

C. K. HAMILTON, Jr
Paper-Box.

No. 214,651.

Patented April 22, 1879.

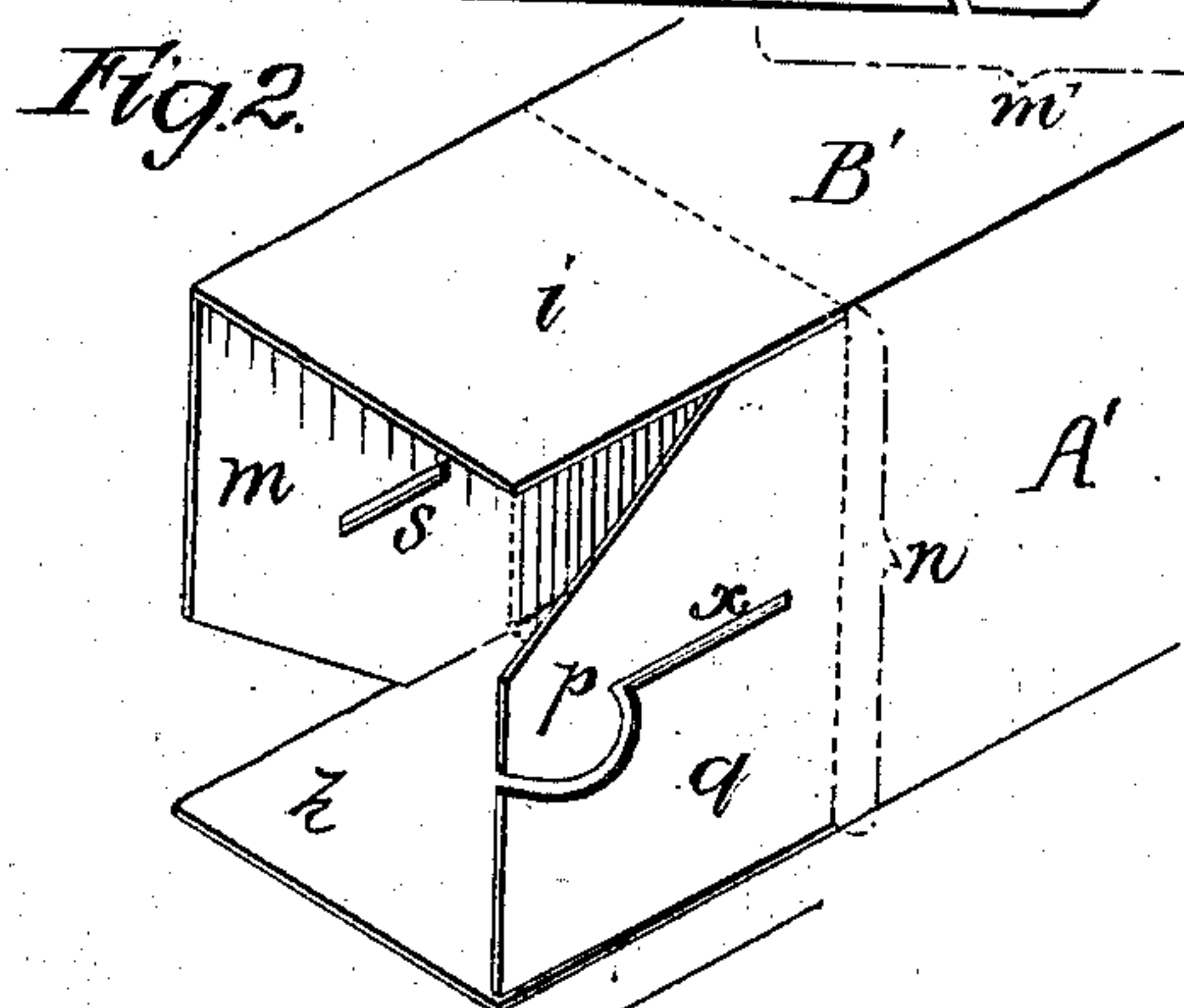
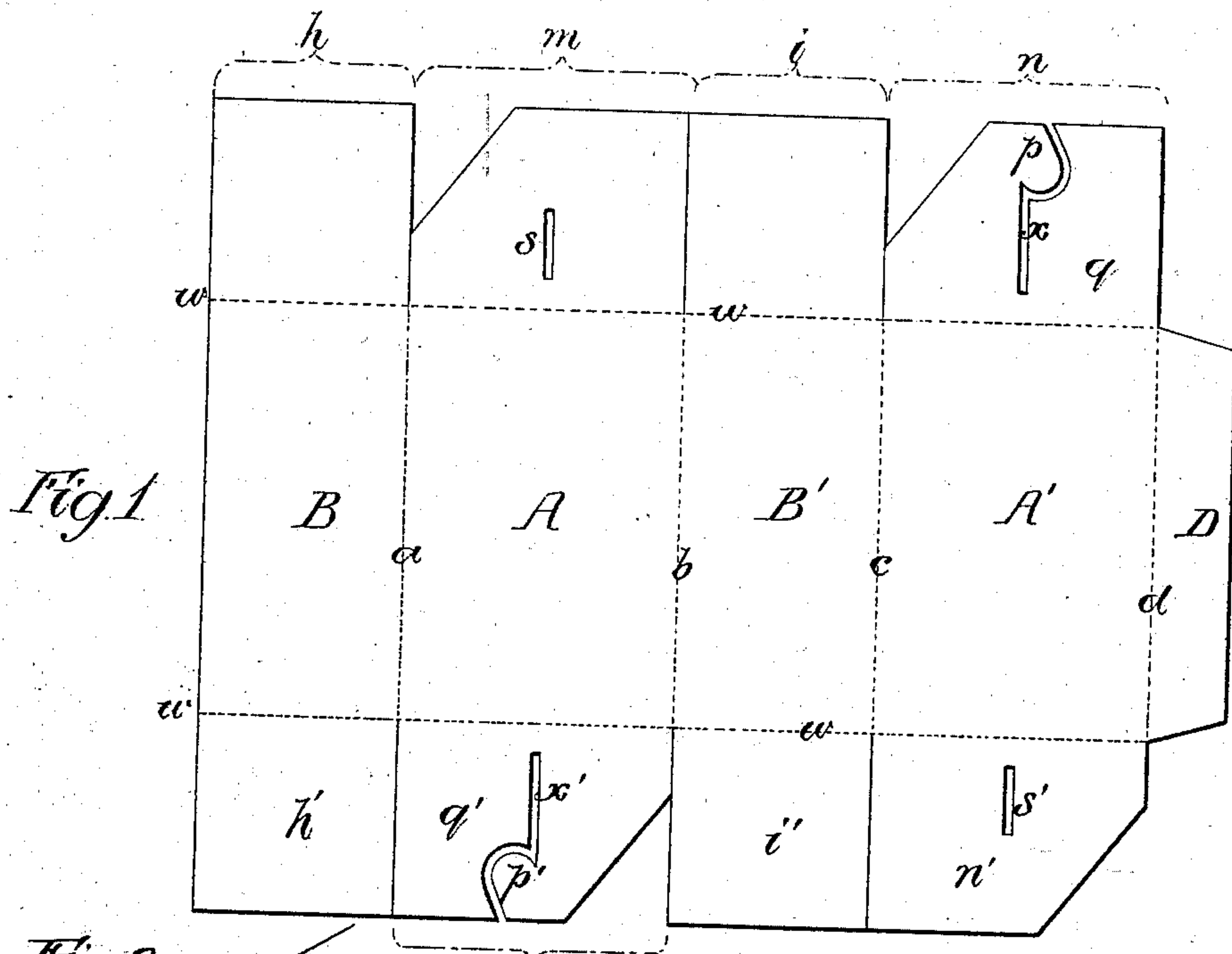


