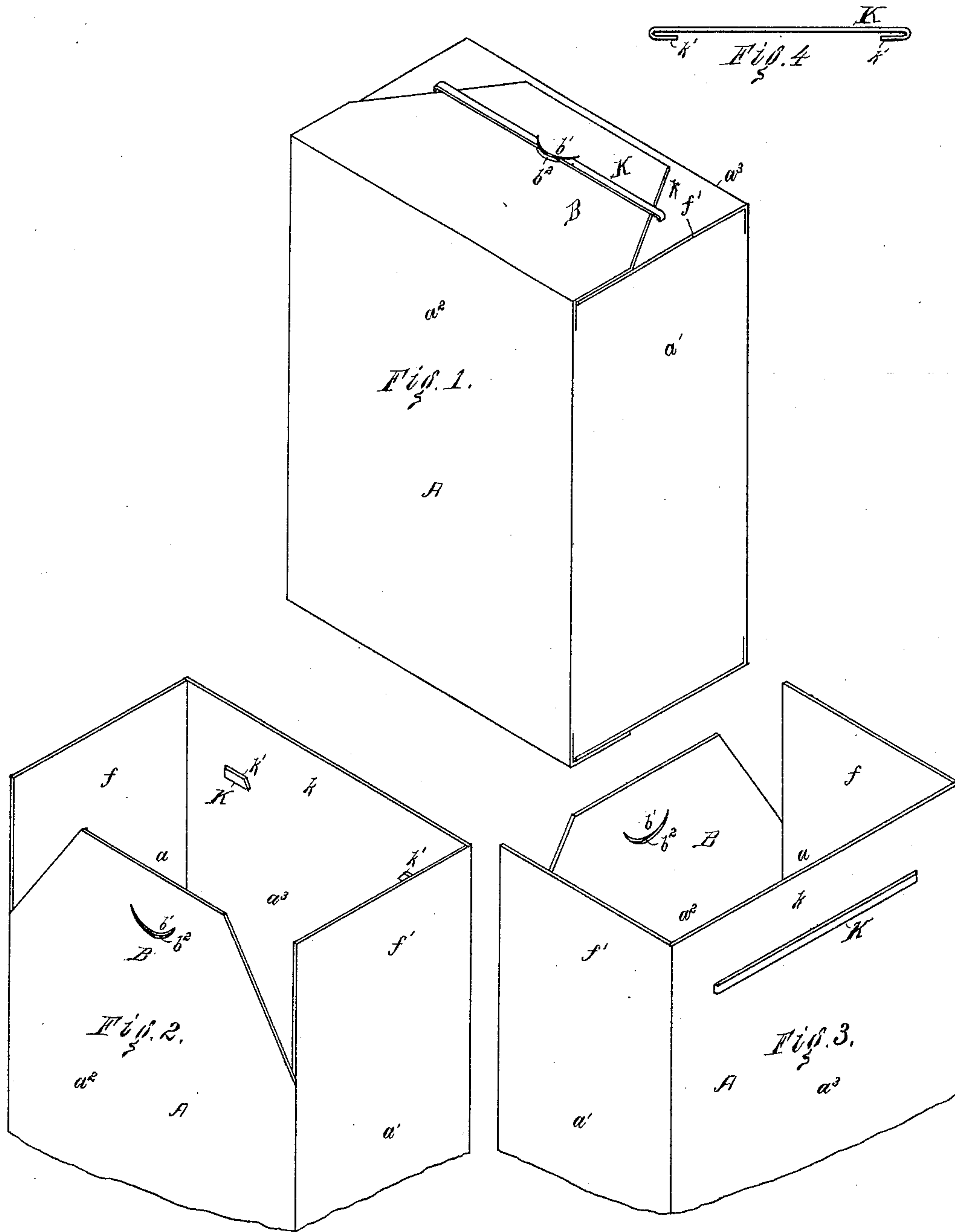


(No Model.)

C. F. HATCH.
PAPER BOX.

No. 328,485.

Patented Oct. 20, 1885.



WITNESSES—

Wm. H. Hyde,
Gertrude M. Gray.

INVENTOR—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. HATCH, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,485, dated October 20, 1885.

Application filed January 7, 1885. Serial No. 152,185. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. HATCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paper boxes; and it consists in the hereinafter-described means of closing the ends of the box and fastening the same when closed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric view of a closed paper box provided with my invention; Figs. 2 and 3, isometric views of the upper part of the same open, Fig. 3 being a reverse view; Fig. 4, a side view of the keeper detached.

The paper box A is rectangular in horizontal cross-section, being formed from a blank cut from a sheet of thick paper and folded in an obvious manner, and is peculiar only in respect to the tuck B and keeper K. The ends of the box are both alike, and are formed by turning over the flaps $f f'$, which are prolongations of the sides $a a'$ of the box, then turning down the back flap, k , which is a prolongation of the back side, a'' , of said box, and lastly turning down the flap or tuck B, which is a prolongation of the front a^2 of the box, over the other flaps.

The flap k is usually provided with a slit, into which the narrowed end of the tuck B is pushed to close the box, and the tuck is frequently provided with one or more side projections to hold the tuck in place; but as these projections are out of sight when the box is closed the method of opening the box is not readily apparent, and the projection is liable to be torn off in opening the box and the box cannot be refastened. Of course such boxes are commonly destroyed after being once emptied of their contents; but it is frequently desirable to open and close and fasten such box several times before emptying. I accordingly use for a keeper a rod or wire, K, the ends of which are bent to make the wire into a broad staple, the legs $k' k'$ of which are passed through the flap k and bent toward

each other and against the inside of said flap k . (See Figs. 2 and 4.)

The end of the box is closed by turning the tuck down over the other flaps, $f f' k$, in the usual manner, and at the same time pushing the end of the tuck B under the keeper K. The tuck B is provided with a hook or catch, b' , formed by cutting an arc-shaped slit, b^2 , therein, the concave side of the slit being toward the end of the tuck, and bending the portion of the tuck partly inclosed by said slit b^2 outward. When the tuck is pushed under the keeper—that is, between the keeper K and the outside of the flap k —far enough, the catch b' will be bent down by the keeper in passing the same, and will then spring up of its own elasticity, and by hooking over the keeper K prevent the tuck being accidentally released from the keeper. When it is desired to open the box, the tuck is pushed still farther under the keeper and the catch is bent down far enough to clear the keeper, and the tuck is then drawn out from under the keeper.

The catch b' may be formed and bent outward by the same operation which punches out the blank.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the box provided with a tuck having a catch or hook punched and set outward from the surface of said tuck, and a keeper rigidly secured to said box and adapted, when said tuck is pushed under said keeper until said catch passes said keeper, to spring up of its own elasticity and to engage said keeper, and to prevent said tuck from being drawn out from under said keeper, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a box formed of paper and provided with a tuck having a catch or hook punched and set outward from the surface of said tuck, and a keeper of wire having its ends driven through a thickness of said paper and clinched, as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES F. HATCH.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE,
GERTRUDE M. DAY.