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PACKING BOX AND LINING THEREFOR

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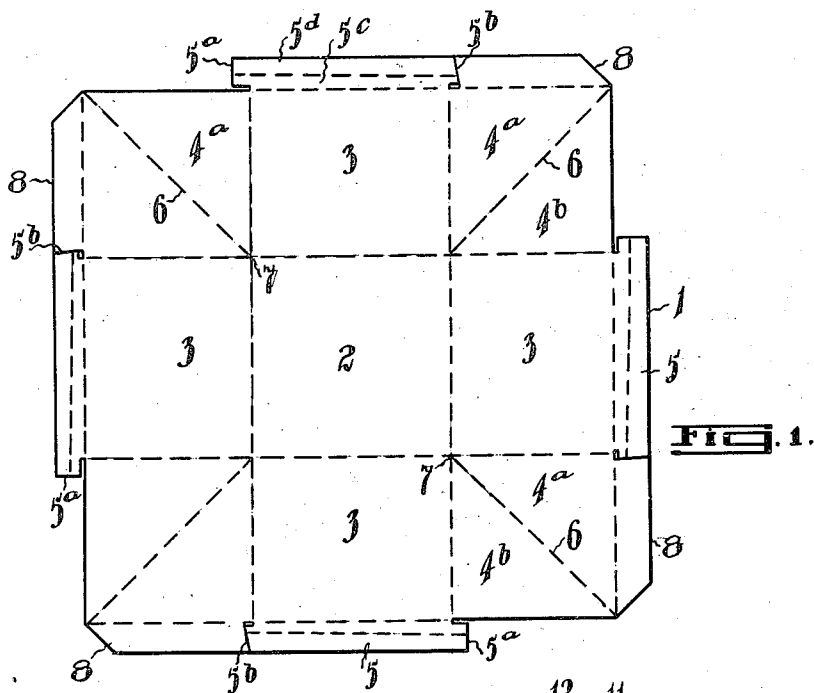


FIG. 1.

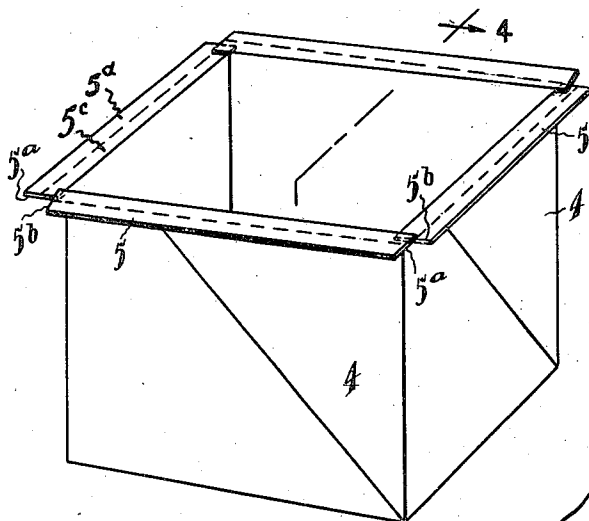


FIG. 2.

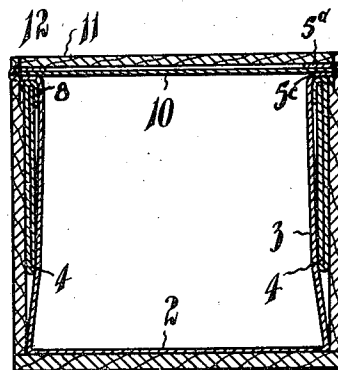


FIG. 4.

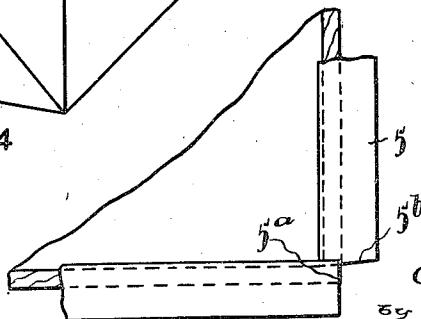


FIG. 3.

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PACKING BOX AND LINING THEREFOR

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9 Claims. (Cl. 229—31)

This invention relates to boxes for honey, butter, lard, and similar semi-solid or viscous material, and particularly to a lining therefor. My object is to devise a packing box provided with a lining which will be suitable for shipping such materials in comparatively large quantities, and which may be made of wood and lined with cardboard or similar material instead of being made of metal, thus saving metal, and reducing the weight and cost of the container.

The constructions are hereinafter more fully described and are illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a plan of a blank as scored and cut to form the lining;

Figure 2 a perspective detail showing the lining folded for insertion in a box;

Figure 3 a plan view of a corner of a box having the lining therein; and

Figure 4 a cross section of the box, lining and cover.