Fig. 4

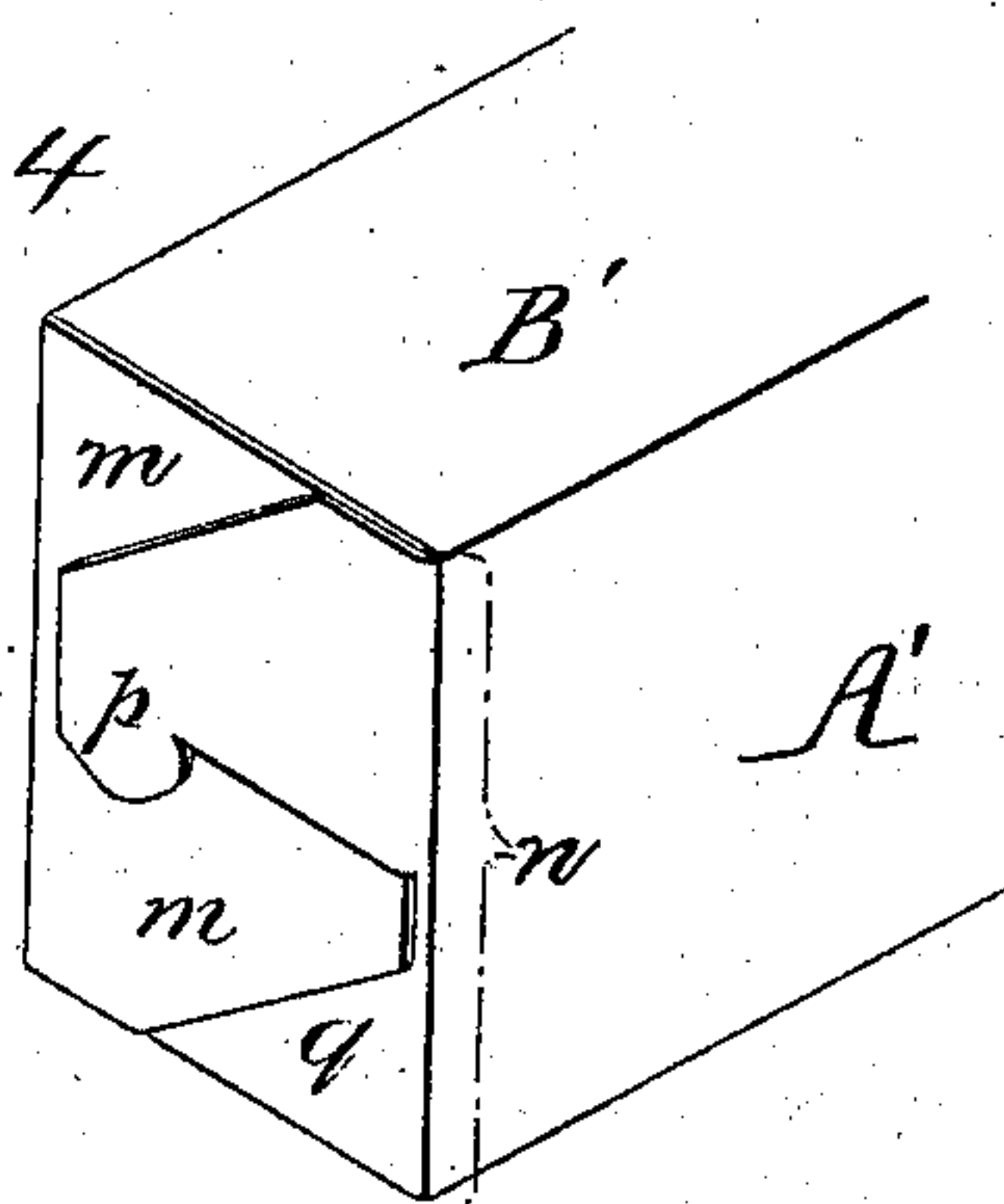


Fig. 3.

