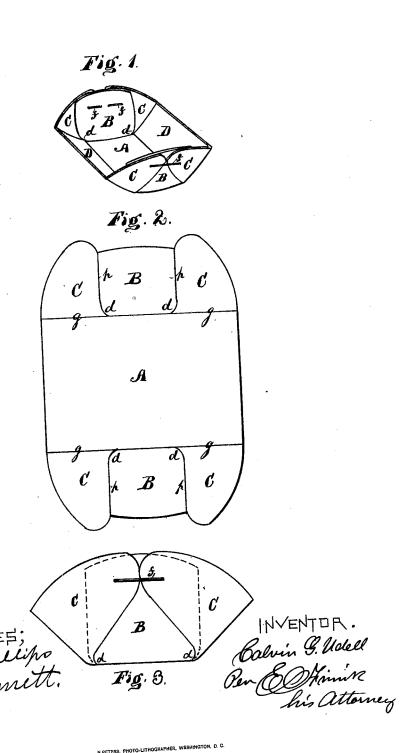
C. G. UDELL. Veneer-Blank for Tray and Box.

No. 220,317.

Patented Oct. 7, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVIN G. UDELL, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENEER-BLANKS FOR TRAYS AND BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 220,317, dated October 7, 1879; application filed August 13, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVIN G. UDELL, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Veneer-Blanks for Trays and Boxes, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to the peculiar cut of the slits in blanks of veneer used in forming

trays and boxes.

Heretofore veneer-blanks have been cut to various patterns with straight gores or slits at each end, whereby the ends, sides, and bottom of the box or tray are all formed from one

piece of veneer.

The greatest difficulty to be overcome in the manufacture of such trays has been the splitting of the bottom, which generally commences at the sharp corners of the bottom, at the inner ends of the gores or slits formed in that part which forms the ends of the tray; and in order to prevent said splitting, especially at the corners, it has been customary to paste paper over them.

The use of paper to prevent splitting is an additional expense, also objectionable, because the paper and paste afford good material for feeding rats and mice, and very frequently large quantities of trays are ruined in that

way.

The object of my invention is to provide veneer-blanks from which trays and boxes may be formed that will not split at the cor-

ners.

My invention consists, mainly, in the curved form or cut at the base of each of the slits formed in the ends of the blank, whereby the ends of the blank are adapted to be bent and lapped together, and at the same time the corners at the bottom prevented from splitting at the ends of the slits, as will be hereinafter fully described and set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference in the different figures

indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tray or box formed from my improved blank. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank, and Fig. 3 is an end view of the tray.

The blank is made of veneer of the form shown in Fig. 2. The central part, A, extends from side to side of the blank, and when bent in the direction of the grain of the wood forms the two sides D D and bottom A, with curved corners between the sides and bottom.

The ends C B C are of peculiar construction, and adapted to be bent up at the lines g g, which are scratched, cut, or indented across the blank from side to side for that purpose. The central end pieces, B, are separated from the corner pieces, C C, by slits $p \hat{p}$. The inner ends of each of these slits are cut with a curve. d, as shown, to prevent sharp angles at the corners when the center part, B, is bent up to form the end, and the corner pieces, C, are folded against it on the outside. The sides D are also formed, and the corners of the bottom and sides curve around and rest on, and are supported by, the curved parts d of the central end flaps, thus preventing sharp corners at the ends of the slits p, and thereby reducing the liability of splitting the veneer at said corners. The ends B and corner pieces, C, are united by staples f, in the ordinary manner.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

As an article of manufacture, the blank of veneer A, with slits p p at each end, said slits having curved inner ends, d d, to form a curved support for the sides of the tray, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CALVIN G. UDELL.

Witnesses:

E. O. FRINK,

G. A. RENNETT.