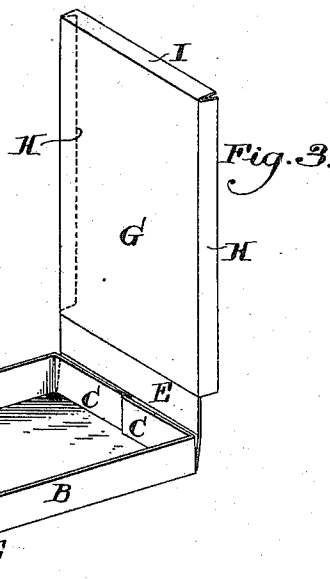
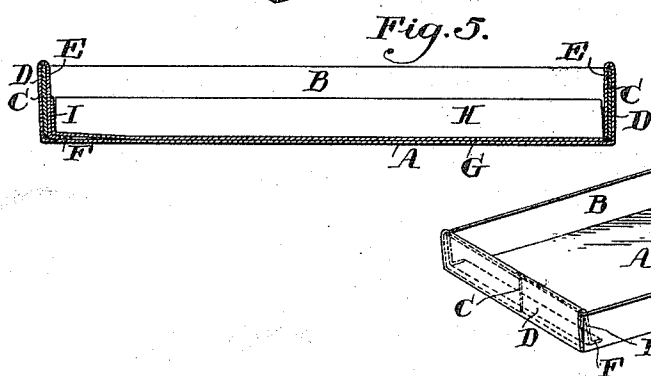
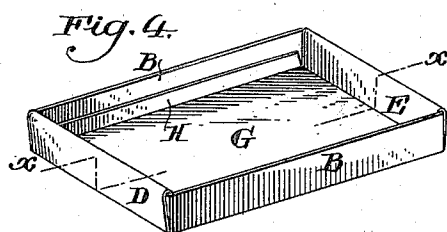
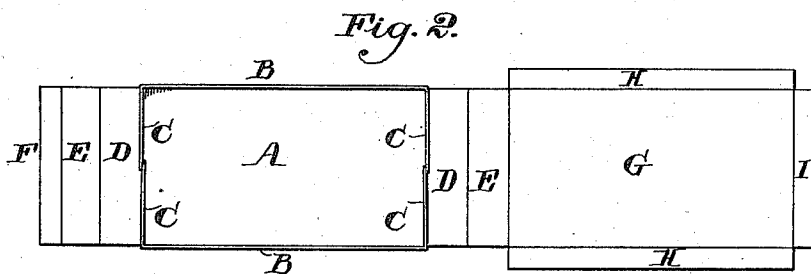
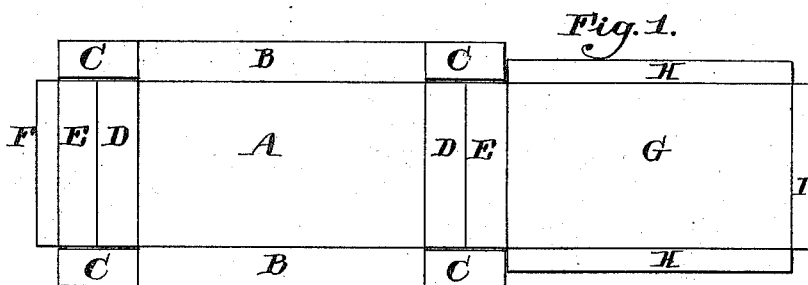


(No Model.)

R. P. BROWN.
PAPER BOX.

No. 579,105.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.



WITNESSES:
Henry J. Pack

INVENTOR:
Robert P. Brown
by his atty.
James J. Chambers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. BROWN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
THE BROWN & BAILEY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,105, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed February 19, 1895. Serial No. 538,946. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, of which the following specification is a true and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

My invention relates to the construction of knockdown paper boxes, and has for its object to provide an improved construction whereby great strength and rigidity are imparted to the box by simple means.

My invention consists, primarily, in providing a knockdown box with a false bottom adapted to cover and reinforce its real bottom, and having lateral flanges along its longer sides which rest against the sides of the box and act as braces to prevent the false bottom from buckling and to keep it level with the real bottom. Preferably I provide the false bottom also with one or more upturned flanges on its shorter sides or ends, both for the purpose of bracing it in this direction and because the flange forms a good and springy abutment, and thus serves to hold the false bottom in position.