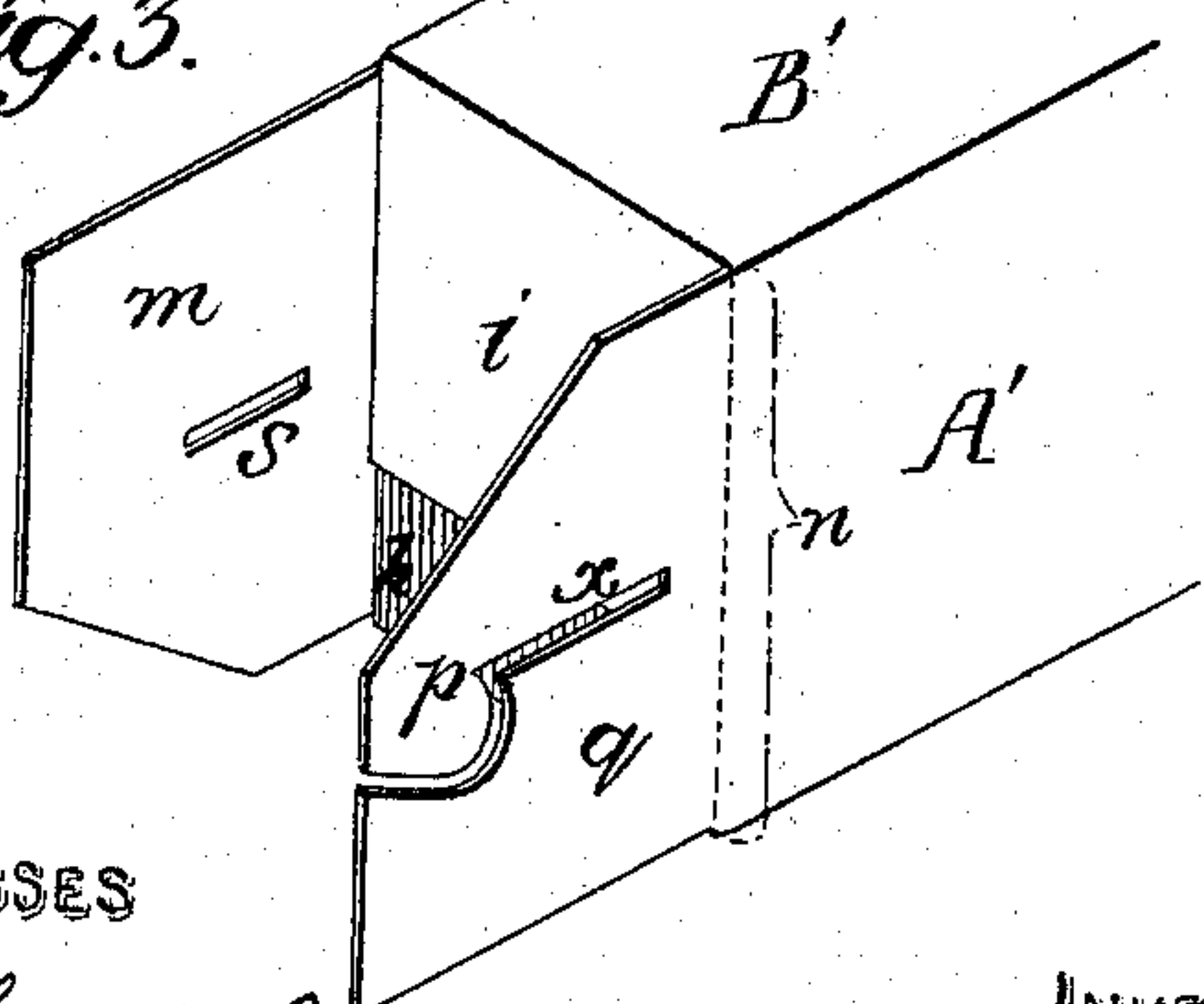
