

F. JONES.

BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1911.

1,033,410.

Patented July 23, 1912.

Fig. 1.

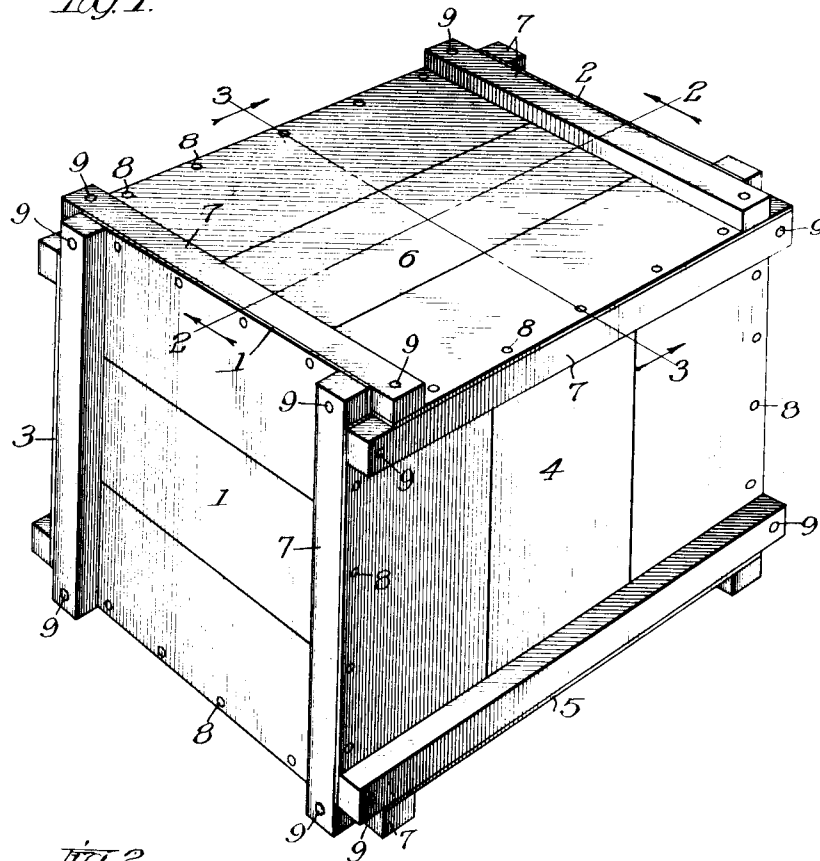


Fig. 2.

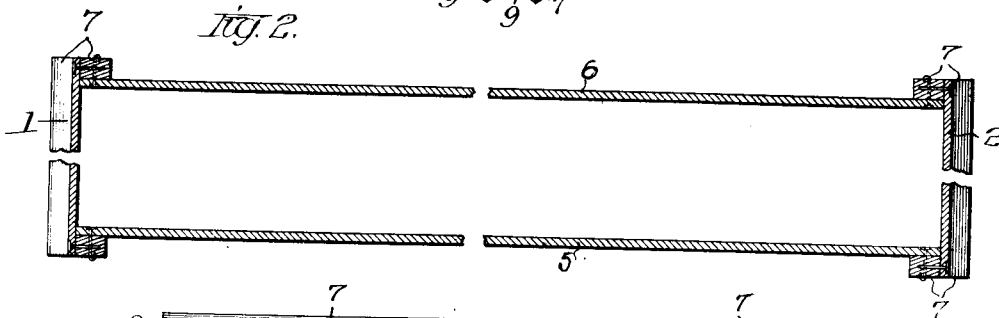
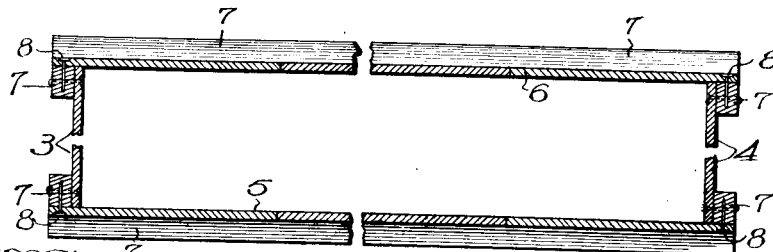


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BOX.

1,033,410.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FORD JONES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wilmette, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in packing and shipping boxes for merchandise.

