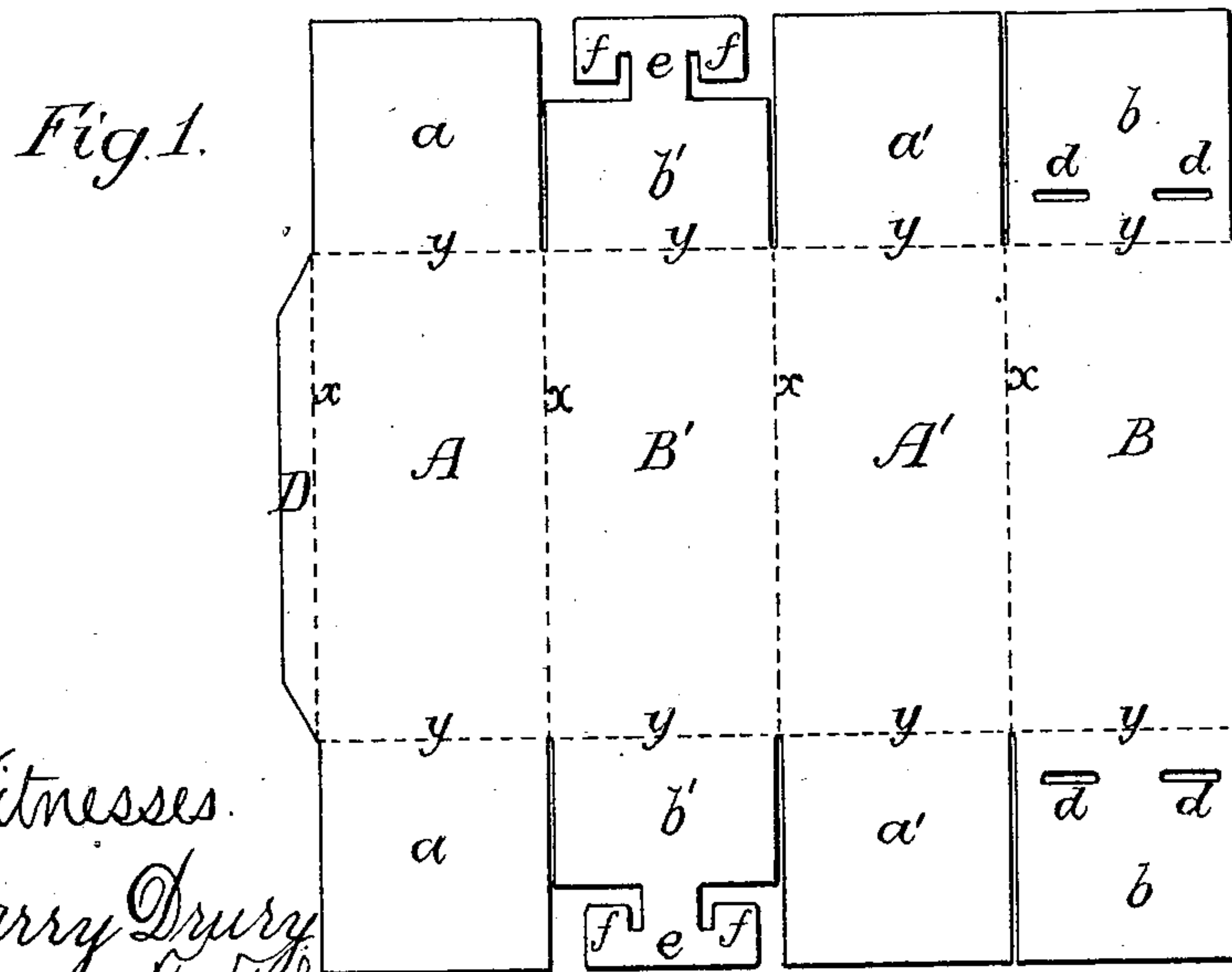
