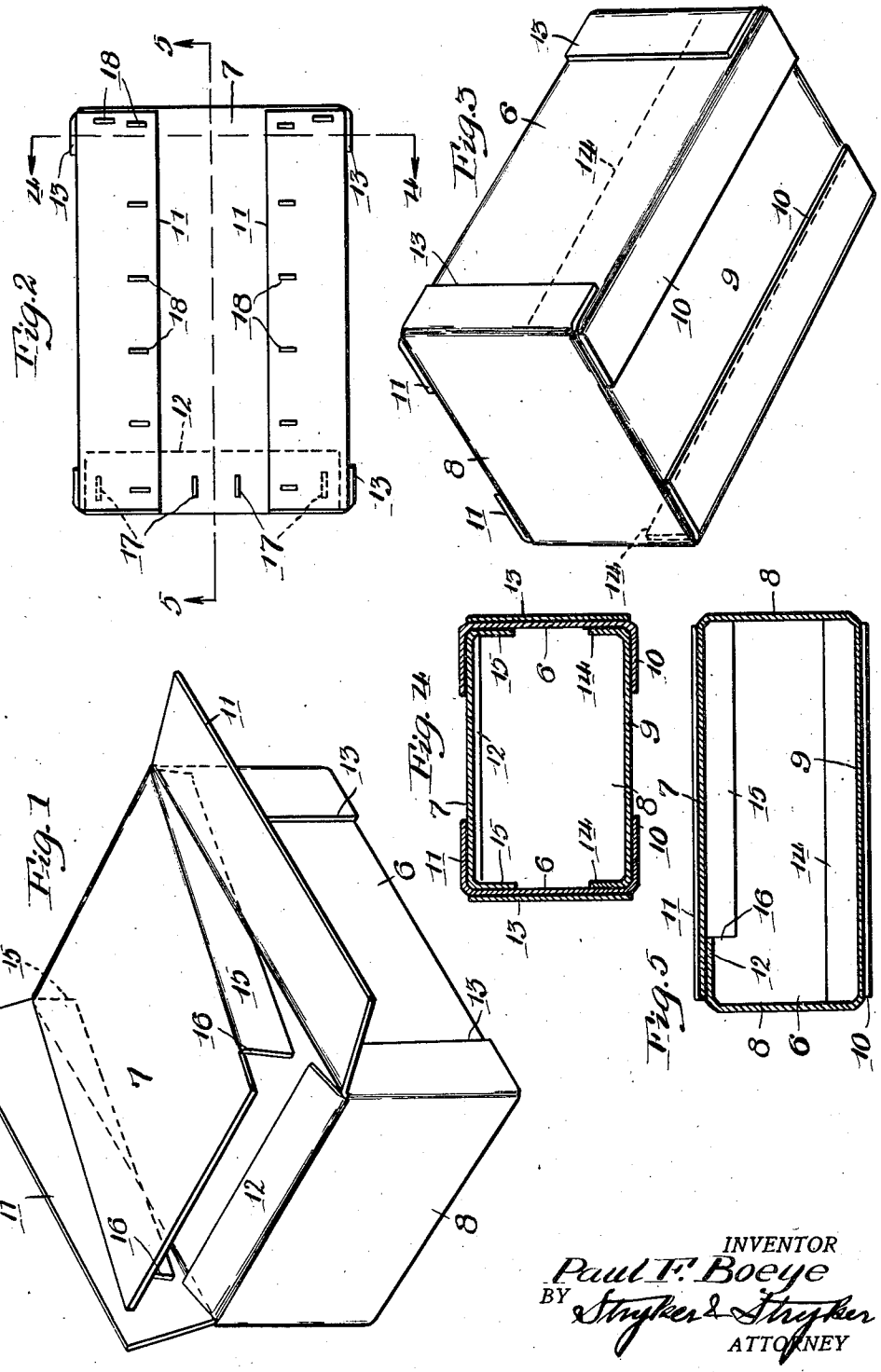
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P. F. BOEYE

FIBER SHIPPING CASE

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FIBER SHIPPING CASE.

Application filed October 13, 1924. Serial No. 743,276.

It is the object of this invention to provide an unusually durable fiber container or shipping case adapted to be easily and securely sealed when filled.

More particularly, it is my object to provide a rectangular shipping case, having great strength by reason of an arrangement of flaps, which interlock near each of the eight corners where three panels meet, the flaps overlapping to give triple thicknesses of board at each of said corners.

A further object is to provide a cover for such a case which offers a minimum of obstruction to filling the case and is adapted to be securely fastened in closed position by wire stitching.

