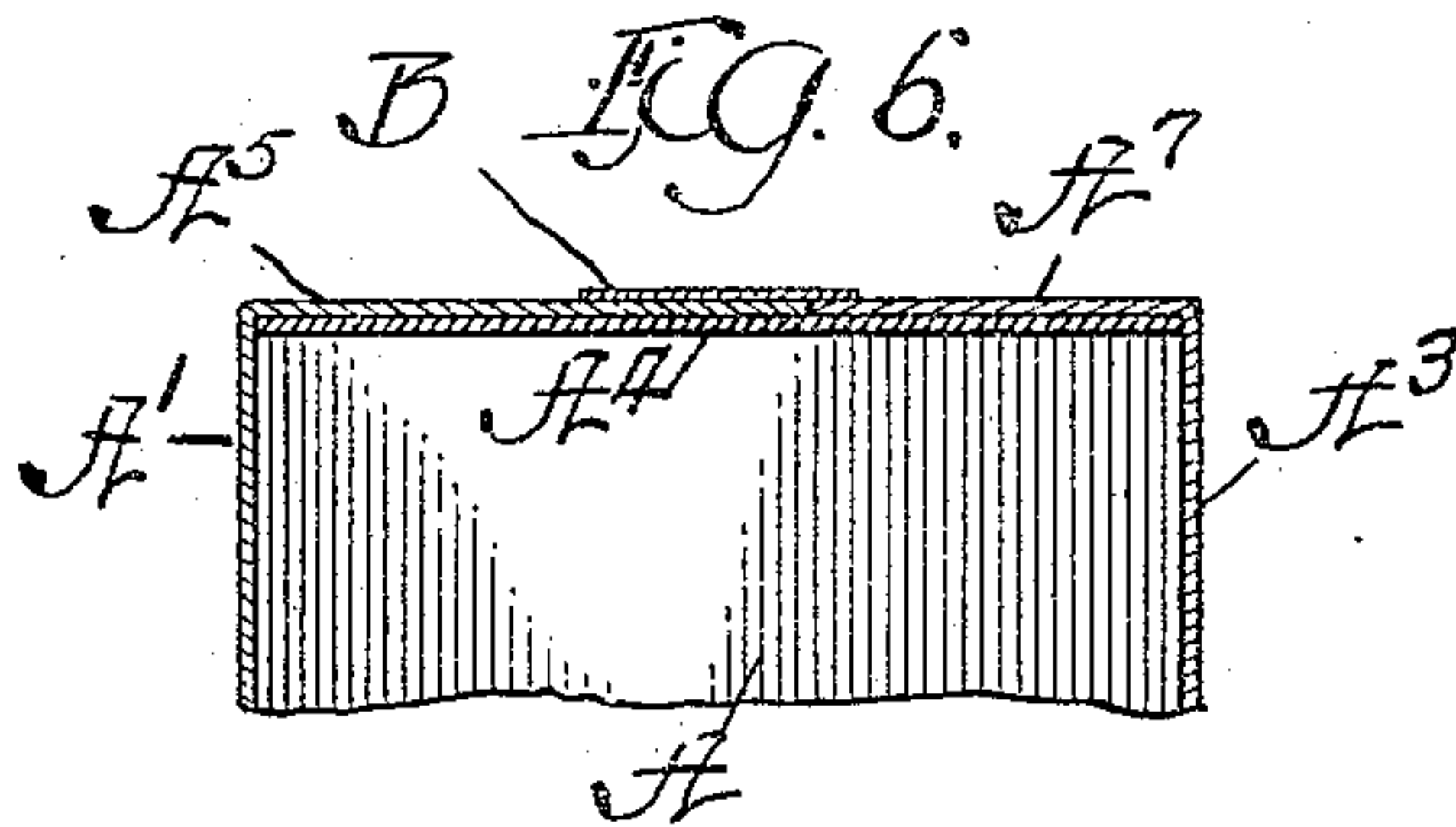
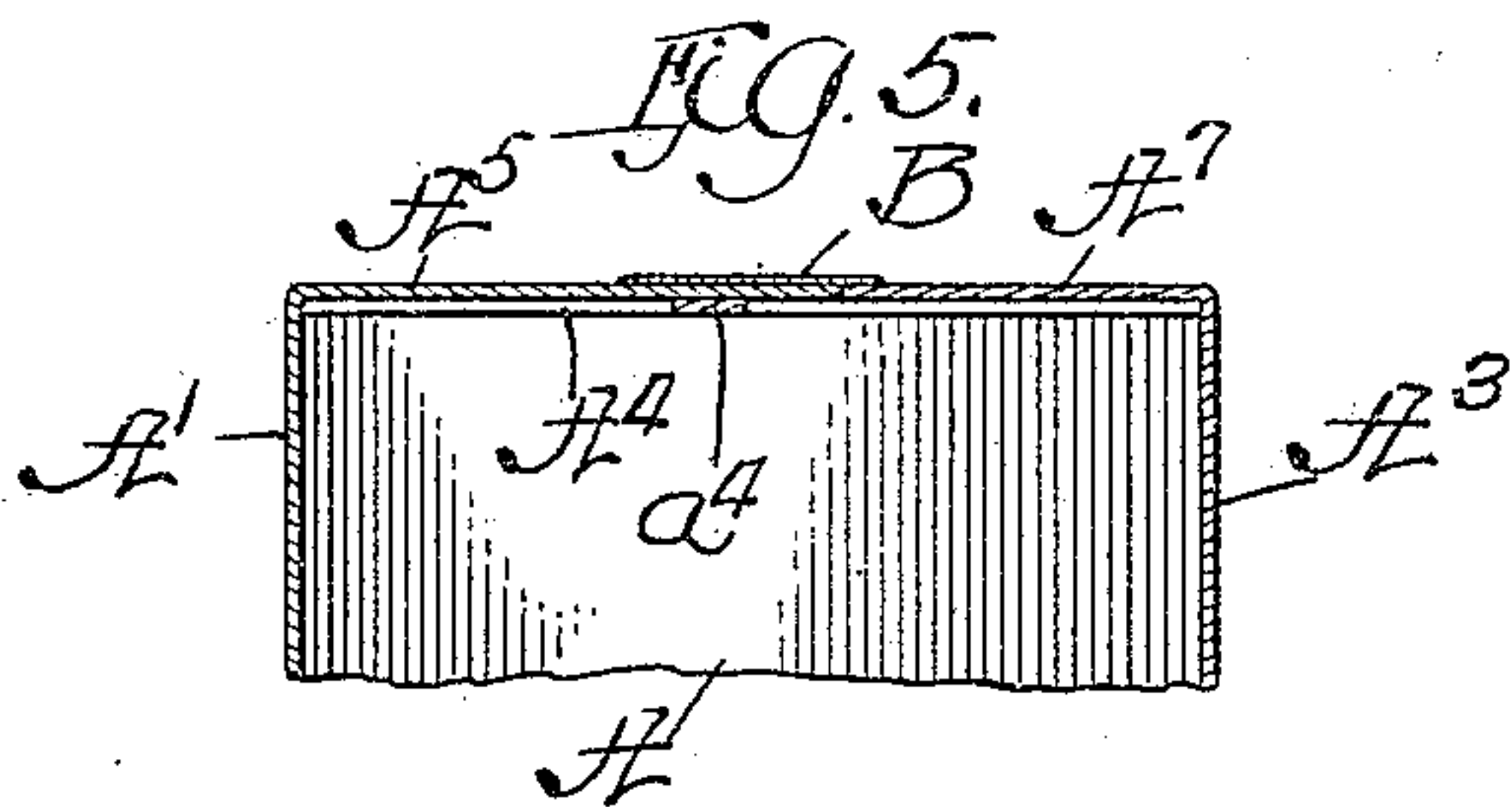