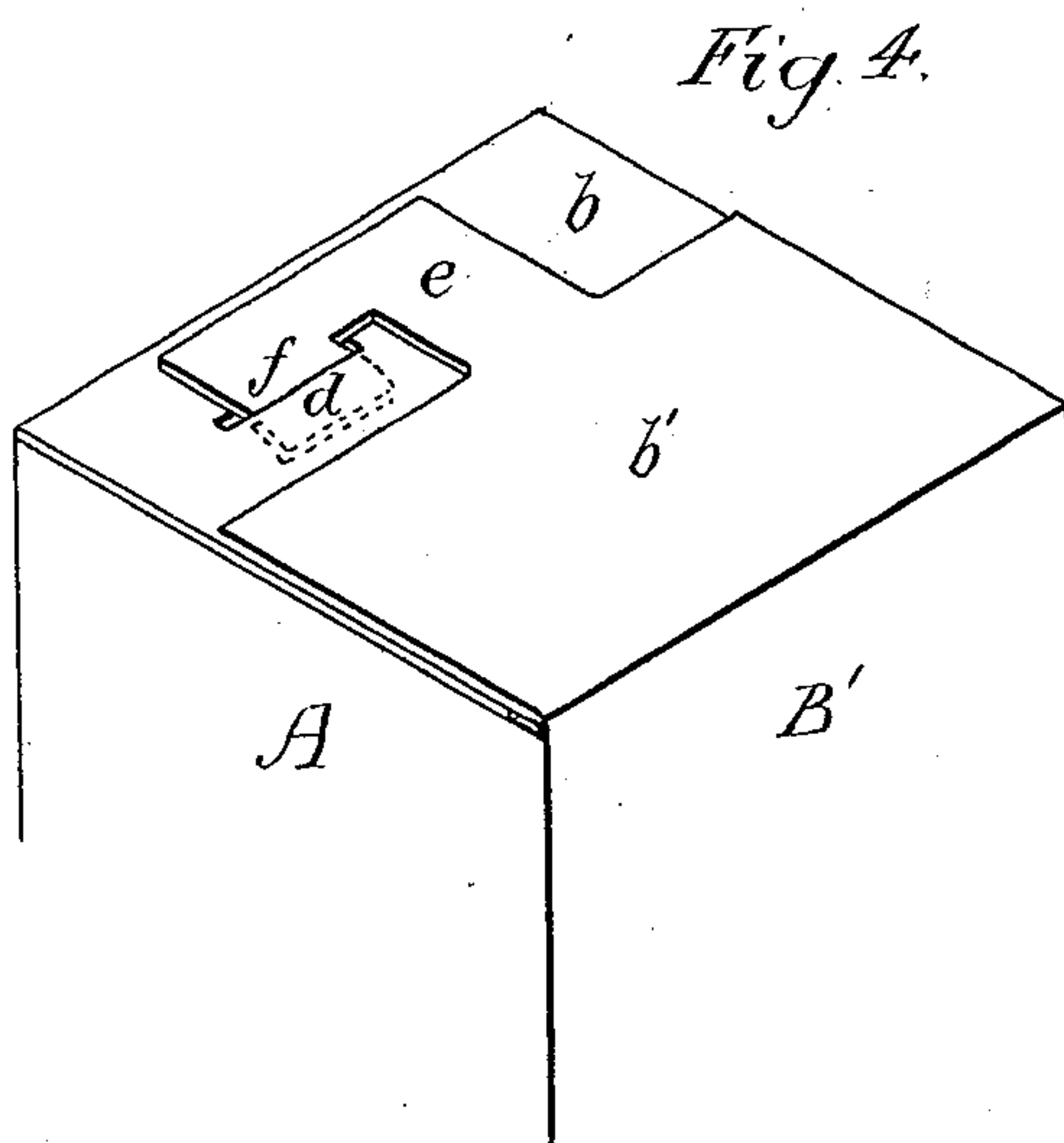
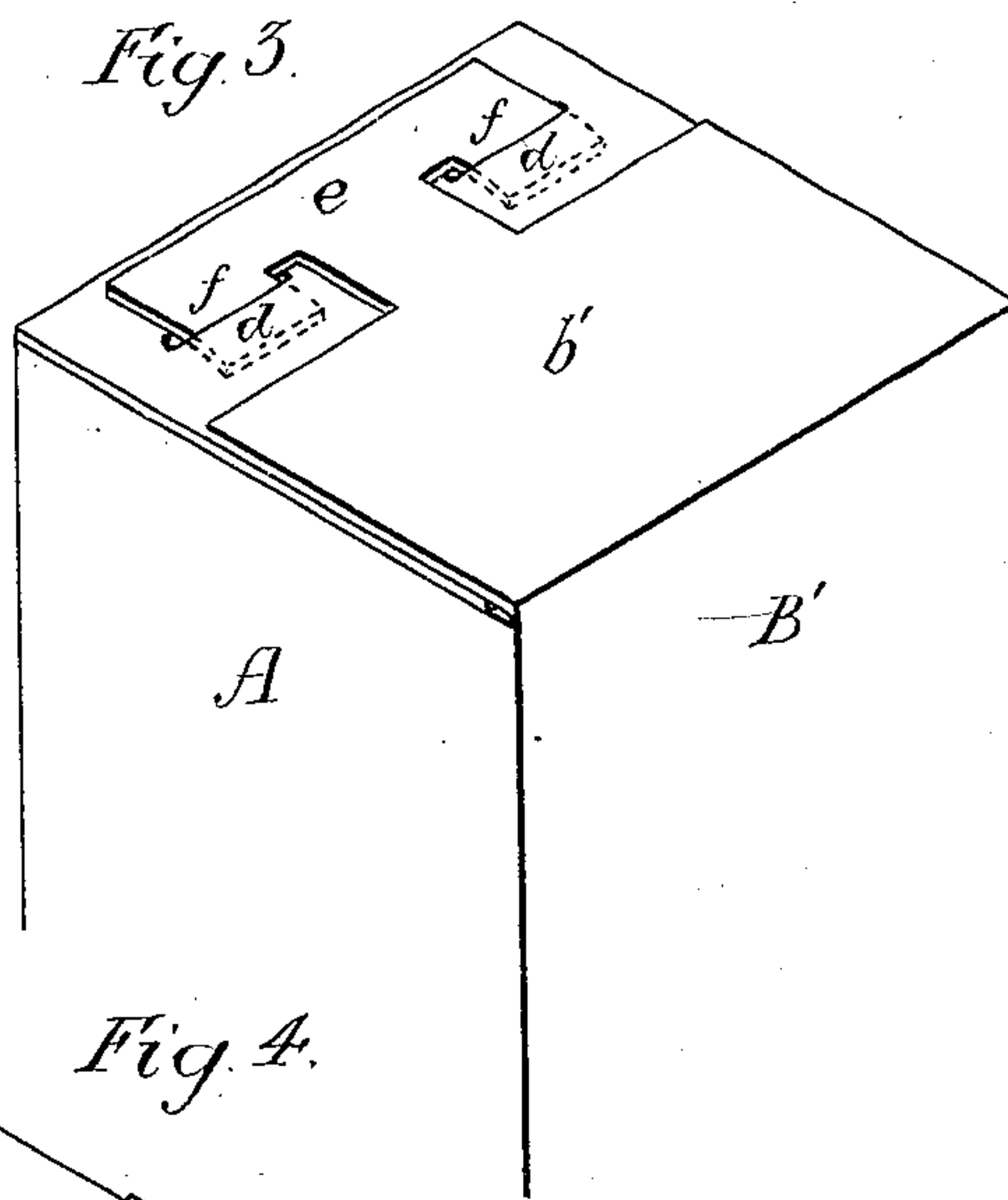
