H. R. BLISS.

SHIPPING CASE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1920.

1,375,127.

Patented Apr. 19, 1921.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

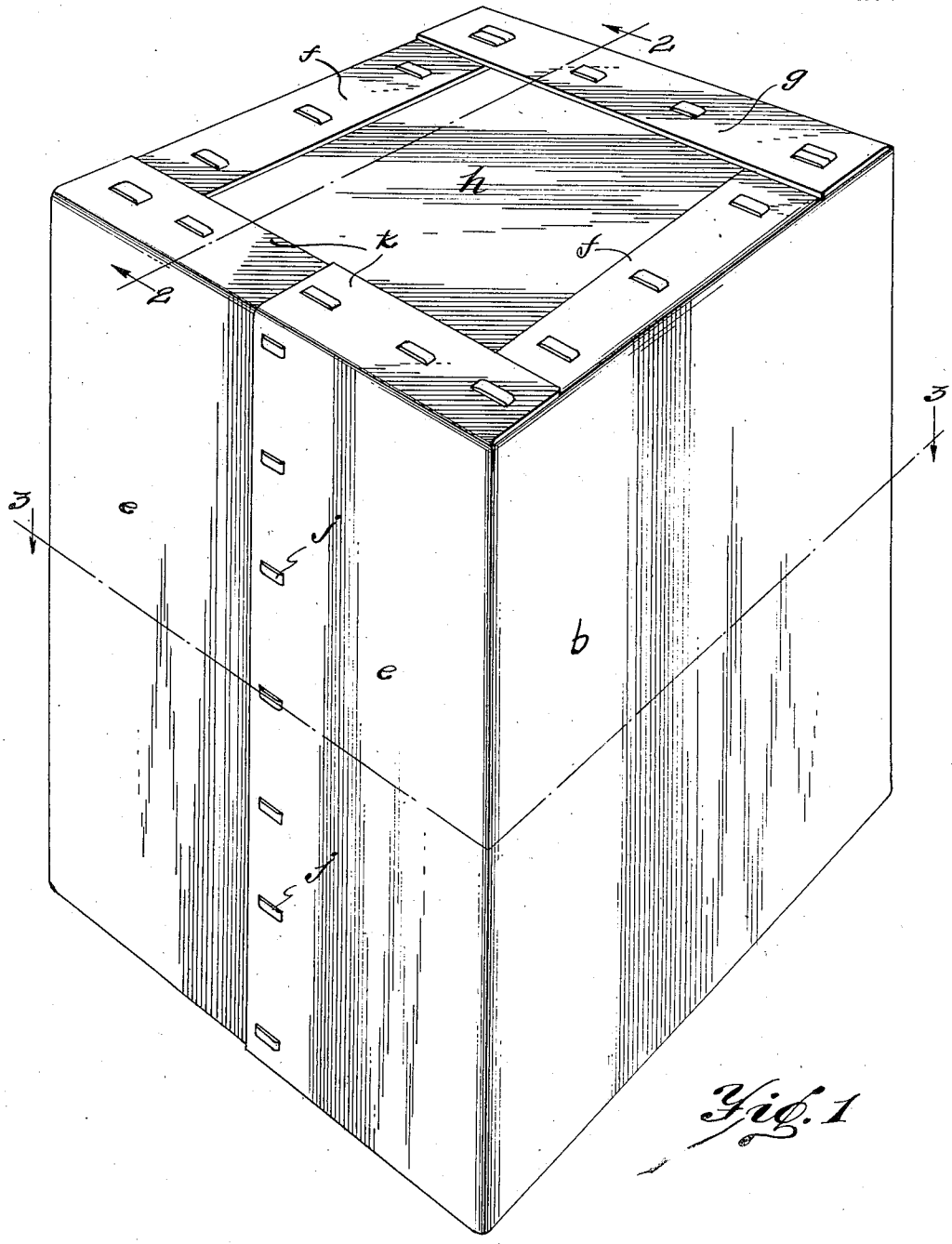


Fig. 1

WITNESS:

Gilbert H. Hawks.

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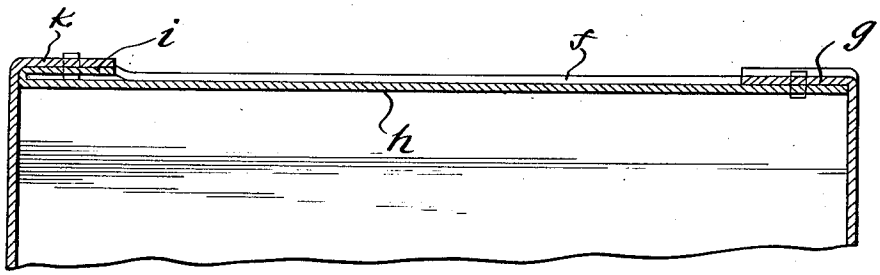


