

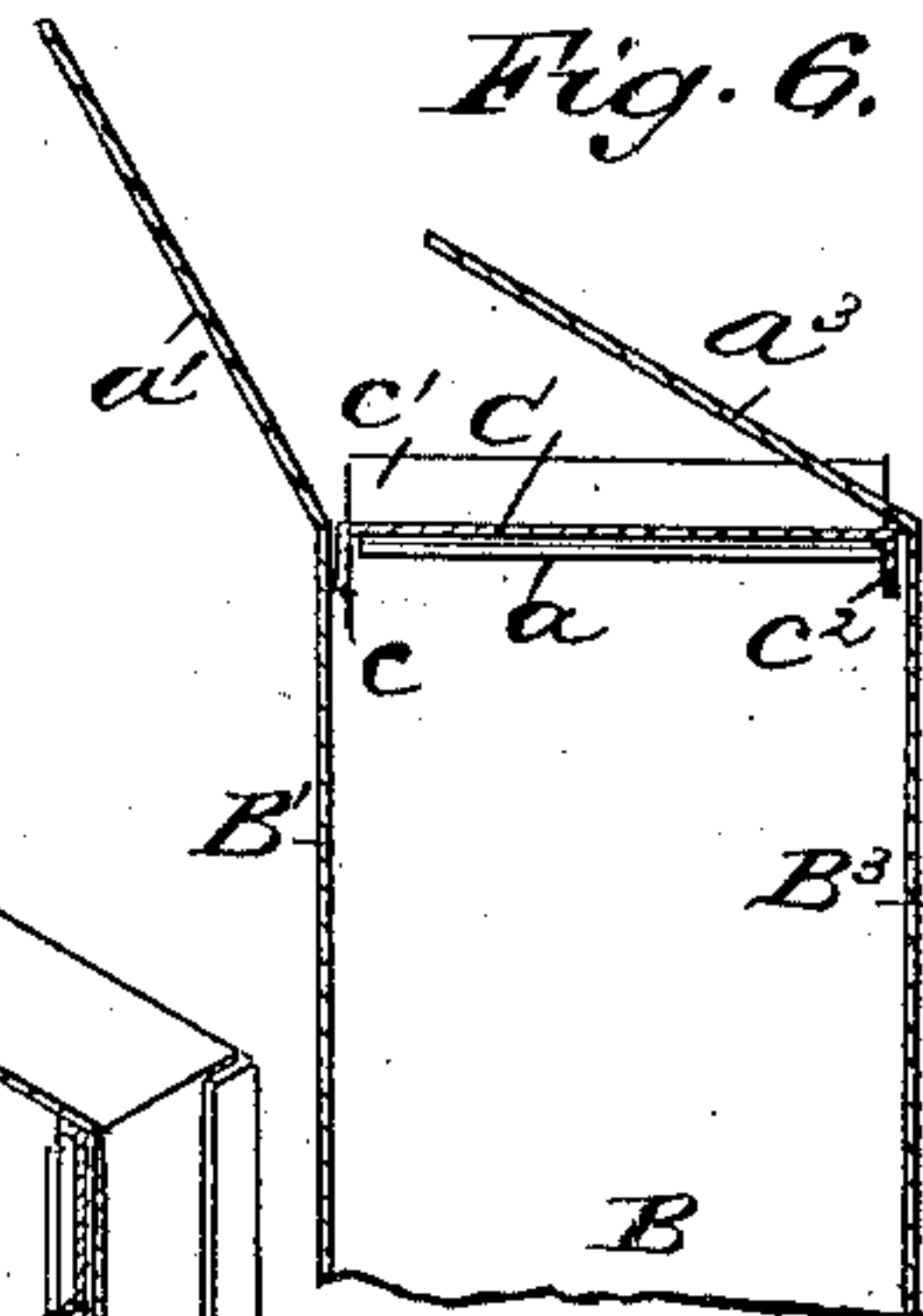