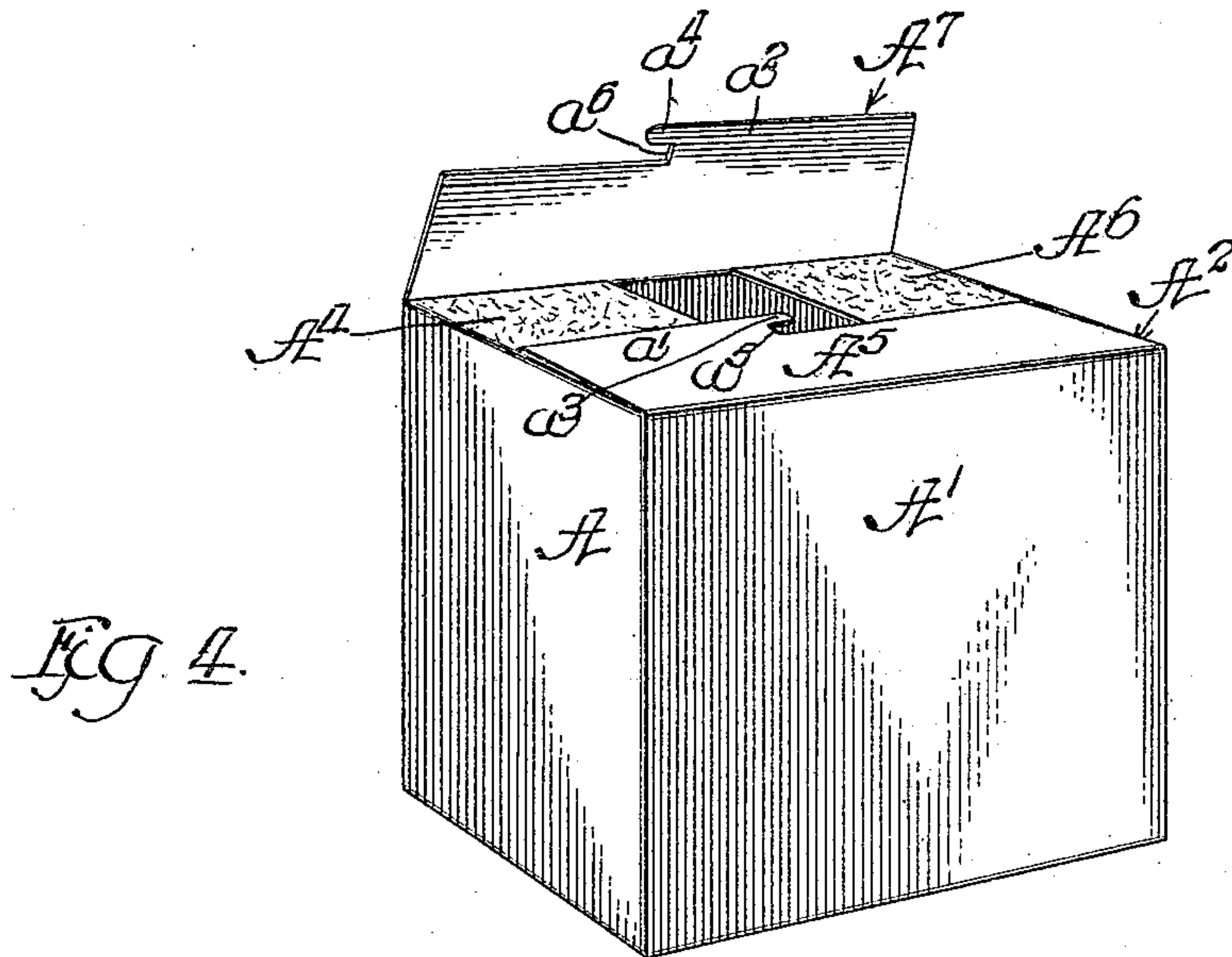


