No. 834,527. PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

F. P. KLEIN.

PASTEBOARD BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1905.

Fig. 1.

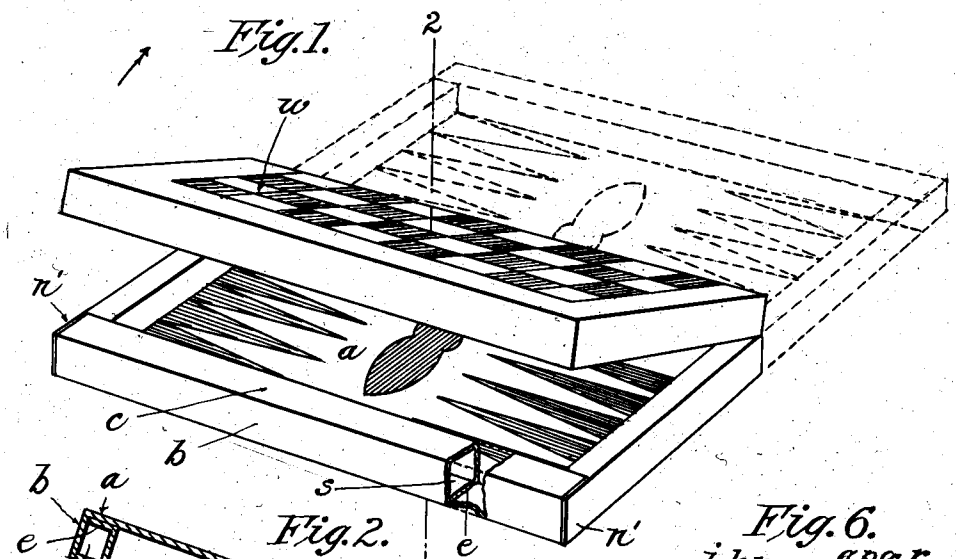


Fig. 2.

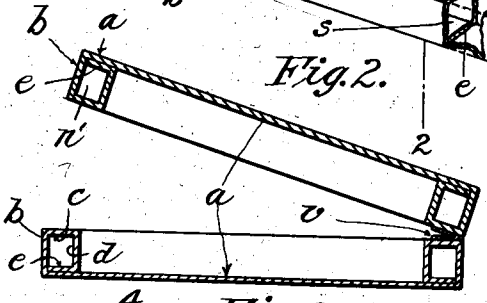


Fig. 3.

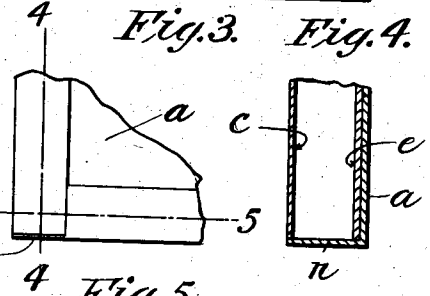


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

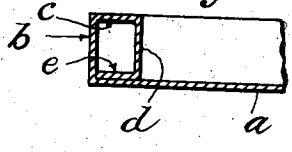
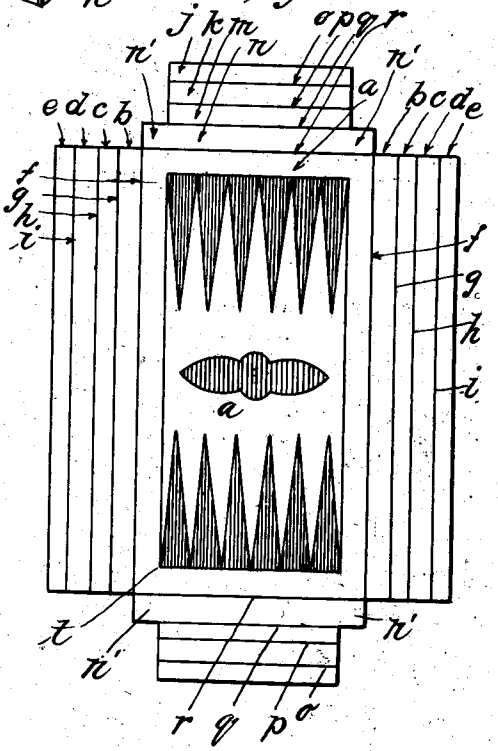


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PASTEBOARD BOX.

