

Aug. 21, 1923.

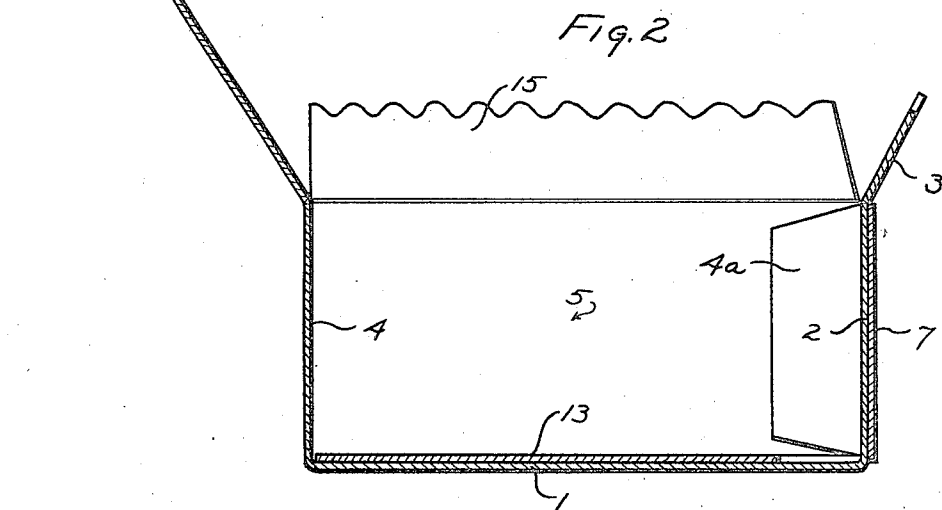
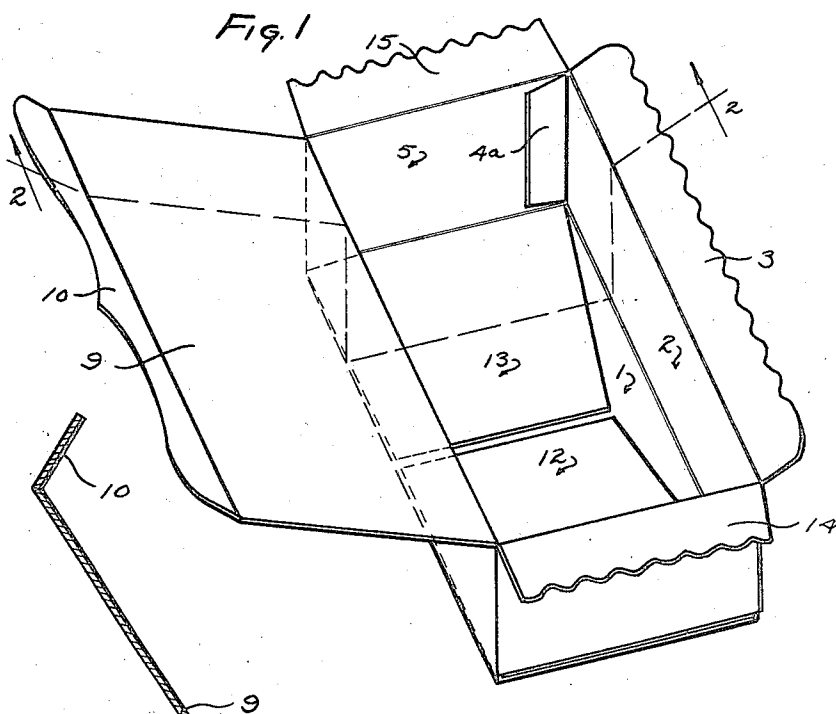
1,465,411

