

J. E. HEWETT.

BOX.

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1,277,313.

Patented Aug. 27, 1918.

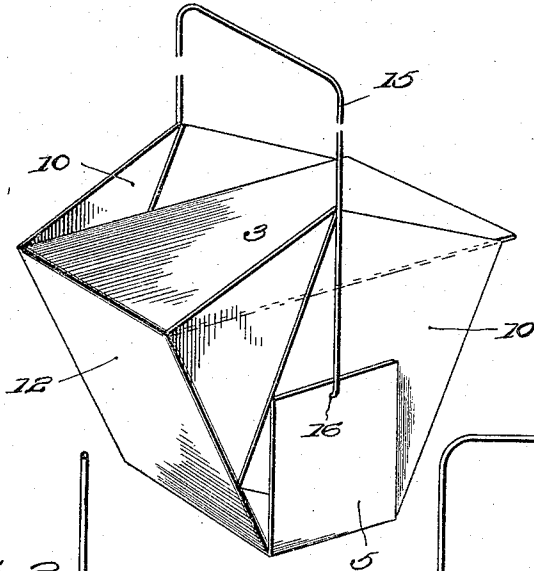


Fig. 1.

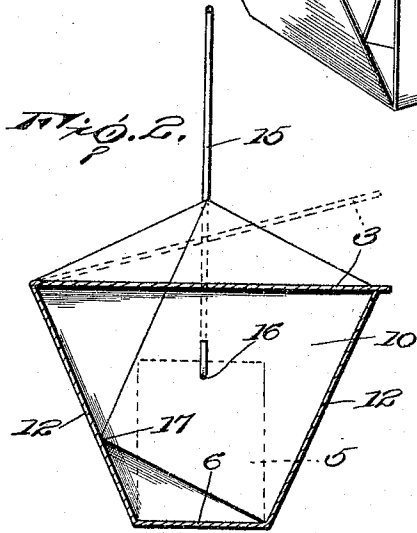


Fig. 2.

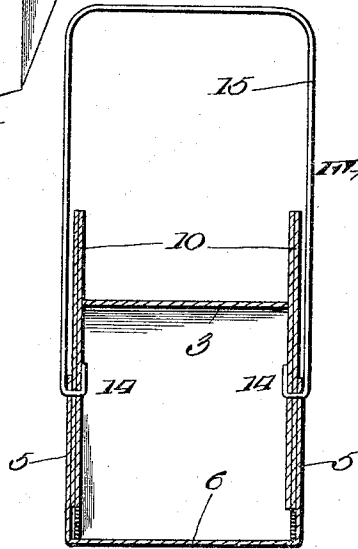


Fig. 3.

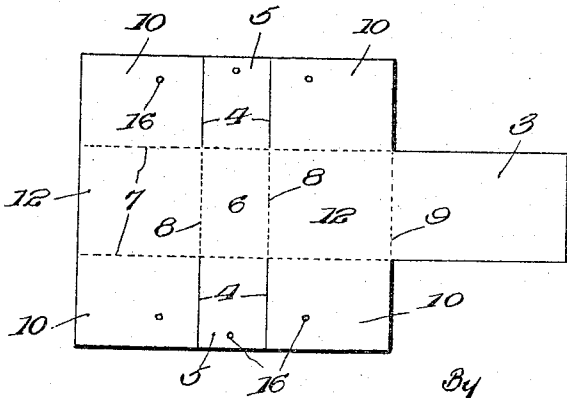


Fig. 4.

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34

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BOX.

1,277,313.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. HEWETT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Wilmington, in the county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in paste board or veneer boxes, designed primarily for carrying ice cream, oysters, candy or the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a box having reinforced sides from a single blank, the flaps being so arranged that a single means can be employed to fasten the flaps together and to serve as a handle.

A further object of the invention is to so construct a blank that two overlapping side flaps will serve as the sides of the box, and two lateral flaps on the bottom member will reinforce the side flaps to distribute the strain and form a substantial support for the handle.

A further object of the invention is to provide a box, formed from a one piece blank having the necessary flaps to provide reinforced sides embraced by reinforced bottom members and a closure to confine the contents of the box.

