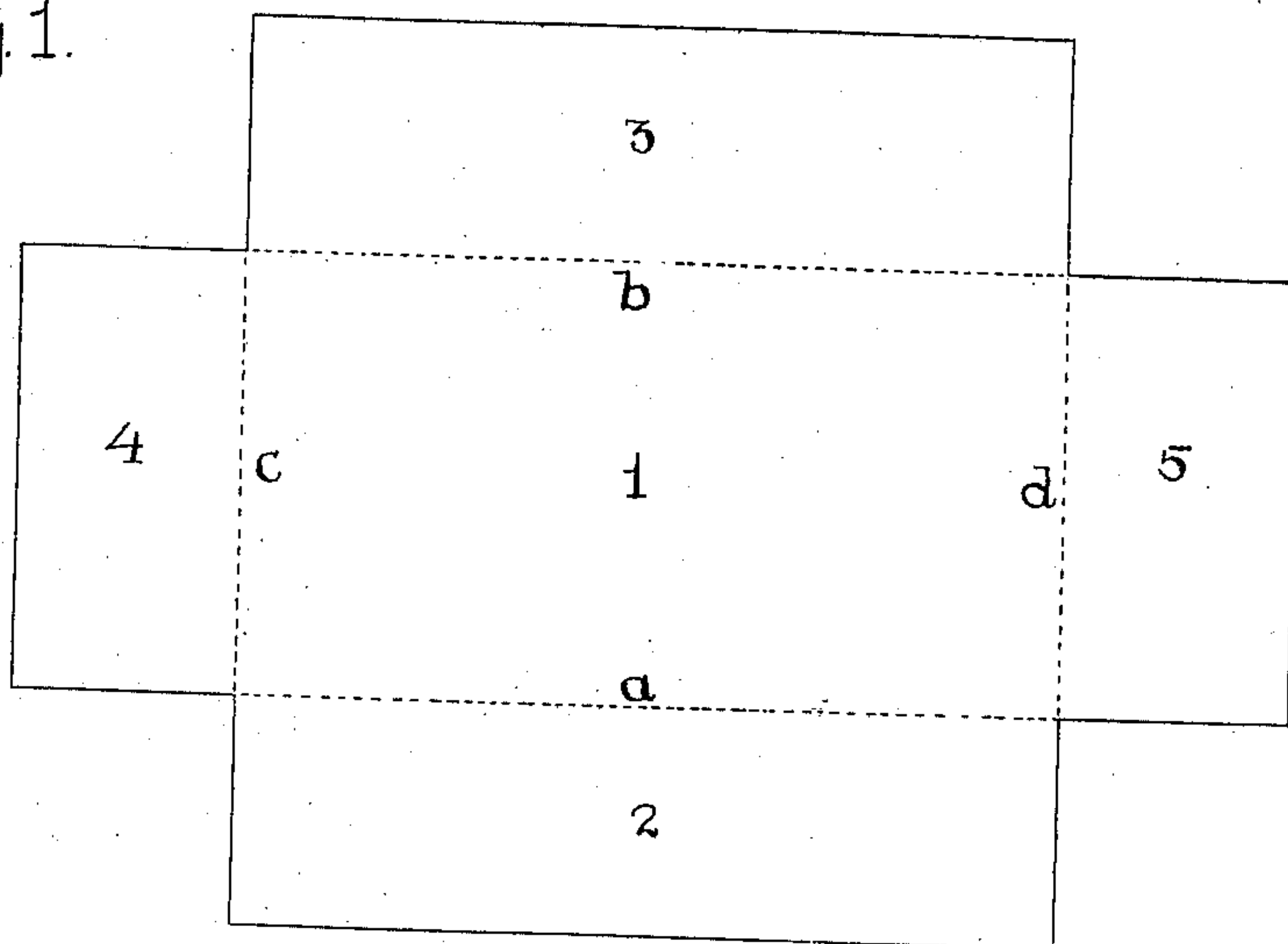


Fig. 2.