F. B. DAVIDSON.
CONTAINER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1909.

958,372.

Patented May 17, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
J. H. Hinds
L. R. Wilkins

Inventor
Frank B. Davidson
by Poole & Brown
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. DAVIDSON, OF MARSEILLES, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HOWE AND DAVIDSON COMPANY, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

CONTAINER.

958,372.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 17, 1910.

Application filed August 14, 1909. Serial No. 512,824.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. DAVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Marseilles, in the county of Lasalle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a novel box or container made from heavy paper-board, straw-board or like material and designed more especially to be used in place of a wooden packing box for containing a number of packages of filled cartons or the like.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings accompanying the specification:—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the improved container when it is set up and finally closed and sealed at top and bottom. Fig. 2 is a top plan view with portions cut away to show the inner construction. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through Fig. 2 on line 3—3 thereof. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the box without the sealing strips and with one of the outer flaps of the top or end in open position. Fig. 5 represents a transverse section through Fig. 2 on the line 5—5 thereof. Fig. 6 is a similar section through Fig. 2 on the line 6—6 thereof.

The body of a box or container embodying my invention is of tubular form and is preferably made from an elongated single piece or blank which is bent into tubular form and the ends of which are secured to each other to form the tube by paste, glue or other fastening means. The tubular body of the box is shown as consisting of four connected side walls A, A¹, A², A³ provided at their ends with flaps A⁴, A⁵, A⁶, A⁷ which are folded together to constitute an end wall (see Fig. 4). Said flaps are of the width of the side walls on which they are formed. The two opposite flaps A⁴, A⁶ on the side walls A, A² constitute the inner flaps of the end wall, and the flaps A⁵, A⁷ on the side walls A¹, A³, the outer flaps of said end wall, and when the said flaps are folded inwardly to form the end wall of the box, said flaps A⁴, A⁶

are folded inside the flaps A⁵, A⁷ and in the same plane with each other.

