No. 667,296. Patented Feb. 5, 1901.

J. T. CRAW.

PAPER BOX.

(Application filed Nov. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

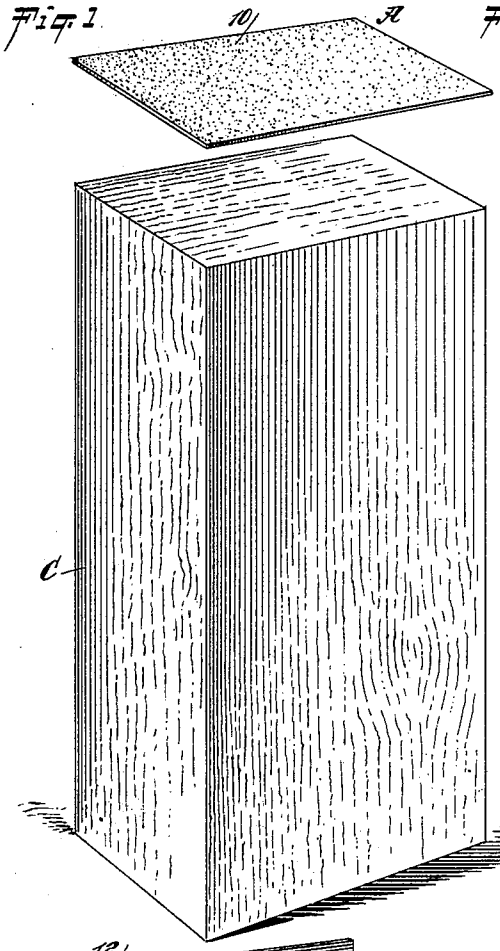


Fig. 2.

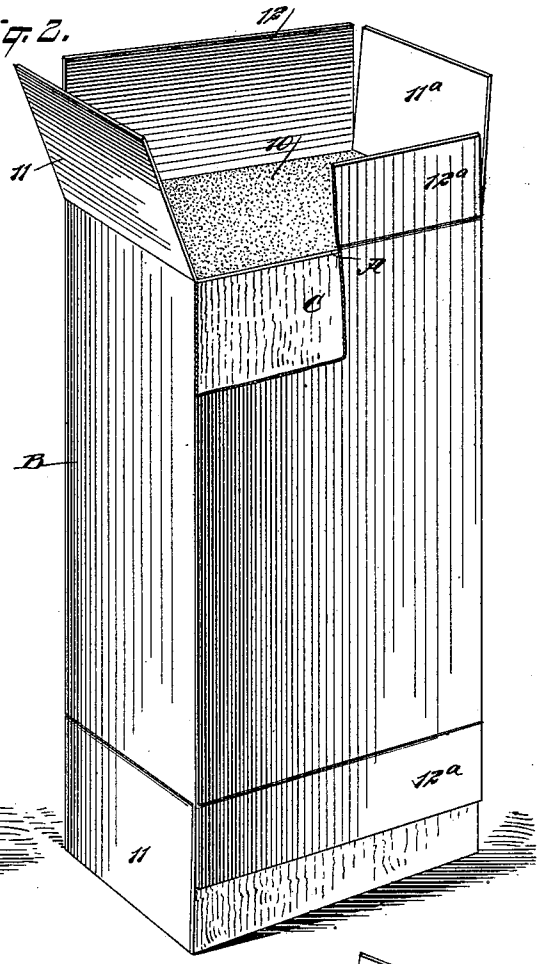


Fig. 3.

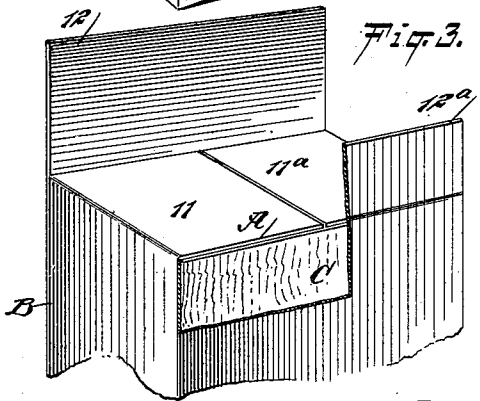
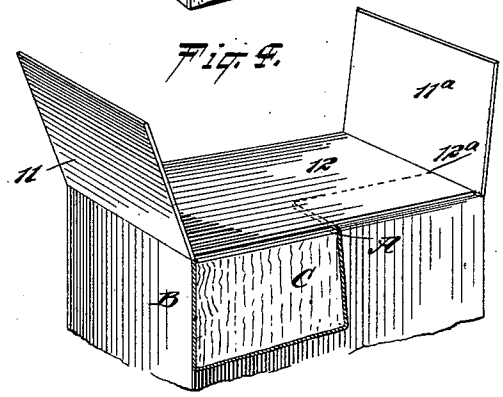


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 5.

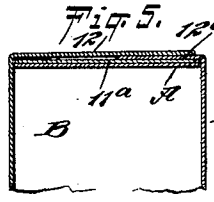
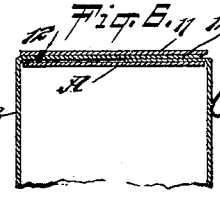


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,296, dated February 5, 1901.

