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E. W. LABOMBARDE

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PAPER BOX

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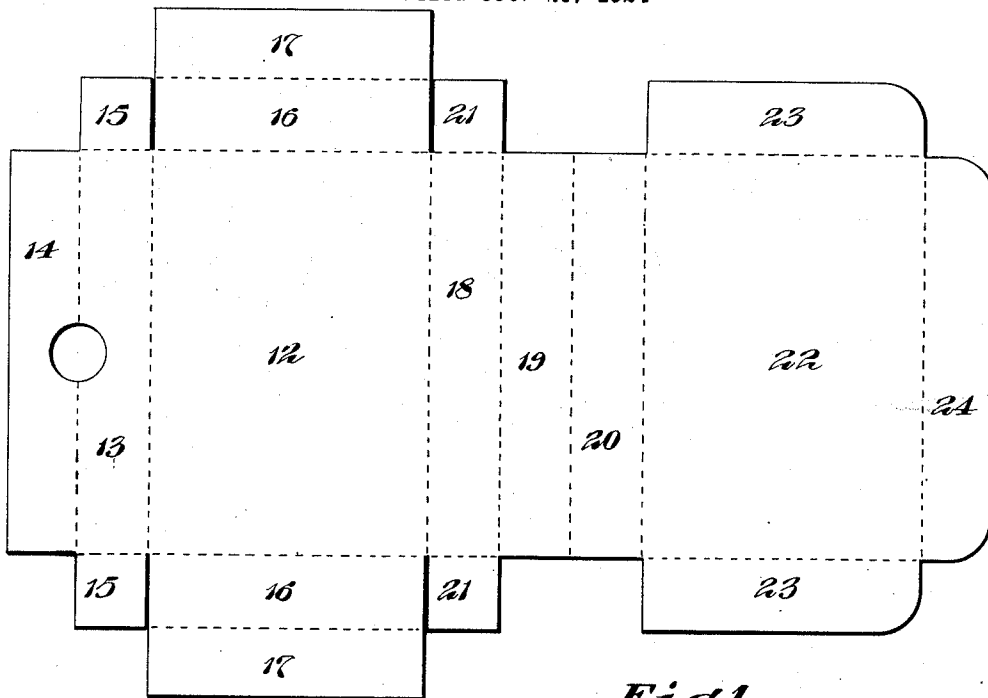


Fig. 1.

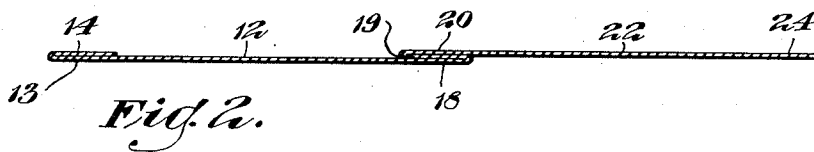


Fig. 2.

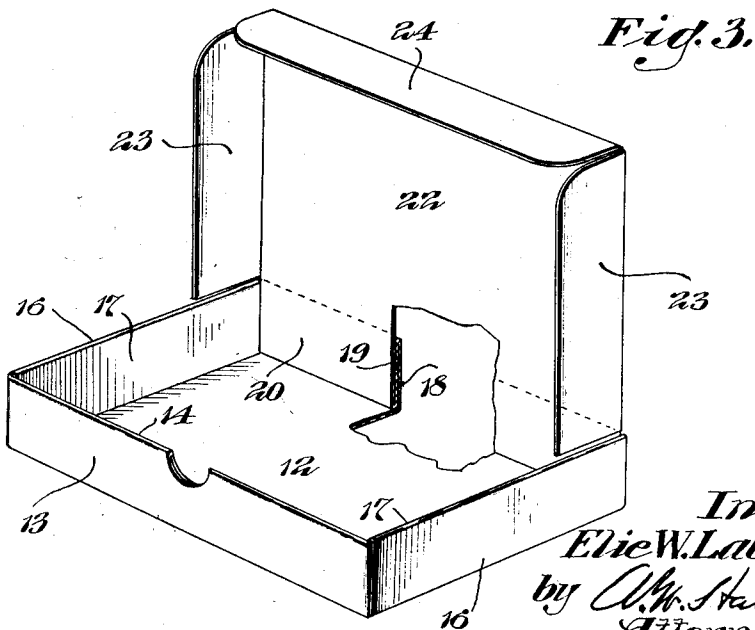


Fig. 3.

