L. S. HOWE.

BOX STRAPPING.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1912.

1,043,771

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Fig 1

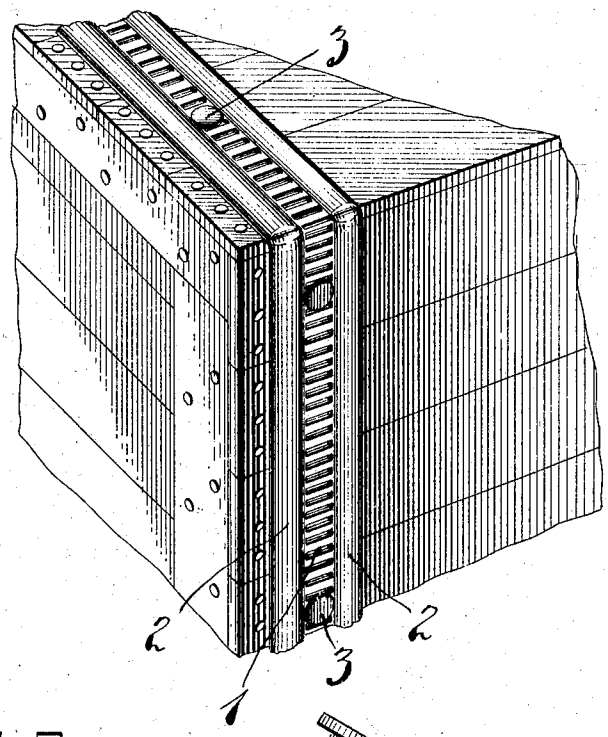


Fig 2

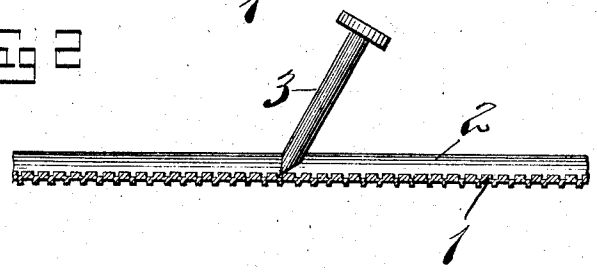
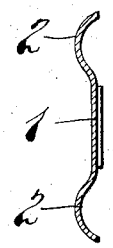


Fig 3



WITNESSES

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BOX-STRAPPING.

1,043,771. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Application filed March 18, 1912. Serial No. 684,509. REISSUED

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON SAWTELLE HOWE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Box-Strapping, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to metallic box strapping, the main object being to provide an improved construction whereby such strapping may be easily nailed in place on a box, and whereby when in place it will guard the nail head or heads from contact with the floor, so that the box to which the strap is applied may be easily pushed over the floor without scratching or tearing the same.

Box strapping, as ordinarily employed, is made from plain metal strips which are nailed at intervals to the box. In applying such straps, it is most desirable to drive the nail obliquely, so that as the nail is driven in, the draft of each nail will be in a direction to tighten the strap. In view of the smooth surface of the ordinary strap, it is practically impossible to puncture the metal with a nail which stands obliquely when it is being driven. Consequently it is common practice to first puncture the metal by driving the nail through the strap with the nail placed vertically. When the puncture is made, the nail is placed obliquely, as aforesaid, and the driving is continued. The swinging of the nail from the vertical to the oblique position tends to produce some unnecessary slack in the strap, so that the drag of the nail as it is receiving the last few blows, is insufficient to properly tighten the strap.

By my improvement the nail may be placed at an angle to the strap preparatory to puncturing the latter, and may be driven without danger of slippage, every blow on the nail being in a direction to produce a drag on the strap which will take up the slack and cause said strap to hug tightly to the box. These and other advantages will be apparent to the mechanic skilled in this art, from a reading of the following specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the corner of a box with my improved strap applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the strap. Fig. 3 is a cross section.

The strap is preferably made from sheet metal and provides a central web portion 1, which is transversely knurled or corrugated. At each edge of the web portion 1 there is a corrugated border 2—2, which is preferably formed by channeling the rear side of the strap along opposite edges, as indicated in Fig. 3, so as to produce a smooth convex bearing surface standing well above the web 1. 3 represents a nail, which, as shown in Fig. 2, is applied obliquely to the metal strap, the point of the nail being lodged in one of the knurls of the web 1, whereby the puncturing blow may be given to the nail without danger of slippage, even though said nail is placed obliquely. When the nail is fully driven into place, the head will be located between the two corrugated borders 2—2 and will be protected thereby from contact with the floor when the box rests thereon, so that said box may be moved about without danger of tearing the floor by engagement with the nail head.

The method of producing the strap construction is immaterial to this invention, although ordinarily plain sheet stock would be employed and subjected to pressure sufficient to produce the transversely corrugated or knurled web and the raised bearings or borders at each edge thereof.

From the foregoing it is apparent that great economies will be effected in the application of the strip or strap to a box, because the nails may be started at an angle, said nails being inclined in a direction so that blows against the same will be in a direction to tighten the strap on the box, thus securing at once a two-fold advantage resulting from the employment of the knurled or roughened web.

In the claims, for want of a better term, I may refer to the raised borders 2—2 as elevated bearings.

What I claim is:

1. A metallic box-strap for packing cases and the like, comprising a main body portion, a raised bearing extending longitudinally thereof, and a roughened external surface portion adjacent to said raised bearing adapted to hold the point of a nail to prevent slippage thereof, whereby said nail may be driven at an angle relatively to the

strap to take up slack therein in the act of applying the same.

2. In a metallic box-strap for packing cases and the like, a metallic strap, raised bearings extending along opposite edges thereof, and a roughened exposed surface for that part of the strap between said bearings adapted to hold the point of a nail to prevent slippage thereof, whereby said nail may be driven at an angle relatively to the strap to take up slack therein in the act of applying the same.

LEON SAWTELLE HOWE.

Witnesses:
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