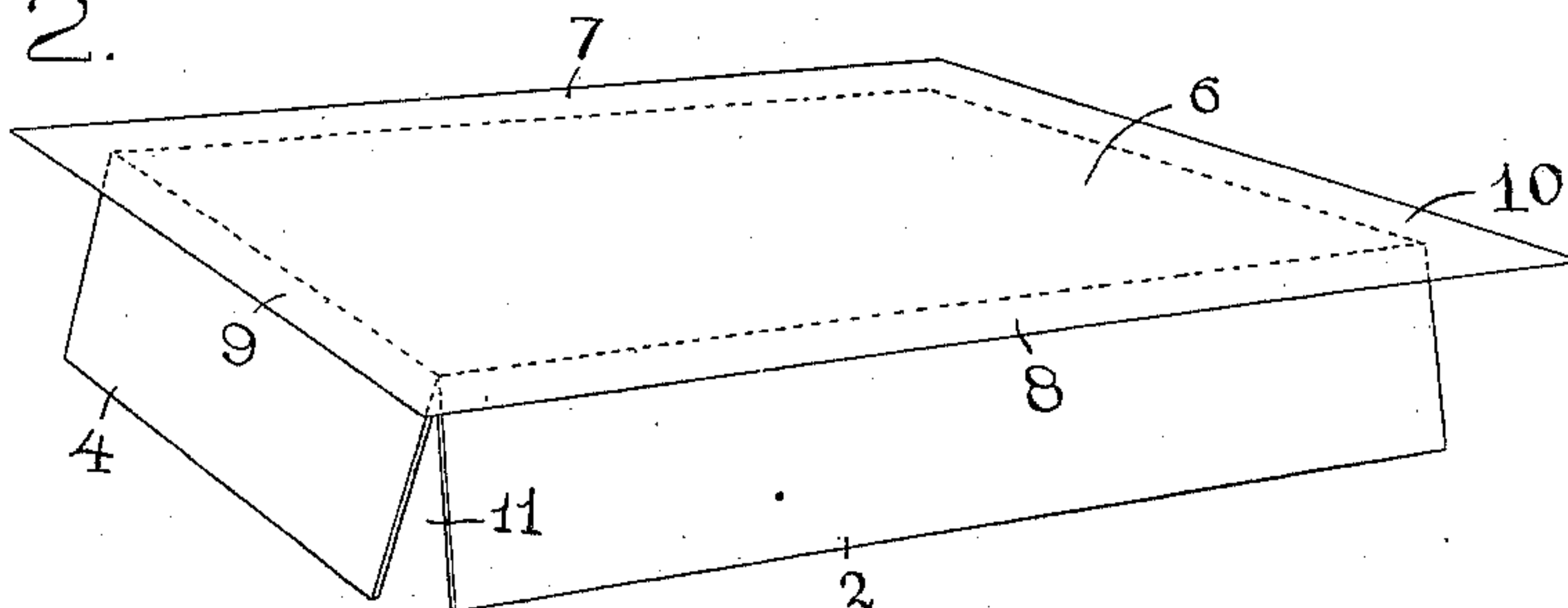
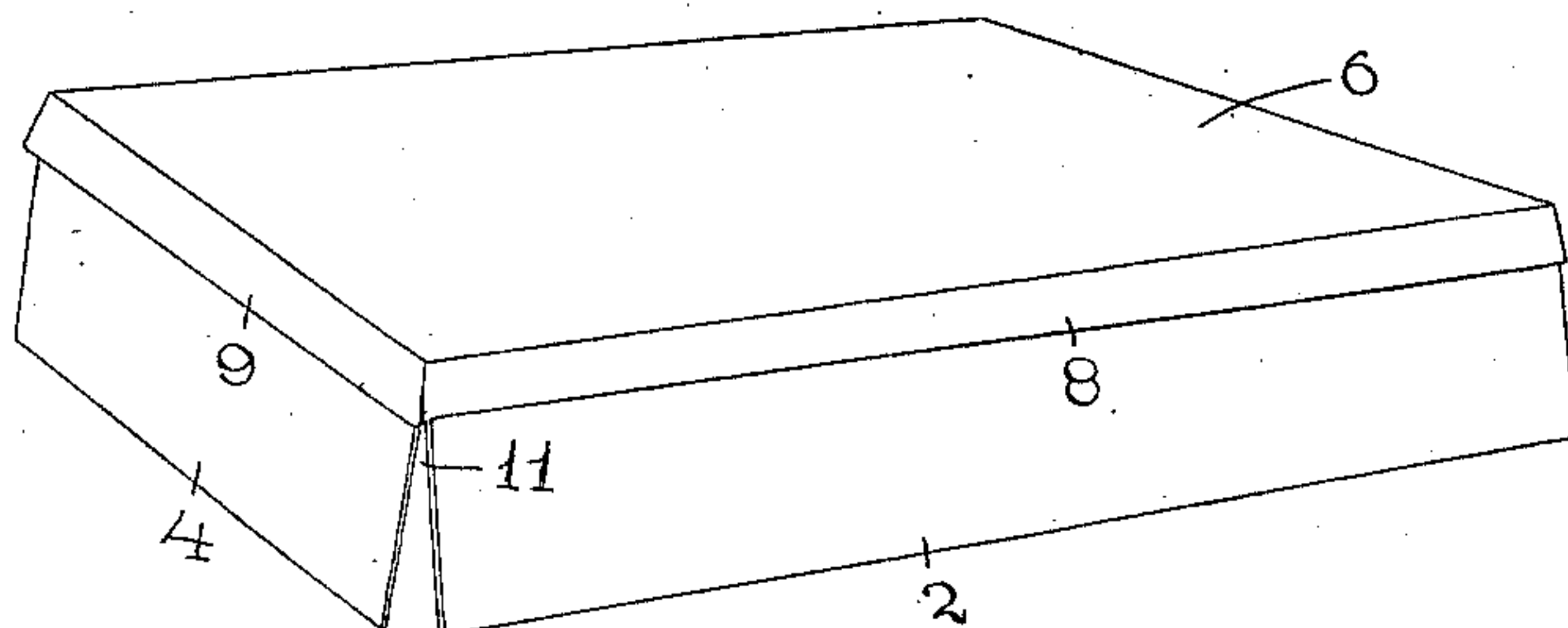


