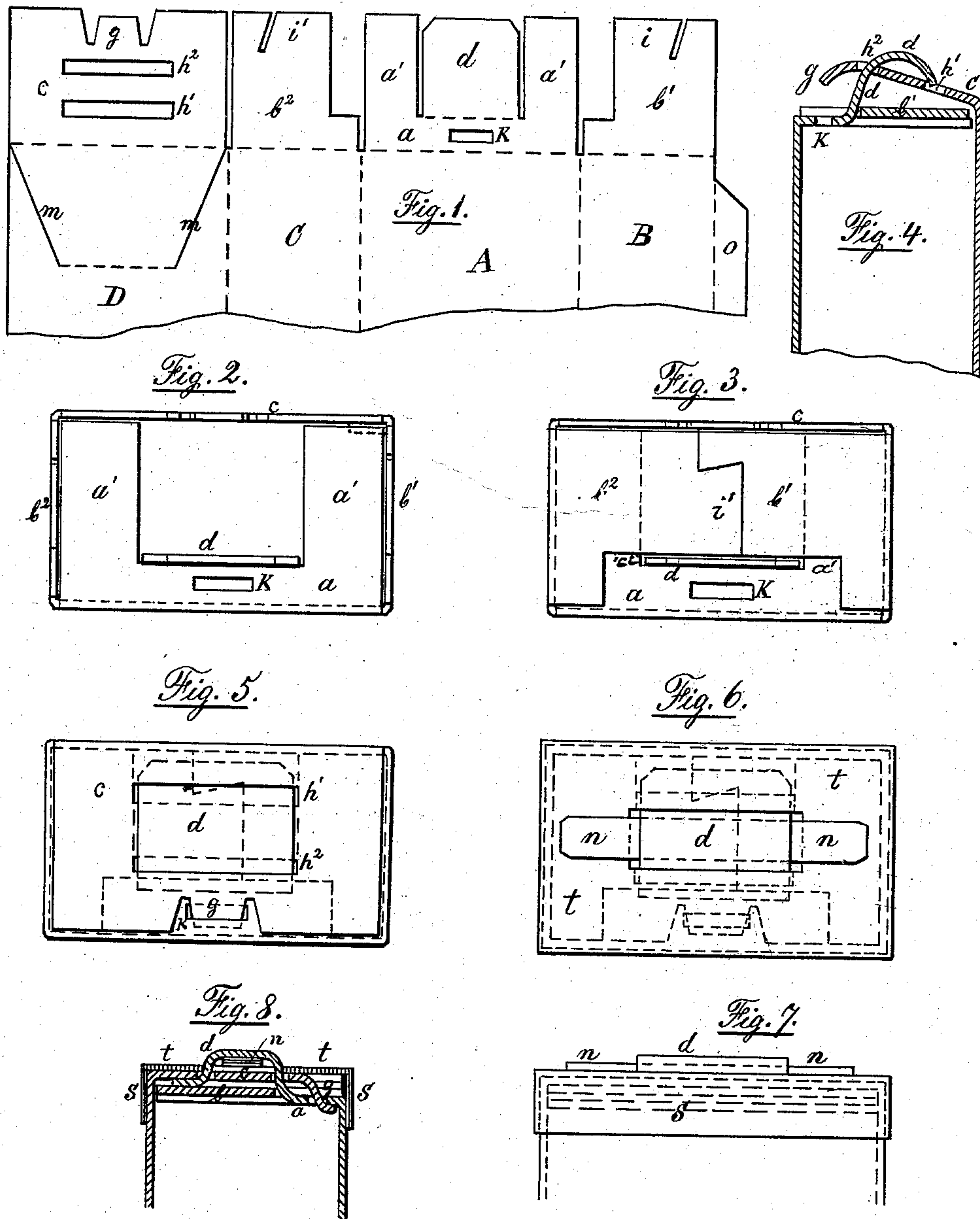


G. C. WENZEL.
Paper Lock-Box.

No. 228,008.

