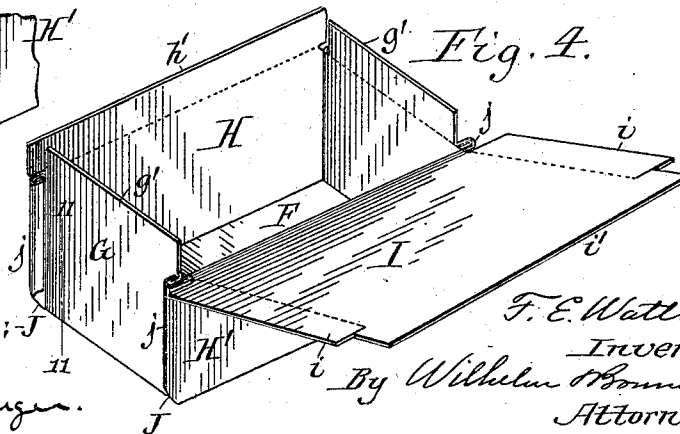
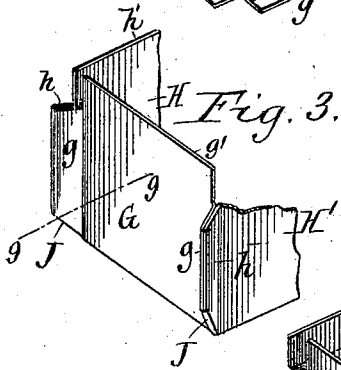
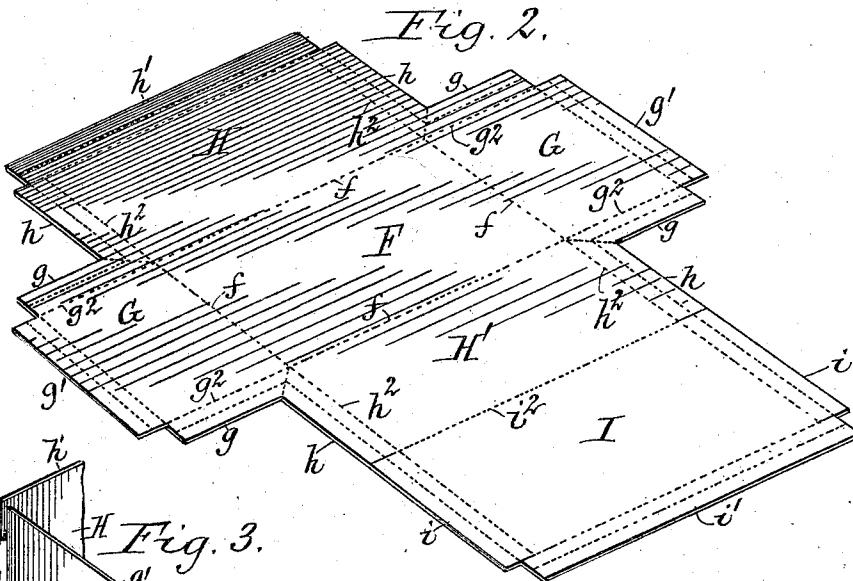
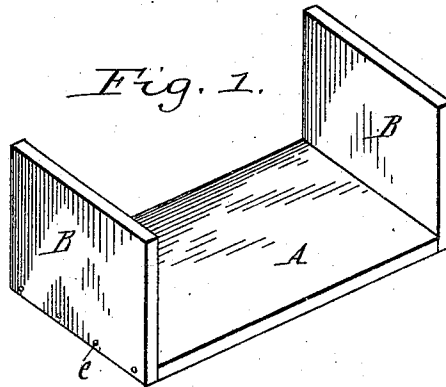


F. E. WATTLES.
PACKING CASE FOR BUTTER, &c.

(Application filed Oct. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:
E. A. Volk.
F. F. Scherzinger.

