H. Everett,

Making Metal and other Boxes.

No. 47,532. Patented May 2, 1865

Fig. 2.

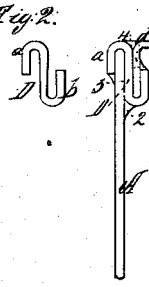


Fig. 1.

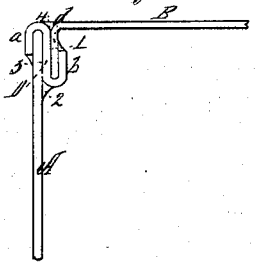
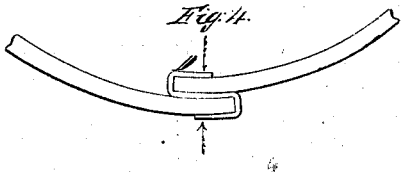


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Wm. Albert Steel.
Charles Howson.

Inventor:

H. Everett
by his Atty
Henry Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE EVERETT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MANUFACTURE OF BOXES, PACKAGES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **47,532**, dated May 2, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE EVERETT, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in the Manufacture of Boxes, Packages, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a bent strip applied to the formation of joints of boxes, cans, or packages in the manner described hereinafter, the said joint being more rigid, strong, and less liable to break than those of the usual construction.

In order to enable others to practice my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner of carrying it into effect.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved joint, drawn to an enlarged scale, as used in the manufacture of tin boxes; Fig. 2, a detached view of the strip which forms part of the joint; Fig. 3, the same joint as used in making cylindrical boxes; Fig. 4, the same joint as applied to wooden or pasteboard boxes.

On reference to Fig. 1, A represents part of the side, and B part of the top, of a tin box, and D is the strip of tin which forms part of the joint. The side A of the box terminates at the top in a plain edge, which is overlapped by the fold *a* of the strip D, the fold *b* of the same being arranged for the reception of the flange *d* of the top B of the box. After the strip has been adjusted to the top and side of the box it is soldered at the four corners, (marked 1, 2, 3, and 4.)

It will be evident that the sides as well as the top and bottom of a box, can, or package may be secured by joints similar to that described, which are especially applicable to the manufacture of the tin vessels used for the transportation of petroleum, inasmuch as the corners are of great strength and are soldered at so many points that leakage is impossible. At the same time the rigid corners permit the box to be turned over and over on the ground without being subjected to injury. It will be evident, too, that the strip of itself affords the best medium for resisting weight imparted to the top of the box—a most important feature when it is considered that cans or vessels for the transportation of petroleum are arranged one set above the other in layers, the lower boxes being consequently subjected to a pressure of such severity that an ordinary joint is liable to become strained and leaky.

In Fig. 3, which represents a sectional plan of part of a cylindrical box, the two edges of the plate which forms the body of the box are connected together by a joint precisely similar to that described above.

In Fig. 4 the cylindrical body of the box or package is made of pasteboard or wood, the two edges being connected together by a strip, D, of character similar to that described above. By imparting a pressure to this strip in the direction of the arrows it is so tightly bound to the pasteboard or wood that the edges of the latter cannot be separated without the use of violence sufficient to destroy the package.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The bent strip D, applied to the formation of the joints of boxes, packages, or other vessels, in the manner described, for the purpose specified.

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

H. EVERETT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,

JOHN WHITE.