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

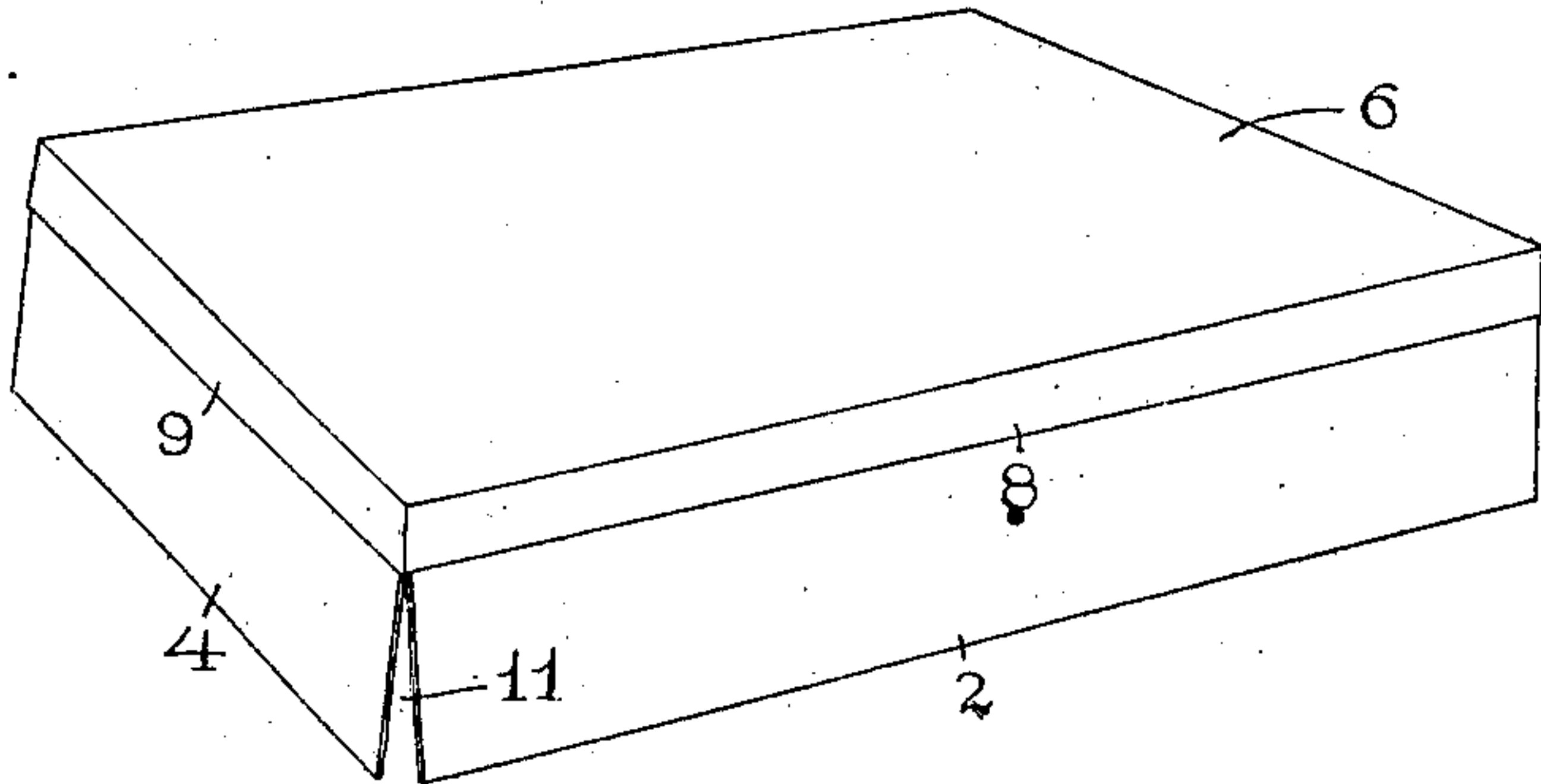


Fig. 6.