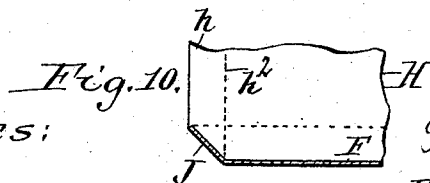
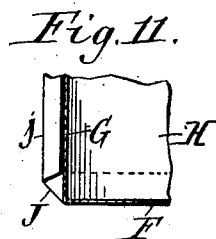
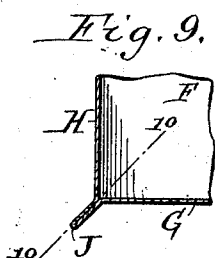
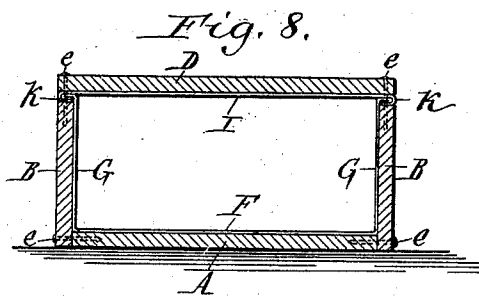
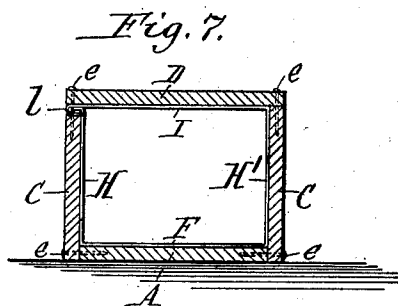
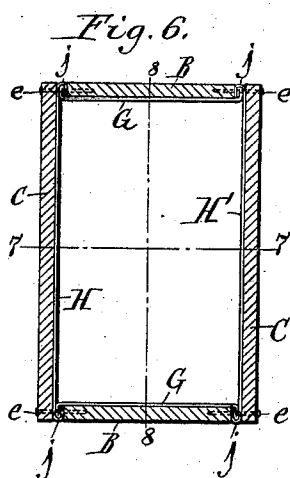
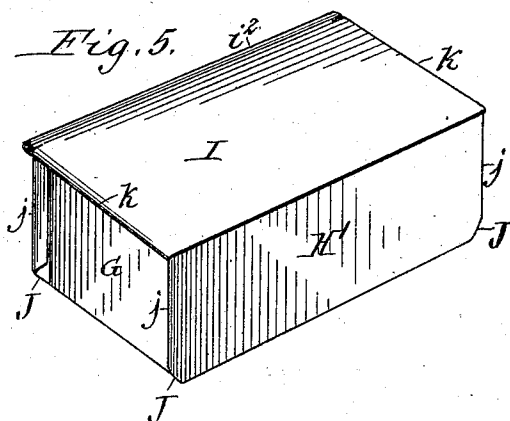
F. E. Wattles
Inventor.
By Wilhelm Hornum.
Attorneys.

F. E. WATTLES.
PACKING CASE FOR BUTTER, &c.

(Application filed Oct. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:
E. A. Volk
F. F. Schurzinger

F. E. Wattle's Inventor,
By Wilhelm Hornum
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. WATTLES, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

PACKING-CASE FOR BUTTER, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,416, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed October 12, 1900. Serial No. 32,845. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. WATTLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Packing-Cases for Butter, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a packing-case which is more particularly designed for packing butter and similar goods. Heretofore this class of goods has usually been packed in circular tubs, which are objectionable on account of their comparatively high cost.

The object of this invention is to produce a square or rectangular packing-case of low cost for butter and similar goods which is provided with an improved lining, whereby the case is rendered practically waterproof.

In the accompanying drawings, consisting of two sheets, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the partially-formed body or box of my improved packing-case. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the blank from which the lining of the packing-case is formed. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the partially-formed lining of the packing-case. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the lining, showing the form of the same preparatory to placing the same in the main box or body of the packing-case. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the lining, showing the cover of the same folded together with the end walls and one of the side walls. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section of my improved packing-case. Fig. 7 is a vertical transverse section of the same in line 7 7, Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a vertical longitudinal section in line 8 8, Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a fragmentary horizontal section of the partially-formed lining, taken in line 9 9, Fig. 3. Fig. 10 is a fragmentary vertical section of the same in line 10 10, Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a fragmentary vertical section of the completely-formed lining, taken in line 11 11, Fig. 4.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

The rigid body or box of the packing-case consists of a horizontal bottom A, two vertical transverse end walls B B, secured with their lower edges to opposite ends of the bottom, two vertical longitudinal side walls C C, which are secured with their lower horizontal edges and with their vertical edges to the lon-

gitudinal edges of the bottom and the vertical edges of the end walls, respectively, and a top D, secured with its edges to the top edges of the side and end walls. The several parts of the body may be secured together by nails or screws *e* or other means.

