

(No Model.)

D. HESTON.

PAPER BOX.

No. 279,755.

Patented June 19, 1883.

Fig. 1.

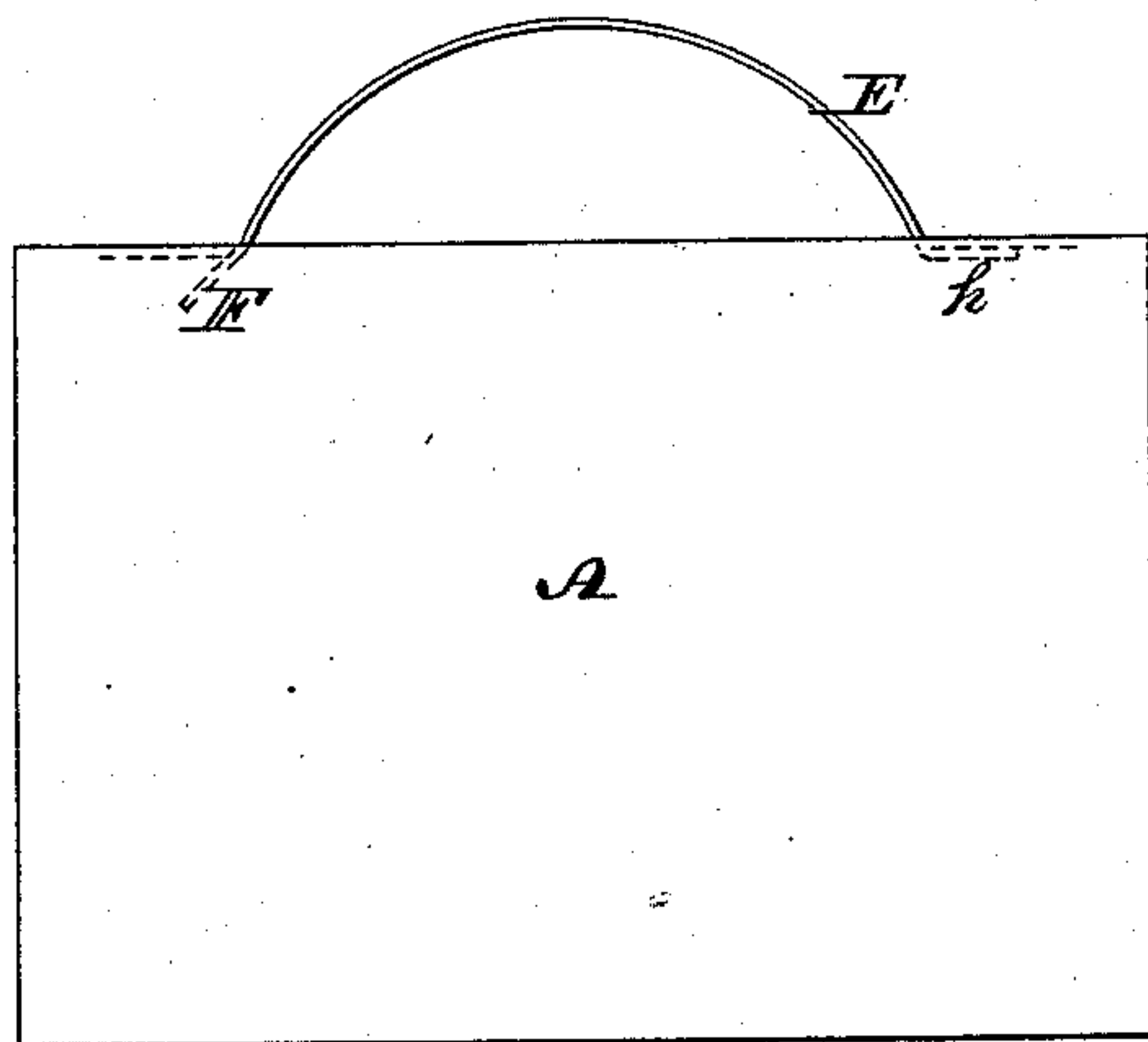


Fig. 2.

