

C. A. WELLS.
PACKING BOX.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1911.

1,127,135.

Patented Feb. 2, 1915.

Fig. 1.

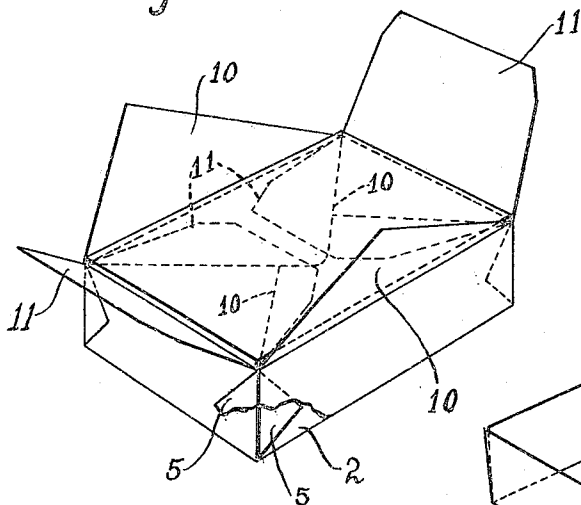


Fig. 2.

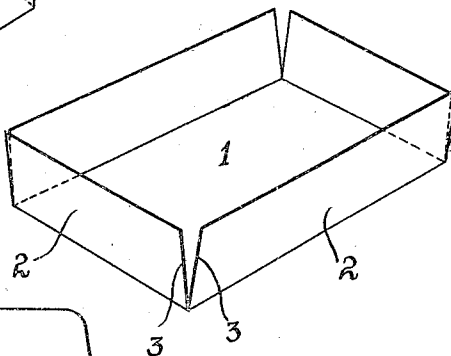
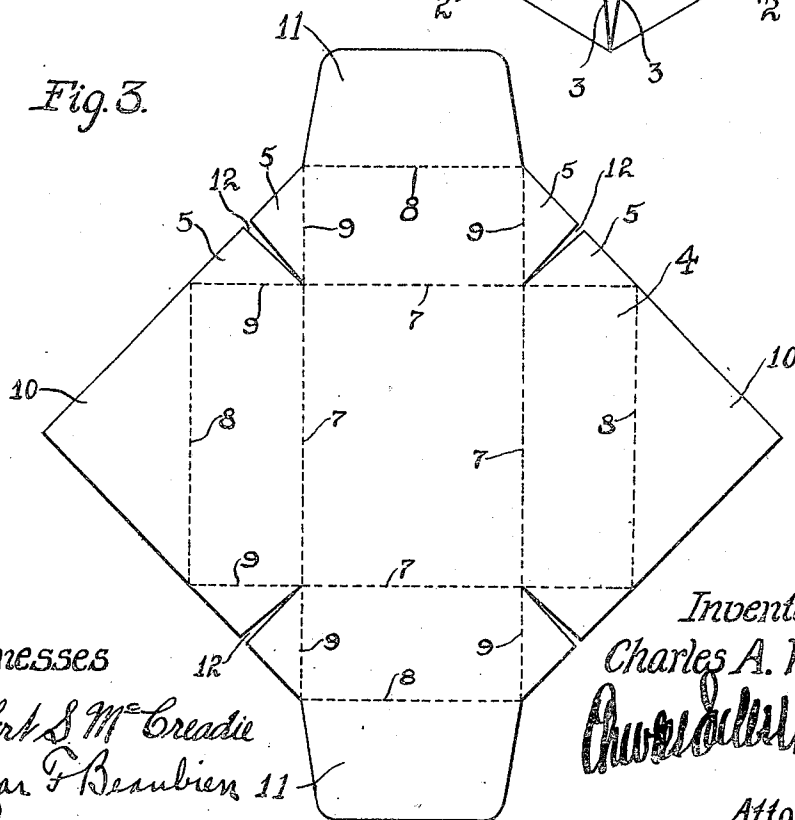


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Robert S. McCreddie

Edgar F. Beaubien

Inventor

Charles A. Wells

Charles A. Wells

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. WELLS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PACKING-BOX.

1,127,135.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 2, 1915.

Original application filed March 24, 1906, Serial No. 307,901. Divided and this application filed March 24, 1911. Serial No. 616,760.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. WELLS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing-Boxes, of which the following is a full, true, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to packing boxes and has especial reference to paper boxes of the smaller variety, such as used in packing jewelry and similar articles for transmission through the mails.

This application is a divisional continuation of my application Serial No. 307,901, filed March 24, 1906.

The object of my invention is to provide a box of this character which will be inexpensive and simple to manufacture, which will have a wrapper combined with its cover and so arranged that the box may be completely inclosed and placed in condition for mailing by merely folding and pasting down several flaps against the bottom of the box and securing them in such position, which wrapper will serve to preserve the shape of the box cover and strengthen the corners thereof.

My invention consists in a box of the construction and combination of parts, and for the purposes hereinafter described and claimed, and which when completely sealed presents the appearance of having been wrapped by hand.

I will describe my invention in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box embodying my invention, ready to be sealed for mailing; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a partly formed box cover before the wrapper is placed thereon and combined therewith; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of a wrapper cut from a sheet of paper and ready to be combined with the remainder of the box cover, *i. e.* with the part shown in Fig. 2.