Fig. 2

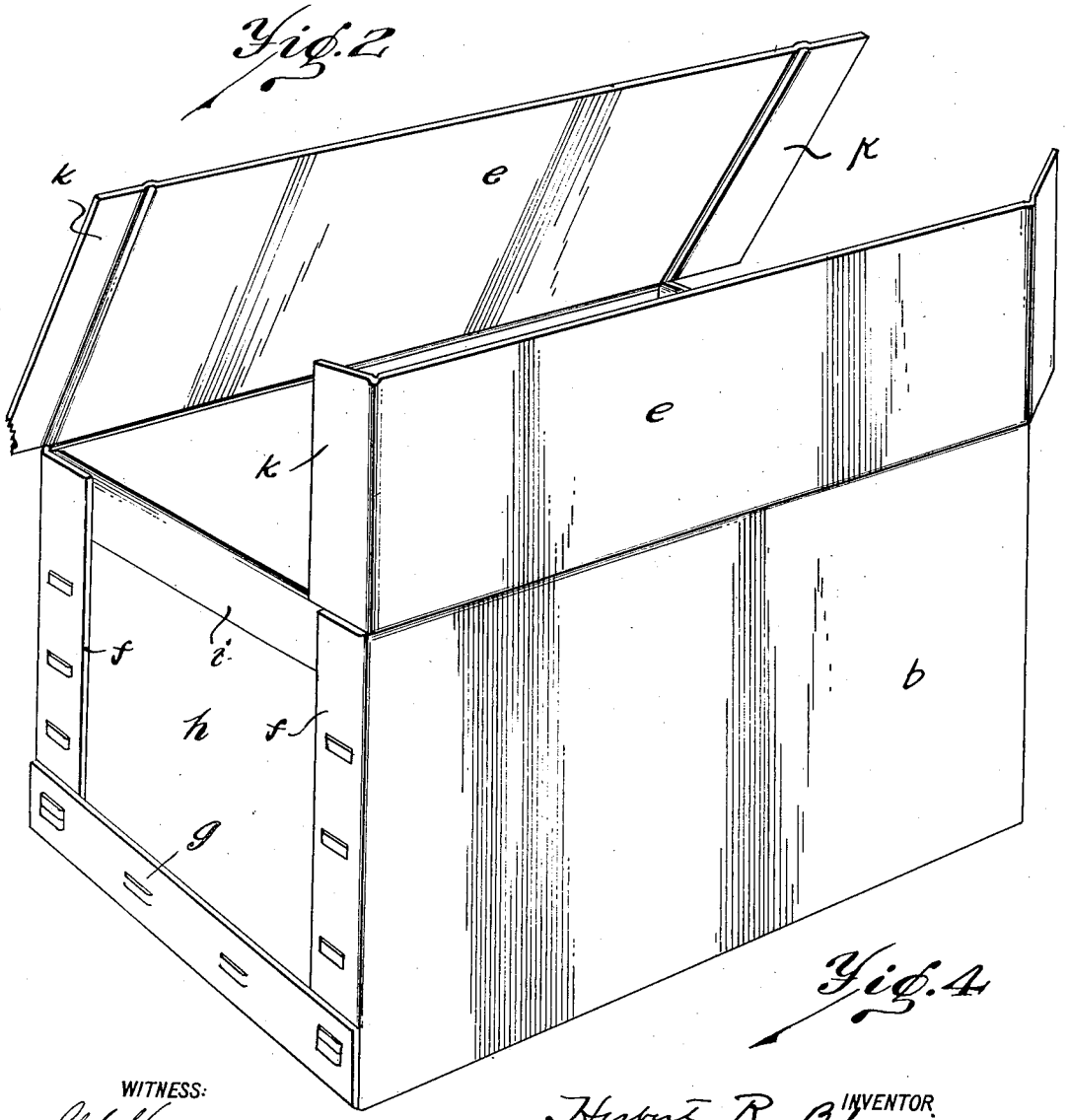


Fig. 4

WITNESS:

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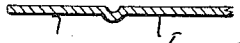
SHIPPING CASE.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 7