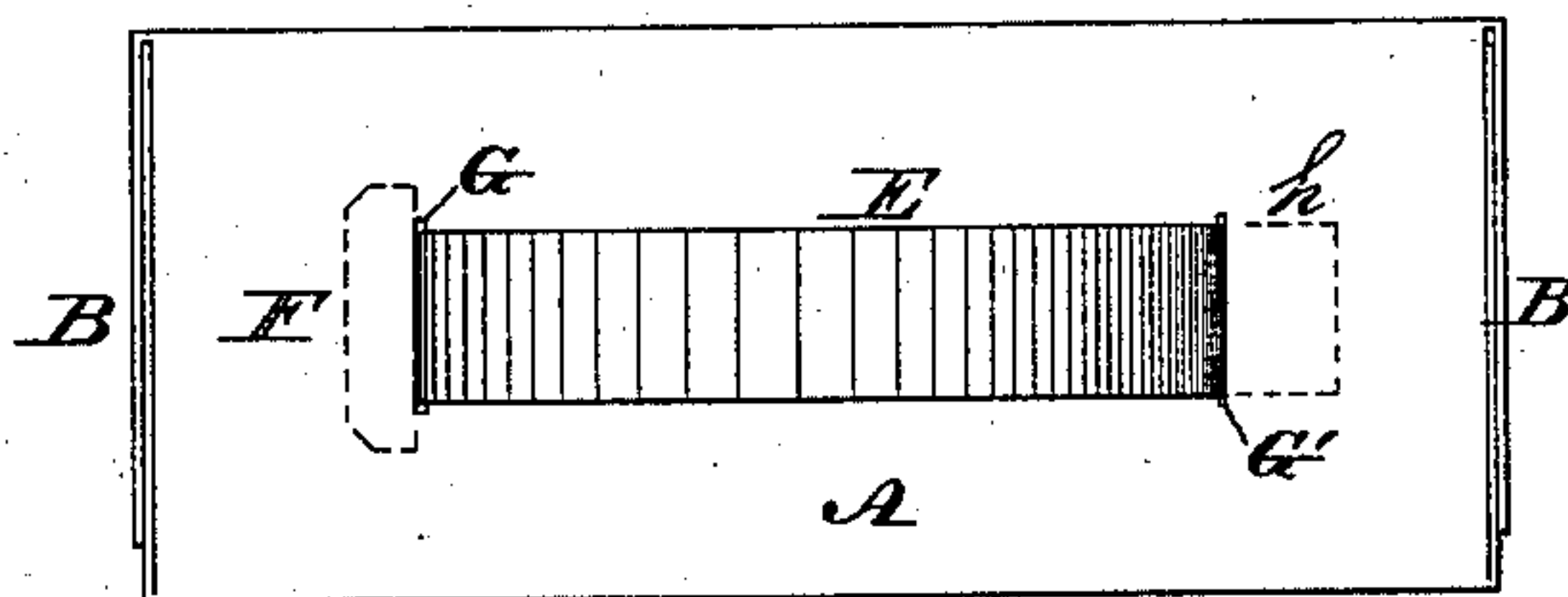


Fig. 4.

