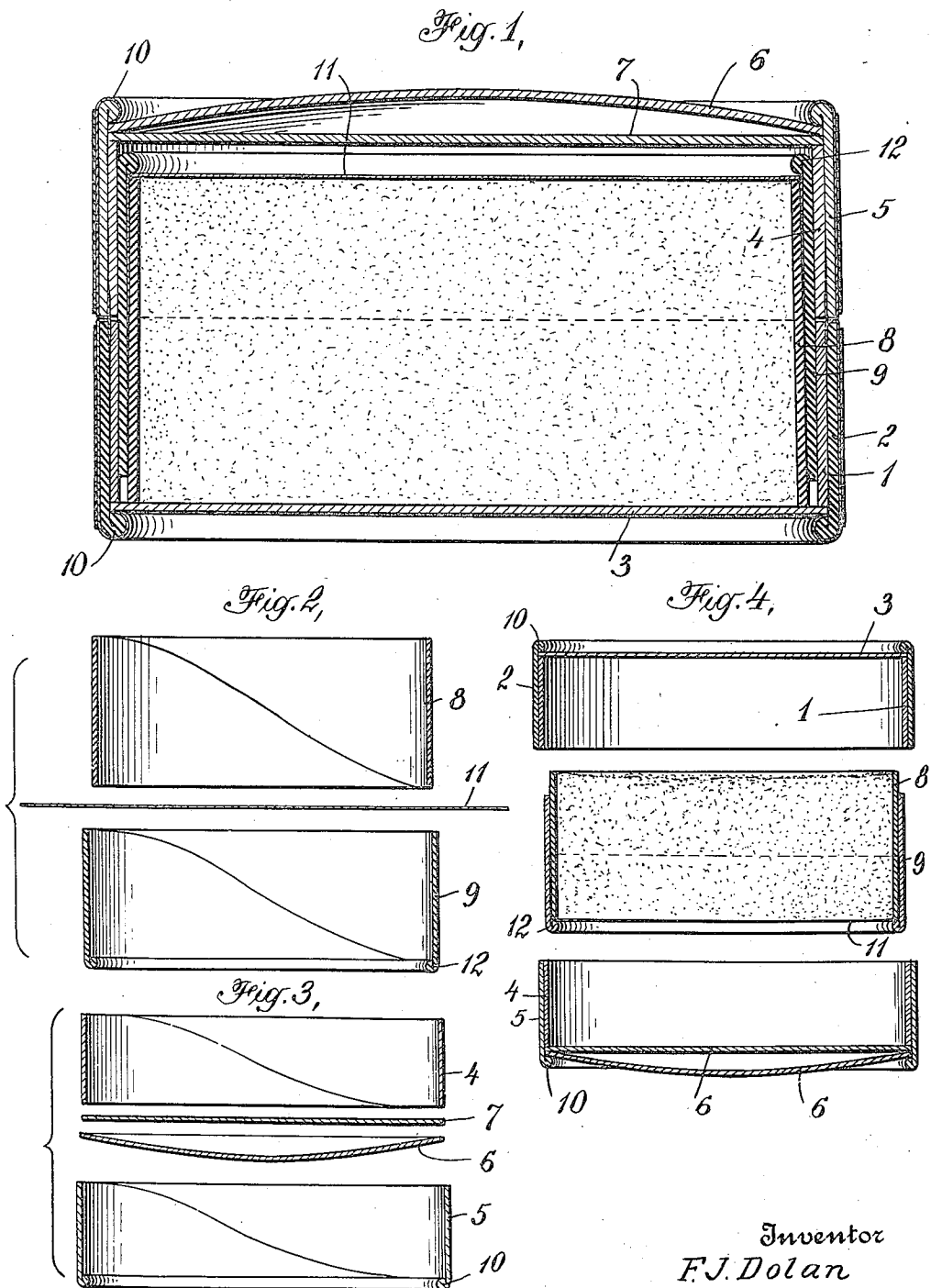


Jan. 30, 1923.

1,443,565

F. J. DOLAN.
Box.
FILED MAR. 10, 1922.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BOX.

Application filed March 10, 1922. Serial No. 542,636.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. DOLAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains, to make and use the same.

My invention is an improvement in boxes, and relates particularly to boxes of the tubular type. Certain kinds of merchandise, as for instance confectionery and cosmetics such as it is desirable to display, while at the same time protecting the same from danger of contamination by foreign matter, and from handling by prospective purchasers, are usually protected by a sheet of thin paper, held above the merchandise, to shield the same when the box is open. Such paper covering is torn away by the purchaser and it is an assurance of the cleanliness of the merchandise. The coverings are sometimes laid loosely over the merchandise, in which case they offer no protection against handling, and are liable to accidental displacement. In addition the cover does not prevent leakage, as when used with pulverulent material. In other cases the merchandise is wrapped in the protecting sheet, being formed into a package shaped to fit within the box, and the exposed portion of the covering is torn away by the purchaser. Such procedure is relatively expensive, decreases the capacity of the box, and there is liability to waste of the merchandise during the removal of the covering. Gluing the cover to the box is objectionable, for many reasons, and adds to the cost. In cylindrical boxes, it is especially objectionable. Such boxes are customarily made from rings fitting closely one within the other, and it is difficult to attach the covering sheet without interfering with the fit of the rings.