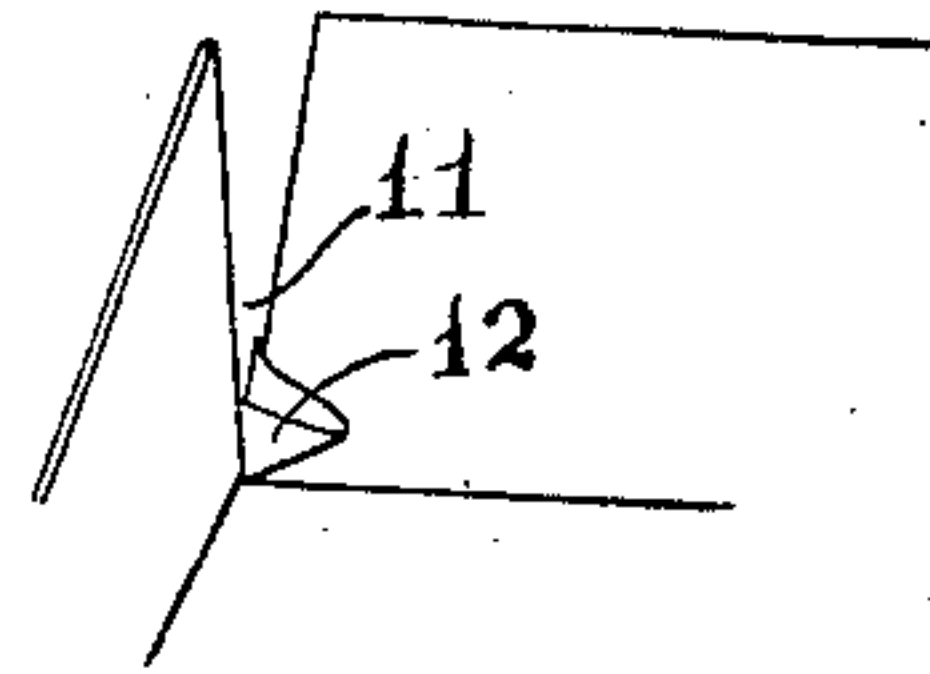
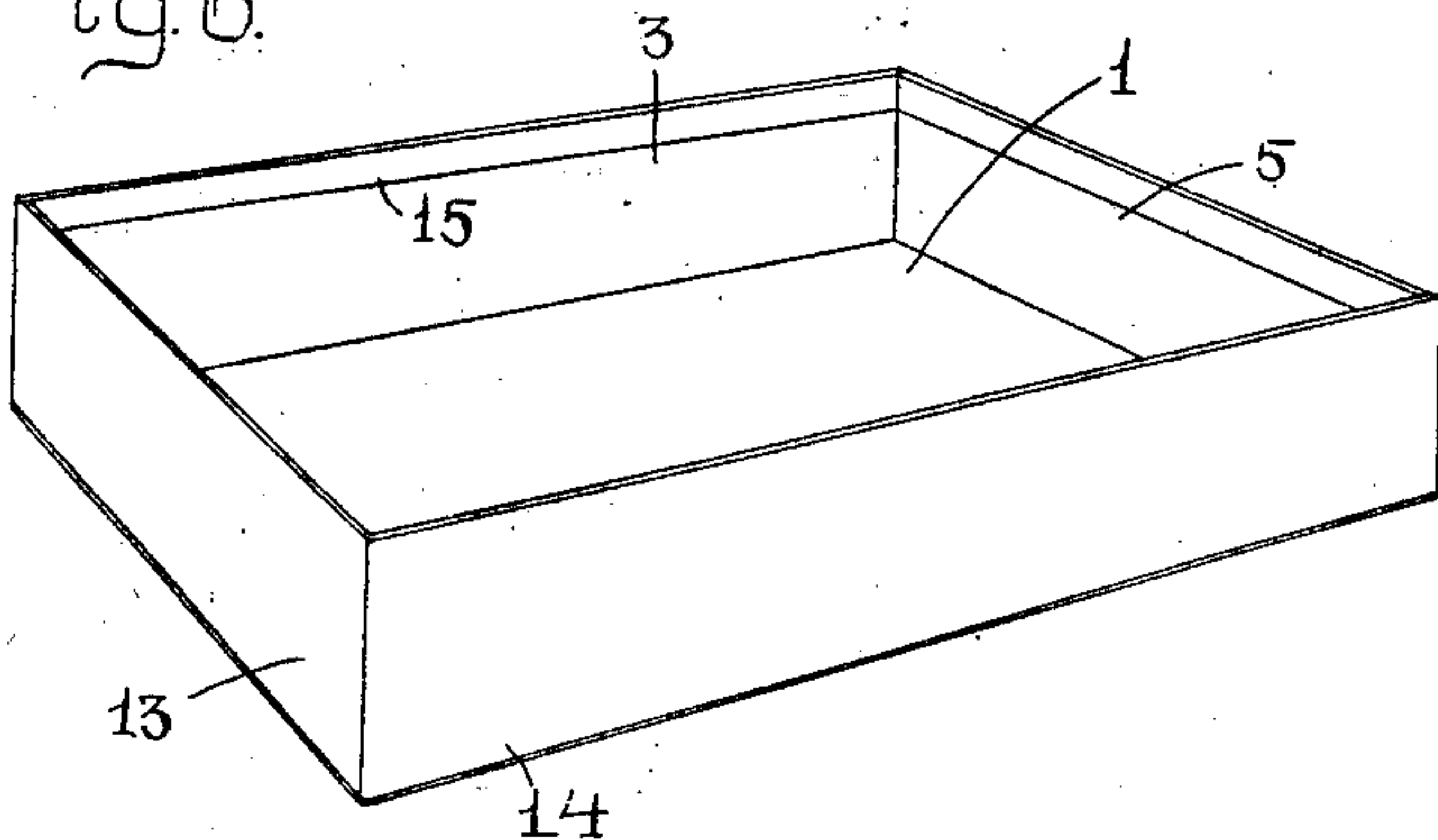


Fig. 5.

Fig. 8.