Application filed November 1, 1899. Serial No. 735,487. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. CRAW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to that class of paper boxes known as "siftless" boxes and designed to hold granulated sugar and like material.

The object of the invention is to accomplish a siftless sealing of the ends of the box in a more expeditious and economic manner than heretofore.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a block employed in connection with an empty box when an end thereof is to be sealed and likewise a perspective view of the sealing-strip used in connection with the end flaps or wings of the box. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a box placed on the block shown in Fig. 1, the sealing-strip being in position and a portion of a side of the box and one of the wings or flaps being broken away. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the upper end of a box, illustrating the sealing-strip in position and the end flaps or wings as folded over upon the sealing-strip, the side wings or flaps being ready to be carried over upon the end wings or flaps and a portion of the box and one of the side flaps being broken away. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one end of a box, showing the sealing-flap in position and the side flaps as carried over upon the sealing-strip and the end flaps in position to be carried over upon the side flaps, one of the side flaps being broken away and likewise a portion of the side of the box. Fig. 5 is a transverse section through a closed end of the box, the closing being accomplished in the manner shown in Fig. 3; and Fig. 6 is a transverse section through a closed end of the box, the closing having been effected after the manner shown in Fig. 4.

The box B is rectangular in cross-section and is provided at both ends with sealing flaps or wings, including end wings or flaps 11 and 11^a and side flaps 12 and 12^a, and the side flap 12^a is usually narrower in a transverse direction than is the corresponding flap 12, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. A sealing-strip A is employed in connection with the box B and its flaps, and one of these strips is used at each end of the box. The sealing-strip A is made of paper or of a similar material of suitable thickness and is of such dimensions that it will engage with the inner faces of the box where the flaps connect therewith or adjacent to such points, and a cementing material or an adhesive liquid 10 is applied to the upper side of the strip. When the box is empty, the sealing-strip is introduced at one end of the box and is conducted to the other end, where it is to be applied; but after the box has received its contents the sealing-strip is placed upon the exposed surface of the said contents.

When the box is empty and one end is to be closed, a shaping-block C is employed, of such dimensions and contour that the box may be readily slipped over it and be maintained in the same position as though the box had received its contents. When the box has been slipped over the shaping-block, the flaps at one end extend above the block, while the flaps at the opposite end engage with the block, as shown in Fig. 2.

Whenever the end of an empty box is to be closed, the sealing-strip is placed upon the upper surface of the block C, cementing-face upward. The body of the box B is next slipped down over the block until the sealing-strip is brought in proper position relative to the flaps, as shown in Fig. 2, whereupon either the end flaps 11 and 11^a are carried down upon the sealing-strip A, as shown in Fig. 3, and subsequently the side flaps carried down in adhesive engagement with the end flaps, as illustrated in Fig. 5, or the side flaps 12 and 12^a may be first turned down to an engage-

ment with the sealing-strip A and next the end flaps 11 and 11^a secured to the said flaps, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6, and in either manipulation of the flaps the edges of the sealing-strip A are forced into binding engagement with the box, and the adhesive material carried by the sealing-strip is forced to the surface of the box with which the sealing-flap engages, thus closing any space that might otherwise exist where the sealing-strip and box engage and rendering the closed end of the box siftless, the connection being augmented or doubly secured by the closure of the flaps of the box upon each other over the sealing-strip.

I desire it to be understood that if in practice it is found desirable the flaps of a set may be of the same size throughout. It will be understood that the adhesive material may be applied to the outer set of sealing-flaps at their under faces or to the outer faces of the inner set of sealing-flaps, so that the two sets of flaps when folded may be firmly cemented together.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a paper box provided with a sealing-strip of a size to fit snugly in the box and having adhesive material upon its outer face, and having a sealing-flap portion of a size to fold over the sealing-strip on the outside thereof, and to entirely cover said strip so that its outer surface will be entirely invisible, whereby the flap portion of the box will be cemented to the outer face of the strip, the ends of the strip cemented to the body of the box, and the adhesive material forced into the spaces between the edges of the flap portion and the sides of the box, thus holding the flap portion in a folded position, and with the said strip closing the box in a manner to prevent sifting.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a paper box having outer and inner sealing-flaps, the outer flaps being arranged to fold over the inner flaps, said flaps being together of such a size as to form a complete bottom for the box, an adhesive connection between the two sets of flaps, and a sealing-strip of a size to fit snugly within the box and provided with an adhesive material upon its outer face, which face is arranged for contact with the inner flaps, whereby said inner flaps will be cemented to the sealing-strip, the ends of the strip cemented to the body of the box and the adhesive material forced into any space that may exist between the edges of the strip and the sides of the box, thus holding the flaps in their folded position, with the said strip closing the box in a manner to prevent sifting.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a paper box, provided with a sealing-strip of a size to fit snugly in the box and having adhesive material upon its outer face, and overlapping inner and outer sealing-flaps of a size to fold over the sealing-strip on the outside thereof, and to entirely cover said strip, so that its outer surface will be entirely invisible whereby the flaps will be cemented to the outer face of the strip, the ends of the strip cemented to the body of the box, and the adhesive material forced into the spaces between the edges of the flaps and the sides of the box, thus holding the flaps in a folded position and with the said strip closing the box in a manner to prevent sifting.

JOSEPH T. CRAW.

Witnesses:
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