

(No Model.)

R. GAIR.
SAMPLE BOX.

No. 493,921.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1,

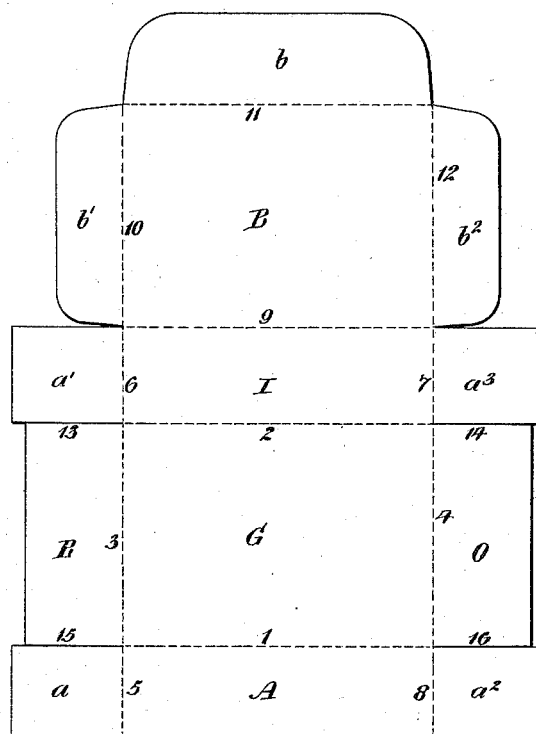


Fig. 2,

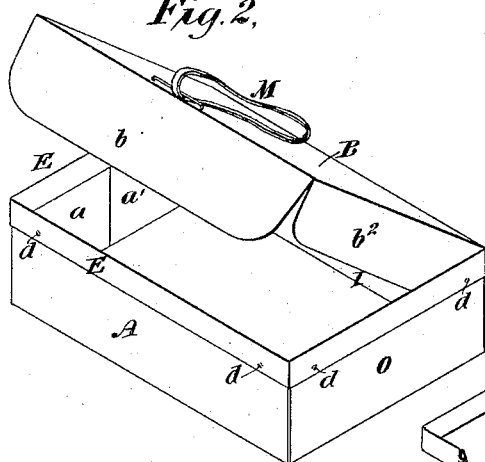


Fig. 3,

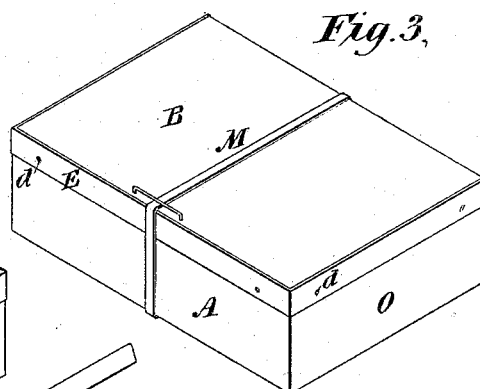
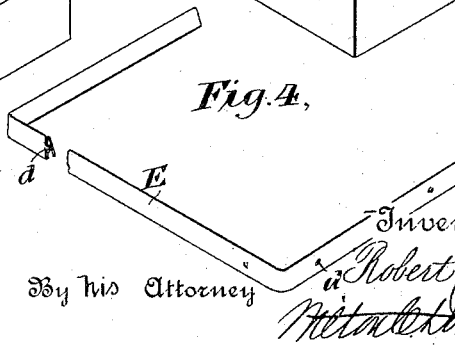


Fig. 4,



Witnesses
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By his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT GAIR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SAMPLE-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,921, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed July 29, 1892. Serial No. 441,563. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT GAIR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sample-Boxes; and I 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.