S. BERGSTEIN

PAPER BOX

Filed Aug. 11, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

Samuel Bergstein

By *Toulmin & Toulmin*

Attorney

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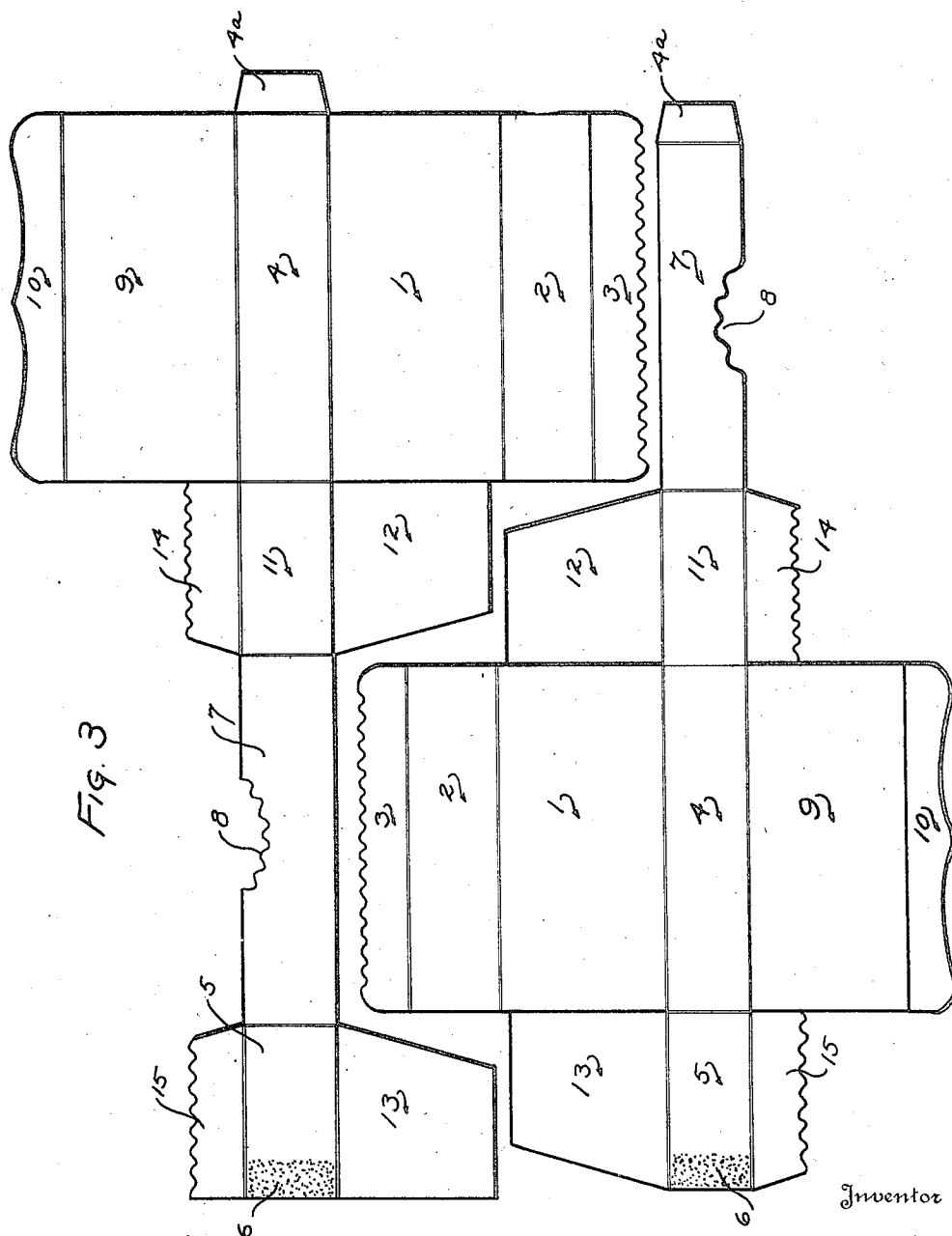
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor

Samuel Bergstein
By Toulmin & Toulmin

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Attorney

Patented Aug. 21, 1923.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL BERGSTEIN, OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

PAPER BOX.

Application filed August 11, 1921. Serial No. 491,376.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL BERGSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middletown, in the county of Butler and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to paper boxes and in particular to a folding confectionery box to be composed of one piece.

The object of the invention is to provide an economical construction of box, particularly a confectionery box, which may be cut out of one piece. It is a further object to provide a box which may be cut out of two different types of blanks both of which may be cut out of the same blank sheet, closely adjacent to one another, resulting in the minimum of wastage.

