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Packing and Reshipping Box.
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Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES WALLIS and ALFRED E. PEARCE, citizens of the United States, residing at Bay City, in the county of Bay, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Packing and Reshipping Box, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide a securing band for a receptacle, adapted at once, to protect the corners of the receptacle, and to hold the constituent elements of the receptacle together, in a novel and improved manner.

Another object of the invention is to provide a securing band, fashioned from a channel member, the channel member being so manipulated as to form a reinforcing element of unusual strength, adapted to protect a receptacle, and to hold the constituent elements of the receptacle together.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 shows the invention in perspective, applied to a receptacle; Fig. 2 is a fragmental perspective view of a securing band, inverted from the position shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a plan of the blank from which the securing member is formed; Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the structure shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a fragmental perspective view, showing the device applied to a crate; Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing a modified form of the invention; Figs. 7, and 9 are sectional details, showing the invention applied to receptacles having different corner construction; and Fig. 8 is a sectional detail showing a slight modification in the positions of the flanges of the channel member from which the securing band is fashioned.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a channel member 1, the flanges whereof are denoted by the numerals 2 and 3. The channel member 1 is bent upon itself along a longitudinal line 4, between the flanges 2 and 3. The channel member is split, as shown at 5, longitudinally, and at one end, to define tongues 6 and 7, and to fashion a secondary flange 8, along one edge of the tongue 6. The tongues 6 and 7 are overlapped upon each other, in angular relation, as shown at 9. The flange 2 is notched or cut away, as shown at 10, to permit the bending of the tongue 6, the flange 3 of the tongue 7 being cut away as shown at 11, to permit the tongue 7 to be bent across the tongue 6, and to lie flat thereon, as shown at 12.

The securing band, constructed as above described, is adapted to be applied to a receptacle, denoted generally by the numeral 14 in Fig. 1. The side walls of the receptacle are denoted by the numeral 15, the top of the receptacle being denoted by the numeral 16. The top 16 will be referred to specifically hereinafter, but it is obvious that the numeral 16 may be taken, with equal propriety, to indicate the bottom of the box.

In the side walls 15 of the box or receptacle, parallel to the edge defined by the meeting of the side walls 15, primary grooves 17 are formed. In the top 16 of the box, parallel to one edge 21 of the top of the box, a secondary groove 18 is formed.

The securing element, constructed as above described, is applied to the receptacle 15 as shown in Fig. 1, the flanges 2 and 3 registering in the primary grooves 17. The tongue 6 extends in one direction, along the top 16, the tongue 7 extending in a rectangular direction, along the top. One portion of the flange 2, denoted specifically by the numeral 19, and extending along the inner edge of the tongue 6, rests in the secondary groove 18, the secondary flange 8 which is formed upon the outer edge of the tongue 6, overlapping the edge 21 of the top 16.

It will be understood that at the points to which the letter X is applied, the securing member may be extended to any desired length, depending upon the dimensions of the receptacle, and the amount of reinforcement and protection which is desired therefor.

The reinforcing band above described, will be secured to the receptacle 14, at any desired number of points, as indicated by the letter Y.

Referring to Fig. 5, it will be seen that the invention may be applied to a crate, as well as to a box, the constituent elements of the crate being denoted by the numeral 22.

In Fig. 6, the side walls of the box are denoted by the numeral 23, and the channel member which incloses one corner of the box, is denoted by the numeral 24. The overlapping tongues 6' and 7', are secured to the edges of the sides 23 as shown, the flanges 8 and 19 of Fig. 2 being omitted from the tongue 6', in this form of the invention.

In Fig. 7, the sides of the box are de-
noted by the numeral 25, the corner of the box being rounded, as shown at 26, and the channel member being denoted by the numeral 27.

In Fig. 8, the sides of the box are denoted by the numeral 28, the channel member by the numeral 29, and the flanges of the channel member by the numeral 30. In the construction shown in Fig. 8, the flanges 30 stand at an acute angle to the wings of the channel member 29, instead of at right angles thereto, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 9, the sides of the box are denoted by the numeral 31, one of these sides being let into the other side, as shown at 32. Under such circumstances, one wing of the channel member, denoted specifically by the numeral 33, is made wider than the other wing, denoted by the numeral 34, in order to afford a secure joint when the sides 31 are let into each other, as shown at 32.

In discussing the merits of the invention, reference will be had specifically to the showing of Figs. 1 and 2, it being understood that the remarks incident to Figs. 1 and 2 apply with equal propriety to the showing of the other figures.

By reason of the fact that the flanges 2 and 3 fit into the primary grooves 17, the side walls 15 of the box will be held against separation. The portion 19 of the flange 2, which registers in the secondary groove 18 formed in the top 16 of the box, obviously serves to hold the tongue 6 in place upon the top. Moreover, by reason of the fact that the secondary flange 8 which is upon the tongue 6, overlaps the edge 21, the said edge will be protected. The intersecting relation existing between the tongues 6 and 7 serves to maintain the device in place upon the box, the entire construction cooperating to reinforce and to protect the box, and to maintain the top 16 in place.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A box-corner fastening comprising angularly disposed parts, from the end edges of which, overlapped, angularly disposed tongues project, the inner of said tongues being provided along its longitudinal edges with projecting flanges, and the outer of said tongues being flat; said angularly disposed parts having flanges along their free edges, one of which flanges extends transversely of one flange of the inner tongue, the other of which flanges of the angularly disposed parts is located in alignment with the other flange of the inner tongue.

2. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle having primary grooves in its side walls adjacent one corner, and a secondary groove in its top, adjacent one edge; a channel member bent upon itself along a longitudinal line, to fit said corner, the member being split longitudinally at one end to one side of said line, to define tongues adapted to be overlapped upon the top of the box, and to form a secondary flange in one tongue, adapted to cover one edge of the box top; the member having flanges registering in the primary grooves, one of said flanges being continued along one tongue to register in the secondary groove.

3. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle having primary grooves in its side walls adjacent one corner, and a secondary groove in its top, adjacent one edge; a channel member bent upon itself along a longitudinal line, to fit said corner, the member being split longitudinally at one end to one side of said line, to define tongues adapted to be overlapped upon the top of the box, and to form a secondary flange in one tongue, adapted to cover one edge of the box top; the member having flanges registering in the primary grooves, one of said flanges being continued along one tongue to register in the secondary groove, the flanges of the channel member being cut away to permit a folding and an overlapping of the tongue.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES WALLIS.
ALFRED E. PEARCE.

Witnesses:
Florence L. Baker,
Rosetta L. Garrett.