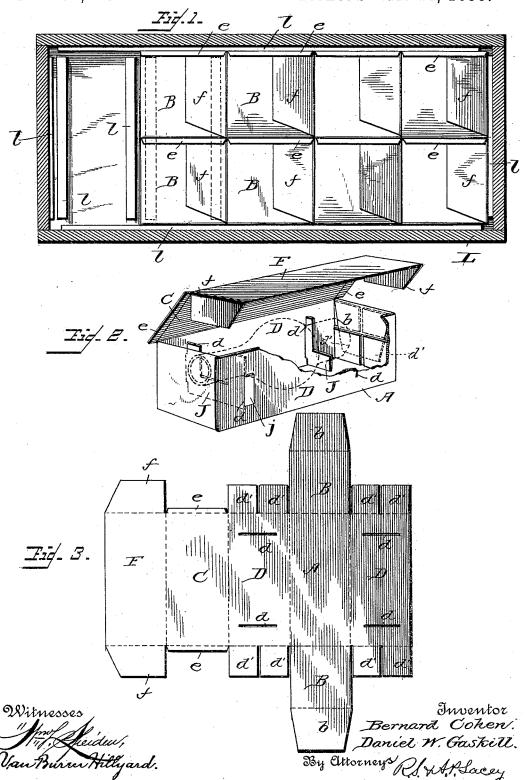
B. COHEN & D. W. GASKILL. PACKING BOX.

No. 493,545.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD COHEN AND DANIEL WILLIS GASKILL, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

PACKING-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,545, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed August 19, 1892. Serial No. 443,504. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BERNARD COHEN and DANIEL WILLIS GASKILL, citizens of the United States, residing at Little Rock, in the 5 county of Pulaski, State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing-Boxes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to paste board boxes; to facilitate the packing of lamp chimneys

and similar articles of glass-ware.

The object of the invention is to obviate the packing of glass-ware in straw, excelsior and like packing material which besides involving considerable expense and experienced packers is costly and results in the breakage of many of the articles thus packed.

By the present invention a separate box is provided for each lamp chimney or other article of glass-ware and skilled labor is not required for packing such articles and the chance for breakage is reduced to a minimum.

The improvement consists of the novel features and the peculiar construction and combination of the parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a detail view of a crate showing the manner of storing the packing boxes therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a packing box, showing the top and side folds slightly raised. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the blank from which the packing box is formed.

The blank from which the packing box is formed comprises the bottom A, the end portions BB provided with the end flaps b, the sides DD having slots dd close to and parallel with the ends, and having end flaps d'd', the top C having end extensions ee, and the side fold F having end flaps ff. In forming the box the side pieces DD are bent at right angles to the bottom A on the dotted lines shown in Fig. 3 and the end flaps d'd' are bent at right angles to the sides so as to close the space at the ends between said sides to D. The end portions BB are turned up at

flaps b b are bent down and passed in front of the upper end flaps d' d' and back of the lower flaps d' d', as most clearly indicated in Fig. 2. The top C is bent at right angles to 55 the sides D and parallel with the bottom A. And the side fold F is turned down and the end flaps f f thereof bent to overlap the end portions B B. The end extensions e e are bent at right angles to the top C and are 60 adapted to overlap the joint formed between the top C and the end portions B B. It will be observed that the end flaps d' d' are only about half the length of the distance across the bottom A from side to side, so that the iner ends of said flaps d' d' will just touch when the box is in its completed condition.

The holders J J, two being provided for each box, one near each end thereof, have their middle portions cut away so as to receive the 70 lamp chimney or similar article. These holders have end portions j which are adapted to project through the slots d d and have their projecting portions bent against the sides D to retain said holders J in place and prevent 75 the spreading of said sides D D.

The box being formed substantially in the manner herein set forth, to utilize the same the side fold and top is elevated about as shown in Fig. 2 when the lamp chimney or 80 similar article to be packed is placed within the box on the holders J and the top and side fold is closed and the box is ready to be placed in the crate.

The crate L may be of any desired construction but should be provided with strips l on its bottom, ends, sides and top to hold the packing boxes at a proper distance from the sides of the crate, thereby preventing breakage of the glass ware in the event of the side 90 or other portion of the crate receiving a smart blow.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

ing the box the side pieces $\bar{\mathbf{D}}$ $\bar{\mathbf{D}}$ are bent at right angles to the bottom $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ on the dotted lines shown in Fig. 3 and the end flaps d' d' J arranged near each end of the box and havare bent at right angles to the sides so as to close the space at the ends between said sides $\bar{\mathbf{D}}$. The end portions $\bar{\mathbf{B}}$ B are turned up at right angles to the bottom $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ and the end $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ and the end $\bar{\mathbf{B}}$ prevent the spreading of said sides, said hold-

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ers being depressed or notched in their upper edges, substantially as described for the pur-

pose specified.

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2. The herein described packing box for the purpose set forth formed of a single blank comprising, the bottom A having end portions B B and end flaps b b, the sides D D having end portions which are slit from their outer edges to the fold to form flaps d' d' and having clots d d the top C having end folding.

10 ing slots d, d, the top C having end folding extensions e e, the side fold F having end flaps f f, and the holders J J depressed in their upper edges and having end portions which are adapted to be thrust through said 15 slots d d and be bent upon the sides D to retain

the said holders in place and prevent said sides D from spreading, substantially as set forth.

3. A crate to receive a series of paper packing boxes having its bottom, sides, ends and 20 top provided with strips, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures

in presence of two witnesses.

BERNARD COHEN. DANIEL WILLIS GASKILL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM S. HAYNES, MARK HEROLD.