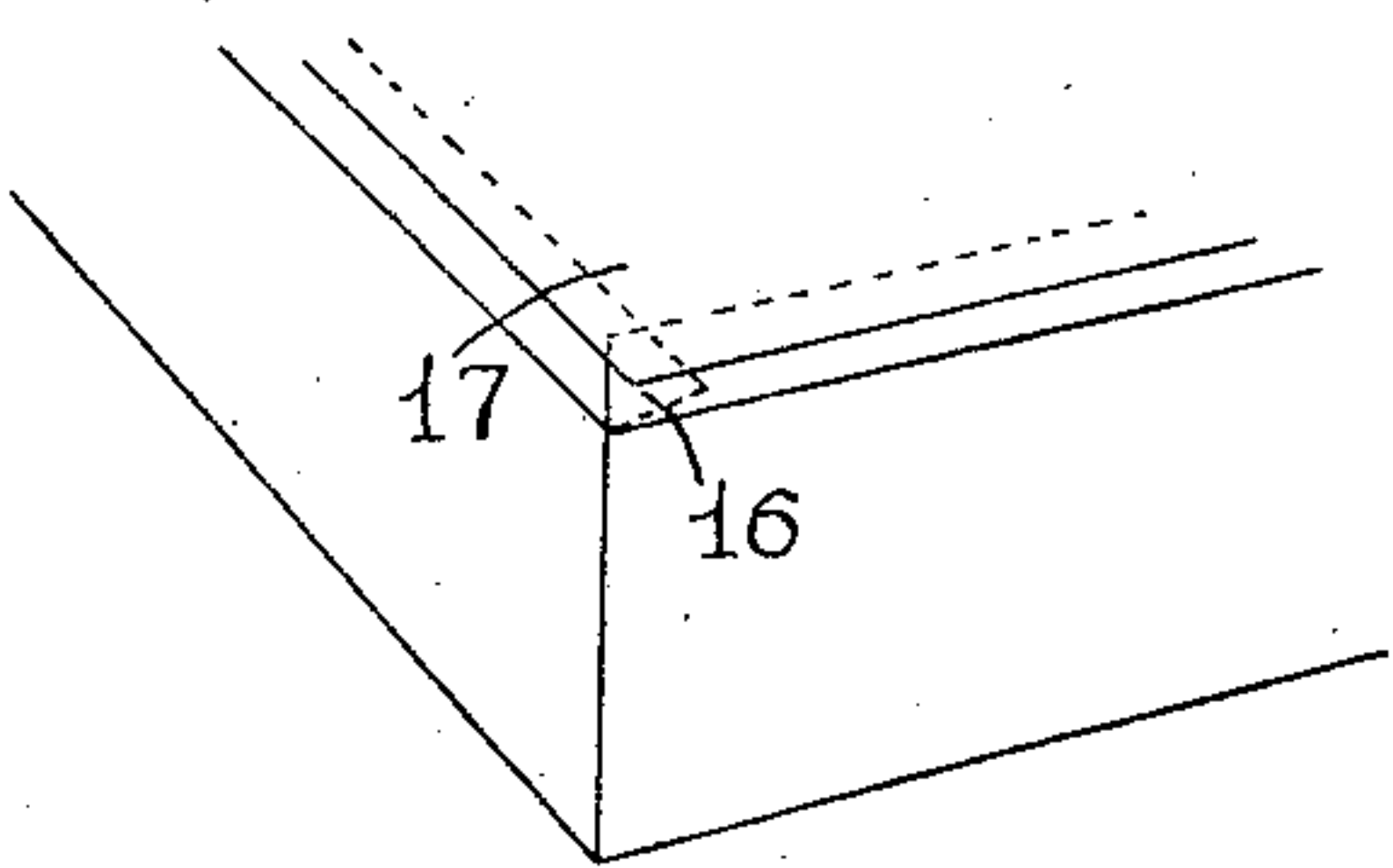