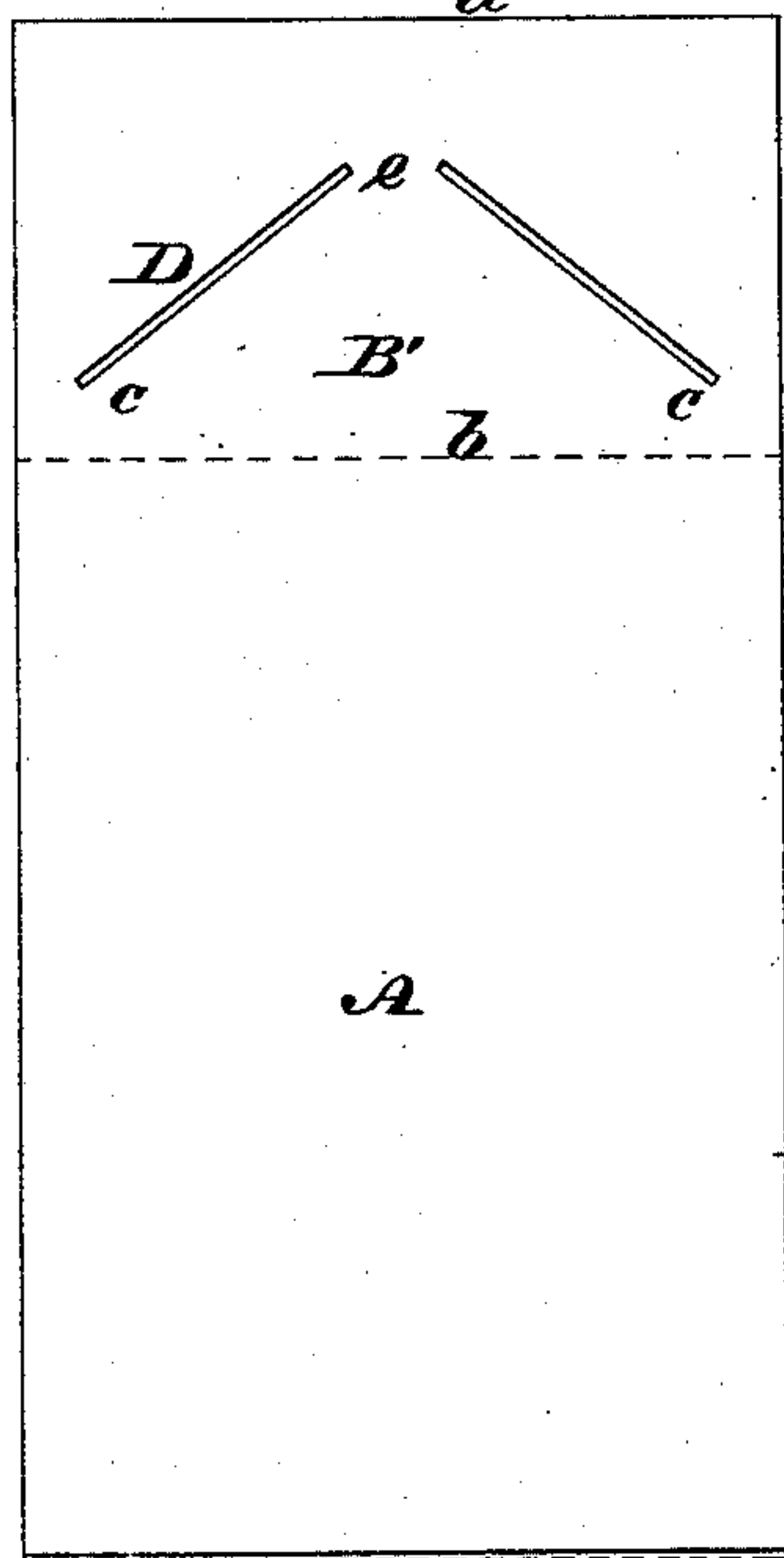


Fig. 3.