It will be particularly noticed that while the wrapper is cut to the proper form from a separate sheet of paper, it constitutes a part of the cover of the box after it has been formed up around the cover, since it snugly fits the top and sides of the cover and its corner flaps or corner fillets hold said

corners together, thereby preserving the form of and strengthening said cover.

The thick paper employed for the box is preferably pasteboard or cardboard, such as is generally used in boxes of this character. The box comprises a cover part and a bottom part which telescopes within said cover. These parts are usually blanked out from sheets of cardboard and the edges turned or folded up at right angles so that the corners meet. It then becomes necessary to bind the corners together as by a strip of paper pasted around the sides. I prefer to avoid this operation on the cover part by using the wrapper for this purpose, although I sometimes finish the cover in the same manner as the bottom part of the box and then fold up the wrapper around the cover, pasting the corner flaps of the wrapper upon each other to strengthen and support the corners of the cover. In Fig. 2 I have shown a box cover 1 made from a blank sheet of cardboard and having its edges upturned at right angles to form sides and ends 2. It will be noted that the ends 3 of the portions 2 abut to form corners. The bottom part of the box is made in the same manner and, further than to say that its corners are secured by a strip of paper, needs no particular description. In the case of the cover, I preferably provide the wrapper 4 with corner flaps or fillets 5 which, when the wrapper is folded around the cover, overlap the corners thereof so that they form double layers over the corners, thereby securely holding the corners and preserving the shape of the cover. This is shown clearly in Fig. 1, the flaps 4 being partly broken away show this over-lapping and strengthening effect. The under flaps are preferably glued to the sides of the box and the outer flaps to the wrapper. In the event, however, that as previously explained it is desired to make the cover removable from the wrapper, the flaps may be glued to the side faces of the wrapper. Sometimes I find it desirable to provide the wrapper with only one flap 5 at each corner, especially when the folding and gluing thereof is done entirely by machine.

I prefer to cut the wrapper from a sheet of suitable paper, such as Manila wrapping paper, and to give it substantially the shape shown in Fig. 3. Large quantities of wrap-

pers can thus be produced cheaply and within a short space of time. The dotted lines in this figure indicate the lines upon which the wrapper is to be folded to conform it to the box cover. The central rectangle bounded by the dotted lines 7 is of substantially the dimensions of the top face of the box cover and lays flat against this face. The wrapper is folded on these lines and the adjacent rectangles bounded by dotted lines 7, 8 and 9 conform to and lie against the corresponding side faces 2 of the box cover. Projecting beyond the dotted lines 8 are the sealing flaps 10 and 11 which fold down flat upon the bottom face of the bottom part of the box when said bottom part is telescoped within the cover as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. These sealing flaps of course may be given any suitable shape and if desired one or more of them may have their edges gummed. It will be noticed that between the dotted lines 9 there are triangular portions of paper which are each divided by the slit 13 into two smaller triangles which constitute the corner flaps 5 previously referred to. The function of these flaps as shown in Fig. 1 is to preserve the formation of the wrapper and the cover and to strengthen and protect the corners thereof. To accomplish this they are lapped or bent around the corners and glued. As I have previously stated the shape of these flaps is determined by the particular conditions and in fact one of them at each corner may be dispensed with especially in manufacturing the entire combined box cover and wrapper by machine.

In manufacturing my packing box for shipment to and the use of customers, I place the box cover on the central rectangle, fold up the side rectangular portions against the sides 2 of the cover and overlap the corner flaps 5 and glue them, leaving the closure or sealing flaps 10 and 11 free. The bottom part of the box is then placed within the cover and the boxes are ready for shipment. All that the customer need do then is to remove the bottom part, fill the box, replace the bottom part and seal down the sealing flaps 10 and 11, and the box is

ready for the mails. The customer is relieved of the necessity of carrying a stock of separate wrappers and of the necessity of wrapping each box, since with my invention the box and wrapper is combined and ready for use. Furthermore after the wrapper is secured, the box presents the smooth, neat appearance of having been wrapped by hand and carries to the recipient that feeling of individuality which is invaluable to the merchant, and if desired to further carry out this individual idea one of the sealing flaps may be provided with a string for tying around the box.

It is readily seen that my invention is inexpensive to manufacture and very convenient, hence makes possible the saving of considerable time when a large amount of packing is done.

It is apparent that my invention may be modified without departing from the spirit thereof and I desire it to be so construed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

As an article of manufacture, a fully wrapped mailing package comprising an open-topped thick-paper bottom box and a cover therefor telescoping over said bottom box and comprising an open-bottomed thick-paper top box, in combination with a thin-paper wrapper covering the top, sides and ends of said top box and provided with relatively small corner flaps adapted to be secured in overlapped relation around and upon the several corners of said top box and binding together the sides and ends thereof, and having relatively large side and end flaps adapted to be folded in overlapped relation to cover the underside of the bottom box for sealing said bottom box within said cover.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 22d day of March, 1911, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES A. WELLS.

Witnesses:

EDGAR F. BEARBLEN,
JOHN R. LEFEVRE.