

G. H. BARTLETT.

TUBE AND BOX.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1908.

934,266.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

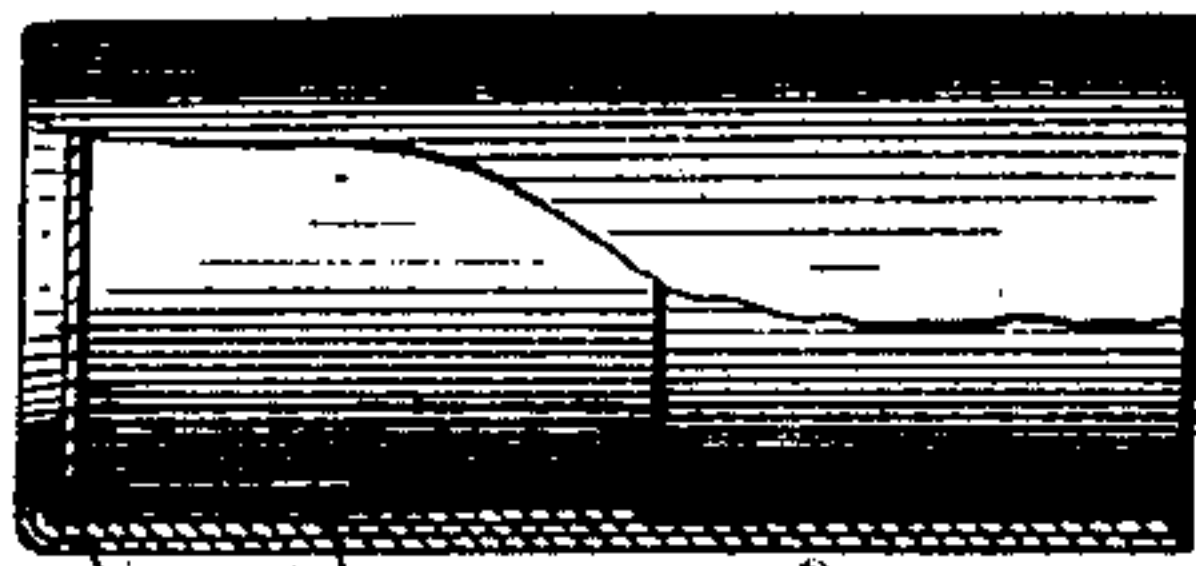


Fig. 3.

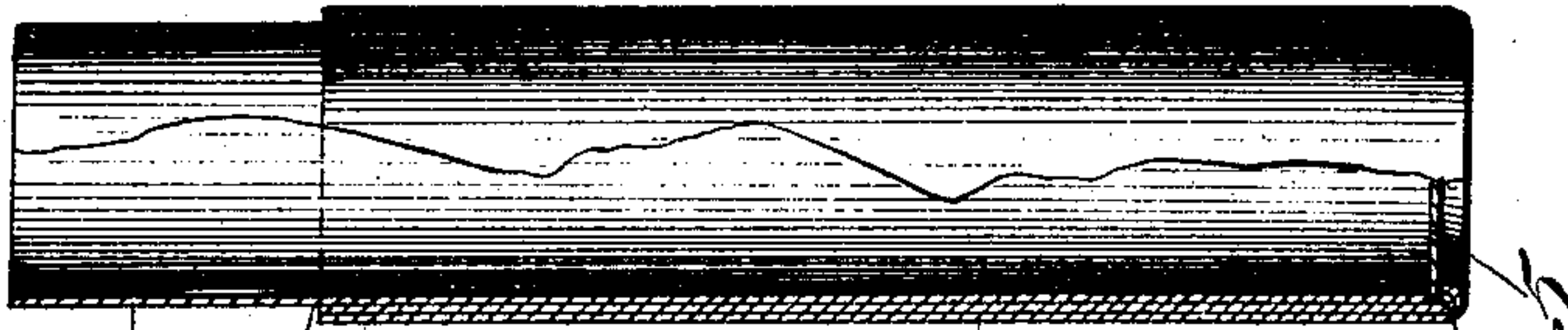


Fig. 4.

