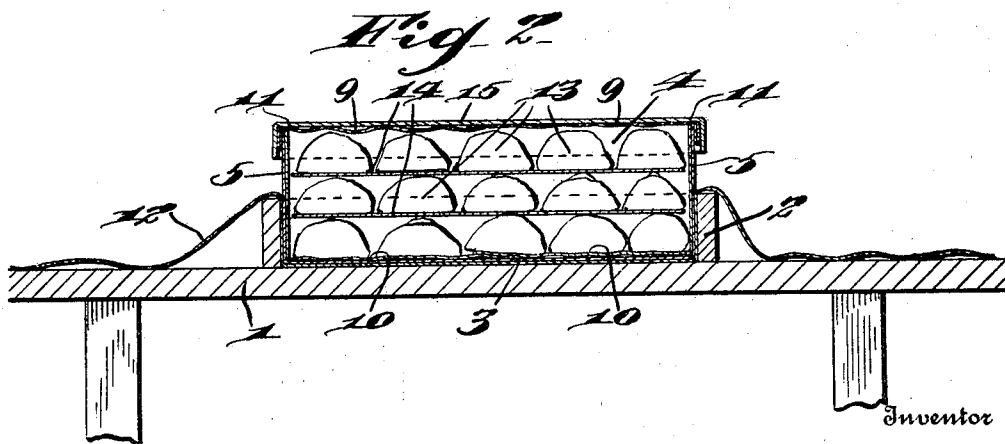
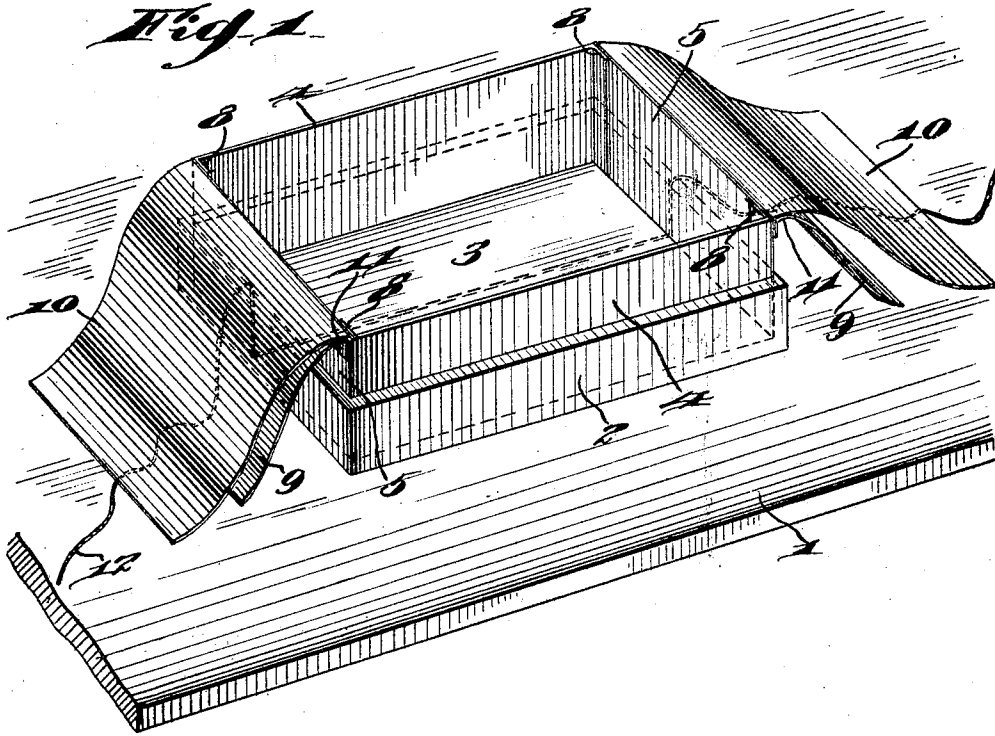


999,454.