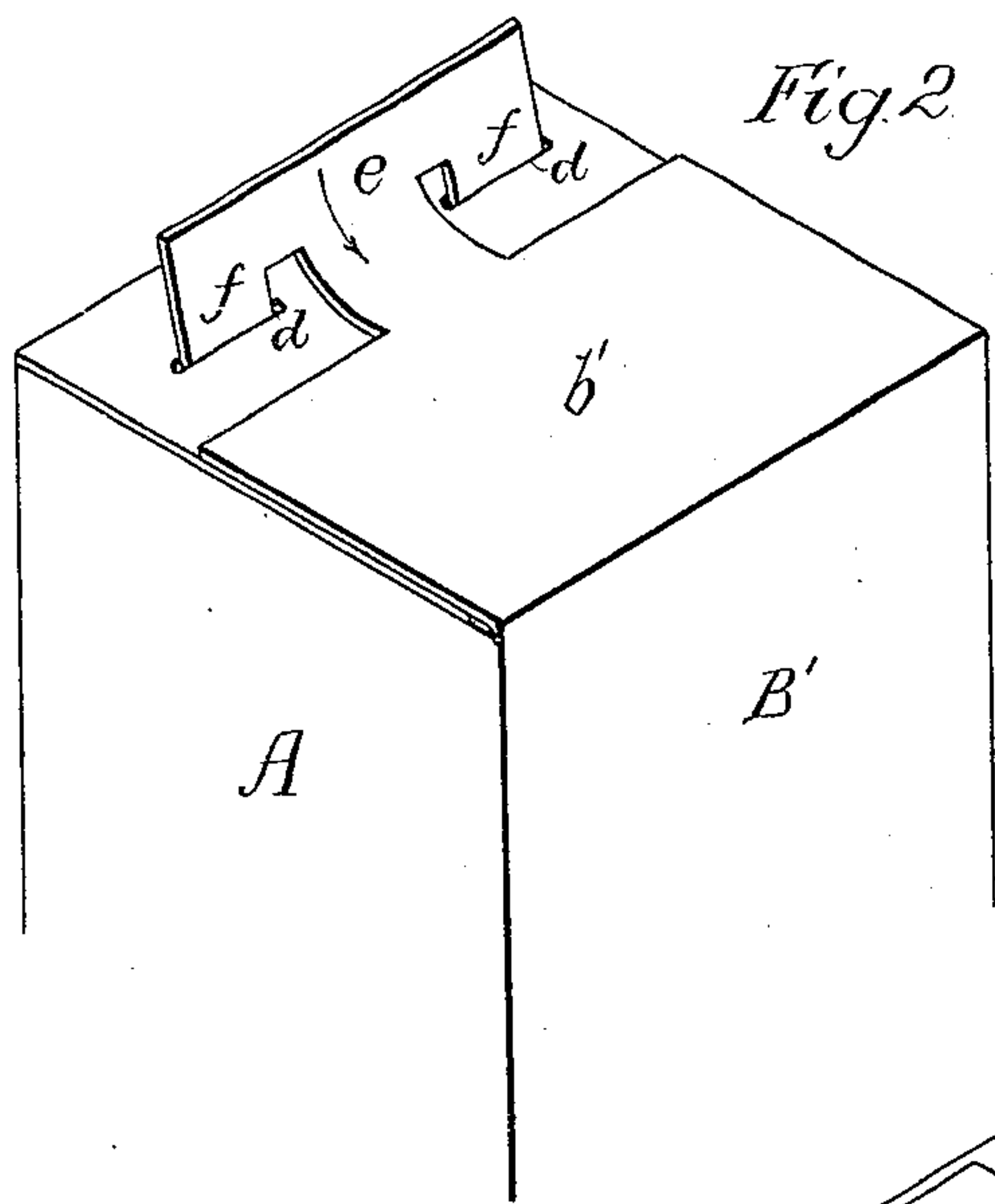