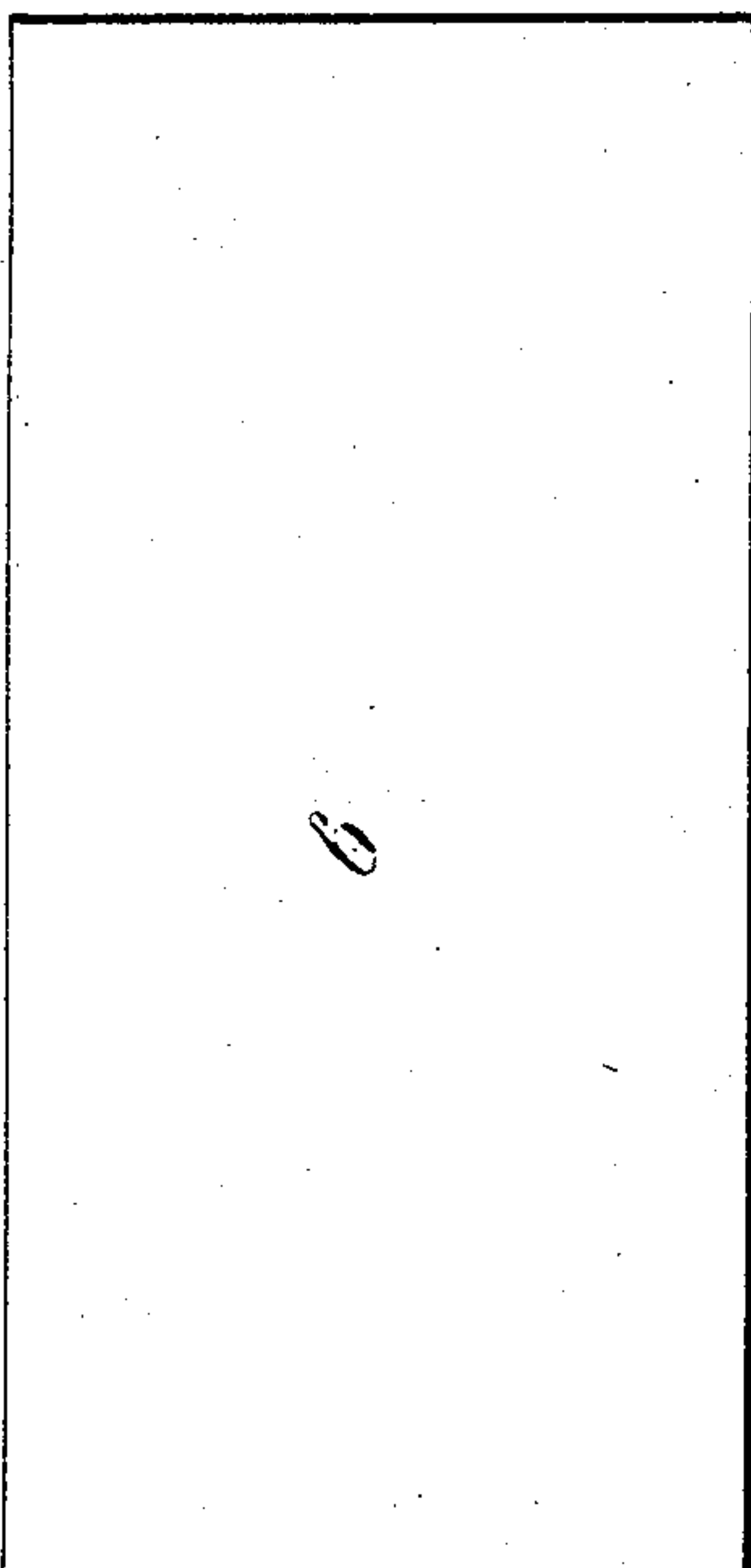


Fig. 1.