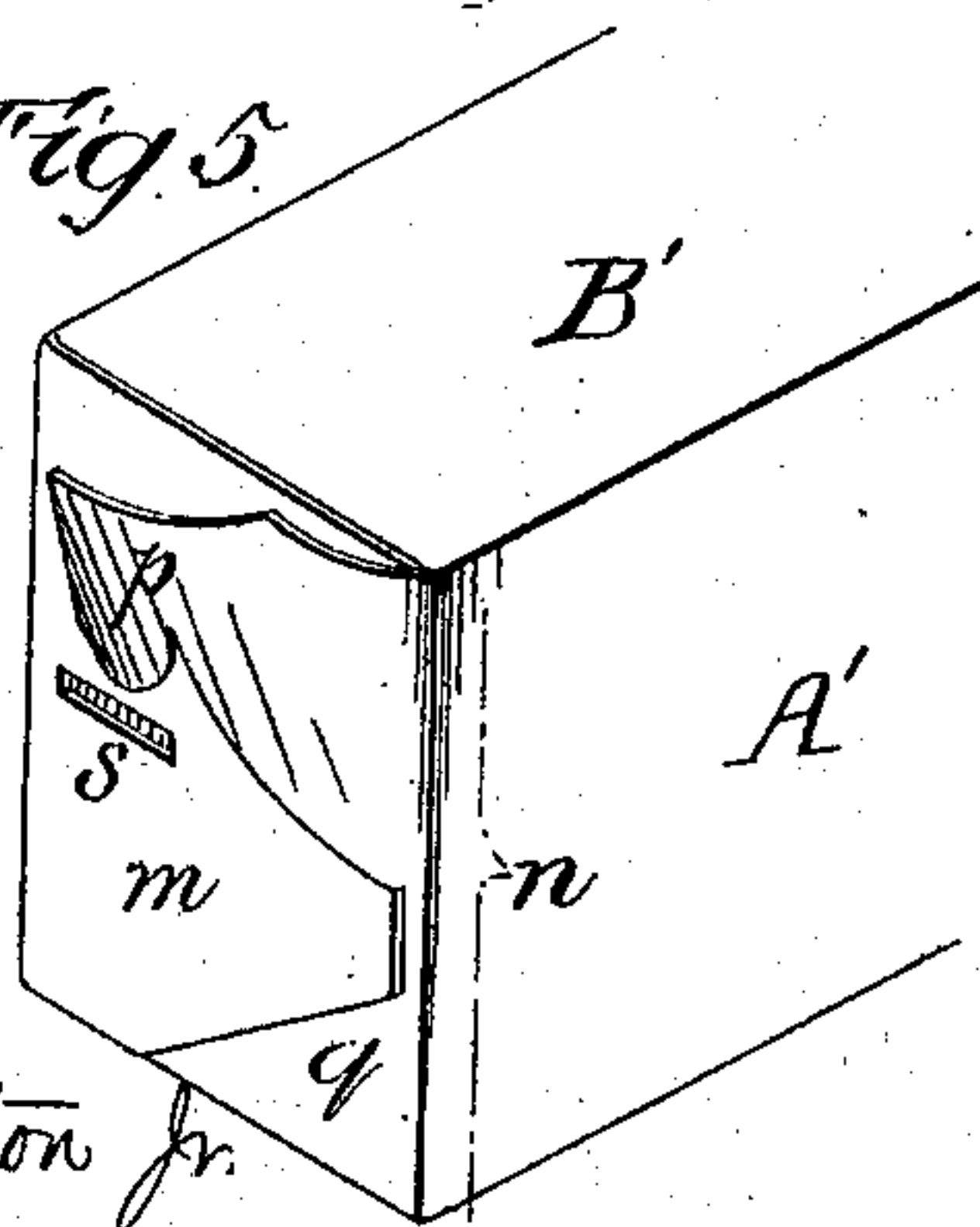