It is an object of the invention to provide a box which, due to the weight and bulk of the contents, will maintain itself in its folded position without coming apart. It is a further object of the invention to provide a box that has only one point of fastening in the assembly, and which, after fastening may be shipped in knocked down condition in a small compass so that there may be the minimum of freight charges. It is a further object of the invention to provide a simple and ready means of assembling and fastening in assembled position this type of box which may be performed by any kind of unskilled labor.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective of the top of the box in assembled condition with the top flap open;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 1—1 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the two types of blanks as they are cut out of a single sheet of stock.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 is a bottom, 2 an inner side wall and 3 a sealing flap. 4^a is a locking flap to be pasted or stapled to the end flap 5 as at 6 where the paste is indicated by stippling. 7 is the outside side wall towards the person who is opening the box and 8 is a cutaway portion to permit of the fingers of the person holding the box opening the top flap to get at the contents. 9 is the top flap and 10 is a sealing flap for the top flap. 11 is the other

end of the box. 12 and 13 are bottom flaps carried on the inside of the bottom 1. The contents of the box rest upon 12 and 13 to maintain the several parts in engagement with one another. 14 and 15 are sealing flaps.

In Fig. 3, in the lower blank, the construction is substantially the same, save that the point of pasting or stapling is slightly different. 1 is the bottom, 2 is the side wall towards the person who holds the box to be placed on the inside of the side wall 7 and 3 is the sealing flap. 4 is the other side wall. 9 is the top and 10 is the sealing flap. 5 is an end wall, 11 is the other end wall, 12 and 13 are the bottom flaps on the inside of the bottom 1. 14 and 15 are end flaps. 4^a is the sealing flap to engage with the stippled portion 6.

The blank is folded by joining the ends 4^a and 6. The bottom 1, side 2, and flap 3 are then bent at right angles to the back 4. The inner side wall 2 is bent upwardly at an angle to the bottom within the outer wall 7. This movement of the bottom 1 into position is preceded by the flaps 12 and 13 being brought to a horizontal position at right angles to the ends 5 and 11 so that they will be on the inside at the bottom. The weight of the contents of the box will serve to hold them in position. After the contents of the box have been placed in position the flaps 14, 15 and 3 are folded over, the top 9 closed and the sealing flap 10 inserted between the outer wall 7 and the inner wall 2. Broadly, the first step is to join the ends of the strip at 4^a and 6, then fold in the flaps 12 and 13, move the bottom into position and then close the box after having filled it.

While I have shown and described certain features as constituting my invention, it will be understood that parts have been shown for purposes of illustration only, and that I do not desire to be limited to such details, as obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

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

1. In a method of forming paper boxes, laying out box blanks on a continuous stock strip, said box blanks being characterized by having a continuous central side wall strip forming the walls of the box, and adapted to have ends thereof joined to-

gether in the assembled box, alternate blanks laid out on the continuous paper strip having the box top and bottom located on alternate ends of the side wall strip, in one instance having supplementary bottom members both on one side of the top and bottom members and in the next instance on either side of the top and bottom members, each of said blanks being formed from a single piece of paper from the stock strip.

2. In a method of forming paper boxes, laying out box blanks on a continuous stock strip, said box blanks being characterized by having a continuous central side wall strip forming the walls of the box and adapted to have ends thereof joined together in the assembled box, alternate blanks laid out on the continuous paper strip having the box top and bottom located on alternate ends of the side wall strip, in one instance having supplementary bottom members both on one side of the top and bottom members and in the next instance on either side of the top and bottom members, each of said blanks being formed from a single piece of paper from a stock strip, the top portion of one blank projecting between the supplementary bottom portions on the other blank and the top portion on

the other blank extending to a point adjacent to one end of the central strip on the first mentioned blank.

3. In combination a box blank having a continuous central side wall strip to form the walls of the box, ends on said strip adapted to be joined together in the assembled box, supplementary bottom members; said blank being so arranged that the top is located on one end of the side wall strip with both supplementary bottom members on one side of the top and bottom members, and a companion box blank having a continuous central strip of the same character, said companion box blank having top, bottom and supplementary members, said box top and bottom in the second form being located on the end of the side wall strip opposite to end on which said similar parts are located on the first mentioned side wall strip, and the supplementary bottom members on either side of the top and bottom members, whereby two boxes characterized by the central continuous strip may be formed from a single blank when severed therefrom.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

SAMUEL BERGSTEIN.