The invention also comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved box,

Fig. 2 is a transverse section of same,

Fig. 3 is a section at right angles to Fig. 2,

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the box is made.

1 indicates a blank from which my improved box is formed. The blank comprises a main body portion 2, and an extended tongue or flap 3. The main body portion at its opposite sides is formed with two parallel cuts 4—4, extending inwardly a distance to be about in alinement with the opposite side edges of the tongue or flap 3. These cuts form two lateral tongues 5, which extend from the bottom portion 6, of the blank. The main body portion of the blank is scored throughout its length longitudinally in alinement with the edges of the

tongue or flap 3, as shown at 7—7, and is transversely scored at 8—8 in alinement with the cuts 4—4, and at the intersection of the main body portion 2 and the tongue or flap 3, as shown at 9.

By this construction, the blank forming the main body portion provides two pairs of side flaps 10—10, foldable on the scored lines 7—7; two oppositely disposed end members 12—12, foldable on the scored lines 8—8 and the two lateral flaps 5—5, which extend from the opposite sides of the body portion 6. The tongue or flap 3, forms a permanent part of the body portion, and is foldable on the scored line 9, when forming a box, as will now be explained.

In making a box from the blank, the end members 12—12, are folded on the scored lines 8—8, and then the opposite pairs of side flaps 10—10 are folded inwardly on the scored lines 7—7, beyond the bottom portion 6, as best shown in Fig. 2. After the side flaps 10—10 are folded, the lateral flaps 5—5 are folded on the scored lines 7—7 between the cuts 4—4, to engage the outside of the side flaps as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. When the various flaps have been folded, the ends 14—14 of a piece of wire 15, are extended through the flaps at the points indicated at 16, and said ends are bent up, as shown, to hold the flaps together and to provide a handle.

The tongue or flap 3, is of course folded on the scored line 8, and fits between the sides of the box, and rests on upper edge of one of the ends 12, which acts as a support.

A box constructed as shown and described, possesses strength and durability. The side flaps 10—10, form substantially the entire side walls of the box, save the small gap at the bottom, which is formed by the lateral flaps 5. The flaps are so proportioned that the lower corners of those inclosed in the box engage the end walls, as shown at 17, to reinforce the structure. The lateral flaps 5—5 being integral with the bottom portion 6, when fastened to the side flaps by the wire, act to form a substantial brace for the whole structure. Obviously by extending the lateral flaps upwardly and securing them to the sides, the weight of the contents of the box, is largely supported by the bottom, and the strain is distributed throughout the whole box structure.

By forming the flaps and members as described, the wire can be utilized to provide a handle, as well as a means for fastening the flaps together.

5 As previously stated, the sides of the box are formed solely by the pairs of side flaps 10—10 and the lateral flaps 5—5, which means that each side of the box is composed of three thicknesses of card-board at the
10 point where the greatest strain comes. This result is accomplished without adding to the material or additional expense.

What I claim is:—

15 A paper box comprising, a bottom portion, inclined sides carried by the bottom portion and diverging upwardly with each side having its longitudinal edges parallel, substantially rectangular end flaps formed integral with the longitudinal parallel edges of said
20 sides and adapted to be arranged in overlapping relation for providing ends having upper tapered portions projecting above the sides for a substantial distance, the pairs of assembled overlapping flaps being ar-

25 ranged substantially parallel, suspension flaps formed integral with the bottom portion and disposed upon the exterior of the substantially rectangular flaps and having their upper ends terminating nearer the bottom portion than the upper ends of said
30 flaps, a top portion formed integral with the upper end of one inclined side and having its opposite longitudinal edges substantially parallel and adapted for arrangement between the tapered upper portions of said
35 end flaps, and a resilient U-shaped handle attached to the upper portions of the suspension flaps and the end flaps and arranged exteriorly of said end flaps to force the same inwardly whereby the upper portions there-
40 of contact with the top portion and retain the same in the closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. HEWETT.

Witnesses:

B. F. BRITAIN, Jr.,
K. T. CANTWELL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."