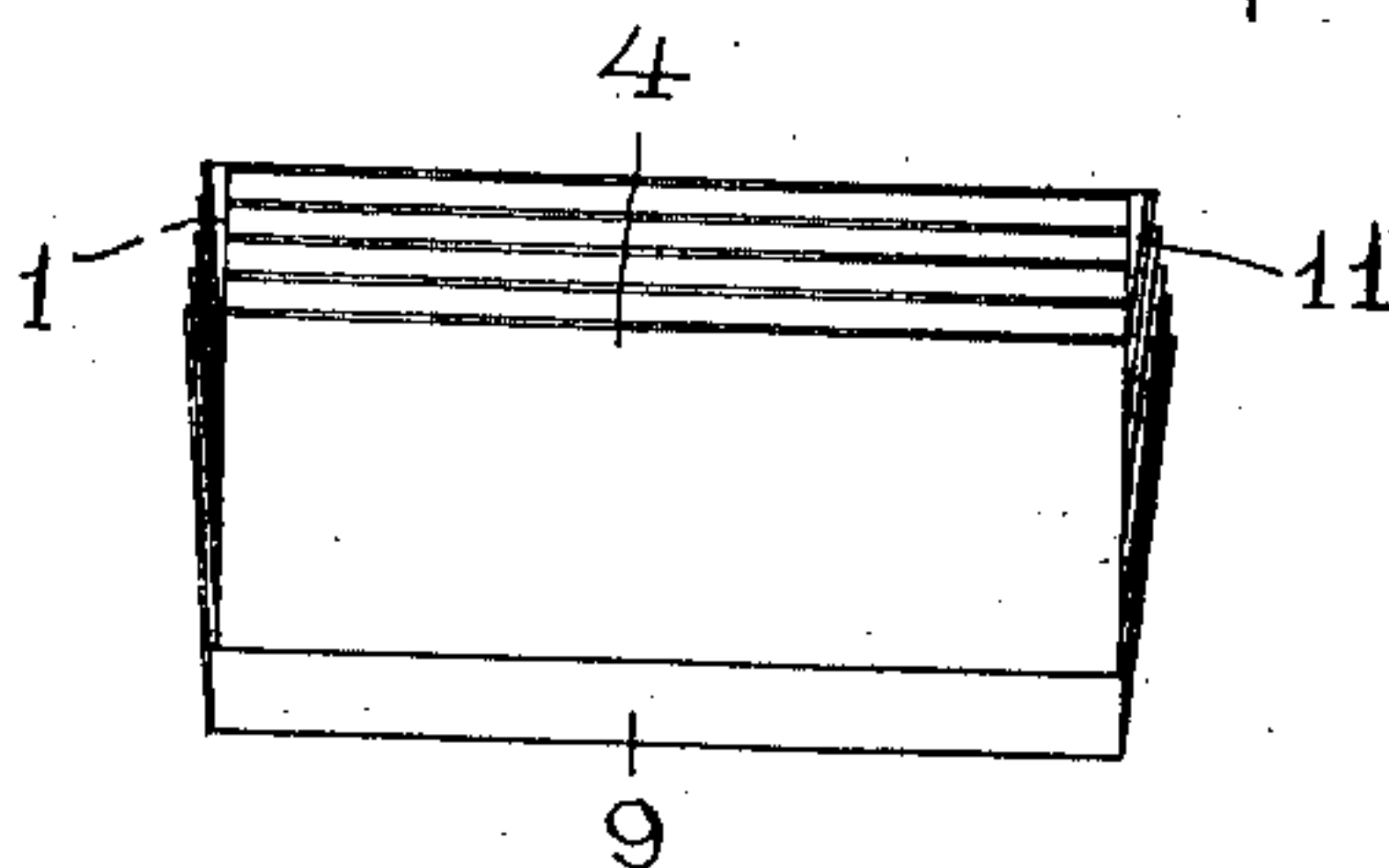