The outer flaps A⁵, A⁷ are made shorter throughout a part of their width than throughout the rest of their width where they are provided with extensions a¹, a² provided with laterally extending and oppositely disposed tongues a³, a⁴. Notches a⁵, a⁶ are formed between said tongues a³, a⁴ and the adjacent edges of the flaps A⁵, A⁷. The outer edges of the flaps A⁵, A⁷ abut against each other and the tongues a³, a⁴ engage, respectively, within the notches a⁵, a⁶ formed by said tongues, and lock said flaps in position with said tongues extending preferably underneath the flap extensions a², a¹, as plainly indicated in Fig. 3. This construction and method of locking the outer flaps in position form the outer end of the box in a plane surface. The inner surfaces of said flaps also lie in substantially the same plane, so that the flaps A⁴ and A⁶ may lie against the inner surfaces of said flaps A⁵ and A⁷ and have close contact therewith at all points (see Figs. 3 and 6). Said flaps A⁴ and A⁶ are preferably terminated short of the middle line of the box so as not to come in contact with the internally disposed tongues a³, a⁴, and to be thus held by them from close, smooth contact with the outer flaps at their ends.

If desired an adhesive substance, such as glue or paste, may be applied to the outer surfaces of the inner flaps A⁴, A⁶ in which case, by reason of their absolutely smooth close contact with the under surfaces of said flaps A⁵, A⁷, a good strong adhesive connection is secured between the flaps.

To seal the flaps from the outside after thus closing the end of the box, I prefer to use a sealing or closing strip B which consists of a strip of flexible material provided on one side with adhesive substance, which strip is secured to the outside surfaces of the outer flaps in such a way as to cover their lines of separation and are made long enough to extend over a portion of the sides of the box as indicated at B¹, B¹.

The construction described provides a box with securely closed and sealed ends which, by reason of the construction and arrangement of the flaps and locking tongues with the inner and outer flaps in absolutely smooth and close contact with each other at all points, is a very strong and durable

container, and susceptible of a great deal of rough handling without damage. If a strong and tough sealing strip B be used, it may not be necessary to glue the inner flaps to the outer flaps.

I do not wish to be limited in any way to the details of construction described herein except as pointed out in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A box of sheet material having connected side walls and an end wall, said end wall consisting of two opposite inner flaps folded inwardly into the same plane, and two opposite outer flaps folded inwardly against said inner flaps, said outer flaps being constructed to abut against each other at their edges when folded down on said inner flaps and being provided with parallel and oppositely disposed extensions, and laterally extending and oppositely disposed tongues formed on said extensions and separated from the edges of the flaps by notches each of said tongues being adapted to engage within the notches adjacent the opposite tongue, and to project under the extension of the opposite flap, whereby said flaps are locked in closed position.

2. A box of sheet material having connected side walls and an end wall, said end wall consisting of two opposite inner flaps folded inwardly into the same plane, and two opposite outer flaps provided with parallel and oppositely disposed extensions, and with laterally extending and oppositely disposed tongues formed on said extensions and separated from the edges of the flaps by notches, said outer flaps being adapted to be

folded inwardly against the inner flaps without overlapping each other and with their end margins in the same plane with each other, the tongues on each of said extensions being adapted to engage within the notch adjacent to the opposite tongue, and to lock under the extension of the opposite flap.

3. A box of sheet material having connected side walls and an end wall, said end wall consisting of two opposite inner walls folded inwardly into the same plane, and two opposite outer flaps folded inwardly against said inner flaps, said outer flaps being constructed to abut against each other at their edges when folded down on said inner flaps and being provided with parallel and oppositely disposed extensions, laterally extending and oppositely disposed tongues formed on said extensions and separated from the edges of their flaps by notches, each of said tongues being adapted to engage within the notch adjacent the opposite tongue and to lie under and against the opposite outer flap extension, and a strip of flexible, adhesive material overlying and being secured to said outer flaps, and to the adjacent ends of the sides of the box.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of August A. D. 1909.

FRANK B. DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

F. W. KENDALL,
G. C. DAVIDSON.