The lining for covering the inside of the box is constructed of a single sheet of paper or similar material, which is saturated with paraffin or other material, so as to render the same waterproof. The lining-blank, as shown in Fig. 2, consists, essentially, of a rectangular bottom piece F, two rectangular end pieces G, which project from opposite ends of the bottom piece, two rectangular side pieces H H', which project from opposite sides of the bottom piece, and a rectangular top piece or cover I, which projects from the outer or upper edge of one of the side pieces. Each of the end pieces is provided on its opposite vertical edges with seaming-flaps *g g* and at its upper horizontal edge with a seaming-flap *g'*. Each of the side pieces is provided on its opposite vertical edges with seaming-flaps *h h*. Each of the vertical seaming-flaps *g* of each end piece G is united at its inner or lower end with the inner or lower end of the seaming-flap *h* of the adjacent side piece, so that the adjacent flaps *g h* form a continuation of one another. The side piece H of the lining, arranged opposite to that which carries the top piece I, is provided on its upper horizontal edge with a seaming-flap *h'*. The top piece I is provided on its opposite transverse edges with seaming-flaps *i i* and along its upper longitudinal edge with a seaming-flap *i'*.

In constructing the packing-case the end walls B of the body are first secured at their lower ends to the transverse ends of the bottom A thereof, as shown in Fig. 1. The side and end pieces thereof are then bent upwardly along the dotted lines *f*, which bound the bottom piece F, so that they stand at right angles to the bottom piece F, and the seaming-flaps *g h* of the end and side pieces are bent outwardly along the dotted lines *g² h²* and lie flatwise against each other, as shown in Figs. 3, 9, and 10. In this position of the lining the single fold J between the seaming-flaps *g h*, at the lower end thereof, inclines upwardly, as shown in Figs. 3 and 10, thereby

producing a lining which is perfectly water-tight from the bottom to the top of the fold J. Each pair of overlying flaps *g h* is now folded or doubled vertically, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to form a seam *j* between the same. In this position of the lining the same is placed with its bottom piece and end pieces against the bottom and end walls of the box, and the seaming-flaps *g h* at the corners of the lining are placed against the vertical edges of the end walls and preferably lightly secured thereto by tacks. The side walls of the box are next placed against the side pieces of the lining and secured with their lower edges to the longitudinal edges of the bottom, while the vertical edges thereof are secured to the vertical edges of the end walls, with the seams *j* between the same. The space within the lining is now filled with the material to be packed, and then the cover I of the lining is bent downward over the box along the dotted line *i*². The transverse flaps *i* of the cover I are then folded together with the corresponding top flaps *g'* of the end pieces, so as to form transverse seams *k*, and the longitudinal flap *i'* of the same is folded together with the like flap *h'* of the side piece H of the lining, so as to form the longitudinal seam *l*, thereby producing a double joint between the cover, the end pieces, and one of the side pieces, while the other side is formed integrally with the cover. The top D of the box is now secured upon the upper edges of the side and end walls with the seams *k l* arranged between the cover and the upper edges of the end walls and one of the side walls, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8. By doubling or seaming the overlying flaps of the several main pieces of the lining and securing these seams between the edges of the box members the seams are held together sufficiently close and firm to render the lining practically water-tight throughout.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a box having end and side walls, of a lining constructed of a single sheet and having a bottom piece, two end pieces arranged on opposite sides of the bottom piece, and flaps arranged along the vertical edges of the end and side pieces, the flaps on the adjacent edges of the end and side pieces being continuous and lapped against each other and secured between the

edges of the end and side walls of the box, thereby forming inclined folds at the lower ends of the overlapping flaps, substantially as set forth. 55

2. The combination with a box having end and side walls, of a lining constructed of a single sheet and having a bottom piece, two end pieces arranged at opposite ends of the bottom piece, two side pieces arranged on opposite sides of the bottom piece, and flaps arranged along the vertical edges of the end and side pieces, the flaps on the adjacent edges of the end and side pieces being doubled or folded vertically and secured between the end and side walls of the box, substantially as set forth. 60 65

3. The combination with a box having end and side walls, of a lining constructed of a single sheet and having a bottom piece, two end pieces arranged at opposite ends of the bottom piece, two side pieces arranged on opposite sides of the bottom piece, and flaps arranged along the vertical edges of the end and side pieces, the flaps on the adjacent edges of the end and side pieces being continuous and first lapped against each other to produce inclined folds at the lower ends thereof, then folded or doubled to produce a vertical seam between the same and then secured between the edges of the end and side walls of the box, substantially as set forth. 70 75 80

4. The combination with a box having a bottom, end, and side walls and a top, of a lining constructed of a single sheet and having a bottom piece, end and side pieces and a cover connected with one of the side pieces, the vertical edges of the end and side pieces having continuous flaps which are folded to form vertical seams and secured between the vertical edges of the end and side walls, and the upper horizontal edges of the end and side pieces and the unconnected edges of the cover having flaps which are folded together to form horizontal seams which are secured between the upper edges of the end and side walls and the top of the box, substantially as set forth. 85 90 95 100

Witness my hand this 8th day of October, 1900.

FRANK E. WATTLES.

Witnesses:

THEO. L. POPP,
CLAUDIA M. BENTLEY.