To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. CHAPIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at 5
Brooklyn, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new 10
and useful Improvements in Compound Stays for Paper Boxes, of which the follow-
ing is a specification.

The immediate object of this invention is to provide an effective, serviceable, and rea-
sonably cheap form of tape for use in join-
ing and staying the abutting, or adjacent, 15
edges or corners of paper boxes, box boards, and the like articles, and my said invention consists primarily of a tape formed of a plurality of superimposed strips, of different
widths and preferably of different relative strength, as I shall explain in detail hereinafter.

The annexed drawings aid in explaining said invention, Figure 1 being a perspective 20
view of a box having its adjacent corners and bottom edges secured fixedly in proper
relation to each other by tapes embodying my present improvement. Fig. 2 is an en-
larged, perspective, view of one corner of such a box, the outer staying tape being 25
turned back to disclose the location of the relatively smaller under tape. Fig. 3 is a
perspective view of a roll of my improved compound tape showing the end portions of 30
the two tapes separated for a better understanding of the construction of the said
compound tape.

My said tape is particularly convenient and valuable for joining the edges of that
class of boxes in which the ends, sides and bottoms (or tops) are formed of independ-
ently cut sections, as distinguished from that class of boxes in which the ends, sides and 35
bottoms or tops (as the case may be) are formed of a single piece of board that is
scored and bent along the lines which define the outline, size and shape of the finished
box.

In the construction of boxes from expensive boards, such as corrugated or so-called “cellular” board, it is desirable, as a matter of economy, to cut the box sections in- 40
dependently and it is also desirable, in fact necessary, that the adjacent edges of such sections shall be so securely joined that they cannot be readily separated by tearing, moistening, or otherwise, and my present improved form of tape is specially valuable
and effective in such instances, as I have already stated. It is also specially valuable
for sealing folding boxes and cartons so they cannot be tampered with while they are in
transit.

Briefly described, my said invention consists in providing a tape formed of a plurality of strips, the inner or under one of said strips being preferably of cloth or tough paper and the outer one of said strips being preferably of paper and somewhat wider than the under strip, thus providing a cover strip which effectually hides and protects the under strip, which latter serves as the stay proper although the relatively wider cover strip supplements the staying qualities of the under strip in a considerable degree.

In the accompanying drawings the reference letters a indicate the sides and b the 75
ends of a box. In setting up a box of such a type the ends and sides are placed in
proper relation to each other and the abutting edges are fastened together by a nar-
row tape c which is preferably a strip of cloth or tough paper; the said tape c being
firmly attached to the box section by means of glue or other suitable adhesive. The pro-
tective or cover strip d is then applied, over the stay strip c, and it may be stuck to the 80
said stay as well as to the box blanks which its edge portions overlap, or may be securely stuck to the box or preferably only to the edges of the narrower stay. I find in prac-
tice that when my said compound tape is 85
used on flat surfaces it is quite feasible to unite the two or more strips by gluing their entire engaging surfaces together but, when said tape is to be applied around corners or curves it is advisable to glue the edge por-
tions only of the narrow stay to the wider cover strip thus leaving the mid-portion of 90
the cover strip disconnected from the stay, and therefore free to stretch slightly, or
otherwise adjust itself when wrapped around corners. If preferred, the stay strip c and the cover strip d may be glued, or otherwise stuck together, before the stay strip is applied to the box; in fact, I prefer to unite the strips c and d before they are applied to the box and I may apply the same in rolls of considerable length, as seen in Fig. 3. The compound stay thus provided may then be cut into predetermined lengths and applied to the box sections, or
it may be applied first and then cut and detached from the roll. When thus furnished in rolls the strips are gummed on their faces that are to engage the box boards, so that it is only necessary to moisten the said gummed face and then apply the tape to the set-up box.

While I have thus far specified a compound tape made up of two strips I wish it understood that I may provide more than two, for use in instances where unusual strength and protection are desired.

In building up the compound tape I may use cloth for the under strip or stay proper, and paper for the outer or protective strip or strips, while in other instances I may form both the stay and cover of paper.

One of the important advantages resulting from the use of the cover strip δ is in the fact that said strip effectually checks, and prevents the escape of, the adhesive on the stay strip, if said adhesive is inclined to ooze through the said stay, which sometimes happens when coarsely woven cloth is used.

As a means of protection against tampering with a package sealed with my described stay, the outer strip may be water-marked, or otherwise made with some distinctive feature that cannot be readily imitated; thus making it practically impossible to remove the strips and replace the outer or cover strip with a counterfeited substitute.

My described device provides a strong stay proper which is protected and rendered more serviceable by the protective strip.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent:

The combination of a strip of cloth with a strip of paper backing it and projecting laterally beyond its edges, said cloth and said projecting parts of paper being adapted to adhere to the materials on each side of a joint.

WILLIAM G. CHAPIN.

Witnesses:
Edw. H. Kelset,
Joseph M. Day.