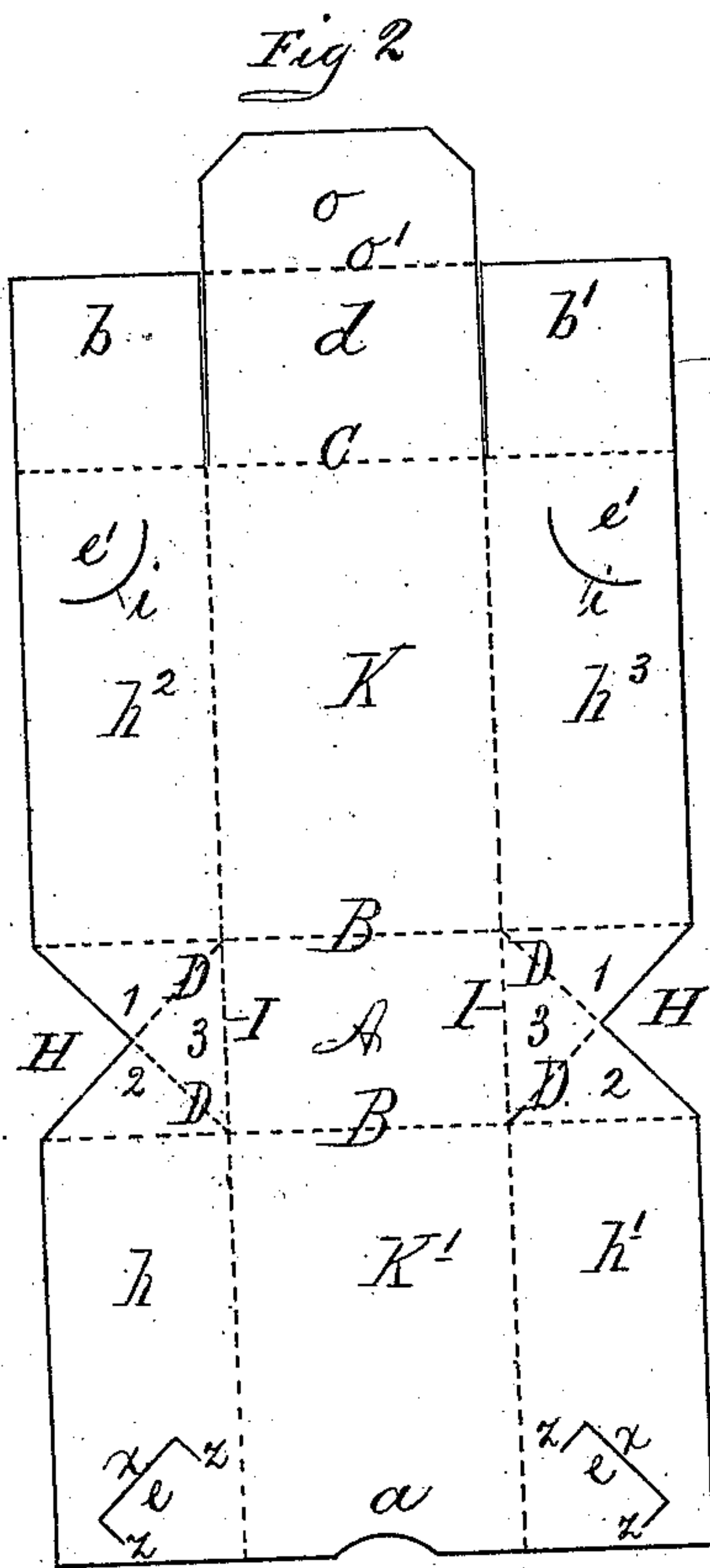
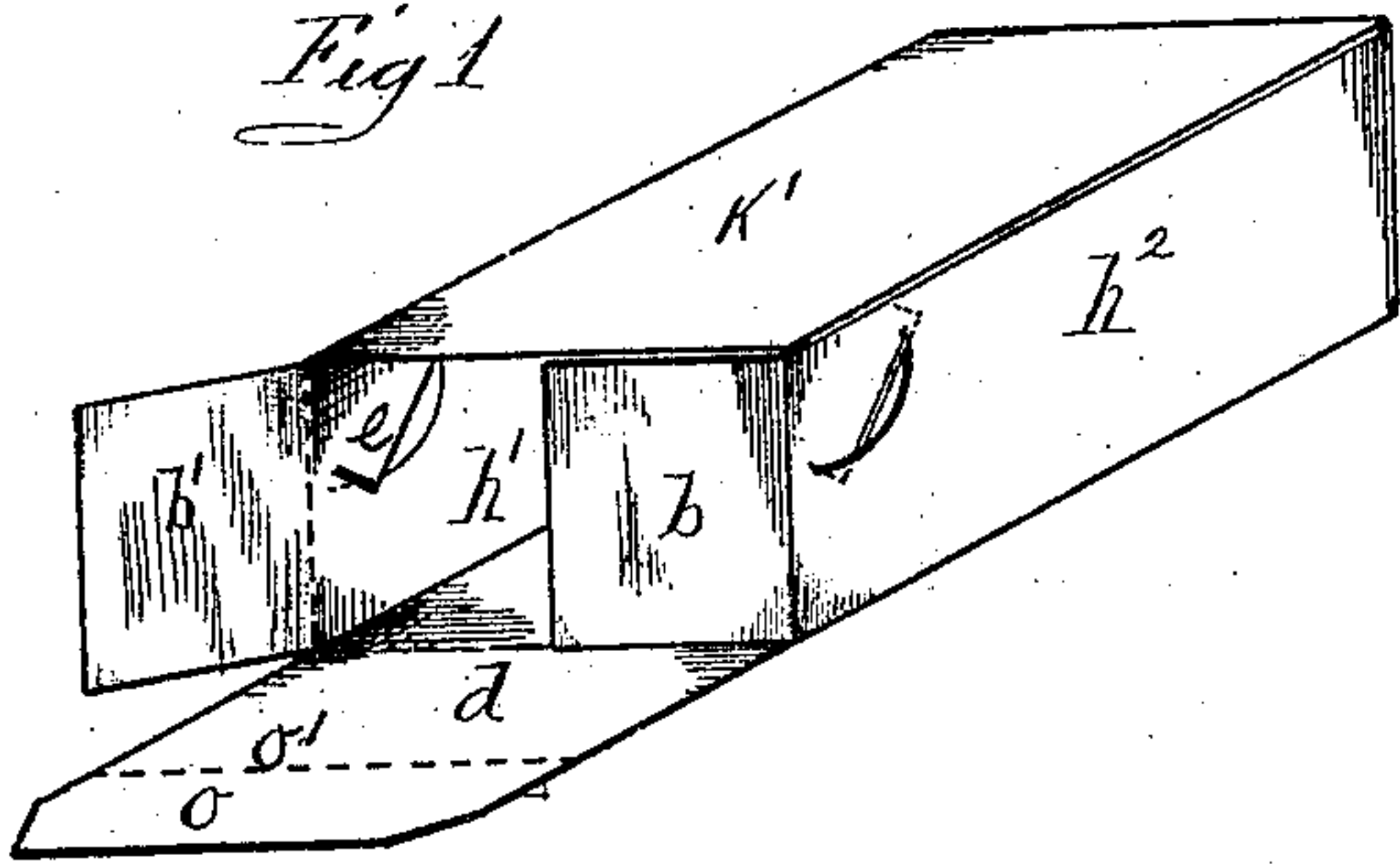