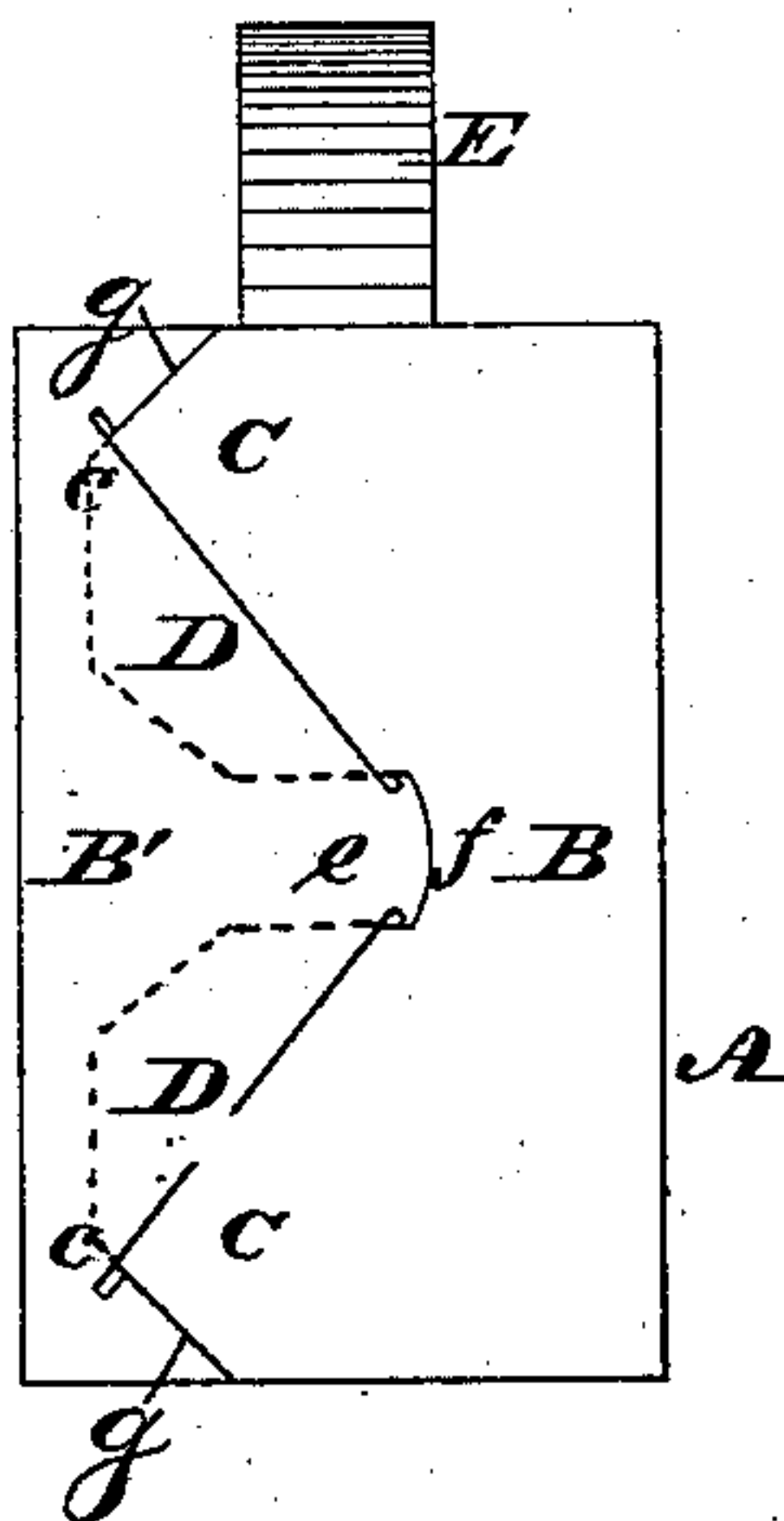
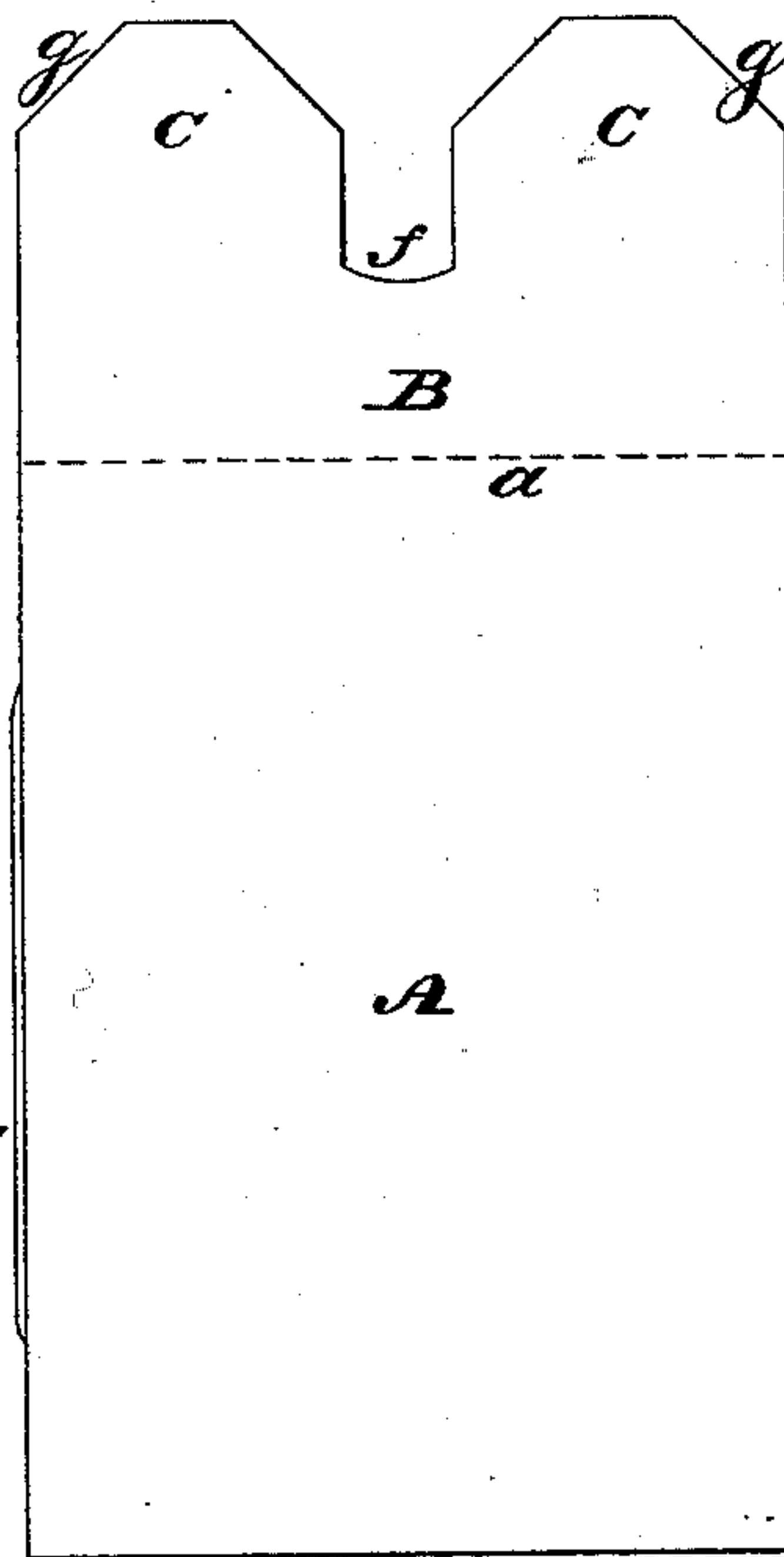