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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PAPER BOX.

No. 826,784.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed October 24, 1904. Serial No. 229,713.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE W. HOBBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification accompanied by drawings forming a part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 represents in top view a scored cardboard blank from which the box-body is made. Fig. 2 represents the cardboard blank with its ends and sides bent on scored lines and having a pasted covering-strip applied to the central rectangular section of the blank. Fig. 3 represents a cardboard blank with its sides and ends bent and with the overhanging edges of the covering-sheet turned down and pasted to the sides of the box-body. Fig. 4 represents the same view as Fig. 3 with the addition that the overhanging edges of the covering-sheet are turned down and pasted to the ends of the box-body. Fig. 5 represents one corner of the interior of the box, showing the folded corner of the covering-sheet inserted between an adjacent end and side of the box-body. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the box after a covering-strip has been wound around the ends and sides. Fig. 7 represents several box-bodies placed one within the other or "nested" together, and Fig. 8 represents in perspective view an outer corner of a box having the covering-paper applied in the manner now commonly practiced.

Similar reference letters and figures refer to similar parts in the different views.

My present invention relates to a paper box comprising a cardboard box-body covered with paper; and it has for its objects to facilitate the covering of the cardboard body to enable several box-bodies to be placed in closer contact, whereby an economy in space is secured during the process of manufacture and to improve the appearance of the finished box by avoiding the folds of the covering-paper upon the outside of the box-body, and I accomplish these results by the construction hereinafter described, and pointed out in the annexed claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 represents a cardboard blank from which the box-body is formed; and it consists of a rectangular portion 1, forming the bottom of the box or the top in case the blank is to form a cover, and the rectangular portion

1 is inclosed by scored lines *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d*. The blank is provided with wings 2 and 3 to form the sides and with wings 4 and 5 to form the ends of the box-body when the blank has been bent on its scored lines. In practice the end wings 4 and 5 instead of being integral with the blank, as shown, are usually formed from separate pieces and attached to the central portion of the blank in order to avoid the waste caused by cutting out the corners.

