

C. R. P. WALTZ.
PAPER BOX BLANK ROLL.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1914.

1,195,539.

Patented Aug. 22, 1916.

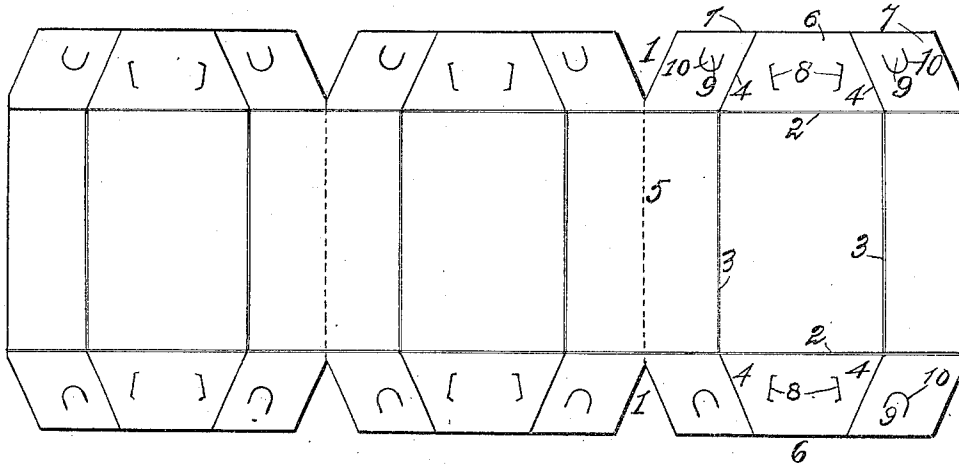


Fig. 1.

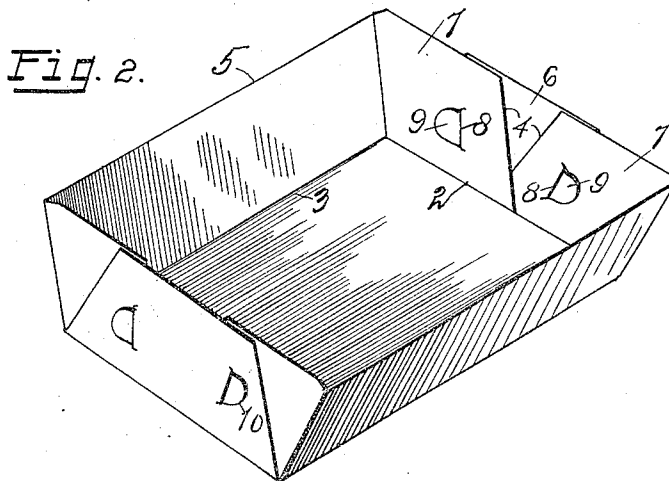


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:
S. C. Walter.
Gertrude Bracker.

INVENTOR:
C. R. P. Waltz
Huron Hall, City.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER R. P. WALTZ, OF DELTA, OHIO.

PAPER-BOX-BLANK ROLL.

1,195,539.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 22, 1916.

Application filed June 22, 1914. Serial No. 846,480.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER R. P. WALTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Delta, in the county of Fulton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Box-Blank Rolls; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

In the use of boxes and like receptacles composed of paper and formed from flat blanks cut and scored to permit the blanks to be manually folded and secured with its walls erected in operative position without the use of adhesives, a familiar difficulty is that the blanks easily become scattered and torn or otherwise marred and that they are exposed to dust and frequently to flies.

The object of the present invention is to overcome the difficulties here indicated, and, more particularly, to provide blanks of the character referred to, so connected in strips that they may be wound or rolled in such fashion that the blanks may be readily unwound from their roll and detached when required for use, thus forming a compact package, preventing the scattering and loss of the blanks and avoiding their undue exposure to dust and dirt.

To these ends, my invention consists substantially of the devices hereinafter described, and shown and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a top-plan-view of a portion of a strip of paper, card-board or the like, spread out flat and cut and scored to form a series of blanks for a receptacle, such as is shown on an enlarged scale in Fig. 2, which is a perspective view of one of the blanks of Fig. 1, folded and secured in box or tray form.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in both views.

A strip of paper, card-board or the like, suitable for a roll, is correspondingly notched along its opposite edges as at 1, and is provided with longitudinal parallel weakened lines 2 and transverse parallel weakened lines 3. The paper strip also has diagonal cuts 4 extending toward each other outwardly from the ends of the lines 3 to

the side edge of the strip, and transverse perforated lines 5, extending between the opposed notches 1, upon which lines the neighboring blanks may be easily separated. When a blank has been separated from its adjacent blank as just indicated, the sides and ends of the blank may be folded upwardly on weakened lines 2 and 3 which bound the bottom of the receptacle. The middle flaps 6 at the ends of the blank will now be overlapped by the inclined side-flaps 7 and when the flaps 6—7 at each end of the blank are secured together, the container will have assumed and will maintain a box or tray form, as in Fig. 2. The securing of these flaps 6—7 together in erected position to form the end of the container is accomplished by means of cuts 8 in the flaps 6 engaged by ears 9 formed in the flaps 7 by means of U-shaped cuts 10, as shown.

It will be seen that by a slight change of the angle of the cuts 4 to the lines 2 a corresponding change in the angle of the sides of the container to the bottom will be effected, and that the sides of the container will now be vertical instead of inclined, as shown in Fig. 2, thus varying the container from a tray-form to a box-form. It will also be seen that by separating from the roll two connected blanks together and by folding and securing them into proper box form, one member may be folded upon the line 5 over upon the other to form a lid or cover.

While, I have, by way of illustration, explained a form of blank which may be manually readily folded and secured in the form of a receptacle, it is obvious that many other forms of box-blanks may be utilized in connection with my invention which contemplates the securing of the blanks together upon the weakened lines 5 above referred to, in strips adapted to be formed into rolls.

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

1. A strip of paper adapted to form a roll, said strip comprising a series of sections separable on transverse weakened lines, each of said sections having the cuts and weakened lines of a box-blank and having short slits and integral ears adapted to engage such slits to retain the blank in erected form.

2. As an article of manufacture, a strip of paper adapted to form a roll having a series of transverse weakened lines upon

which the strip may be divided into sections,
each of said sections having longitudinal
and transverse weakened lines upon which
the section may be erected to form a con-
5 tainer, and means integral with said strip
for retaining such section in erected form
without the use of adhesives.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

CHESTER R. P. WALTZ.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. ONVIG,

GERTRUDE BRACKER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."