(No Model.)

# I. W. HOLLETT.

## PAPER BOX.

No. 306,253. Patented Oct. 7, 1884.

Fig. 1.

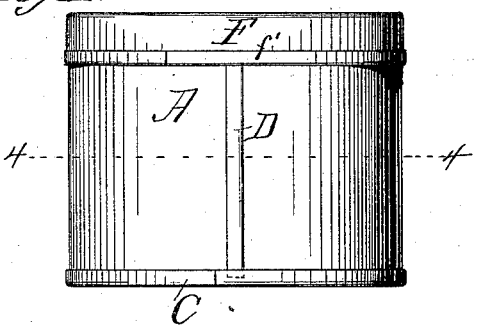



Fig. 2.

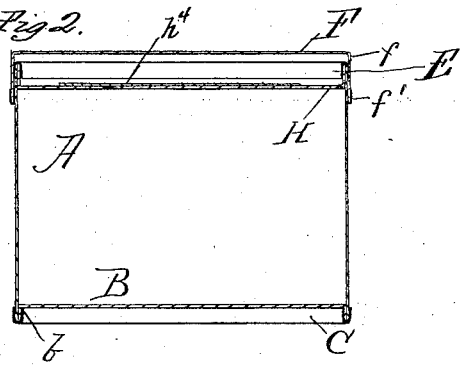



Fig. 3.

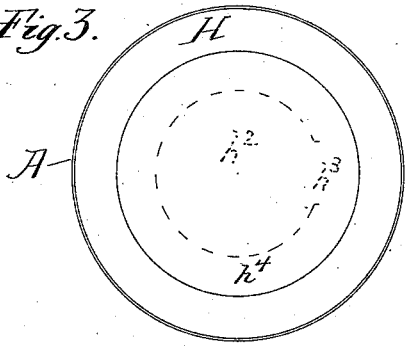



Fig. 4.

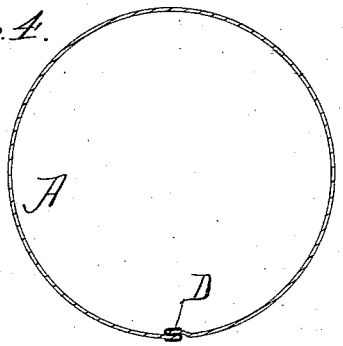



Fig. 5.

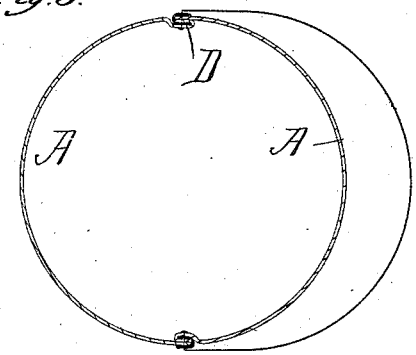



Fig. 6.

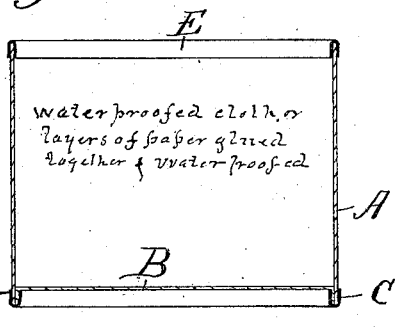
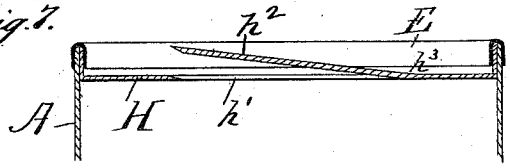



Fig. 7.




Witnesses:
~~I. Everett Brown~~
H. W. Munday.

per

Inventor:
Ira W. Hollett,
Munday, Evarts & Adcock
his Attorneys:

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA W. HOLLETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HELEN S. MAGILL, OF SAME PLACE.

## PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,253, dated October 7, 1884.

Application filed July 18, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IRA W. HOLLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes or Cans, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of a box provided with a cover embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the package provided with both fixed head and slip-cover. Fig. 3 is a plan view of same without slip-cover. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing two side seams and bail. Fig. 6 is a central sectional view showing the can or package without head or cover. Fig. 7 is an enlarged sectional view showing the stud-hole in fixed head and the hinged cap.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the can or package; B, the bottom; and C is the seaming-clamp, preferably made of sheet metal, by which the bottom and body are secured together by a liquid-tight joint. A flange, *b*, is laid off on the bottom B by pressure or stamping, so that the bottom will fit closely inside the body, and then this flange and the lower edge of the body are inserted in the seaming-clamp and the two parts of the clamp pressed together firmly, so as to form a liquid-tight joint, or, in other words, the seaming-clamp is folded over the edges of the body and bottom. Before the bottom is inserted the edges of the body are secured together by a seaming-clamp, D, which is of **S** form, one edge of the paper being embraced in each branch of the **S**-shaped clamp. This seaming-clamp D, however, if preferred, may be **U**-shaped, or similar to that used for seaming the bottom and body together. In Fig. 5 this modification of the clamp D for the side seam is exhibited.

E represents a binding ring or clamp similar in construction to the clamp C, which is applied to the top edge of the body A for the purpose of protecting it as well as to give strength and rigidity to the package and to preserve its form.

F is a slip-cover provided with depending flange *f*, the edge of which is protected and strengthened by a binding ring or clamp, *f'*. The flange of the cover *f* is formed by stamping or pressing. The binding *f'* serves to hold the flange in shape and give form to the cover. The side-seam clamp D should extend the whole length of the body, so as to be embraced by the seaming-clamp B at one end and the binding-clamp E at the other. By this means the clamp D will tend more to stiffen the body.

Two or more side-seam clamps may be employed, if desired, either for the purpose of giving greater rigidity to the body, or to furnish means of attachment for the bail G. When it is desired to close the package tightly at the top, I provide a secondary head, H, the flange *h* of which is inserted in the clamp E, and thus secured by a tight joint to the body. The head H is provided with a stud-hole, *h'*, for filling or emptying the can. This stud-hole is formed by cutting the cap $h^2$ out of the central portion of the head H. The cap $h^2$, however, is not severed all the way around, so that the unsevered part $h^3$ may serve as a hinge. The cap should be severed on an inclined cut, so that it will be supported on the head and not shut down inside the same. The cap may be closed tight by an elastic sealing-wax or other similar material, and in addition, if desired, a supplemental cap of paper, $h^4$, may be pasted or glued over the stud-hole on top of the head. This paper disk $h^4$ may also be used as a label.

The package may be made of any suitable kind of paper—as, for example, Manila paper, card-board, straw-board, or papier-maché—or other suitable thin flexible or fibrous material, whether composed of one sheet or a number of sheets glued or otherwise fastened together, and by the term "paper" in this specification I wish to be understood as meaning and including any such material. Some of the binding or seaming clamps need not be used—as, for example, the clamp D for the side seam—in which case, however, I would recommend that the body be composed of at least two thicknesses of the paper, and that they be united or glued together in such way as to break joints. And in some cases other ma-

terial than sheet metal can be used with some advantage for some of the binding-clamps; or, if the body of the box is composed of stiff waterproofed cloth or other material, the binding may be formed by simply turning and gluing down its upper edge; but the sheet-metal binding and seaming clamps obviously form a much stronger and better package, and that herein shown is what I deem to be the best.

It will be understood that the paper or material of which the box is to be made is waterproofed or otherwise treated so as to render it suitable to hold the substance the package is designed to contain.

If the package is made of square or rectangular form, one or more side seams may be employed, or one such seam-clamp may be used at each corner of the package.

I am also aware that it is not new to provide the flange of a paper cover with a metallic binding to protect its edge, as a paper box having such a cover is shown in the patent to F. Solomon, No. 169,484; but I do believe it to be a new and useful improvement in the manufacture of pressed paper covers to provide the edge of the same with a metallic binding, in which combination the binding serves the additional function of preventing the flange of the cover from flaring or straightening out and causing it to preserve its right-angle relation to the flat or disk part of the cover. I do not wish to be understood, therefore, as broadly claiming a metallic binding for a paper cover, but only the same in combination with a pressed paper cover.

I claim—

The pressed paper cover F, provided with depending flange *f* and metallic binding-clasp *f'*, substantially as specified.

IRA W. HOLLETT.

Witnesses:

H. M. MUNDAY,

EDMUND ADCOCK.