

J. S. FERGUSON.
PACKAGE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1908.

948,503.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

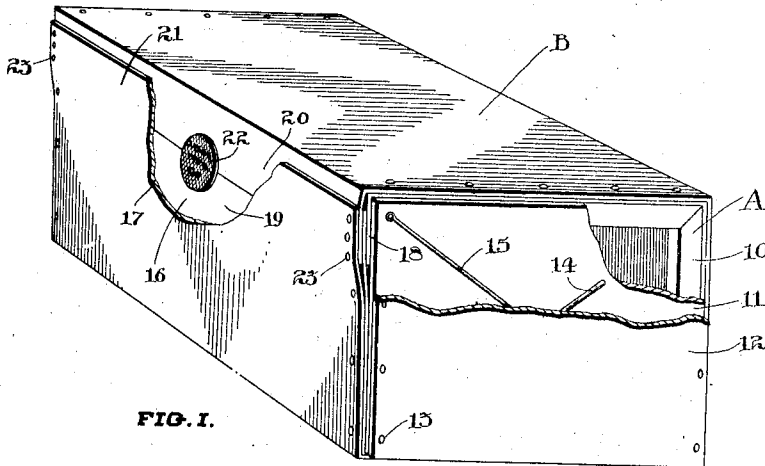


FIG. 1.

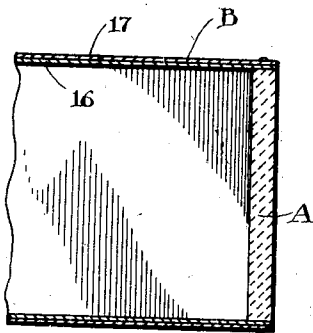


FIG. 4.

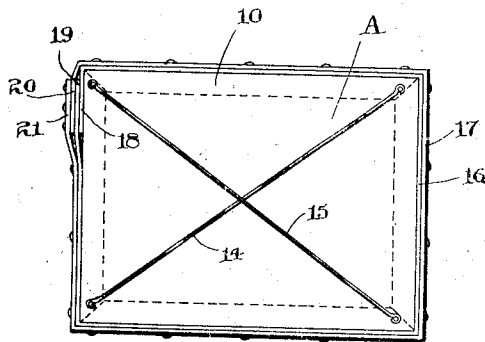


FIG. 2.

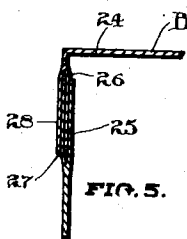


FIG. 5.

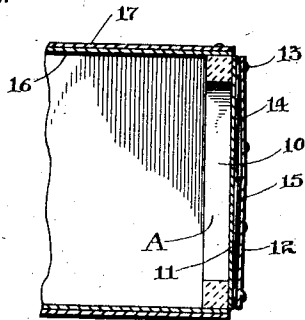


FIG. 3.

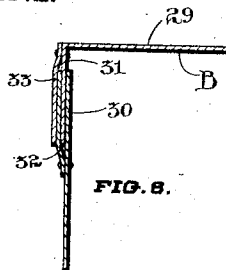


FIG. 6.

WITNESSES,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TO JAMES DAVIDSON, OF OTTAWA, CANADA.

PACKAGE.

948,503.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SMITH FERGUSON, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in packages and particularly to packages formed partly of foldable material such as pulp board, paper board and the like, and partly of stiff reinforcing material such as wood, which is adapted to receive fastening devices which connect the foldable material thereto, and the general object of my invention is to provide an exceedingly strong form of package which may be manufactured very cheaply to compete with the ordinary form of wooden box packing at present used, and which, owing to the scarcity of lumber, is becoming more and more expensive as time goes on.

Specifically considered, the invention relates to an improved form of stiff side member and to an improved means for effecting the closure of the receptacle.

In its construction the invention includes stiff end members each formed by rectangular frames of wood or like material covered on one side by two thicknesses of thin material such as pulp board, between which reinforcing wire extends. The remaining sides of the package are formed by a single member which, in the preferred form, consists of two similarly shaped and contiguous blanks of such length that, when closed, the edges of the blanks will interlap and thus effect a secure closure.

Other features of the invention are referred to in detail in the following specification, which, together with the accompanying drawings, give a more complete description thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the package partially in section. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same with the outer covering sheet removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the end. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing an alternative form of end member. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail showing a modified form of closing means. Fig. 6 is a section showing a still further modified form of closure.