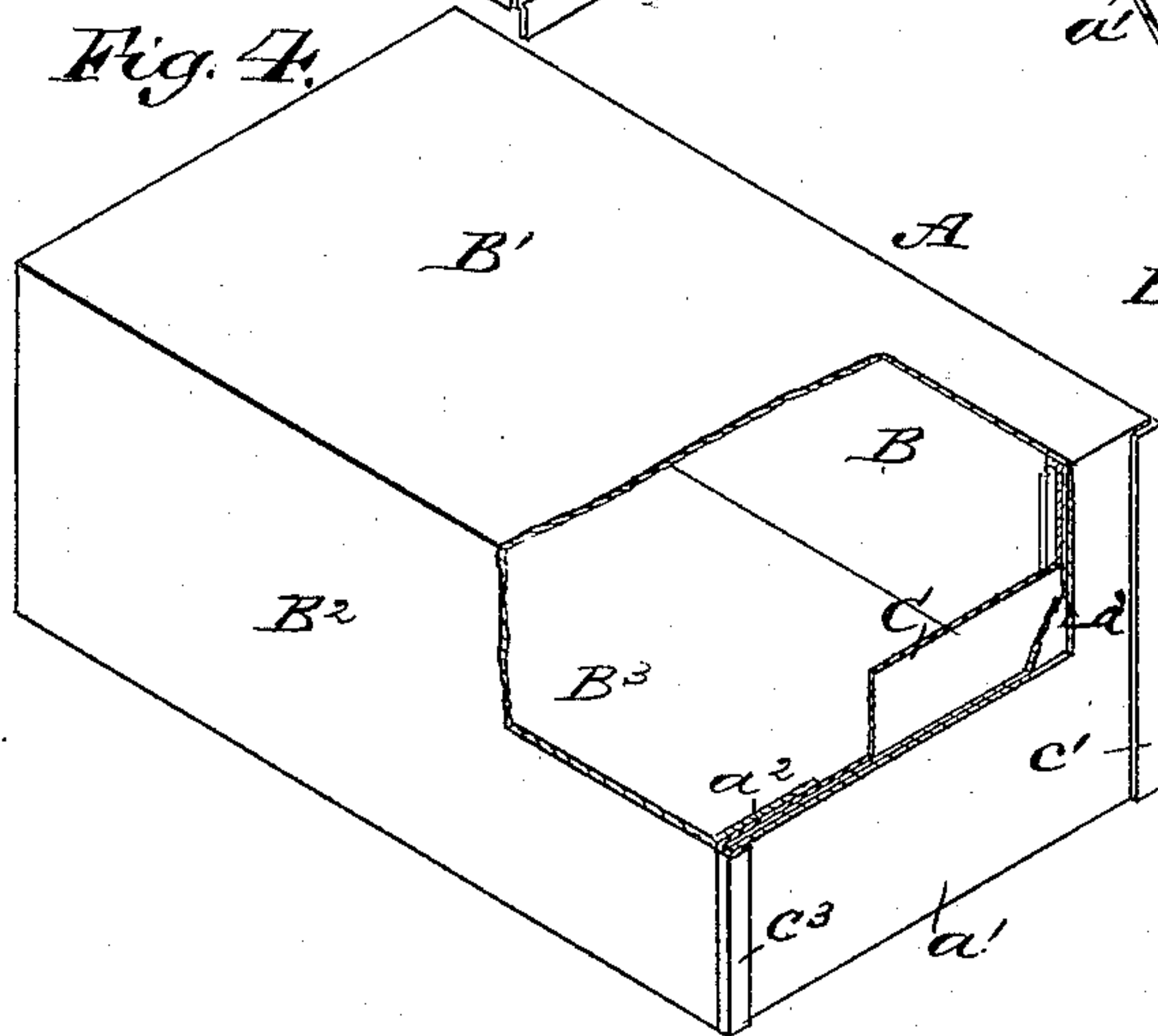