This invention relates to the construction of paper sample boxes of that class or kind which is usually made from a blank cut out of a single piece of paper, card board or other material and folded up and secured by glue, cement or other adhesive having in addition to the sides and bottom, a cover or lid that closes the box by passing inside the front and end parts, and having also a lining, say of tin-foil for tea sample boxes, and paper for others, which in the present mode of manufacture is laid over the top of the box to protect and secure the edges, and pasted to the outside so as to form a band around the top of the same. Considerable trouble is experienced in making these boxes because of the difficulty in turning the lining over the edges and pasting it down smoothly; and where a tin-foil lining is used the difficulty is greater because an acid must be used to make the paste take hold of the foil. Furthermore these boxes being frequently handled, opened and closed to exhibit the samples, the pressure on the fronts and ends results in a short time in breaking down the front, and throwing the box out of shape, whereby the cover cannot make a close connection with the front and ends and the contents permitted to escape.

My invention comprises a new structure of such boxes, the same consisting in a box formed from a single piece of paper, and having the ends and one side (the front) held together by a metal clasp that embraces the top edges of the box and thereby holds the box together without the use of paste or any adhesive substance, and also stiffens the exposed edges of the box and prevents them from being pressed out of shape by handling, pressure or the act of opening and closing the lid, and thereby makes the box more durable.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1

represents the blank from which the box is formed; Fig. 2 a perspective view of the box open; Fig. 3 a perspective view of the box closed. Fig. 4 represents the metallic clasp or rim.

In carrying out my invention a blank is cut from a single piece of paper, and creased or scored, and incised, as seen in Fig. 1, whereby there are provided a bottom G, sides or front and back A, I, ends R, O, end laps a, a', a^2, a^3 , lid B from the edges of which project flaps b, b', b^2 . The creasing or scoring of the blank to provide bending lines on which the sides and ends are turned up to form the box, and in the case of the lid to serve as a hinge-like joint on which it is opened and closed, is made on the lines 1, 2, 3, 4, to permit the sides and ends to turn up at right angles to the bottom, on the lines 5, 6, 7, 8, to permit the laps a, a', a^2, a^3 , to be bent or turned at right angles to the sides A, I, on the line 9, to permit the lid to be turned or swung to open and close the top of the box, on the lines 10, 11, 12, to permit the flaps b, b', b^2 , to be bent at right angles to the lid so that when closed down they will enter the box, and the incised lines 13, 14, 15, 16, are to divide the laps a, a', a^2, a^3 , from the ends R, O. The blank thus formed may be made by hand or by a creasing and cutting machine, or by dies, stamps or other means, and it may be converted into a box by bending up the sides A, I, at right angles to the bottom, turning the laps a, a', a^2, a^3 , inward at right angles to the sides, and turning the ends R, O, upward at right angles to the bottom and against the laps a, a' , and a^2, a^3 , respectively. The flaps b, b', b^2 , are also bent at about right angles to the cover B. When the sides have been bent up, the laps turned in and the ends turned up against the laps, a metal clasp E, is placed over the top edges of the front side and ends of the box, so as to form a metallic rim or edge, and also to clasp the ends and laps together. This clasp being continuous and closing over the corner joints and also fastening the laps and ends together, the box is held securely together without paste or other adhesive substance, and it also serves to give stiffness to the top of the box and thereby enable it to retain its shape so long as used. The metal clasp is fas-

tened to the box by punching the outside of the clasp, and thereby forming indentations d , which take hold of the paper underneath and prevent the clasp from slipping off. The lid when shut down passes inside the clasp as shown in Fig. 3, and it is held closed by means of an elastic band M, which is attached to the lid by means of a staple or other suitable device. By attaching the band to the lid, instead of to the body of the box as heretofore, it can be used to open the lid, and the opening can be done much more easily than by prying the lid open with the finger.

I claim—

15 The herein described sample box, the same consisting of the bottom part G, front and back parts I A, ends R O, said parts I A turned up at right angles to part G, and parts R O turned up at right angles to part G and also

to parts I A, laps $a a^2$ and $a' a^3$ respectively forming parts of front and back I A and folded at right angles thereto inside the end parts R O, the metal clasp E embracing the top edges of the parts A R O and laps $a a^2 a' a^3$ and binding them together, and the lid or cover B formed integral with the back part I, and the cover flaps $b b' b^2$ bent at right angles to the lid and adapted to enter the top of the box when the lid is shut down, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT GAIR.

Witnesses:

J. DUNCAN REILLY,
LAWRENCE BEATTIE, Jr.