I particularly design the false bottom to be used in combination with boxes the ends of which are formed in the same general way as shown in my Patent No. 525,585 of September 4, 1894, and prefer to form the false bottom integral with the main box in a way which, together with the details of my invention, will be best described in connection with the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a pasteboard blank cut and creased to form my improved box in my preferred way. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing some of the folds or flanges bent into position as in forming the box. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the blank of Fig. 1 further bent to position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the completed box. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the box, taken on section-line *xx* of Fig. 4.

A is the bottom of the box; B B the side folds, flaps, or flanges, having tongues C extending from their ends, and which tongues form part of the box ends, as shown in the

drawings. Integral with each end of the box-bottom are the end flaps or folds D E, the fold D forming the outer end piece of the box, while the fold E is folded down over the tongues C, which are thus inclosed between folds D and E.

F is an end flange or fold shown on the one flange E and adapted to lie along the bottom of the box. This fold is useful in insuring the stiffness and rigidity of the fold E, but is not essential, especially where my preferred form of false bottom is employed.

G is a false bottom which should cover the bottom A, and which I provide with side flanges H H, said flanges in use being turned up at right angles to G and lying against the sides B B of the box. Their function is to brace the false bottom and insure its lying flat against the bottom A and by preventing buckling to insure that it presses the flaps or folds E against the tongues C. These flanges H should extend the whole length of the false bottom and have vertical edges, which will obviously press against the side ends of flaps E and prevent these flaps from buckling.

When the flap E is not provided with a terminal flange, as F, I consider it important that the end of the false bottom G abutting against it should have an upturned flange, as I, which obviously insures a proper contact between them.

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

1. A knockdown box having a bottom A, sides B, B, formed of a single ply of material and provided with tongues C which are adapted to form part of the box ends, ends D, E, the parts D of which form the exterior of the box ends while the parts E fold down over the tongues C, and a false bottom G, integral with one of the end folds E and adapted to cover the bottom A fit against the walls of the box and serve as a lock to the opposite flange E.

2. A knockdown box having a bottom A, sides B, B, formed of a single ply of material and provided with tongues C which are adapted to form part of the box ends, ends D, E, the parts D of which form the exterior of the box ends while the parts E fold down over the

tongues C, and a false bottom G, integral with one of the end folds E and adapted to cover the bottom A fit against the walls of the box and serve as a lock to the opposite flange E, said false bottom having outwardly-springing side flanges H, H, adapted to press against the sides B, B, of the box.

3. A knockdown box having a bottom A, sides B, B, formed of a single ply of material and provided with tongues C which are adapted to form part of the box ends, ends D, E, the parts D of which form the exterior of the box ends while the parts E fold down over the tongues C, and a false bottom G, integral with one of the end folds E and adapted to cover the bottom A and serve as a lock to the opposite flange E, said false bottom having side flanges H, H, adapted to press against the sides B, B, of the box, and an end flange I adapted to rest against the fold E to which the false bottom is not connected.

4. A knockdown box having a bottom A, sides B, B, formed of a single ply of material and provided with tongues C which are adapted to form part of the box ends, ends D, E, the parts D of which form the exterior of the

box ends while the parts E fold down over the tongues C, and a false bottom G, integral with one of the end folds E and adapted to cover the bottom A fit against the box-walls and serve as a lock to the opposite flange E, said false bottom having outwardly-springing side flanges H, H, adapted to press against the sides B, B, of the box, and to abut at their ends against the sides of the end folds E.

5. A knockdown box having a bottom A, sides B, B, formed of a single ply of material and provided with tongues C which are adapted to form part of the box ends, ends D, E, the parts D of which form the exterior of the box ends while the parts E fold down over the tongues C, a terminal fold F on one fold E and a false bottom G, formed integral with the other fold E adapted to cover the bottom A and abut against the fold E to which it is not attached, said false bottom having side flanges H, H, adapted to lie against the sides B, B, of the box.

ROBERT P. BROWN.

Witnesses:

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H. J. PACK.