No. 834,527. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed July 15, 1905. Serial No. 269,842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK P. KLEIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pasteboard Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of pasteboard boxes, and especially to shallow boxes, such as are when hinged together used for backgammon and checker boards, and which being shallow require heavily-reinforced side and end portions to prevent their warping or springing out of true; and the object of the present invention is to provide a blank from which boxes having the above-described characteristics may be economically manufactured; and the invention consists in the box construction described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings and in the blank from which the box is made.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a completed checker-board or box made from blanks forming the subject-matter of this invention, the box being shown partly open in full lines and one-half thereof in fully-opened position in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2 2, Fig. 1, showing the tubular formation of the reinforced borders of the box. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of one corner of the box. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4 4, Fig. 3, the section being vertical to the body of the box. Fig. 5 is a similar section on line 5 5, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank from which the box is formed.

Referring to the drawings, *a* indicates the body of the blank which forms the rectangular bottom of the box, and on each of the opposite sides thereof are formed the rectangular side sections *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e*, provided with scoring-lines *f*, *g*, *h*, and *i*, parallel with the sides of the blank.

On the opposite ends of the blank are similar end sections *j*, *k*, *m*, and *n*, also rectangular in form and parallel with said ends, the section *n*, however, being as much longer than the other end sections as the width of the side sections *b*, to the end that, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, when the side sections and end sections are folded upon their scoring-lines *o*, *p*, *q*, and *r* to constitute the tubular rectangular reinforcement *s* these outwardly-extending portions *n'* of the end sections *n* may overlap and close up the open ends of said tubular reinforcement.

As shown in the various sectional views, the outer end and side sections—viz., *j j* and *e e*—are folded over on their scoring-lines, so that the outer borders thereof will be disposed along the lines *r* and the lines *f*, respectively. Therefore if gum be applied to the under side of the side sections *e* and the end sections *j* and these sections then folded over, as described, to secure said sections to the body of the blank the other side and end sections will constitute the two vertical and the horizontal upper portions of the rectangular tubular reinforcement *s*, this construction being clearly shown in Fig. 2 especially.

When the end and side sections have been folded over and gummed in the manner described, there is pasted on the body of the blank on the interior of the box a paper lining *t*, having the usual points printed thereon as used in the backgammon game.

Two of the boxes formed as described are united by a flexible hinge *v*, and the outside of each of these boxes, together with the borders thereof, have pasted thereon a paper covering provided with the usual squares *w*, on which the game of checkers or chess may be played, the two boxes being so hinged together that when open the two outer surfaces thereof shall lie in the same plane.

A box made in the manner described from the blank forming the subject-matter of this application is light and rigid and may be put together and finished at very small cost, the paper covering serving not only to ornamentally finish the box, but to hide all the folding-lines of the box-blank.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A box-blank comprising a rectangular body portion and two integral tube-forming sections rectangular in shape and located in parallel relation to each side of the body portion and divided by four equally-spaced scores, the ends of the blank also having two integral tube-forming sections divided by four equally-spaced scores, the portion of the end tube-forming section adjacent the body portion being longer than the rest of the tube-forming section, whereby when the two tube-forming sections are folded toward the

body portion the longer portion of the end tube-forming section will close the end of the side tubes, as described.

2. A rectangular box provided with a suitable body portion and with end and side walls which consist of tubes rectangular in cross-section secured along their under side to the body of the box and integral with the latter.

3. A rectangular box provided with a suitable body portion and with end and side walls which consist of tubes rectangular in cross-section secured along their under side to the body of the box, the outer wall of the tubes at the end of each side or end of the box extending over the open end of the contiguous side or end tube to constitute a closure therefor.

4. A box-blank comprising a rectangular body portion and a tube-forming section rectangular in shape and located in parallel relation to each side and each end of the body portion each of said sections having four parallel scoring-lines extending lengthwise thereof, the length of that portion of the sections contiguous to the body and located on opposite sides of the blank being longer than the other portions of said sections.

5. A rectangular box having a suitable body portion, end and side walls consisting of tubes formed from flaps integral with the body portions, the flaps each having four scores equally spaced from each other forming the corners of the tubular sides and end portions when folded to form the tubes, the outermost part of each flap being folded onto the body portion and secured to the same, one of the portions of the end flaps forming a closure for the ends of the side tubes as described.

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