By my improved construction I bend the blank on its scored lines and attach to the rectangular portion 1 a covering-sheet of paper 6, having adhesive material applied to one side slightly larger than the rectangular portion 1 of the blank, so that its edges 7, 8, 9, and 10 will overhang the sides and ends of the box, as shown in Fig. 2. The overhanging edges 7 and 8 are then turned over and pasted on the sides of the box-body, as shown in Fig. 3, with the triangular fold formed at the corners of the covering-sheet placed into the openings 11 between the ends and sides of the box. The overhanging edges 9 and 10 are next turned and pasted to the ends of the box, as shown in Fig. 4, with the corner-folds of the covering-sheet securely held inside the box, as shown at 12, Fig. 5. The covering of the box-body is then completed by winding the sides and ends with a continuous strip of paper 13, having one edge 14 overlapping the edges of the covering-sheet 6 and the pasted edge 15 turned over on the inside of the box, as shown in Fig. 6. Before winding the sides and ends of the box with the covering-strip 13 the corners of the box-body may be stayed, if desired, by means of a reinforcing-piece of strong paper or cloth in the usual manner now practiced in the manufacture of paper boxes.

In the manufacture of paper boxes as now commonly practiced the scored blanks are first wound around their sides and ends with a covering-strip having one edge turned inside the box and the other edge turned over upon the rectangular section 1, necessarily producing a fold at each corner, as shown at 16, Fig. 8. A rectangular covering-sheet 17, slightly smaller than the section 1 of the box-body, is then applied to complete the box. By this method as now practiced the folds 16 show prominently, rendering the appearance of the box unsightly. The first operation of covering by the method now practiced consists in winding a strip around the ends and sides of a box. This operation by my im-

proved construction is the last step in the process. When the covering-strip is wound first around the ends and sides of the box, the corners of the box-body become fastened together, closing the openings 11 and holding the ends and sides of the box-body at right angles to the rectangular section 1, so that the box-bodies cannot be placed one within another, consequently requiring a large amount of space for the boxes during all the subsequent steps in the manufacture. By my improved construction the corners of the box are not permanently closed together until the last operation, allowing the box-bodies to be placed one within another or nested, as shown in Fig. 7, thereby economizing the space occupied by the box-bodies during the process of manufacture.

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

1. A paper box having a covering-sheet applied to the outside of the top or bottom of the box, with the edges of said sheet folded upon and attached to the sides and ends of the box, and with the corners of said sheet inserted between the edges of said ends and sides at the corners of the box, and a covering-strip wound around the ends and sides of said box.

2. A paper box comprising a cardboard body bent to form the bottom or top and the ends or sides of the box, and having a covering-sheet applied to the outside of the bottom or top with its edges folded upon and attached to the ends and sides of the box, and

with the corners of said sheet inserted between the edges of said ends and sides of said box at the corners thereof, thereby holding said ends and sides at a slightly-acute angle from the perpendicular, and having a covering-strip wound around the ends and sides of said box with sufficient force to bring said ends and sides perpendicular in the finished box.

3. A paper box comprising a sheet of cardboard bent to form the bottom or top of a paper box and the ends and sides, and having a covering-sheet larger than said bottom or top and applied to the outside thereof, with its edges attached to the ends and sides of the box and with the corners of said sheet inserted between the edges of said ends and sides at the corners of the box, said sheet thereby holding the ends and sides of the box at a slightly-acute angle outward from the perpendicular.

4. A paper box having a covering-sheet applied to the outside of the top or bottom of the box, with the edges of said sheet folded upon and attached to the sides and ends of the box, with the corners of said sheet inserted between the edges of said ends and sides at the corners of the box, said sheet thereby holding the ends and sides of said box in position during the process of manufacture.

CLARENCE W. HOBBS.

Witnesses:

PENELOPE COMBERBACH,
RUFUS B. FOWLER.