1 is a lining blank of cardboard or other suitable material which is coated with moisture-proof material such as paraffin. The blank is cut and scored to form the bottom 2, sides 3, corner pieces 4, each comprising two corner sections 4^a, 4^b, and a flap 5 on each side 3. Each corner piece is scored diagonally at 6 from the junction 7 of adjacent sides 3 to form the corner sections 4^a, 4^b. The flaps 5 on the sides 3 are greater in length than the sides to which they are attached. Preferably both ends 5^a and 5^b of each flap 5 extend beyond both edges of the side 3 to which the flap is attached. A flap 8 is formed on one corner section 4^a of each corner piece 4. The flaps 8 are of less length than the corner sections 4^a to permit the adjacent flaps 5 to extend beyond the edges of their sides.

As the sides 3 are folded upwardly to set up the lining 1 into its box-like shape, the corner pieces 4 project outwardly and fold along the diagonal scorelines 6 so that the corner sections 4^a with the flaps 8 overlie the corner sections 4^b. The flaps 8 are then folded over the sections 4^b to contact the outer surfaces of the sides 3 and thus close the upper edges of the sections.

During the folding in of the flaps 8, the ends 5^a and 5^b of the flaps 5 on the adjacent sides are moved into position one overlapping the other. The flaps 5 are scored longitudinally to form inner flaps 5^c and outer flaps 5^d. The inner flaps 5^c extend outwardly from their sides 3 to overlie the upper surface of the rim 9^a of the box 9. It will be noted that the ends 5^a of the flaps 5 cover the upper surface of the box rim 9^a at the corners thereof. Thus the inner surfaces of the box and the upper surfaces of the rim 9^a thereof are completely covered by the one-piece lining 1.

The ends 5^a of the flaps extend beyond the

sides 3 a distance about equal to the width of the inner flaps 5. The ends 5^b, which are adjacent the flaps 8 extend only a very short distance and are cut back on an angle, the end of the adjacent flap 8 being cut with a corresponding angle, so that when the flaps 8 are folded, and the box set up the inner edge of the flap 8 will fit snugly into the corner between the adjacent side 3 and the corner section 4^b. When the lining is set up the ends will overlap sufficiently to form a tight joint.

After the lining in the box is filled with the material to be transported therein, a flat cover 10, of moisture proof material such as paraffin coated cardboard, is positioned on the inner flaps 5^b. The outer flaps 5^c are then folded inwardly to overlie and thus seal the marginal edges of the cover 10. A top 11 is placed over the box and is nailed to the upper edges of the sides of the box by nails which pass through the cover 10 and flaps 5. The ends 5^a of the outer flaps 5^c on adjacent sides 3 overlie one another, and also the ends 5^a of the inner flaps 5^b, whereby the corners of the cover 10 are sealed sufficiently to prevent material, such as honey, butter etc. having a high viscosity, from running out even if the box be turned upside down or on a side.

The score lines between the flaps 5^c and 5^d run at a slight angle outwardly from the end of the flap 5 adjacent the flap 8. When the lining is set up in the box, the folded corner sections lie between the sides of the lining and the box for part only of the distance from one corner of the box to the other. Where the folded corner is not between the side and the box the side of the lining is slightly bent and pushed up into contact with the side of the box. At this point the inner flaps 5^c are of slightly less width than where the corner section is interposed. Thus the width of the inner flaps is varied to compensate for the difference in thickness of the sides so that when the lining is set up in the box the scored line between the outer and inner flaps, where the fold occurs runs substantially parallel to the outer edge of the top of the box.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A box lining blank formed of a single piece of cardboard or similar material scored to form a bottom, sides, corner pieces between adjacent sides, each corner piece being scored diagonally from the junction of adjacent sides to form corner sections, a flap on the outer edge of each side adapted to be bent outwardly substantially at right angles to each side, the flaps on the sides being of greater length than the sides to which they are attached, whereby the ends of said flaps will extend beyond the sides of the lining at each corner when the lining is set up, and flaps attached to the outer edges of the corner sections of less length than the corner sections

to permit the flaps on the sides to extend beyond the sides at the ends thereof adjacent the flaps on the corner section.

2. A box lining blank formed of a single piece of cardboard or similar material scored to form a bottom, sides, corner pieces between adjacent sides, each corner piece being scored diagonally from the junction of adjacent sides to form corner sections, a flap on the outer edge of each side, and a flap on one section only of each corner piece adapted to be folded over the upper edge of the other section when the lining is set up, the flaps on the sides being of greater length than the sides to which they are attached so that they extend beyond both edges of the sides whereby the ends of the flaps will overlap at each corner when the lining is set up, and the flaps attached to the corner sections being of less length than the said corner sections to permit the flaps on the sides to extend beyond both edges of the sides.