It has for its object to provide an improved construction in such receptacles, and consists of the matters hereinafter pointed out and particularly set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing,—Figure 1 designates a perspective view of a packing box constructed in accordance with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

My improved box is made up of three pairs of sides, 1—2, 3—4, and 5—6. Each of these pairs (for example, the pair 1—2), is made up of duplicate side members, alike in structure and dimensions, each consisting of boards placed edge to edge and connected at their ends by external marginal cleats 7, nailed to the boards, the nails being preferably driven through from the inside and clenched on the outer faces of the cleats. The box is composed, as stated, of three pairs of these sides, and for convenience of reference, these sides will be spoken of as having length in direction of their boards and width in the direction of their cleats, the length of each side being thus measured by the length of the boards of which it is composed, and the width by the length of the cleats which extend across its ends. The ends of the sides in this view will be those margins along which the cleats 7 lie, while the lateral margins will be those which are not provided with cleats, except as the ends of the cleats 7 reach to these lateral margins. In making up a box of these sides thus formed the lateral or uncleated margins of each pair of sides are made to embrace the cleated ends of one of the other pairs of sides, while the cleated ends of the first pair of sides are themselves embraced by the lateral margins of the third pair of sides. Thus, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing, the upper and lower margins of the pair of sides 1—2, which are the un-

cleated lateral margins of these sides, embrace between them the end margins (with their cleats 7) of the top and bottom sides 5—6, while the vertical margins or ends of the sides 1—2, to which their cleats 7 are nailed, are in turn embraced between the vertical margins of the sides 3—4, which are the uncleated lateral margins of these sides, and at the same time the uncleated lateral or front and rear margins of the top and bottom sides 5—6 embrace between them the end margins (with their cleats 7) of the sides 3—4.

The mutual interlocking engagement of the several sides of the box, thus described, causes each uncleated lateral margin of each side to longitudinally overlap one of the cleats 7 of one of the other sides, and permits nails to be driven through into this cleat, as at 8. The end nails 9 of the row of nails thus driven through each lateral margin of each side will naturally be also driven through the extremities of the end cleats 7 of that side, into the cleats 7 of the other side, and a glance at Fig. 3 of the drawing will show how the several cleats, thus nailed together, overlap and in effect interlock at the corners of the box. The corner thus illustrated will be understood to be typical of all of the corners of the box.

Usually in the construction of boxes, especially as lumber becomes scarce, the boards of which the sides of the boxes are composed are made of relatively thin stock, while the cleats are made thicker to give the box the necessary strength. The improved box structure herein set forth is particularly advantageous under such circumstances, since it opposes a thick piece, to-wit, a cleat, to every exposed thin edge or margin of the side boards of the box, and enables the nails to be driven through each cleat in the direction of its width. Such a box is furthermore advantageous, in that it affords no exposed boards which can be pried off and readily replaced, frequently without detection (as is the case with the cover boards of the ordinary box). Its interlocking construction practically necessitates the destruction of the box, in order to open it, and it is therefore to an unusual extent pilfer proof, since it is impracticable to get into the box without leaving behind obvious evidences of the package having been tampered with.

I claim:—

1. A rectangular box having a marginal cleat extending the length of each of the corner edges of the box, said cleats overlapping and being fastened together at each corner of the box, the boards of each side of the box being fastened to the inner faces of the cleats of that side and the lateral margins of the edge boards of said side overlapping and concealing the ends of the boards of the abutting sides.

2. A rectangular packing box composed of three pairs of similarly constructed sides, each of the sides having external transverse marginal cleats secured across the ends of its boards, the cleated ends of each pair of such sides being embraced between the lateral margins of one of the other pairs of sides, the lateral margins of the first pair of sides in turn embracing the cleated end margins of the third pair of sides, and the lateral margins of the third pair of sides embracing the cleated ends of the second pair of sides, and nails or the like passing through the lateral margins of each pair of sides into the marginal cleats of the sides embraced by them, substantially as described.

3. A six-sided wooden box, each side of

which is provided with a pair of cleats, the cleats being respectively secured across the outer faces of the sides at those edges which are transverse to the grain of the side elements to which such cleats are directly attached, the sides and cleats being so arranged that the cleats attached to each side extend at right angles to the cleats of the adjacent sides, the extremities of the cleats overlapping and the cleats being secured to one another.

4. A six-sided box, each side comprising a plurality of boards, and a pair of marginal cleats, the cleats extending across the outer faces of said boards at the end edges thereof; the boards and the cleats being so arranged that the cleats of each side are at right angles to the cleats of the adjacent side, the extremities of the cleats being overlapped at each corner of the box and being secured to one another.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 24th day of July, A. D. 1911.

FORD JONES.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. CARTER,
K. A. COSTELLO.