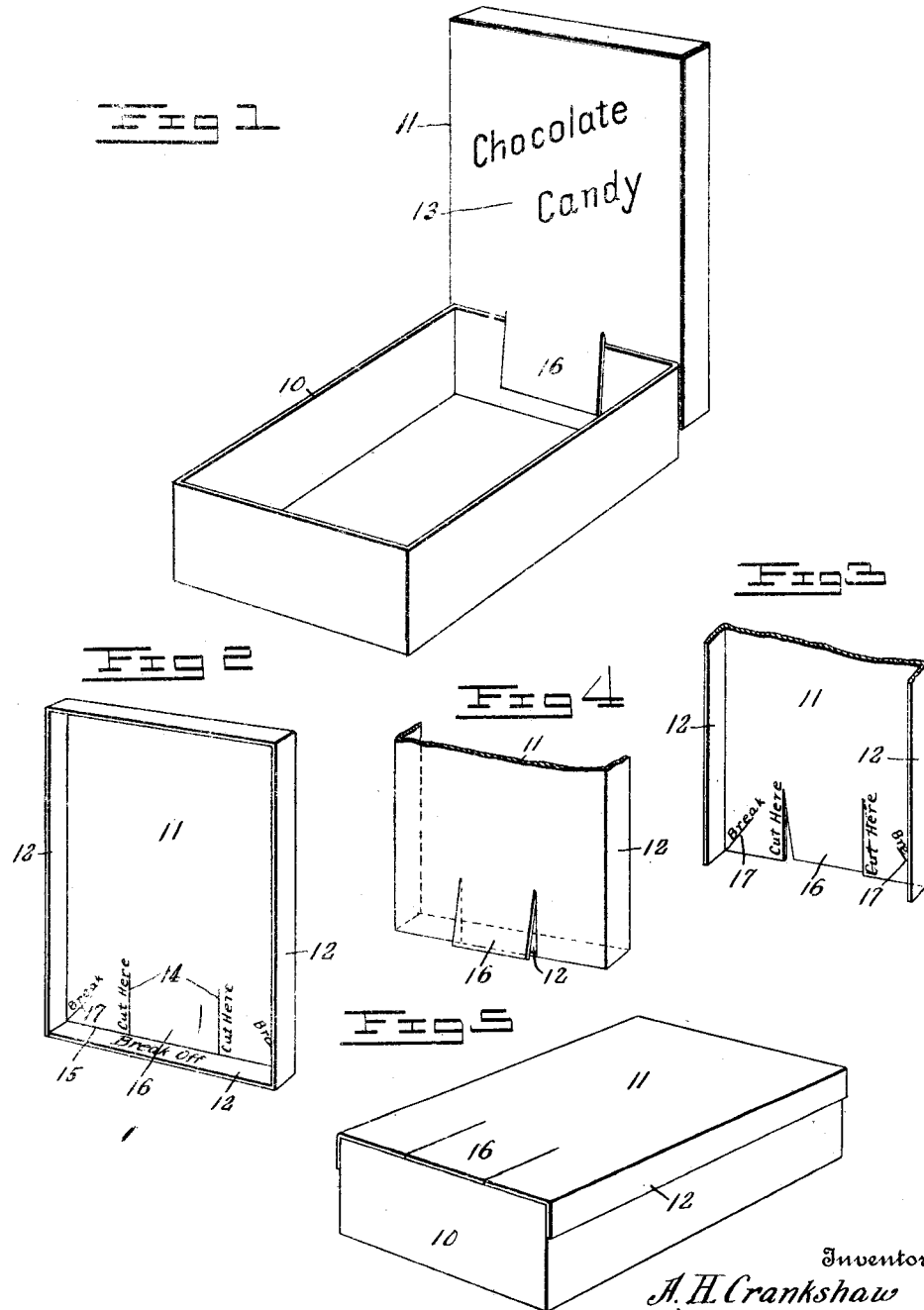


A. H. CRANKSHAW.
BOX COVER.
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1,033,550.

Patented July 23, 1912.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BOX-COVER.

1,033,550.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED H. CRANKSHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing in the township of Union, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Box-Covers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to a sample box, and more particularly to the cover therefor, and has for its object to so adapt the cover that it may be employed as a display card or advertisement without interfering with its use as a box closure.

It is the custom at present to inclose with the contents of a box an expensive advertising card or label to be attached to the end or side of the box in an upright position when the latter is exposed for display, calling attention to the article or articles in the box, the cover being almost invariably thrown away. To avoid the expense of separate advertising cards or labels, and always have the cover at hand to protect the goods in the boxes, said covers are provided with means for holding them upright on the sides of the boxes to expose the labels pasted or printed on the outside thereof, and when the boxes are to be covered the box tops are disengaged from the side and placed on the boxes to close them.

To more clearly set forth the invention and the features of novelty therein, reference is directed to the following detailed description and claim and the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box with its top attached in display position on the end of the box. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the inside of the box top as it appears when first removed from the box. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the lower portion of the inside of a box top ready to be attached to the side of a box. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the lower portion of the exterior of a box top differing slightly from that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a box with its top in place thereon after the latter has been used as a label to protect the contents of the box from dust, sunlight, and other deleterious conditions.

In the drawing, the numeral 10 designates a box which may be made of paper-board, metal or other suitable material, and 11 is the top or cover of said box having depend-

ing sides 12 which overlap the sides of the box when the top is in place, in the usual manner. On the top or outside of the cover 12 is pasted, printed, embossed or otherwise applied a label 13 which may be an advertisement, a picture, or any other ornamental or useful subject. The inner or under side of the top 11 has at one end or side indicating marks 14 extending from an angle 15 between the top 11 and its side 12 inwardly toward the center of the top. These indicating lines may be parallel, as shown in the drawing, angularly disposed or curved as desired, their use being to show where the box top is to be cut through to form a tongue 16. Near each line the words "Cut here" are preferably printed to indicate the purpose of the line. Projecting diagonally from the corners of the box top on the same edge with the lines 14 are diagonal lines 17 extending inwardly a short distance toward the lines 14, and have printed near them the word "Break," while the words "Break off" are printed on the side 12 to which the lines 14 and 17 run. The object of the words "Break" and "Break off" indicate that the side 12 when the box top is to be used as a label is to be broken off.

Box tops of the character hereinabove described are placed on the boxes after the latter have been filled with goods, being usually wrapped separately and sent to the trade. Merchants upon receiving the boxes if they desire to expose them in their windows, show cases or on their counters take the covers of such boxes as are to be displayed, break off the side 12 of the top, and with a knife or a pair of shears cut on the indicating lines 14, which may be printed, scored, indented or otherwise formed. The lines after being cut form the tongue 16 which is bent slightly outwardly, as indicated in Fig. 3, and placed within one side of the box, the remaining portion of the top passing down on the outer side, as indicated in Fig. 1, thus holding the top in upright position and exposing to full view the label 13 on the box cover. If it be desired at any time to close the box it will be necessary only to slip the top from its connection with the side of the box and place the top over the box, as indicated in Fig. 5. If desired the side 12 may not be broken off but instead a cut may be made between the index

lines 14 at the angle of the top 11 and the side 12, thus forming the tongue 16 as previously described. When the tongue 16 is formed in this way there is less mutilation of the top and the four sides 12 are intact, the top fitting more securely over the box, as readily understood.

Having thus described the invention what I claim as new is:—

10 A top for a box having a pair of index lines impressed on its undersurface at one

side showing where cuts are to be made to form a tongue by means of which said cover may be attached in upright position to one side of the box.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED H. CRANKSHAW.

Witnesses:

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