3. A box lining blank formed of a single piece of cardboard or similar material scored to form a bottom, sides, corner pieces between adjacent sides, each corner piece being scored diagonally from the junction of adjacent sides to form corner sections, and inner and outer flaps on the outer edge of each side, said flaps being separated from one another and from the side by longitudinal scorelines whereby the inner flaps may be bent outwardly substantially at right angles to the sides and the outer flaps bent inwardly over the inner flaps, the flaps on the sides being of greater length than the sides to which they are attached, whereby the ends of said flaps will extend beyond the sides of the lining at each corner when the lining is set up.

4. A box lining blank formed of a single piece of cardboard or similar material scored to form a bottom, sides, corner pieces between adjacent sides, each corner piece being scored diagonally from the junction of adjacent sides to form corner sections, inner and outer flaps on the outer edge of each side, said flaps being separated from one another and from the side by longitudinal scorelines whereby the inner flaps may be bent outwardly substantially at right angles to the sides and the outer flaps bent inwardly over the inner flaps, and a flap on one section only of each corner piece, the flaps on each side being of greater length than the side to which they are attached so that they extend beyond both edges of each side, whereby the ends of the flaps will overlap at each corner when the lining is set up, and the flaps attached to the corner sections being of less length than the said corner sections to permit the flaps on the sides to extend beyond both edges of the sides.

5. A box lining blank formed of a single piece of cardboard or similar material scored to form a bottom, sides, corner pieces between adjacent sides, each corner piece being scored diagonally from the junction of adjacent sides to form corner sections, a flap on the outer edge of each side adapted to be bent outwardly substantially at right angles to each side, and a flap on one section only of each corner piece, each end of each side flap extending beyond the side to which it is attached whereby said ends will overlap at each corner when the lining is set up, the extension of each flap being less at the end thereof adjacent the corner section having the flap thereon.

6. A box lining blank formed of a single piece

of cardboard or similar material scored to form a bottom, sides, corner pieces between adjacent sides, each corner piece being scored diagonally from the junction of adjacent sides to form corner sections, a flap on the outer edge of each side, and a flap on one section only of each corner piece, each end of each side flap extending beyond the side to which it is attached whereby said ends will overlap at each corner when the lining is set up, the extension of each flap being less at the end thereof adjacent the corner section having the flap thereon, and the end of each short extension and the adjacent end of the flap of each adjacent corner section being cut back at an angle.

7. A box lining blank formed of a single piece of cardboard or similar material scored to form a bottom, sides, corner pieces between adjacent sides, each corner piece being scored diagonally from the junction of adjacent sides to form corner sections, inner and outer flaps on the outer edge of each side, said flaps being separated from one another and from the side by longitudinal scorelines, and a flap on one section only of each corner piece, the flaps on each side being of greater length than the side to which they are attached so that they extend beyond both edges of each side, the flaps attached to the corner sections being of less length than the said corner sections to permit the flaps on the sides to extend beyond both edges of the sides, and the scoreline separating the inner and outer side flaps running at a slight angle from the ends of the side flaps adjacent the flaps on the corner section.

8. A box lining formed of a single piece of cardboard or similar material comprising a bottom, sides, corner pieces between adjacent sides, each corner piece including two corner sections, a flap on one section only of each corner piece folded over the other section of the corner piece and contacting the outer surface of the adjacent side, and a flap on the outer edge of each side extending outwardly at substantially right angles thereto, each end of each side flap extending beyond the side to which it is attached and overlapping the adjacent end, the extension of each flap being less at the end thereof adjacent the corner section having the flap thereon, and the end of each short extension and the adjacent end of the flap of each adjacent corner section being cut back at an angle.

9. A box lining formed of a single piece of cardboard or similar material comprising a bottom, sides, corner pieces between adjacent sides, each corner piece including two corner sections, a flap on one section only of each corner piece folded over the other section of the corner piece and contacting the outer surface of the adjacent side, inner and outer flaps on the outer edge of each side, the inner flaps being separated from the edge of the side and the outer flaps being separated from the inner flaps by longitudinal scorelines, the flaps on the sides being of greater length than the sides to which they are attached and extending outwardly therefrom so that they will cover the upper surface of the rim of a box and the corner piece when the lining is inserted in the box, the outer flaps extending inwardly over the inner flaps, and the width of the inner flaps being slightly greater for the portion of their length where they extend over the corner piece.

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