A. F. J. HENZE.

PAPER CRACKER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1913.

1,198,032.

Patented Sept. 12, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

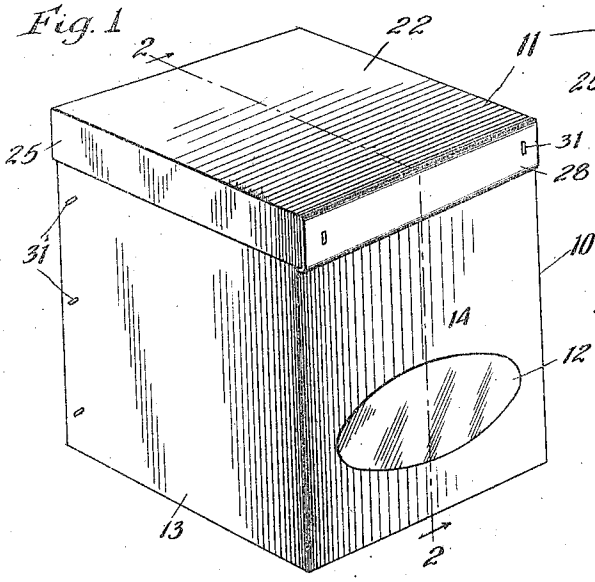


Fig. 3

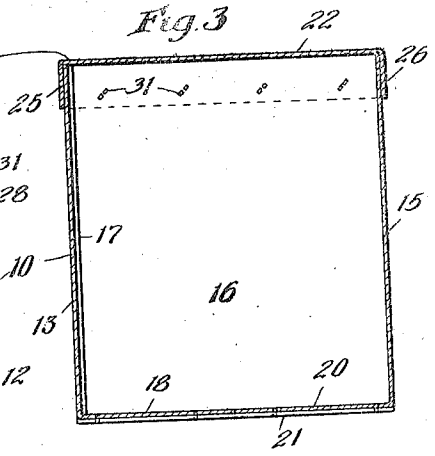


Fig. 4

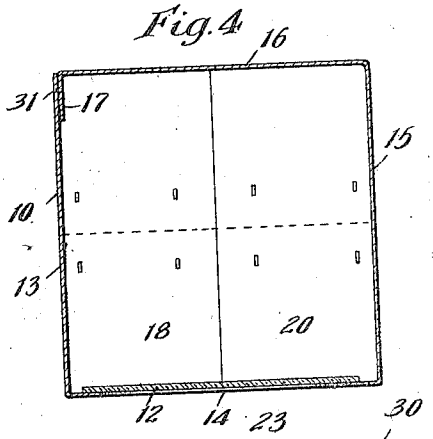


Fig. 2

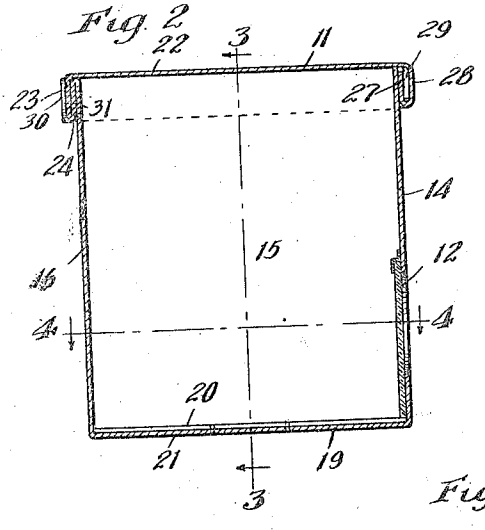


Fig. 5

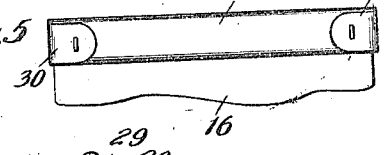
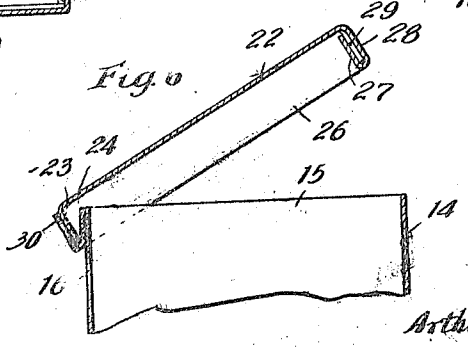


