R. A. WOOD.

PAPER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1915.

1,162,840. Patented Dec. 7, 1915.

FIG. 1.

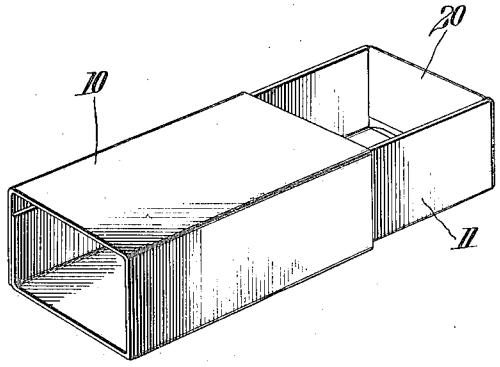


FIG. 2.

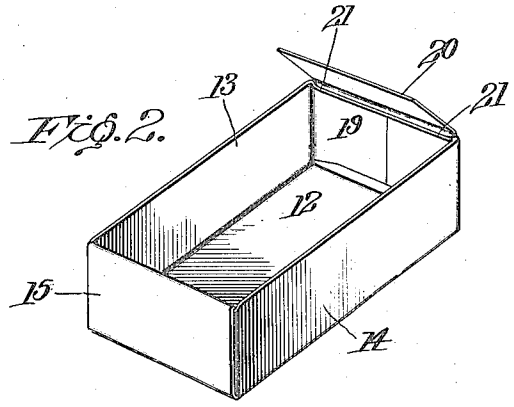
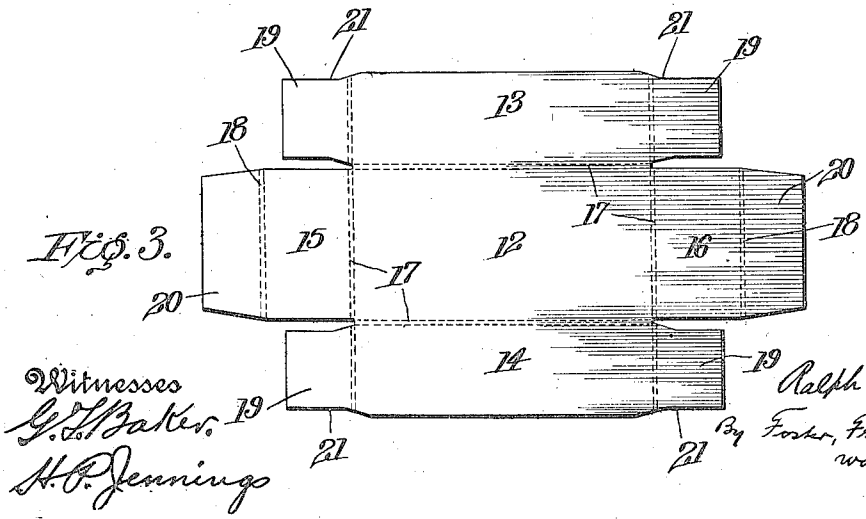


FIG. 3.



Witnesses
G. L. Baker.
H. P. Jennings

Inventor
Ralph A. Wood
By Foster, Freeman, Watson & Coit,
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH A. WOOD, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO INMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

PAPER BOX.

1,162,840. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 7, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH A. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper boxes and more particularly to that class of boxes in which a rectangular tubular shell has a slidable tray arranged therein.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide an improved construction of this character in which the end walls of the tray, against which the pressure is applied when the tray is pushed into or out of the shell, is made up of three or more thicknesses of material so as to be very stiff and capable of withstanding the pressure to which it is subjected.

A further object of the invention is to provide a very substantial construction, by having the side and end walls of the tray of uniform height so that the tray will reinforce the shell at all points.

A further object of the invention is to provide a tray in which the upper edges of the end walls are rounded so as to be neat in appearance.

Other objects and the features of novelty will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box embodying the invention, the tray being shown partially within the shell; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the tray with one of the flaps forming one of the end walls in the unfolded position; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the tray is made.

Referring to the drawings, 10 indicates a rectangular tubular shell in which a tray 11 is slidably arranged. The tray 11 has bottom, side and end walls and referring to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the bottom wall 12 is provided with extensions 13 and 14 along its sides, which extensions form the side walls of the tray. At the ends of the bottom 12 are the extensions 15 and 16 and the bending of all of the extensions to a position at right angles to the bottom 12 is facilitated by providing creases 17 in the blank. The extensions 15 and 16 are provided with creases 18 which permit these extensions to be folded in the manner to be presently described. The extensions 13 and 14 are each provided with flaps 19 at the ends thereof and these flaps are arranged on the inner side of the extensions 15 and 16 when the tray is formed. This arrangement is clearly shown in Fig. 2. The end portions 20 of the extensions 15 and 16 are bent over the flaps 19 and secured thereon. In order that the end walls may be of the same height as the side walls of the tray the flaps 19 have their upper edges cut down as indicated at 21 and the creases 18 are so positioned that, when the tray is formed, the bend in the extensions 15 and 16, which bend forms the top edge of the end walls, is made on the upper edge of the flaps 19 and on account of these upper edges being cut down the height of the end walls will be uniform with that of the side walls. The end walls will also have a rounded upper edge and by thoroughly gluing the flaps 19 to the parts 15, 16 and 20, end walls of very stiff and substantial construction are provided. The side and end walls of the tray are made of the proper height to fit snugly within the tubular shell 10 and on account of having these walls of the same height the shell will be thoroughly reinforced at its ends and also along all of its longitudinal corners.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a box comprising a rectangular tube and a tray therein, said tray having bottom, side and end walls and the end walls being formed of three thicknesses of material, the intermediate thickness being formed by flaps which are integral with the side walls and have their upper edges substantially cut down below the upper edges of the side walls throughout their length, and the outer thicknesses being integral and bent over the intermediate thickness so that the height of the end walls will be uniform with that of the side walls.

2. As a new article of manufacture a box tray having bottom, side and end walls, the bottom having integral therewith along

its sides and ends, extensions which form the side and end walls, each of said side extensions having end flaps which have their upper edges substantially cut down below the upper edge of the tray throughout their length, and said end extensions of the bottom being adapted to be folded over said flaps to form the end walls of three thicknesses of material and with rounded upper edges which are flush with the upper edge of the side walls.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

RALPH A. WOOD.