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PAPER BOX.

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This invention relates to paper or pasteboard boxes and has particular reference to that type of box which comprises a single blank cut and creased and folded to provide a bottom or receptacle portion and a cover or lid portion, all of one piece of material.

The front wall sections are three rear wall sections 18, 19, 20, the section 18 having tongues 21 at its ends. Extending from the section 20 is the cover or lid section 22 having, preferably although not necessarily, end flaps 23 and an edge flap 24.

Boxes of this type and of different shapes and proportions are well known, some of them having their bottom or receptacle portions provided with folded and double-thick front and end walls. So far as I am aware, however, the rear walls from which the covers or lids extend have been of single thickness. The result is that the rear walls of such boxes are not as strong as the front and end walls and do not long survive much opening and closing of the covers which have hinged connections with the upper edges of said rear walls by means of creases formed in the paper or pasteboard stock.

The object of my present invention is to provide boxes of this general type, the rear walls of which boxes will be as strong or stronger than the front and end walls, this result being attained without the employment of any reinforcing agency separate from or additional to the material of the blanks which, when folded, present integrally both the bottom portions and the cover portions of the boxes.

Of the accompanying drawings:—
Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of blank capable of being folded to make one of my improved boxes.

Figure 2 represents a section across the blank of Figure 1 after said blank has been folded and adhesively placed in condition ready to be manually set up to box form.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the box in set up form.

Similar reference characters indicate similar parts in all of the views.

Referring first to Figure 1, suitable paper or pasteboard is cut and creased to provide a bottom section 12 having at one edge sections 13, 14, which are foldable on the crease line between said sections, to form what, for convenience of description, is herein referred to as the front wall of the box. Extending from the ends of section 13 are tongues 15, and extending from the ends of section 12 are sections 16, 17, which are foldable on their crease lines to form the end walls of the box. As so far described, this form of blank is well known.

Extending from the section 12 opposite

To convert the blank to a form so it can be set up to receptacle or box form by a user, the section 14 is folded onto section 13 and adhesively secured thereto, and the sections 18, 19, 20, are folded and superimposed and adhesively secured together. In this partially folded but flat condition as illustrated by Figure 2, such blanks can be shipped to users, the sections 18, 19, 20, being permanently secured together in condition to provide a strong rear wall when the blank is set up to the form illustrated by Figure 3. When the blank, in the flat and partially folded and secured condition illustrated by Figure 2 is to be set up to box form, the double-thick front wall consisting of the folded and adhesively secured sections 13, 14, and the triple-thick rear wall consisting of the folded and adhesively secured sections 18, 19, 20, are turned up at a right angle to the section 12 and the tongues 15, 21, are then turned in toward each other; then the sections 16 are turned up against the outer surfaces of the intumed tongues and the sections 17 are folded over the top edges of said tongues and down against their inner surfaces. Upon completion of the last-mentioned operation, the ends of the sections 17 are snapped in back of the end edges of the wall sections 14 and 20. In fact the rear end edges of the two sections 17 will usually extend back of the end edges of the section 19 as well as of section 20. In other words, since the section 18 forms the outermost layer of the triple-thick rear wall, there are two inner layers (19 and 20) the ends of which present abutments behind which the rear end edges of the sections 17 are engaged and locked.

When the cover or lid 22 has flaps 23, 24, and the box is filled and closed, said flaps are tucked down inside the end and front walls of the box.

It is to be understood that by the terms "front," "end" and "rear" as applied to the wall portions of the box, I do not limit myself to the specific form of box illustrated, nor to the relative proportions of the various sections, said terms being employed for convenience of description.

Having now described my invention, I claim:—

A paper box blank cut and creased to provide a bottom section, two connected front
5 wall sections, a cover section, and three rear wall sections connecting said bottom and cover sections, the said three connecting sections being folded in superimposed relationship and adhesively secured together, the bot-
10 tom section having foldable end wall sec-

tions, the front and rear wall sections which are adjacent to the bottom section having tongues slitted apart from the end wall sections, the other two of the three adhesively
15 connected rear wall sections terminating in line with the fold lines of the said end wall sections and tongues.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

ELIE W. LABOMBARDE.