In the drawings, like characters of refer-

ence indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The package is formed with two stiff end members A and a third folded member B constituting the sides. The end member A may be formed of a solid piece of wood or other like material, as indicated in Fig. 4, but I prefer to decrease the weight of the package and increase the lightness by constructing it as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, where it will be seen to consist of a rectangular frame 10, the outside of which is covered by a plurality of sheets 11 and 12 of thin material, such as pulp board, wood or the like, which may be attached thereto by nails 13 or other fastening means. Reinforcing means preferably extend between these sheets and the particular reinforcing means I have illustrated, consist of diagonally extending cross-wires 14 and 15 secured at their extremities to the corners of the frame 10.

Fig. 2 illustrates the package with the sheet 12 removed to expose these cross-wires, but it will be understood that when the package is finished this sheet 12 will cover up the cross-wires to expose a smooth and even surface at the end.

The member B is in the shape of a rectangular blank folded as illustrated, and in the preferred embodiment, is formed of two sheets 16 and 17 of similar shape and contiguous to each other, the inner one of which is formed of more or less stiff pulp board, cardboard or like material, the outer one being of heavy flexible paper, whereby it may protect the edges of the inner blank from breaking. The lengths of these blanks are such that when the package is closed, the edges will interlap and so form what may be termed a plurality of interlapped flaps 18, 19, 20 and 21, and it may here be noted that the words "interlapped flaps" or "flaps adapted to interlap" are intended to cover either a construction in which a plurality of blanks are used, whose edges themselves, constitute the flaps or one in which the flaps are separately formed, either by splitting the extremities of a single blank as shown in Fig. 5, or by attaching a separate strip of material thereto, as shown in Fig. 6.

In order to prevent opening of the package without detection, a seal 22 may be inserted, connecting one of the interiorly dis-

posed flaps 20 with the other flap 19. By locating the seal between the flaps as shown, it is inconspicuous from the outside, yet the package cannot be opened without breaking the same.

In constructing the package, the closure is preferably provided at the top of one of the sides and it will be observed that the parts may be very quickly and readily assembled, as all that has to be done is to nail or otherwise attach the outer edges of the blanks 16 and 17 to the edges of the end members A, the package being closed by means of a few nails 23 or other fastening means driven through all the flaps.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 5, the member B is formed of a single blank 24 which is split at the opposite edges to form the interlapping flaps 25, 26, 27 and 28.

In the form shown in Fig. 6, the member B is of a blank 29, the edges 30 and 31 of which are adapted to form two of the flaps, while separate strips 32 and 33 are suitably riveted or otherwise attached thereto, to constitute the remaining flaps of the closure.

From the above, it will be seen that the package may be assembled with a minimum amount of labor and the materials used in its construction, can be reduced to a very low cost. The stiff end members give great rigidity to the package and enable it to withstand all the rough usage it would receive in shipping, as well as a wooden box. Further than this, being reduced in thickness its holding capacity will be greater than that of a wooden box and it will be itself much lighter.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention could be made, without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in these specifications and drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense; it is also to be understood that the language of the following claims is intended to cover such

generic and specific features of the invention herein described which, as a matter of language, might be said to be included thereby. 50
What I claim as my invention is:—

1. A container having a side formed of fibrous material, the edge of said material being split mechanically to form two flaps adapted to receive another end between them 55 to produce an interlapped closure, whereby both said flaps will be an integral part of the fibrous side, and the side will present a smooth unbroken surface on each side to the extremity of the flap. 60

2. A package including stiff end members and a blank folded to form the remaining sides, both ends of said blank being formed with a plurality of flaps adapted to interlap with each other. 65

3. A package including separately-formed end members each formed by a stiff rectangular frame having diagonally extending cross-wires and a sheet of thin covering material and a blank folded to form the remaining sides and being formed at one edge with a plurality of flaps adapted to receive and hold the opposite edge when the package is closed and fastening means connecting the blank and the end members. 75

4. A package including separately-formed end members each consisting of a stiff rectangular frame, a plurality of covering sheets on the side thereof and diagonally extending reinforcing wires between the sheets 80 connected to the frame, and a blank folded to form the remaining sides and being formed at one edge with a plurality of flaps adapted to receive and hold the opposite edge when the package is closed and fastening means connecting the blank and the end members. 85

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

JAMES SMITH FERGUSON.

Witnesses:

RUSSEL S. SMART,
WM. A. WYMAN