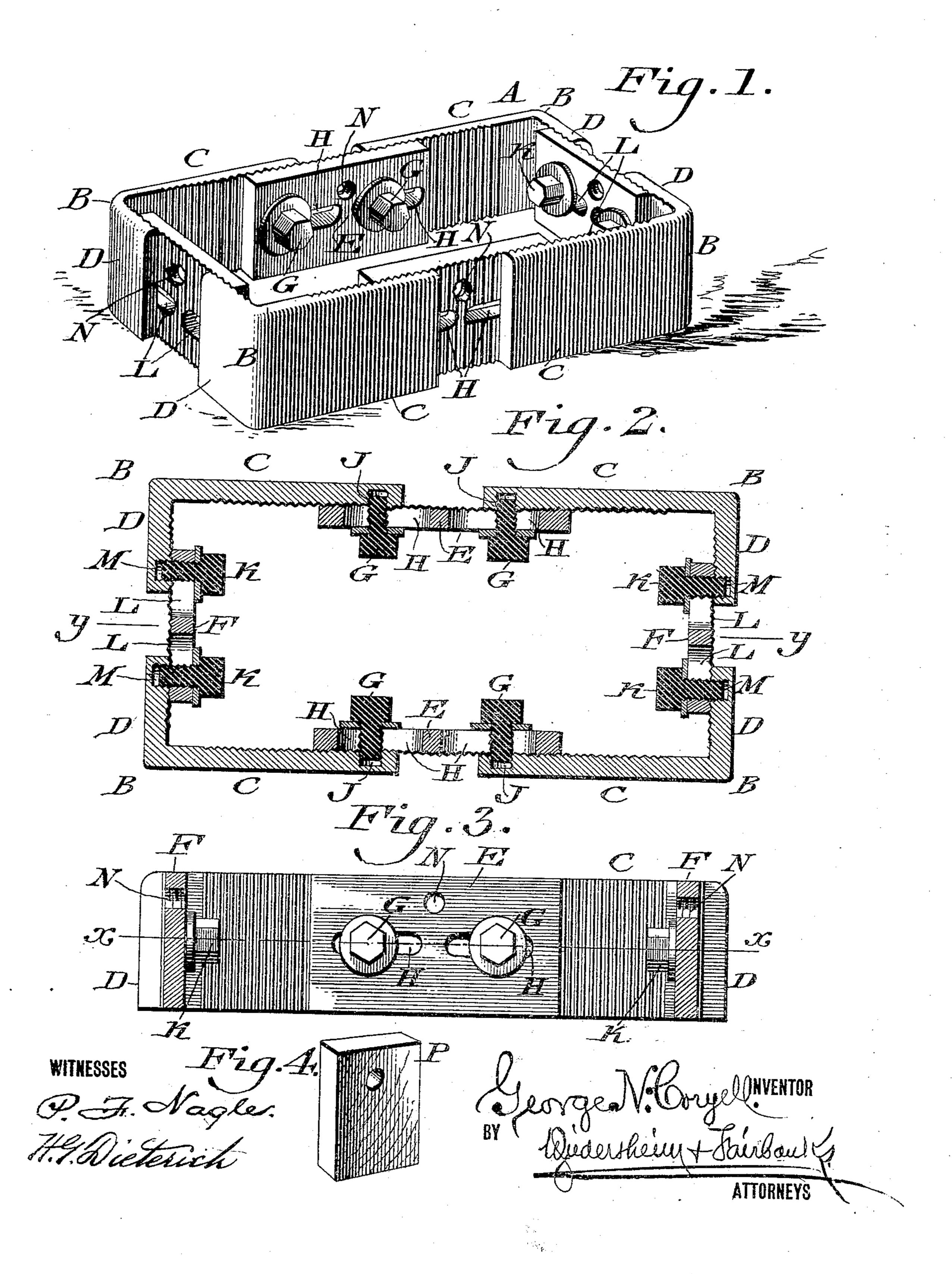
G. N. CORYELL. PAPER BOX MAKING APPLIANCE. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1909.

956,486.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER-BOX-MAKING APPLIANCE.