(No Model.)

G. S. PICKELL.
PAPER BOX.

No. 246,813.

Patented Sept. 6, 1881.



Witnesses.
Harry Drury
James F. Tobin.

Inventor
Geo. S. Pickell
by his Attorneys
Hosson & Sons

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. PICKELL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
J. THOMAS STAVELY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,813, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed July 25, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. PICKELL, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in what are known as "knock-down" paper boxes—that is to say, boxes which are flattened out for transportation or storage, but which can be readily made into box form when they have to be filled. The object of my invention is to provide for the secure fastening of the locking-flaps of such a paper box.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which my improved box is made; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the end of the box, showing the method of locking the flaps together; Fig. 3, a view showing the flaps locked, and Fig. 4 a view showing a modification.

The body of the box comprises the four sides, A A' B B', and the pasting-flap D, and the ends of the box comprise the inner or closing flaps, a a', and the outer or locking flaps, b b', the flaps a a' forming continuations of the sides A A' of the body, and the flaps b b' forming continuations of the sides B B' of the same, the blank being scored on the lines x and y, in order that it may be readily folded into box form. In each flap b, parallel with and adjacent to the line of fold y, are two incisions, d, and the outer portion of each flap b' is cut away, so as to form a T-shaped end, e, thereon, the projections f of said end being adapted to enter the incisions d of the flaps b in locking the flaps together, as shown in Fig. 2, so that when

the flaps are locked, as in Fig. 3, they will effectually resist any tendency to open the box by pressure from the inside, such tendency being resisted by both projections f of the T-head e of the flap, the strain being directly in line with these projections, and tending to lock them more securely to the flaps b. The box can be readily opened from the outside, however, by simply elevating the outer edge of the flap b' and moving the same in a direction the opposite of that indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a modification of my invention, in which the flap b' has but a single hook, e, with projection f adapted to a single incision, d, in the flap b. This construction may be adopted in boxes the contents of which are light and not calculated to exert much strain upon the flaps.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in a paper box, of the body comprising the sides A A' and B B', the enclosing flaps a a', and the locking-flaps b b', each flap b having an incision or incisions, d, parallel with and adjacent to its line of fold y, and a side of the portion of the flap covered by the stem of the head e, and each flap b' having a hook or hooks, f, adapted to enter said incision and lock the flap b' to the flap b, as set forth.

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

GEORGE S. PICKELL.

Witnesses:

HARRY DRURY,
HARRY SMITH.