C. M. ARTHUR.

PAPER BOXES.

No. 184,126. Patented Nov. 7, 1876.

fig. 1

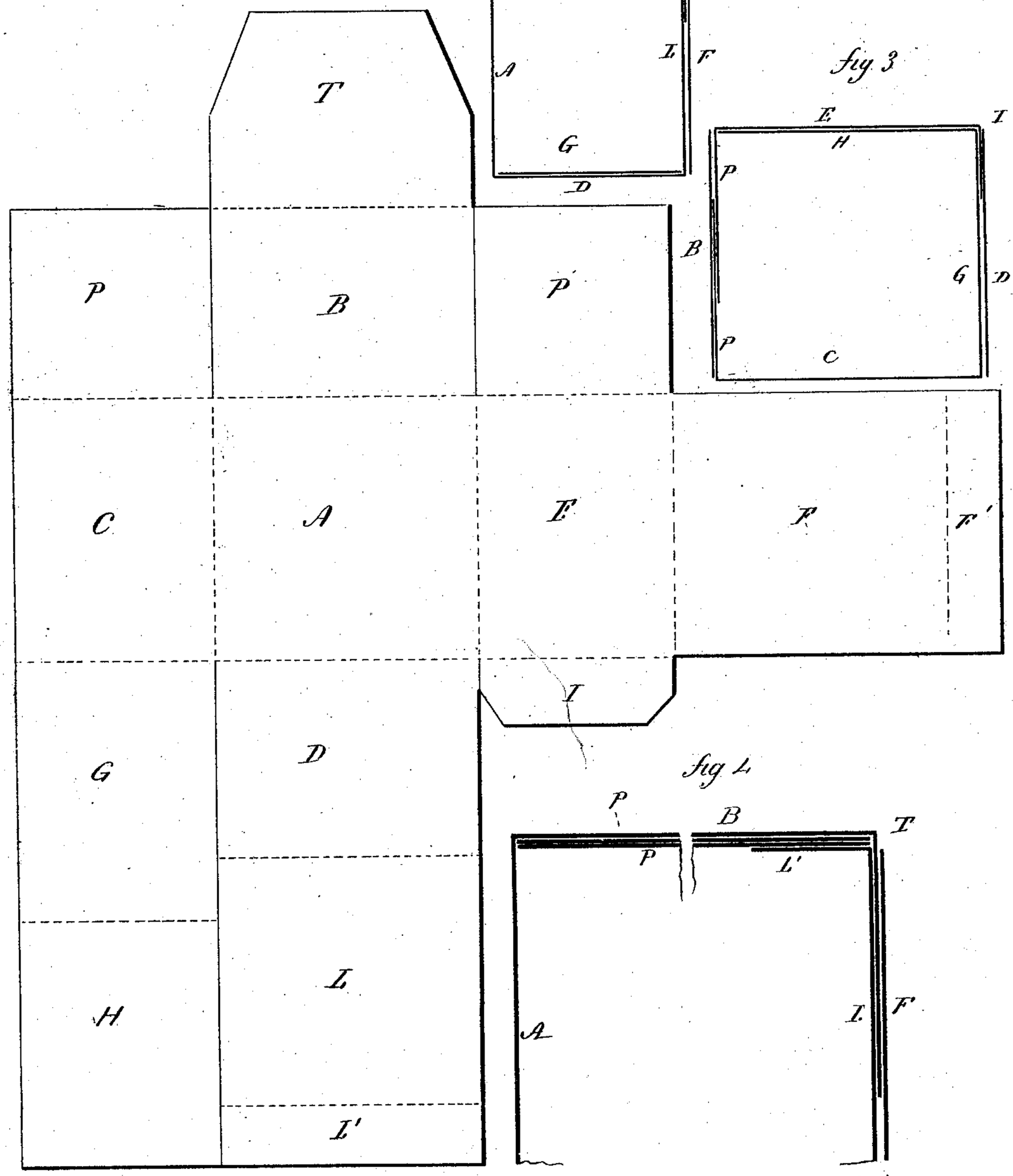

fig. 2

fig 3

fig 4

Witnesses.
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CHARLES M. ARTHUR, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,126**, dated November 7, 1876; application filed October 2, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. ARTHUR, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Paper Boxes; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a diagram, showing the blank preparatory to folding; Figs. 2 and 3, sectional views; and in Fig. 4, a section enlarged, showing the improvement.

This invention relates to an improvement in the paper box for which Letters Patent were granted to myself and James Bentley, dated May 18, 1875, No. 163,435.

The object of this improvement is to more perfectly secure the last closed end; and it consists in adding an additional flap to the inner or lining portion at the upper end, to form an angle at the final tuck, as more fully hereinafter described.

For more readily understanding the improvement, I will describe the box as formed in the aforesaid patent.

The blank for the box is cut from paper or other suitable material, in the shape seen in Fig. 1, the solid lines denoting cuts and the broken lines indicating the lines on which the parts are folded or bent, A being the center or principal side, with the four sides, B C D E, projecting therefrom, and from the side E the fifth side, F, projects, with a lap, F′, on its extreme edge. The parts C E are turned up toward A, the part F then brought down over A, and the lap F′ secured to the extreme edge of C by paste or other suitable material. This is all the securing that is required in the manufacture of the box other than that afforded by the peculiar cut. On the side C is a lateral projection, forming two parts, G H. These are folded and brought around, the part H lying close within the side E and G, practically closing the side of the box between C and E, as denoted in Fig. 3. On the side E is a lateral flap, I, which is then turned inward over G, as seen in Fig. 3; then the side D is turned up, which also extends to form a flap, L, the part D covering G and I, as seen in Fig. 3, and L tucked beneath the side F, as seen in Fig. 2. This completes the box up to the closing of the last side or mouth of the box. On each of the two sides C E is a flap, P P. These two flaps are turned inward, and then the part B turned up over those, and the tongue T, which is an extension of the part B, tucked between the parts F and L, as seen in Fig. 2.

Referring to Fig. 2, it will be observed that the part L terminates at the angle of the box, and so that the tuck T passes down over the edge of the part L, thus leaving the joint between the parts L and P open, except as it is closed by the tuck, and so that the contents of the box are exposed so soon as the tuck is removed, and also that the contents of the box come directly upon the inner folds P, tending to throw them outward.

In order to more perfectly close the joint, and at the same time strengthen the flaps P, an additional flap, L′, is formed on the part L by extending that part and making a bend at the angle, turning that part inward, as seen in Fig. 4, which closes the joint, and, lying transversely across the parts P, support those parts against the pressure from the inside. This additional flap L′ constitutes this invention.

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, the herein-described box, consisting of the principal side A, with the parts E F F′ projecting from one side, and the flaps P I transversely from the part E, the parts D L projecting from the second side, the part C from the third side, with the transverse flaps G, H, and P on the said part C, the closing side B and its tongue T projecting from the fourth side, and the flap L′ turned inward from the flap L, the whole formed and folded from a single piece, as shown and described.

CHARLES M. ARTHUR.

Witnesses:

BETSEY B. WOOD,

EGBERT BARTLETT.