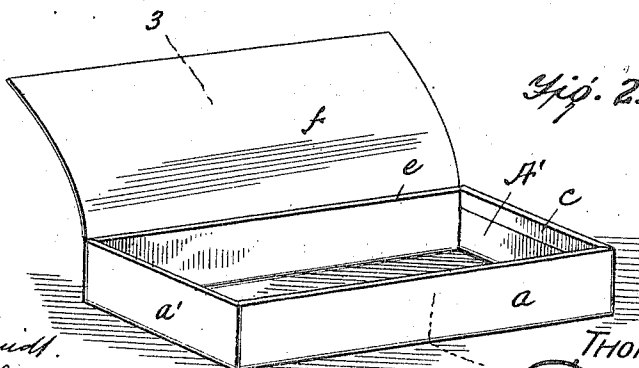
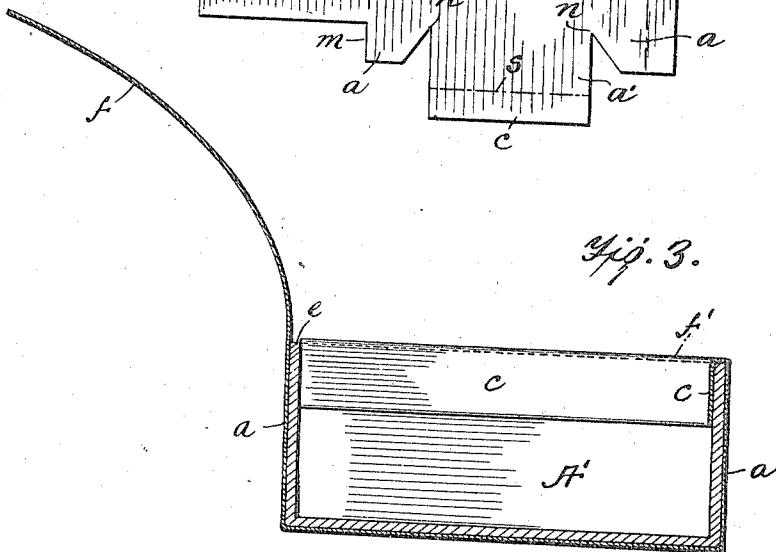
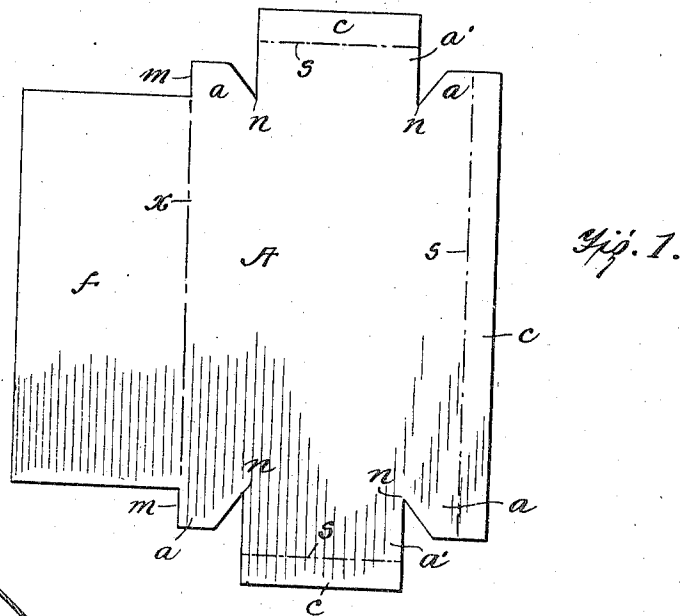


T. A. RILEY.
COVER BLANK AND BOX.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1909.

947,850.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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COVER-BLANK AND BOX.

947,850.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. RILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Central Falls, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cover-Blanks and Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in paper wrapper-blanks or covering-blanks for paper-boxes and the thus covered box itself, as an article of manufacture, and it consists in the novel features hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the construction of paper-boxes as usually practiced one entire side or surface of the paper covering-blank is first coated with paste or glue, followed by snugly affixing the thus coated blank to the box in any suitable way, the result being to cover the bottom and sides or outer surfaces of the box with the wrapper-blank and at the same time having the outer edge portions of the blank extend inward around the upper edges of the box walls and downward along the same a predetermined distance, as limited by the dimensions of the blank.