This invention also includes certain other novel features of construction which will be more fully pointed out in the following specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved shipping case with the cover partially open; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the cover secured in closed position by wire stitching; Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the bottom of the case; Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 and Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, the case is formed from three sheets of paper board, two of the sheets being identical and forming longitudinal side panels 6, and the third or main sheet constituting the cover 7, ends 8 and a bottom 9. The side sheets are scored to form base flanges 10, adapted to extend beneath and be secured upon the panel 9, and top flaps 11 adapted to overlap the cover panel 7. The main sheet of the case is scored to provide a top end flap 12, four side flanges 13, upwardly extending base flanges 14, and pendant cover flaps 15 adapted to be inserted in the top of the case adjacent to the side panels 6. To facilitate sealing by wire stitching, as hereinafter described, each of the flaps 15 are cut away at 16 near the free end of the panel 7.

It is to be noted that at each of the eight corners of the case, two of the three converging panels are provided with flanges which overlap the third panel to form three thicknesses of board. The three thicknesses thus provided are joined at the four base corners, by either adhesive or wire stitching (preferably the latter) to produce an unusually durable body for the case. One end of the cover 7 is left free for the insertion of the contents of the case and may be tilted back out of the way, leaving the top open.

To seal the case, after the contents have been placed therein, the flap 12 is folded inward and the cover 7 is swung downward upon said flaps with the flaps 15 extending into the top of the case along the sides 6. The blade or bar anvil of a wire stitching machine may now be inserted beneath the flap 12, under the free end of the cover 7. The flaps 15, being cut away at 16, permit the insertion of the anvil at an end of the flap 12. The cover 7 and the flap 12 may now be joined by wire stitches 17 (Fig. 2) and the flaps 11 bent inward upon the upper surface of the cover. Finally, the flaps 11 are secured upon the cover by wire stitches 18. As will be readily understood, the blade anvil of the stitching machine may be inserted longitudinally beneath the cover 7 and above the flap 12 to fasten with the stitches 18. Thus, there are no gaps about the case cover when sealed.

Great strength is given the case of this invention by the peculiar arrangement of interlocking flanges at the corners. Thus, if pressure is applied upon the bottom panel near a corner the strain is distributed to a side panel 6 by both the inner flange 14 and outer flange 13 and to the end of panel 8 by the flange 13, as well as by the panel 9 itself, which is integral with the panel 8. Similarly pressure applied to a side panel 6 is distributed by the flanges 14 and 10 to the bottom panel 9.

It will be noted that filling the box is facilitated by reason of my arrangement of the cover 7, which, when open, holds the flaps 11 back out of the way, thus avoiding the inconvenience usually occasioned where a case has two or more cover flaps, which must be manually held back out of the way when it is desired to insert the material to be shipped.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A container formed from a plurality of sheets of paper board comprising, a main sheet scored to form the ends, bottom and a

removable cover for the container, another of said sheets scored to form a side panel, a base flange and a top flap overlapping the cover panel, end flanges on said main sheet secured upon the outer surface of said side panel, upwardly extending base flanges on said main panel secured to the inner surface of said side panel, and pendant flaps on the cover panel inserted in the top of the container when said panel is closed.

2. A container formed from a plurality of sheets of paper board comprising, a main sheet scored to form the ends, and bottom of the container, another of said sheets scored to form a side panel, a base flange, and a top flap overlapping a cover for the container, end flanges on said main sheet secured upon the outer surface of said side panel, and upwardly extending base flanges on said main panel secured to the inner surface of said side panel.

3. A container formed from three sheets of paper board comprising, a main sheet scored to form the ends, bottom and a removable cover for the container and a pair of sheets each scored to form a side panel, a base flange, and a top flap overlapping the cover panel, end flanges on said main sheet secured upon the outer surfaces of said side panels and upwardly extending base flanges on said main panel secured to the inner surfaces of said side panels.

4. In a rectangular fiber container, two sides formed from a single integral sheet, another sheet constituting a third side of the container and meeting said first mentioned sides to form a corner, a flange on one of said first mentioned sides arranged to be secured to the inner surface of said third side and a flange on the other of said first mentioned sides arranged to be secured to the outer surface of said third side, whereby a thickness of three sheets is provided near the corner of the container and one side thereof is held between flanges severally formed on the other converging sides.

5. In a rectangular fiber container, two sides formed from a single integral sheet, another sheet constituting a third side of the container and meeting said first mentioned sides to form a corner, a flange on one of said first mentioned sides arranged to be secured to the inner surface of said third side, a flange on the other of said first mentioned sides arranged to be secured to the outer surface of said third side, and a flange on said third side disposed to be secured to the outer surface of one of said first mentioned sides.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name to this specification.

PAUL F. BOEYE.