In the present invention, I provide a box, having a covering sheet so connected with the box, that it is held across the body of the box, above the merchandise, without glue or other adhesive, and in such manner that it does not in any manner interfere with the fit of the rings of which the box is composed. I also provide a box which may be filled af-

ter the covering sheet has been secured in place, without requiring the removal or disturbance of the said sheet.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a diametrical section of the improved box,

Figure 2 is a diametrical section of the tubular member which connects the box body and cover, and which carries the paper sheet, with the parts separated and in inverted position,

Figure 3 is a similar view showing the parts of the cover separated,

Figure 4 is a diametrical section showing the method of filling the box without disturbing the covering sheet.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the improved box is composed of a body, a cover, and a connecting tubular member for connecting the body to the cover. Each of the said elements is composed of a plurality of rings, and a box body and cover include in addition heads, which form the ends of the box. The box body is composed of an inner ring 1, an outer ring 2, and a head 3. The box cover is composed of an inner ring 4, an outer ring 5, and heads 6 and 7. The tubular member is composed of an inner ring 8 and an outer ring 9. In practice the rings are cut from a tube of suitable diameter, which is formed by winding strips of suitable material spirally upon a form or mandrel. Customarily each tube is composed of an intermediate layer of cheap material, as for instance cardboard, and facing strips of finer material, as for instance ornamental paper, either white or colored, as may be desired. All of the strips are wound spirally, and preferably the abutting edges of the several strips are staggered. Rings so cut have raw edges, which are objectionable, for æsthetic reasons, and because they are liable to be scuffed and torn in handling, especially by the placing of the cover on the box. The several rings of which the box is composed are of a size to fit tightly one within the other, and the heads 3, 6 and 7 are preferably held in place, between beads 10 at the outer ends of the rings 2 and 5, and the outer ends of the inner rings 1 and 4. As clearly shown in Figure 1, these beads 10 are formed by inturning the free edges of the rings 2 and 5 upon the inner faces of the said rings. The head 6 is dished

or cupped, as shown, the arrangement being such that the highest point or center thereof is substantially flush with the plane at the adjacent end of the box. At the adjacent edges of the rings 2 and 5, the outer facing layer is turned in upon the inner facing layer, as clearly shown, providing thus a finish for the said edge of the ring.

The tubular member 8—9 abuts at one end the head 3, and it carries at the opposite end a protective sheet 11 of thin paper or the like, which may be transparent if desired, so that the merchandise is visible through the same. As clearly shown in Figure 1, the edge of the ring 9 remote from the head 3 is provided with an inturned bead 12, similar to the bead 10, and the protective sheet 11 is held between this bead and the adjacent end of the inner ring 8. As shown in Figure 2, the sheet 11, which is circular, is held on the end of the ring 9 remote from the bead 12. The inner ring 8 is now set upon the sheet, and the sheet is forced down into the ring 9, until it rests against the bead 12. When the protective sheet has been placed, the tubular member forms a cup into which the merchandise may be placed, as indicated in Figure 4. Still in inverted position, with the merchandise supported by the sheet 11, the bottom of the box is placed over the tubular member, and pushed down thereupon, until the head 3 abuts the end of the ring 8. When now the body, with the tubular member and the merchandise in place, is returned to normal position, the merchandise will be held within the body, beneath the protective sheet, and the cover may be placed upon the body, to provide a complete box. Since the bead 12 is inward, and wholly within the external surface of the ring 9, it serves as a guide to center the cover, and facilitate the placing of the same on the box. In addition it eliminates the raw edge, providing a pleasing and ornamental finish for the free edge of the tubular member.

I claim:

1. A box comprising a body and a cover, and a tubular member over which the body and cover fit to connect said body and cover, the said member carrying at the end adjacent to the cover a transverse partition forming a protective cover for the contents of the box, the tubular member consisting of inner and outer rings, the outer ring having an internal bead, between which and the adjacent end of the inner ring the sheet is held.

2. A tubular member adapted to be enclosed within a box, said member consisting of inner and outer telescoping rings, the outer ring having at one end an internal bead against which the inner ring abuts, and a transverse imperforate partition of thin sheet material held between the bead and the end of the inner ring.

3. A tubular box comprising a body and a cover and a tubular member fitting within the body, said tubular member consisting of inner and outer telescoping rings, the outer ring having a bead at the end adjacent to the cover, and a protective sheet for the merchandise held between the bead and the adjacent end of the inner ring.

4. A box comprising a body and a cover, and a tubular member disposed within said box, said tubular member being formed of inner and outer rings, the outer ring extending beyond the inner ring and having a bead overlying the edge of said inner ring.

5. A box comprising a body and a cover, and a tubular member to support said cover in relation to said body, said tubular member being formed of inner and outer telescoping rings, one end of said member being concealed within said body and the outer ring having a marginal bead to overlie and conceal the edge of said inner ring at the exposed end of said member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANK J. DOLAN.