2 SHEETS--SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Thos. Rosenau.
R. H. Krenkel.

William D. Hughes,

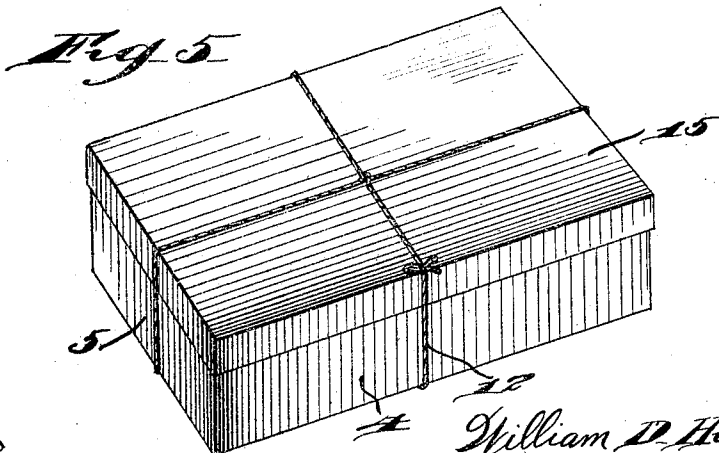
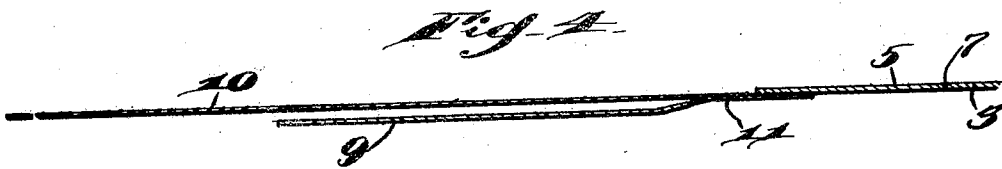
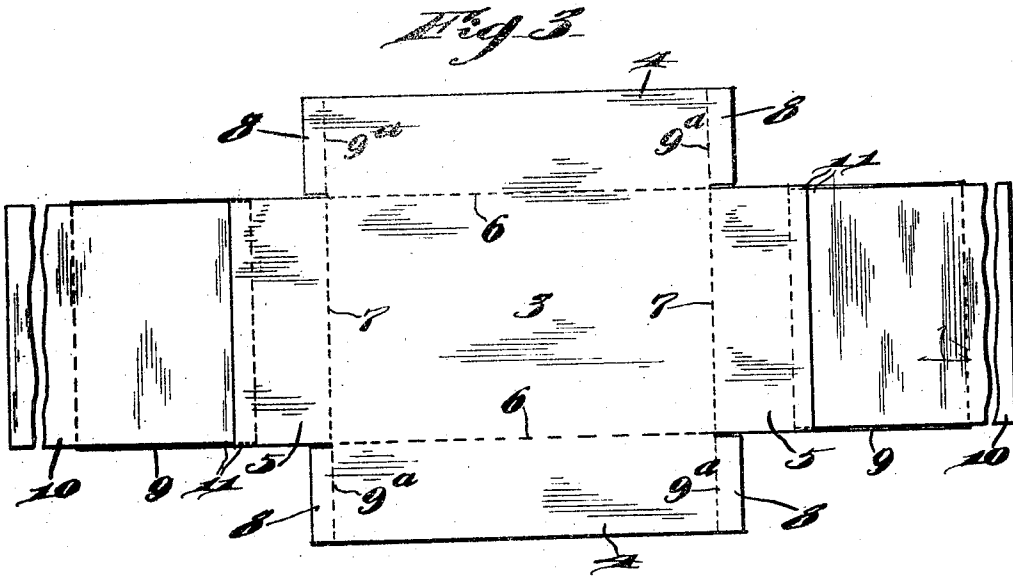
By Joshua R. T. Potts Attorney

W. D. HUGHES.
NON-REFILLABLE BOX.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1911.

999,454.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses

Thos. Roseman.
R. H. Krenkel.

By

William D. Hughes,
Joshua R. T. Voth,
Attorney

Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. HUGHES, OF WILLIAMSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

NON-REFILLABLE BOX.

999,454.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

Application filed January 19, 1911. Serial No. 603,422.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. HUGHES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Williamstown, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in non-refillable boxes, the object of the invention being to provide a box preferably of paper designed for use in connection with candy, and which when opened and paper covering sheets detached, cannot again be used for the purpose.

A further object is to provide a box of this character which can be readily packed when used in connection with a simple form of frame, and which when the cover is in position and the box tied up, will form an effectual case for the goods during the shipment.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a perspective view showing the box open and in position in its supporting frame. Fig. 2, is a view in longitudinal section showing the box packed with the cover in place ready for tying. Fig. 3, is a broken plan view of the box blank. Fig. 4, is an exaggerated view showing the manner of connecting the soft paper with the cardboard, and Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the box packed and tied up for shipment.

1, represents a table or support on which a rectangular frame 2 is secured having substantially the same internal area as the external area of the box to be formed from the blank shown in Fig. 3.

The blank above referred to is of cardboard, comprising a bottom 3, sides 4, 4, and ends 5, 5, separated from the bottom 3 by fold lines 6 and 7 respectively. The sides 4 are provided at their ends with flaps 8 adapted to be folded at right angles on the fold lines 9^a and located against the inner face of the ends 5 as shown in Fig. 1. To the ends 5, at their upper edges, soft paper sheets 9 and 10 are glued. The sheets 10 which constitute the lower sheets, when the

box is packed, are appreciably longer than the sheets 9 which constitute the upper sheets when the box is packed, and these sheets are glued together as shown at 11, so that when the paper sheet 9 is torn off, the lower sheet 10 will also be torn off.

In operation, a string 12 is laid longitudinally across frame 2, and the box placed in said frame as shown in Fig. 1, which holds the box in rectangular form. The flexible sheets 10 are then laid on the bottom of the box and layers of candy illustrated at 13 are supported on top of these sheets 10 and may be separated by partitions 14. When the box is full, sheets 9 are laid on the top of the candy, and a cover 15 placed on the box. The string 12 is then used to tie up the box in the ordinary manner as shown in Fig. 5, when the box is ready for shipment. When the retailer places the box in his case on display, he tears off sheets 9, and this also tears sheets 10 from the ends 5, as sheets 9 and 10 are glued together. Hence, when the candy is removed, the box is absolutely destroyed for further use and it cannot be held in rectangular formation without the pieces 10. The fold lines between the bottom 3 and the ends 5 are deeper than the other fold lines, so that the ends will readily break off if the dealer attempts to lift the box by the ends, and thus prevent any further possibility of refilling.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

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

A box of the character described, comprising a bottom, sides and ends integral with the bottom and folded at right angles thereto, flaps on the ends of the sides positioned against the inner faces of the ends, four sheets of fragile paper glued together in pairs, one pair glued to the upper edge of one end of the box, and the other pair glued to the upper edge of the other end of the box, two of said sheets being longer than the other, and adapted to be positioned on

the bottom of the box and receive the contents thereon, and the other pair of said sheets adapted to be positioned on top of the contents of the box, and a cover adapted to be positioned over said sides and ends, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM D. HUGHES.

Witnesses:

HARRY MACK,
WM. H. BLANNING