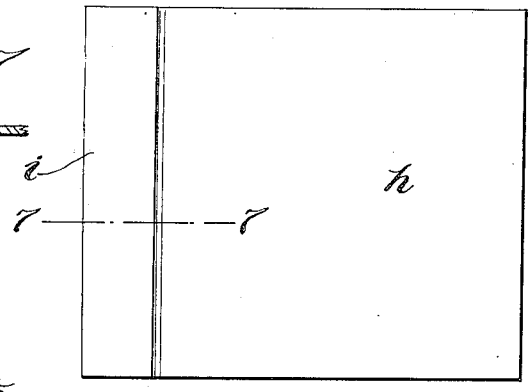
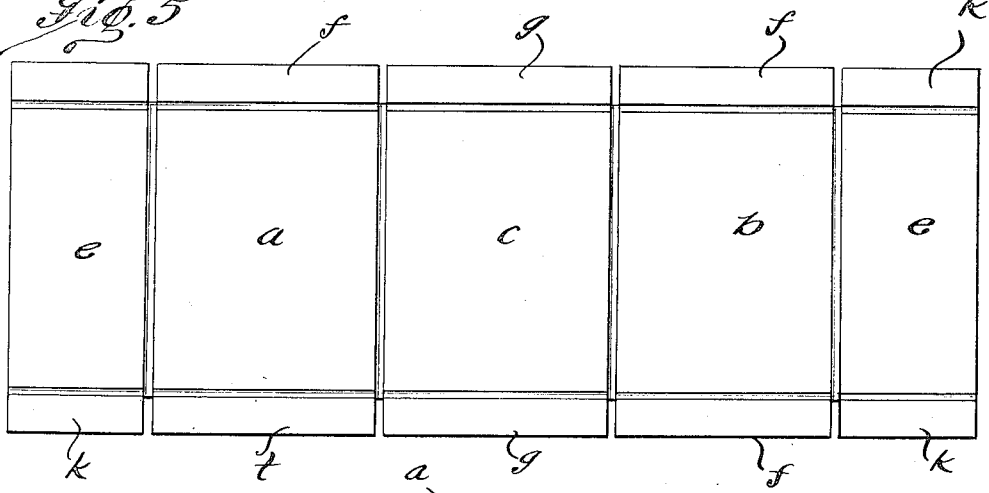


Fig. 6

Fig. 5



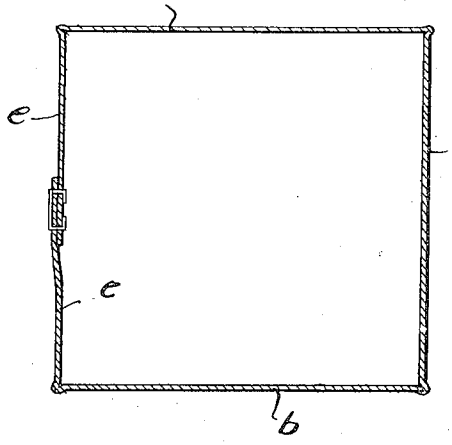


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT R. BLISS, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

SHIPPING-CASE.

1,375,127. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1921.

Application filed July 17, 1920. Serial No. 396,965.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT R. BLISS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Niagara Falls, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fiber shipping cases, and has for its object a fiber shipping case which can be sealed by wire stitching and which can also have its side walls and end walls fastened together by wire stitching. Furthermore, the case can be packed and be sealed along one of the sides, which is advantageous with a certain character of goods. Also the case is very strong and has full capacity for its dimensions, that is to say, the case does not have any of its capacity taken up by inset flanged covers, as is the case with several designs of shipping cases now on the market.

Another valuable feature of this case is that it only takes one set of overlapping flaps whereas the cases most commonly in use require two sets. This results in a very great saving of material and at the same time provision is made to render the case as secure from pilfering and as free from openings to admit dust as is ordinarily the case with the double set of flaps. These and other objects will appear when the construction is described in detail.

In the drawings,—

Figure 1 is perspective of the completed shipping case showing the same sealed.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a section on a reduced scale on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective of the box showing the flaps unsealed.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank for the side walls.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of one of the blanks for the end walls.

Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

The case is made of fiber board, corrugated board or equivalent material. The side walls are formed from a blank such as shown in Fig. 5. There are really two side walls *a* and *b*, the bottom wall *c* and a pair of cover flaps *e e*, which when overlapped form the top wall. These will be called "cover wings" to distinguish them from the other flaps, of which there are a number. Each of the side walls, the bottom wall and the cover wings is provided at each end with a flap. The flaps at the ends of the side walls are designated *f*. The flaps at the ends of the bottom wall are designated *g*. The purpose of these flaps will appear from Figs. 1 and 4, where it will be seen that the flaps *f* and *g* are folded over the body portion *h* of the end blank. This end blank contains a body portion *h* and a flap portion *i*. The body portion of the end blank is set in and the flaps *f*, *f* and *g* folded over as shown in Fig. 2. These flaps are then wire-stitched to the end blank *h*. The same kind of stitching is done at each end of the box.