Paper-Box.

No. 210,576.

Patented Dec. 3, 1878.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. TAYLOR, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,576**, dated December 3, 1878; application filed November 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. TAYLOR, of Springfield, county of Hampden, and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes, which improvements are fully set forth in the annexed specification and in the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to that class of paper boxes known as "knock-down boxes," and is in the nature of an improvement upon my patent of May 8, 1877, No. 190,454, for paper boxes.

The object of my invention is to provide a specific means for fastening boxes in a folded shape, to be used in combination with blanks which are notched, creased, and folded, as provided for by the parts of the blanks designated by the figures 1 2 3 and the lines bordering thereon in my said patent of 1877.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 2 shows a box-blank embracing my improvements which are the subject of this invention, and shows thereon, in addition thereto, the above-mentioned parts of a blank which are described and shown in my said patent. Fig. 1 shows the blank folded, and illustrates the manner of attaching the sides together when so folded.

The blank, Fig. 2, is intended for making a box of a different form from that provided for by the blank shown in my above-mentioned patent; but I employ in it the same arrangement of infolding parts as is there shown, in combination with other parts peculiar to this invention, and a series of slits and tucking-flaps for fastening the box in a folded form.

In the drawing, the parts A 1 2 3, with notches H in the border between the parts 1 2, folding upon lines I I, B B, and D D D D, form a closed end of the box when folded as shown in Fig. 1. The parts $h h^1 h^2 h^3$ form double sides of the box when the end a is folded up, so that the ends of parts $h h^1$ are at the lines C, between parts $b b'$ and $h^2 h^3$, and parts K K' form the top and bottom of the box.

In folding the blank the parts $h h^1 h^2 h^3$ are turned up at right angles to parts K K'. Parts K' and $h h^1$ are bent over on lines B B, parts $h h^1$ turned inside of those lettered $h^2 h^3$, and the parts 1 2 3 are infolded, as described in my said patent.

In each one of the parts $h h^1$ of the blank I cut a slit, $x x$, as shown, diagonally to the border of the blank, and at each end of said slits $x x$, I cut a short transverse slit, z , at right angles to the former.

In each one of the parts $h^2 h^3$, I cut a circular slit, $i i$, in such a position that when the parts $h h^1$ are folded up inside of those lettered $h^2 h^3$ the lines $x x$ will intersect nearly with the ends of the circular slits $i i$, as shown in the folded box, Fig. 1. The transverse slits z , cut at the ends of slits $x x$, form with the latter a narrow flexible flap, e , in the blank; and the circular slits $i i$ also form circular flexible flaps e' in the parts $h^2 h^3$. I cut a slit from line o' down to line C, between the parts b and d , and between the parts d and b' , so that the parts b and b' may be folded on line C over the end of the box.

When the parts $h h^1$ are folded inside of parts $h^2 h^3$, as above described, the flaps e' are inserted through the slits $x x$, as shown in Fig. 1, and thus the box is retained in a folded form. After said parts are so folded and secured, the parts $b b'$ are folded over the open end of the box, as shown in Fig. 1, and over them is folded the part d , the end o folding on line o' being tucked inside.

The folding-lines shown on the blank may be either scored out or indented, according to the thickness of the stock employed.

I do not claim the particular form of the slits $x x$, $i i$, and $z z$, and the form of the tuck-flap formed by slits $i i$, for those are not new; but

What I claim as my invention is—

A blank for a paper box, consisting of the parts h K' h^1 and o , d , b , b' , h^2 , K, and h^3 , arranged, as shown, on each side of the parts A 1 2 3, within the lines B I D D, and having cut in the parts h^2 and h^3 thereof the circular slits $i i$, and in the parts $h h^1$ the slits $x x$, with the transverse slits $z z$, cut at the ends thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES F. TAYLOR.

In presence of—

GEO. M. STEARNS,
WM. H. CHAPIN.