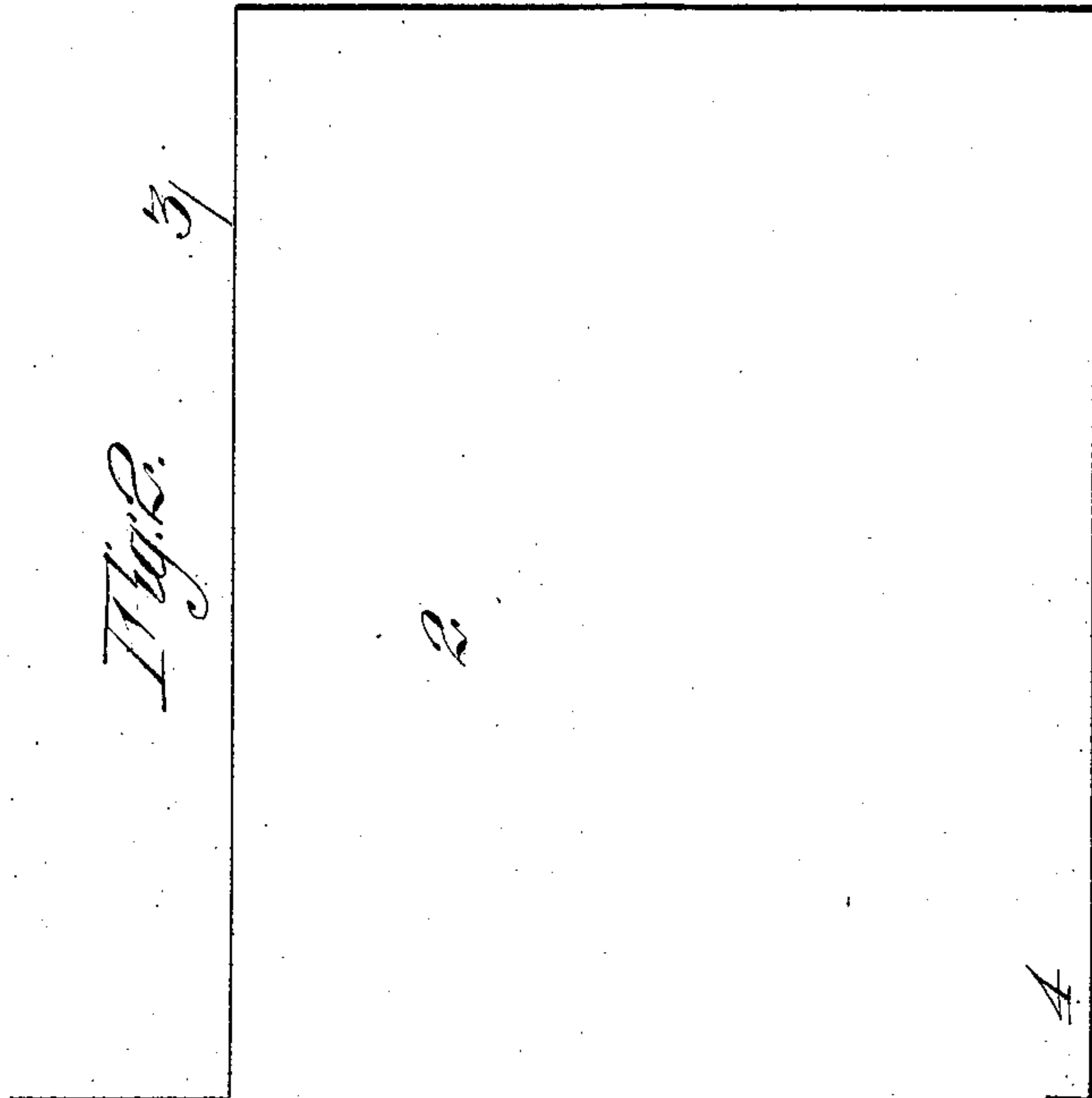


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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TUBE AND BOX.