In certain kinds or classes of paper-boxes, as for example boxes for containing spools of thread, or other units, it is deemed desirable by the manufacturer of such goods to provide the boxes with foldable paper fly-leaves, as they are termed, these not only serve in a measure to protect the contents of the packages but add to their attractiveness.

The fly-leaves heretofore used were separated from the wrapper-blanks and were affixed to the boxes after the covering operation had been performed. The fly-leaving process not only involved the employment of independent mechanism and attendants for producing the fly-leaves but also the added cost for labor, &c., incurred in pasting, positioning, and affixing them to the inner side of the boxes.

The object I have in view is to eliminate the entire cost of the fly-leaving process just referred to, minus the cost of the paper itself. To that end the cover-blank is extended, say along one side or edge, a distance equal to the area and of the form required to constitute the fly-leaf proper. In other words, the fly-leaf member is according to my invention produced integral with the cover-blank. As thus devised it is obvious

that printed matter may be readily impressed upon the blank and its fly-leaf portion at one operation. Another advantage is that the fly-leaf when integral with the cover-blank is not so liable to interfere with the box-filling operation as in the case of boxes where the fly-leaf is affixed to the inner wall.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a paper wrapper-blank or box-covering-blank embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a box having the improved blank affixed to its outer surface, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view, in enlarged scale, taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A, Fig. 1, designates my improved one-piece wrapper or paper covering-blank adapted as shown to be cemented or snugly affixed to a rectangular-shaped box or container A¹, Fig. 2. The blank consists of the oppositely arranged lateral wing members, *a a*, the oppositely disposed end members, *a¹ a¹*, and the portion *f*, integral with one of said wings, extending from a line *w*; the said extension when in use being adapted to serve as the fly-leaf proper. A portion, *c*, along each of the outer edge portions of the two ends *a¹* and one of the sides *a* (limited in width say by the broken lines *s*) indicates the part of the blank adapted to extend downward around the upper edges of the corresponding walls of the box to form an inner lining and finish.

The manner of covering the box with my improved blank A is substantially as follows:—The entire upper surface (except that of the portion *f*) is first coated with suitable adhesive material, as paste, followed by placing the bottom of the box flatwise centrally upon the blank, its four corners then registering with the points *n*; the wing portions *a a* are then folded or bent upward and pressed snugly against the corresponding outer sides of the box, the part *c* of the narrower or right wing is then folded over the adjacent upper edge of the box and downwardly against the inner side to form a portion of the lining *c*; at the same time the two short beveled end parts of the wing are bent around the adjacent outer corners of the ends of the box and folded over the corresponding edges and tucked in, thus extending the lining a short distance at that part. The end members *a¹ a¹* of the blank are immediately thereafter folded over the upper

edges of the ends of the box and pressed downward to engage the inner surfaces and producing the lining portions *c* shown in Figs. 2 and 3. As thus devised the upper edge *e* of the other or left side wall of the box remains normally uncovered. When the box is filled, however, the integral fly-leaf portion *f* is folded inward and lies in the horizontal or flatwise position, as indicated by the dotted lines *f'*, Fig. 3. The form and area of the fly portion *f* may be the same as the normal plane area of the box's interior. It may be added that the blank is reduced, at *m m*, Fig. 1, thereby adapting these parts to lie substantially flush with the corners of the upper edge *e*.

I am of course aware that one-piece paper-boxes or cartons have been produced prior to my present invention. In such former cases, however, each box was formed from a blank cut from heavy or comparatively thick paste-board or card-board; the blank being creased or scored along certain lines and adapted to be bent or folded to produce a container and including a cover part. In some cases the end walls of such boxes overlap each other and are fastened together by eyelets or rivets. I disclaim such integrally formed boxes. My invention resides in providing the usual thin paper box-covering blank, adapted to be affixed to and completely cover and conceal the outer surfaces of the bottom and side walls of the box,

with an unpasted lateral extension integral therewith arranged and adapted to be folded downward flatwise over the contents of the box and being protected by the cover proper, the latter being removably connected to the box as usual.

It may be added that boxes of the class shown in the drawings are usually provided with stiff removable covers proper in telescopic connection with them. As said covers are deemed non-essential to the present invention they are omitted from the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

The combination with the bottom and side walls of a box, of a thin cover-blank pasted to and covering the outer surfaces thereof and extending partly around the upper edge portion of said walls and downward therefrom and pasted thereto to form an inner lining, and an unpasted extension, constituting a fly-leaf member, integral with the cover-blank and foldable inward into the box cavity.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS A. RILEY.

Witnesses:

V. STUKELY WESTCOTT,
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