Patented May 25, 1880.



WITNESSES:

Offenbecker
George H. Clark.

INVENTOR:

George C. Wenzel.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. WENZEL, OF NEWBURG, NEW YORK.

PAPER LOCK-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,008, dated May 25, 1880.

Application filed November 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. WENZEL, of Newburg, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new Combination Paper Lock-Box, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a packing-box to hold securely fine pulverized material, grain, seeds, or any other products which may escape or fall out from any common folded package, especially when exposed to long transportation.

This packing-box, made of paper, pasteboard, or any other suitable material, is cut out in one piece and scored in parallel and transverse lines, so that the body of the box will be formed by bending the sides and fastening the ends together by pasting or in any other way.

The closing of the ends of the box most securely is the object of this invention; and to describe it more plainly I refer to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the end of the box when cut out and before folding it up. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 show the closing of the end of the box in the different stages of the operation. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show an additional protection of the whole end of the box and the manner of fastening this protection to the box.

A B C D are the four sides of the box, and the narrow strip *o*, being pasted to the side D, holds all in position. The ends of the sides are serrated and cut to different lengths, so as to come together and interlock each other, as designed.

The first side to be turned down to close the end of the box is the flap on A. It is scored as marked in dotted lines. The whole flap is turned at right angles to side A, but the center piece, *d*, is left in position parallel with A, bending in the score between the flaps *a a*, as shown in Fig. 2.

The second operation is to turn down the side flaps, *b' b'*, on the sides B and C. A part of these has been cut away so as to close behind the piece *d* on the first flap. These sides *b' b'* together are longer than the side A is wide, and overlap each other. The ends of these flaps are cut in an inclined line as deep

as the pieces overlap each other, and interlock each other, as shown in Fig. 3.

Now the lap *c* on D is being turned down, and while doing this the end of the flap *d* is pushed first through the slot *h*² one way, and afterward through the slot *h'* back the other way, as shown in Fig. 4, and when nearly in a closed position the short flap *g* is pushed into the slot K, so as to secure the ends of all the flaps, as shown in Fig. 5. This closes the ends of the box, so that all seams are perfectly covered.

For the packing of some products of manufacture, as cigarettes, &c., it may be convenient to be able to take out some of them from the package without opening the whole end, which can be done by cutting the side D from the corners diagonally, as shown in Fig. 1, at *m m*, and scoring the side at the bottom of the flap. If, then, the tuck *d* is pulled out, the flap *c* can be opened and turned back, with the part of the side D lying between the cuts *m m*, so as to pick out some of the cigarettes.

To protect the ends of the boxes yet more securely, a cover, *t s s*, of light tin or any other suitable material, fitted closely over the end and projecting some short distance down the sides of the box, is pushed over the end of the box. The bottom of this cover *t* has a hole cut in it a little longer than the flap *d* is wide, and about as wide as the space is between the two slots *h'* and *h*² in the flap *c*. This hole exposes the flap *d* partially; and now a narrow strip of tin, *n n*, is pushed under the flap *d*, so that the ends *n n* rest on the cover *t*, while the center of the strip is under the flap *d*, in this way fastening the cover *t s s* tightly to the end of the box, and thus protecting the edges and corners of the box in a most perfect manner.

These covers may be used as protection for any of those kinds of packing-boxes with one or more openings in the bottom end to suit the shape of the closing-flap on the box, to fasten them to the bottom of the box by the metal strip *n n*, mentioned before.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a box made of pasteboard, paper, or

any suitable material, the laps a and c , the first one having three separate laps, d , d , and d , and a slot, k , the other to have two slots, h' h^2 , and a short flap or tuck, g , substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a paper box provided with the flap a , having tongue d , and

flap c , having slots h' h^2 , with the cap t s , having slot in its top, and the bar n , substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE C. WENZEL.

Witnesses:

J. W. GERECKE,
GEORGE H. CLARK.