The case is now ready for packing. It may be filled and then the cover wings *e* overlapped and stitched along their overlapping portions by the lines of stitches *j*. The end flaps *k* of the cover wings may then be turned down over the turned-back flaps *i* of the end blanks. A blade anvil may then be inserted between the turned-back flap *i* and the body *h* of the end blank and the end flaps *k* of the cover wings stitched thereto. This will complete the sealing of the case and securely fasten the ends of the cover wings in such a way as to prevent pilfering of the box and at the same time make the box practically dust-proof at the ends. This is accomplished without the use of a double set of overlapping cover wings as is customary. It will be evident that a great deal of material will be saved in this way as the end flaps *k* of the cover wings *e* require only a small amount of material, and furthermore, as they line up with the other flaps *f* and *g* in the blank, they take only material that would otherwise be wasted. An inspection of the end blanks and the side wall blank will make it clear that there is practically no waste in a box constructed in this way as the blanks are all rectangular blanks that leave no waste in cutting.

It will be obvious that the flaps on the bottom and side walls can be secured on the outside or inside of the end walls. Hence, when in the claims any reference is made to setting the end walls on the inside of these flaps, these words must be taken as words of description rather than limitation.

What I claim is:

1. A fiber shipping case construction of

fiber board or equivalent material, having in combination, a main blank made up of two side walls, a bottom wall and cover wings, each of which is provided with a flap at each end, end blanks comprising each a body portion and a flap, the said blanks being folded and assembled together by inserting the end blanks inside of the flaps of the two side walls and bottom wall when these are folded up into position, fastening these flaps to the body of the end blanks and finally sealing the case by overlapping the cover wings and fastening them along their overlapped portions and then fastening the cover wing flaps to the flaps of the end blanks.

2. A shipping case constructed of fiber board or equivalent material, having in combination, a blank made up of a bottom wall, side walls at each side of the bottom wall and cover wings, each of these members being provided with end flaps, said blank being folded up and the flaps turned in, and two end blanks comprising each a body portion and a flap which can be turned back parallel with the body portion of the outside thereof, the end blank being set within the turned-back flaps of the bottom and side walls and wire-stitched thereto, the cover wings being overlapped and wire-stitched along their overlapping portions and the cover wing flaps turned down overlapping the turned-back flaps of the end blanks and wire-stitched thereto.

3. A shipping case constructed of fiber board or equivalent material, comprising a major blank made up of a plurality of walls, three of which are complete and the fourth of which is made up of wings located at each end of the blank and arranged to overlap to form the complete fourth wall, each of the complete walls and the wings having at each end a flap, said blank being folded up, end blanks comprising each a body portion inset at one end in the folded-up blank under the turned-over flaps of the major blank and having a flap which is turned back, the said case being sealed by overlapping the said wings that go to make up the fourth wall and folding down the flaps at the ends of these wings into engagement with the turned-back flaps of the end blanks to which the same are secured.

4. A shipping case constructed of fiber board or equivalent material, comprising a major blank having a bottom wall, two adjoining side walls and at each end of the blank a cover wing, each of the members of this blank having at each end a flap, a pair of end blanks each of which is provided with a body portion and a flap portion, the end blanks being set in the folded major blank at the ends thereof inside of the turned-over flaps, and means for securing these turned-over flaps to the end blanks, the case being sealed by overlapping the cover wings and turning down the flaps of the cover wings and overlapping the same over the flaps of the end blanks to which the same are secured.

5. A shipping case constructed of fiber board or equivalent material, comprising a major blank having a central bottom portion, a pair of side portions adjoining the same at each side thereof and at each end of the blank a cover wing, each of these members being provided at each end with a flap, said blank being folded up with the flaps turned in, a pair of end blanks each of which comprises a body portion and a flap portion, the flap portion being folded against the body portion and the two inset within the turned-in flaps of the main blank, means for securing the turned-in flaps of the main blank to the said body portion and flap portion of the end blanks, the case being sealed by overlapping the cover wings and securing the same together and turning down the flaps of the cover wings against the turned-back flaps of the end blanks and securing same together.

6. A shipping case constructed of fiber board or equivalent material, comprising side walls, a bottom wall and end walls secured together and the end walls provided with flaps at their tops adapted to be turned back on the outside of the end walls parallel therewith, and a pair of cover wings secured to the side walls and having at each end flaps, said cover wings adapted to be overlapped and secured together and the cover wing flaps turned down over the turned-back flaps of the end walls and secured thereto.

7. A shipping case constructed of fiber board or equivalent material, comprising side walls, a bottom wall and end walls, the side walls and bottom wall provided with turned-back flaps that are stitched to the end walls and the end walls provided with turned-back flaps, and cover wings having flaps at their ends, the said cover wings being overlapped and stitched together and the flaps of the cover wings being turned back over the turned-back flaps of the end walls and stitched thereto.

8. In a shipping case constructed of fiber board or equivalent material, the combination of a body portion made up of a plurality of walls connected together, and provided with flaps at one end, and an end wall having edges secured to said flaps and a turned-back flap on one side adapted to be secured to one of the flaps of the body walls to finally complete the sealing of the case.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HERBERT R. BLISS.