

No. 699,894.

Patented May 13, 1902.

M. R. PARTZSCH.

METAL STRIP OR CLAMP FOR USE IN MANUFACTURE OF CARDBOARD BOXES.

(Application filed Sept. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

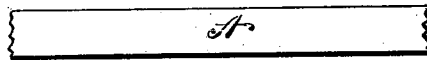


Fig. 5.

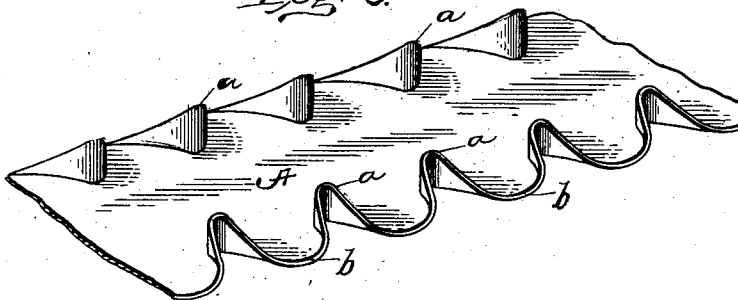


Fig. 2.

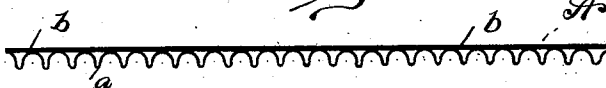


Fig. 3.

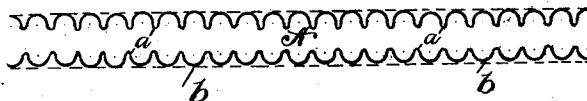


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

J. M. Fowler Jr.
Thomas Durant

Inventor:

Max R. Partzsch,
by Chas. & Chas.
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX RICHARD PARTZSCH, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

METAL STRIP OR CLAMP FOR USE IN MANUFACTURE OF CARDBOARD BOXES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,894, dated May 13, 1902.

Application filed September 13, 1897. Serial No. 651,486. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX RICHARD PARTZSCH, a subject of the King of Saxony, residing at Dresden, Saxony, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Metal Strips or Clamps for Use in the Manufacture of Cardboard Boxes and for Similar Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in metallic fastening strips or clamps for uniting or strengthening the edges of boxes of cardboard or other material.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which the strip or clamp is made. Figs. 2, 3, and 4, are respectively a side elevation, a plan, and cross-section of a strip or clamp made according to the present invention. Fig. 5 is an inverted perspective view of the strip or clamp.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

In the manufacture of boxes of cardboard or other similar material strips or clamps are employed for uniting or strengthening the edges of the cardboard, which are provided with teeth for securing the strips or clamps to the material, said teeth being formed by cutting out or indenting the edges of the blank from which the strip is made and bending up such edges. According to the present invention, however, the teeth on the edge of the strip or clamp are formed by depressing at intervals the extreme edge of the strip at substantially right angles to the plane of the body of the strip, the base-line of each tooth starting from the original edge of the strip and returning to it, and each tooth therefore being bent in cross-section and the edge of the strip being provided with alternate recesses and projections.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A represents a blank from which the fastening strip or clamp is produced. The extreme edge of this blank is depressed at intervals by any suitable or preferred means, whereby alternate recesses and projections are produced, as shown clearly in Fig. 5. The projections (lettered *b* in the drawings) remain in the plane of the body of the strip, while the recesses are formed into teeth *a*, which are formed inward and down-

ward and have an approximately angular cross-section. By forming the teeth as thus described frequent and difficult grinding of cutters is avoided, and a thinner, lighter, and less hard and brittle clamp-strip may be employed. So, too, by having the tooth curved or other shape in cross-section they are much more rigid and stronger when driven in the work than flat teeth, the line of attachment of which to the body of the strip is a straight line, such teeth having a small bending strength and the straight bend forming a bad joint, so that it easily breaks while being driven in, whereas the curved teeth are much stronger, and the curved bend does not act as a joint or hinge.

While I have shown and described a fastener formed from a straight strip, it will of course be understood that it could be curved or other shape, and I do not wish to be limited to any particular form.

I claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a flat-bodied metallic fastening-strip having its extreme edge depressed at intervals, the material from the depressions forming teeth projecting at substantially right angles to the plane of the body of the strip, with a space between adjacent teeth, each of said teeth being bent in cross-section in a plane parallel with the plane of the body of the strip the base-line of each tooth starting from the original edge of the strip and returning to it; substantially as described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a metallic fastening-strip having its edges depressed at intervals, the material from the depressions forming teeth projecting at substantially right angles to the plane of the body of the strip and the sides of each of the teeth extending along the edges of both adjacent projections left by the depressions, whereby a tooth bent in cross-section is formed; substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

MAX RICHARD PARTZSCH.

Witnesses:

OTTO WOLFF,

C. F. AUGEDUMMER.