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,755, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed January 26, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID HESTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a paper box embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view thereof. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof. Figs. 4 and 5 are side elevations, the ends of the box being opened.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a paper box the flaps of which are locked or fastened by means of tongues, which, formed on one of the flaps, are adapted to enter slots in an opposite flap, said slots extending in such direction that the flaps will be securely connected or locked and the tongues be manipulated in a most convenient manner, both in fastening and unfastening the flaps, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

It also consists in providing a paper box with a handle, the construction of which will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of a paper box, and B B' the end flaps thereof. The flap B is formed with two parallel tongues, C C, which project in a direction at a right angle to the line of the fold, *a*, existing between said flap and the body of the box, and the flap B' is formed with two diagonally-extending slots, D D, the direction of the said slots being such that the ends which are toward the fold *b*, existing between the flap B' and the body of the box, separate, as at *c*, and the opposite ends, which are toward the outer edge, *d*, of the flap, approach, as at *e*.

It will be seen that the ends of the tongues C may be successively introduced into the diagonal slots D, thus connecting and locking the flaps B B' and securely closing the end of the box, said tongues being conveniently manipulated or handled from their outer sides, and as they are separated one from the other, either tongue may be operated without dis-

turbing the other tongue. Furthermore, the walls of the diagonal slots as arranged provide long holding-surfaces for the inner portions of the tongues, so that short tongues may be employed, it being noticed that when the flaps are locked by the tongues and slots, as stated, the short piece existing at *e* in the flap B', where the slots D approach, is near the center of said flap, and the edge of the central neck, *f*, connecting the tongues C C, occupies a position adjacent to said piece *e*, so that the tongues are also interlocked with B' close to their bases, on their inner sides, as at *e' f*, whereby the flaps are reliably locked or secured and are not weakened near their sides and edges, as is occasioned where the diagonal slots extend in reverse direction to that hereinbefore described. When the end of the box is to be opened the tongues are withdrawn from the slots, thus separating the flaps B B', it being observed that the tongues may be readily grasped on their outer sides—say at *g*—or the fingers inserted thereunder, thus quickly occasioning disconnection of the tongues and slots.

E represents a handle, which is formed of a strip of paper or other suitable material, having at one end a head, F. (Shown in dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 2.)

In one side of the body of the box are two openings or slots, G G', at a proper distance apart. The unheaded end of the handle is passed through the opening G from the inner side or within the box, then through the other opening, G', and secured by glue or otherwise to the inner side of the box, as at *h*. As the head F is wider than the slot G and occupies a position on the inner side of the box, and the opposite end of the handle is fixed to the box, it is evident that the handle is securely connected with the box and presents itself for conveniently carrying the same.

When the handle is not required it may be readily folded flat against the box, the headed end yielding and entering the box; or when the box is in the form of a flat tube said end folds against the inner face of the side of the box containing the slots G G', and in either case permits the ready folding of the handle.



I am aware that it is not new to form paper boxes with tongues and diagonal slots, and therefore disclaim the same; but,

Having described my invention, what I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A paper box having end flaps, one of which is formed with tongues and the other with diagonal slots, which latter extend in such direction that their ends toward the outer edge, *d*, of the flap approach, as at *e*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A paper box provided with a handle which is attached at one end to the box, and has the opposite end loosely fitted thereto, and formed with a head which occupies a position within the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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