Fig. 6



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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By Munday, Evarts, Adcock & Clarke

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

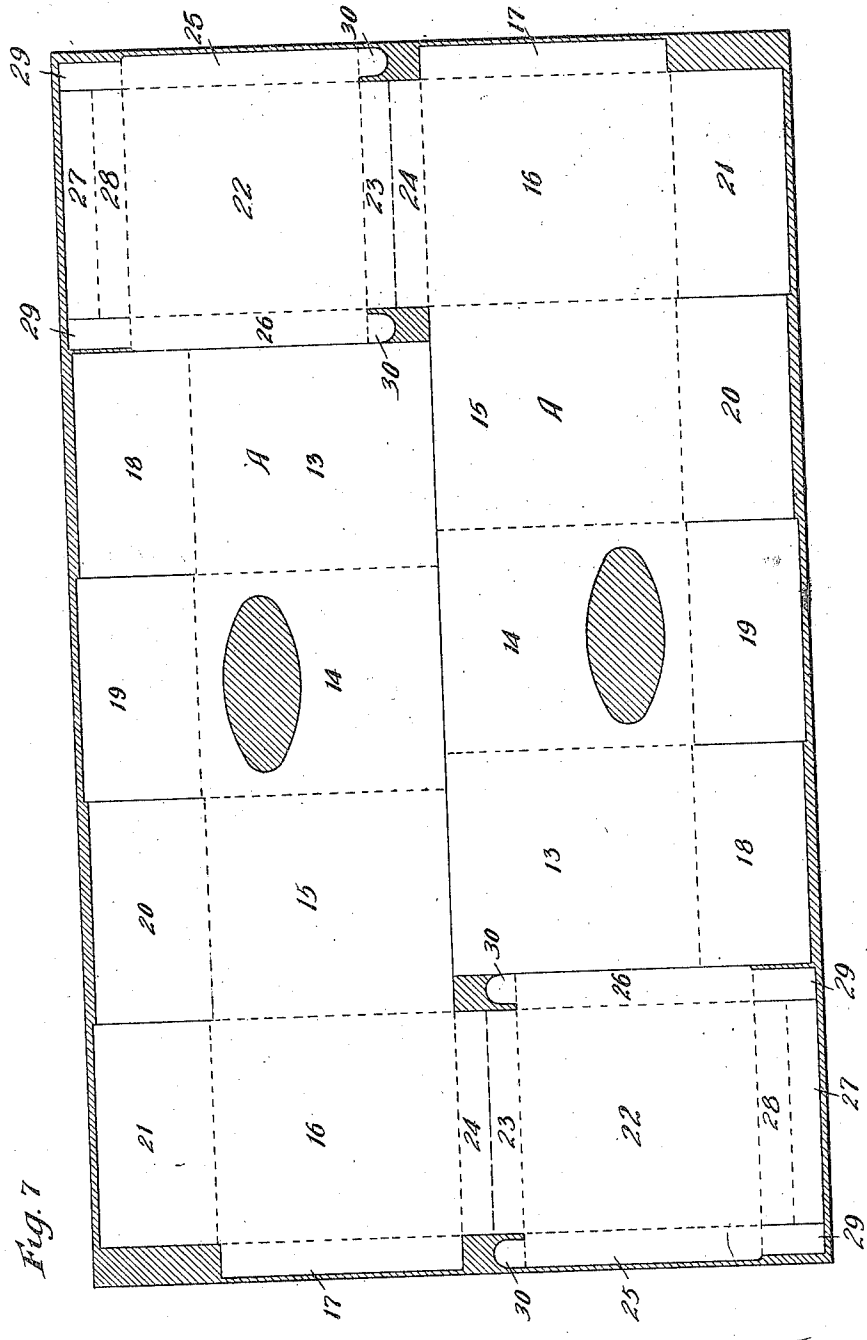


Fig. 7

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR F. J. HENZE, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

PAPER CRACKER-BOX

1,198,032. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 12, 1916.