934,266.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. BARTLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tubes and Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of boxes, especially that class which are made of heavy flexible material bent into tubular form.

It consists in the manufacture of the parts comprising the box and cover in single sheets of material which are subsequently rolled so as to form the body of the box member, and the shoulder or the inner flange of the cover which abut against each other in a single continuous piece.

It also comprises details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the material forming the cover portion of my box. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the body portion. Fig. 3 is a partial section of the cover. Fig. 4 is a partial section of the body portion.

In the manufacture of boxes or tubes there are two special classes, in one of which there is an outer and inner section, the inner portion being shorter than the outer one, thus forming a seat or shoulder upon which the closing ends of the box abut, and the projecting ends of the outer portions are then crimped or folded in so as to retain the head in place. In another class of such boxes the body portion is shorter than the interior portion, one end of which projects from the body portion and forms a sleeve over which the cover member is slidable, the end of its outer section abutting against the outer end of the inner section; and said cover portion may have an inner section sufficiently shorter than its outer section so that when the inner section of the body portion slips into the outer section of the cover portion until the outer sections abut, a shoulder will be formed within the outer section of the cover portion, against which the inner section of the body portion approximately abuts. The ends of such tubes may be made as previously described to receive the cover, by making the inner section of the cover portion shorter at each end than the length of the outer portion, while the outer section of the

body portion is made shorter at the outer end, for the same purpose.

In constructing the body portion of my box, I cut a sheet of pasteboard or other stiff flexible material into the shape shown in Fig. 2, the portion A being of sufficient length to form the desired length of box, and having a width sufficient so that when bent it forms a tube of the desired size with sufficient overlap to allow the edges to be properly secured together. The portion 2 is extended beyond one edge of the portion A and has a length sufficient to coil around the outside of the portion A, thus forming a shoulder at 3 which surrounds the outside of the box and forms the abutment for the outer part of the cover portion when completed. This portion 2 is also extended beyond the end or termination of the portion A, as shown at 4, so that when the sheet is coiled to proper shape, this outer projecting end 4 coiling around and projecting beyond the contiguous end of the section A will form the depressed shoulder which serves to receive the cover portion 5 of the box, and this projecting portion 4 may then be crimped or folded inward to hold this closing end 5 in place.

The portion forming the cover of the device is cut with the main body 6 and an extension 7 of narrower diameter. The two portions being rolled up together, the part 7 inside of the part 6, the portion 6 will be overlapped and secured, as before described for the body portion, and it forms a cover portion of such diameter as to slide over the inner smaller extension of the body portion until it abuts against the end of the portion 2. The portion 7 being coiled inside of 6, forms an interior reinforce and a shoulder corresponding with the outer end of the main tube, as previously described. The opposite edge of 7 is cut sufficiently shorter than the end of the part 6 so that when the two are coiled this section forms the shoulder 8 which receives the cap at the opposite end, after which this projecting piece is folded or crimped over to hold this cap in place, as previously described. It will be understood that these interior sections may be overlapped and secured, or they may be cut so that the edges parallel with the axis approximately meet and have sufficient elasticity to provide the necessary friction to hold the two parts together. Such boxes or tubes may be made of any suitable or

desired shape, either round or polygonal, the structure being the same in either case.

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

A tubular box consisting of a body, and a cover member, the body member formed of a sheet having diagonally opposite offset extensions of different widths, said sheet rolled
10 to form a tube with a short interior, end cap supporting shoulders at one end, and a long extension with an exterior cover receiving shoulder at the opposite end, the cover mem-
15 bers of different widths on opposite sides

of one end, and rolled to form a short interior end cap supporting shoulder at one end, and an extension with an interior shoulder at the opposite end, fitting the corresponding extension and opposed shoulder of the
20 body portion, and forming therewith a continuous smooth interior and exterior surface.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE H. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. PENFIELD,
CHARLES EDELMAN.