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES K. HAMILTON, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,651**, dated April 22, 1879; application filed March 21, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES K. HAMILTON, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make a cheap paper box, which can be securely fastened at the ends, and the blank for which can be made by economical appliances.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my improved blank for paper boxes; Fig. 2, a perspective view of one end of the box as it appears before it is closed; Fig. 3, a perspective view of one end of the box when partially closed; Fig. 4, one end of the box as it appears when closed but not locked; and Fig. 5, the same, showing the manner of locking.

The blank, Fig. 1, is made of one piece of pasteboard, the body consisting of the two parts A A', which form two sides of the body, and the parts B B', which form the two remaining sides of the body, these parts being separated by the scores indicated by the dotted lines *a*, *b*, and *c*. In addition to this there is at one end of the body a flap, D, separated from the portion A' by a score, *d*.

The longitudinal dotted lines *ww* indicate the scores, which separate the body of the blank from the two sets of flaps, one set consisting of the flaps *h*, *m*, *i*, and *n* on one end of the body, and the other set of flaps *h'*, *m'*, *i'*, and *n'* at the other end, the flaps of each set being such that they can be bent down independently of each other where the scores *ww* occur.

The flaps *h h'* form continuations of the portion B of the body, the flaps *i i'* continuations of the portion B', the flaps *m m'* continuations of the portion A, and the flaps *n n'* continuations of the portion A'.

A zigzag slot, *x*, is made in the flap *n*, so as to sever it into two parts, on one of which is formed a projecting lip, *p*, serving the purpose of locking one end of the box, the other part, *q*, being disposed of in the manner described hereinafter.

A similar slot is made in the flap *m'*, for the purpose of locking the opposite end of the box.

A slot or incision, *s*, is punched or cut in the flap *m*, for receiving the locking projection *p* of the flap *n*, and a similar slot, *s'*, is punched in the flap *n'* for receiving the locking-projection *p'* of the flap *m'*.

The blank is first bent to form a quadrangular tube, and the narrow flap D is secured to the portion B of the body, after which one end of the body will have the appearance shown in Fig. 2. The two flaps *h* and *i* are then turned, one overlapping the other, so as to close the end of the tube, leaving the two flaps *n* and *m* projecting, as shown in Fig. 2. In folding these two flaps *m* and *n* against the end of the box over the flaps *h* and *i* care is taken to make the portion of the flap *n* which has the projection *p* overlap, and the part *q* underlap, the flap *m*, when the end of the box will have the appearance shown in Fig. 4.

All that remains to be done, now, in order to lock the closed end of the box is to twist or bend the overlapping portion of the flap *n* back, as shown in Fig. 5, and then to introduce the projection *p* into the slot *s* of the flap *m*, when the end of the box will be secure.

The opposite ends of the box may be closed in a precisely-similar manner by the flaps *n'*, *m'*, *h'*, and *i'*.

The boxes can be economically manufactured, first, because the waste is very trifling, and, secondly, because the punching and cutting dies can be used for boxes of different sizes. The punches and dies, for instance, which make the zigzag slits *x* and slots *s s'* may be used for boxes of many different sizes, all that is necessary being such proper adjustment as the size of the box may suggest.

I claim as my invention—

1. The within-described box-blank, consisting of the parts A A', B B', and D, defined by the scores *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d*, and *ww*, and two sets of four flaps, one flap of each set having an incision, *s*, and another flap of each set be-

ing separated into two parts by a zigzag slot, x , one of these parts having the projection p , all substantially as set forth.

2. The within-described paper box, consisting of a quadrangular tube provided at each end with two plain flaps, a flap with an incision, s , and a slotted flap, one part of which has the locking-projection p , all as described.

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

C. K. HAMILTON, JR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. COOPER,
HARRY SMITH.