956,486.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed June 10, 1909. Serial No. 501,233.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George N. Coryell, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Paper-Box-Making Appliance, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an appliance for making paper boxes embodying a frame 10 adapted to sustain a collar or neck of a box in its application to the body thereof, said frame being adjustable in length and width to different sizes of boxes.

For the purpose of explaining the invention, the accompanying drawings illustrate a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a paper box-making appliance embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a horizon25 tal section thereof, on line x—x, Fig. 3.
Fig. 3 represents a vertical section thereof, on line y—y, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of a detached portion.

Similar letters of reference indicate cor-

30 responding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a frame, which in general respects is of quadrilateral form, this, however, being changeable to suit the contour of a collar or 35 neck to which it is to be applied, said frame being composed of sections which comprise the corners B, the portions C of the sides and portions D of the ends of the frame, the side sections E and end sections F, the lat-40 ter-named sections E, F being within the frame, the sections E being connected with the portions C by the bolts G, which pass through longitudinally-extending slots H in said sections E and enter threaded open-45 ings J in the portions C, it being seen that by this provision, the frame can be extended or reduced in length so as to be adapted to collars or necks of boxes of different sizes.

The sections F are connected with the portions D by the bolts K, which pass through longitudinally-extending slots L in said sections F and enter threaded openings M in the portions D, whereby the frame

may be extended or reduced in width so as to be adapted to collars or necks of boxes 55 of different sizes.

When the several bolts are tightened, the several members connected by the same are firmly joined, producing to all intents and purposes an integral construction of the 60 frame with the advantages of adjustment of the latter in length and width in the manner as hereinbefore stated.

To prevent any possible slipping of the contiguous parts of the members of the 65 frame, the surfaces of the same are corrugated or serrated so as to interlock with each other, the effect of which is evident.

It will be seen that when the bolts are loosened, the side sections may be moved in 70 or out, said bolts playing in the slots of the respective sections, when the length or width or both length and width may be adjusted as desired, after which the bolts are tightened, and so the frame retains the adjusted condition. By this provision, the frame may be employed for boxes of different sizes, thus avoiding the use of a separate frame for each size, the convenience and saving of expense by the same being ap-80 parent.

In the sections E and F are the threaded openings N, which are adapted to receive screws for securing blocks P in position between the ends of the side and end portions 85 D respectively, thus preventing the existence of gaps on the sides and ends of the frame and preserving the continuities of said sides and ends, and so uniformly sustaining the collar or neck fitted on the frame at all 90 points and cause a uniform pressure on said collar or neck.

It is to be noted that the sections E F overlap the ends of the side and end sections C D and form backings for the blocks 95 P which are interposed in the spaces between the terminals of the side and end sections, said blocks having each a screw-threaded opening therein to receive a screw which is passed through said opening into the corresponding threaded opening N of the section. The blocks close the gaps hereinbefore referred to and are retained between the side and end sections, and rest against the sections E and F which serve as back supports 105 therefor.

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

1. In a box making appliance of the character described, a frame composed of sections, each section embodying side, end and corner portions, separate end and side sections, the latter bridging the spaces between adjacent parts rearward of the same, screws passed through said side and end portions and adjustable to and from each other therein, and closing means for the spaces between the opposite ends of adjacent outer sections occupying said spaces and adapted to be secured to the bridging sections and backed by the same.

2. In a box making appliance of the character stated, a frame composed of sections, each section embodying side, end and corner portions, separate end and side sections bridging the spaces between adjacent edges of adjacent parts, and screws passed through said side and end portions and adjustable

a plurality of screws for each separate side 25 and end section, the contiguous faces of said portions and sections being serrated and adapted to interlock.

3. In a box making appliance of the character stated, a sectional frame, comprising 30 sections each embodying side, end and corner portions, separate means bridging the spaces between adjacent edges of adjacent parts rearward of the same, means for regulating the distance between said adjacent 35 edges, and means for closing the spaces between such adjacent edges when the same are separated and adjusted and preserving the continuity thereof said bridging means forming back supports for said closing 40 means.

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Witnesses:
John A. Wiedersheim,
Harry C. Dalton.