Application filed October 2, 1913. Serial No. 792,916.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR F. J. HENZE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Cracker-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in paper cracker boxes.

One object of the invention is to provide a cracker box having a body and a cover hinged thereto, the cover and body being adapted to telescope and the cover, body and hinge all being formed integrally from a single blank or piece of paper.

Another object of the invention is to devise an arrangement whereby the blanks for forming the cracker boxes may be cut out in pairs from a rectangular sheet of the material with a minimum amount of waste.

The invention furthermore consists in the improvements in the parts and devices and in the novel arrangement of the parts and devices as herein shown, described or claimed.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cracker box embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical and horizontal sectional views, respectively, taken on the lines 3—3 and 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail elevation of a portion of the back wall and hinge of the box. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view showing the cover in an open position, and Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic view showing the arrangement or lay-out of the blanks as the same are cut from a sheet.

In said drawing, the body of the box is referenced 10 and the cover 11, the box being provided with a glass window 12 on its front face in order to expose the contents to view. As shown, the box is of the usual square form and is made from a blank A cut from a sheet as shown in Fig. 7 and properly scored. As shown in Fig. 7, each blank A is cut and scored to form a side wall 13, front wall 14, side wall 15, back wall 16, an overlap 17, bottom forming portions 18, 19, 20 and 21, cover top 22, hinge forming portions 23 and 24, depending cover side flanges 25 and 26, depending front cover flange forming portions 27 and 28 and overlapping flaps or tongues 29 and 30. The blank is cut as shown by the full lines and scored as shown by the dotted lines. When the box is formed, flap 17 will overlap the side wall 13 and be secured thereto by staples 31, the bottom portions 18, 19, 20 and 21 being also overlapped and secured together by similar means, as shown most clearly in Fig. 4. The portions 27, 28, will be folded upon themselves, as shown in Fig. 2, the same having the flaps or tongues 29 inclosed therebetween and all secured together by staples 31. In forming the hinge, the portion 24 will be folded downwardly against the rear wall 16 and secured thereto by staples 31, as shown in Fig. 2. As will be understood, the portion 23 is bent at right angles to the top wall 22 of the cover and has secured thereto by means of other staples 31, the tongues or flaps 30 (see Fig. 5).

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the body and cover are adapted to telescope in the usual manner and that by forming the hinge in the way described, all cutting or slitting of the back wall of the body is eliminated, at the same time permitting the cover to have a free, swinging movement. Furthermore, the arrangement shown in Fig. 7 for cutting two blanks at a time from a sheet of material minimizes the waste, which is shown by the shaded portions, and thus decreases the cost of manufacture.

I claim:

1. A container of the character described including a body, a cover pivoted thereto and having a depending flange adapted to telescope without the body, and a hinge uniting said cover and body, the cover, body and hinge all being formed integral from a single piece of material and the integral connection of the cover with the back wall of the body comprising a hinge-forming portion which is folded on a plurality of lines relative to the cover and body and is interposed between the cover and body parallel with the vertical parts of the same, substantially as specified.

2. A container formed from a blank of fibrous material including a body, a cover having a depending flange extending around and without all sides of the end of the body, and integral means for pivoting the cover to the body, said means including a portion integral with the back of the body and with the flange of the cover, and folded down upon the back wall of the body and secured thereto, substantially as specified.

Signed this 29th day of Sept., 1913, in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR F. J. HENZE.

Witnesses:

C. E. BUCK,

FRED P. WOOD.