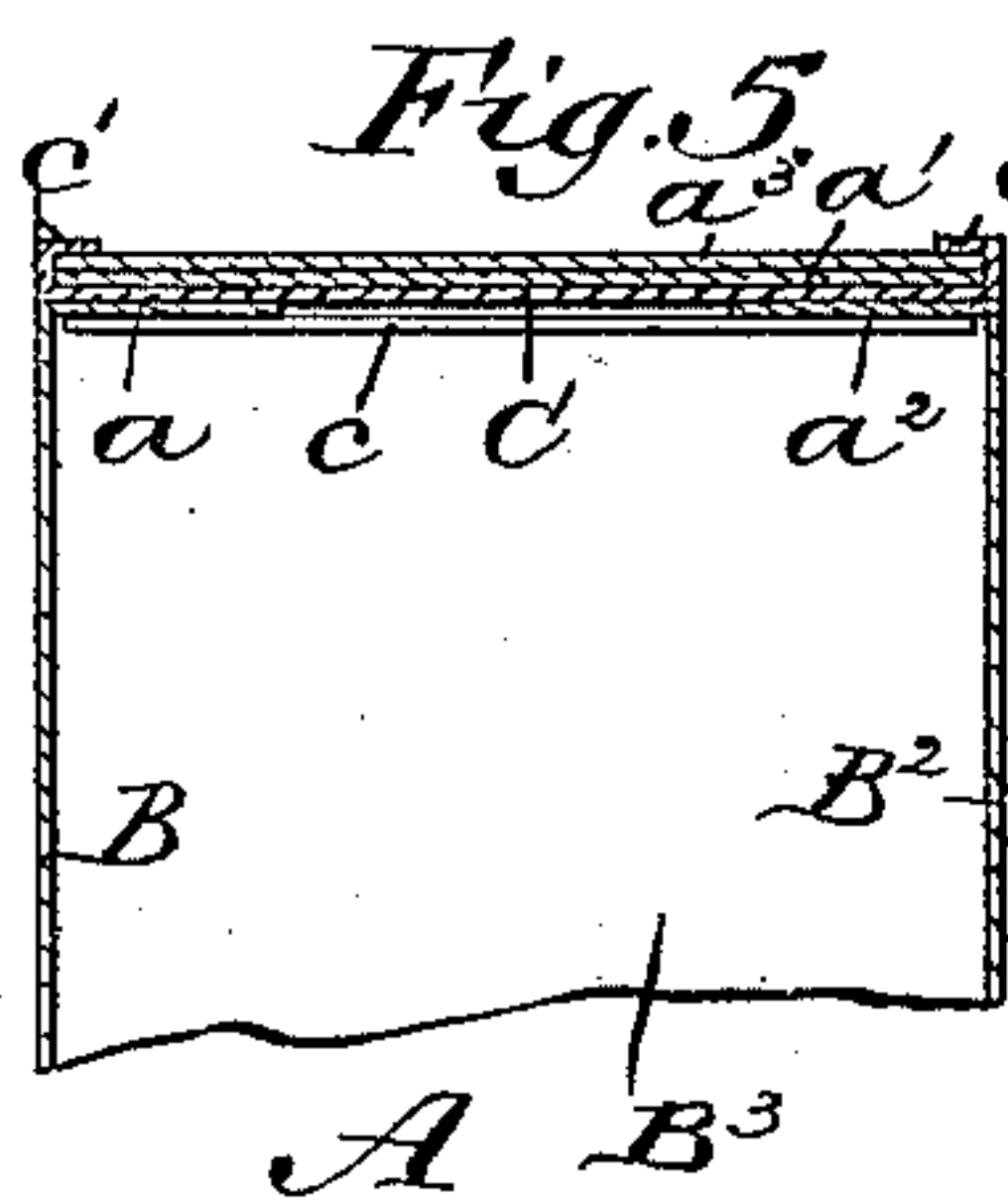
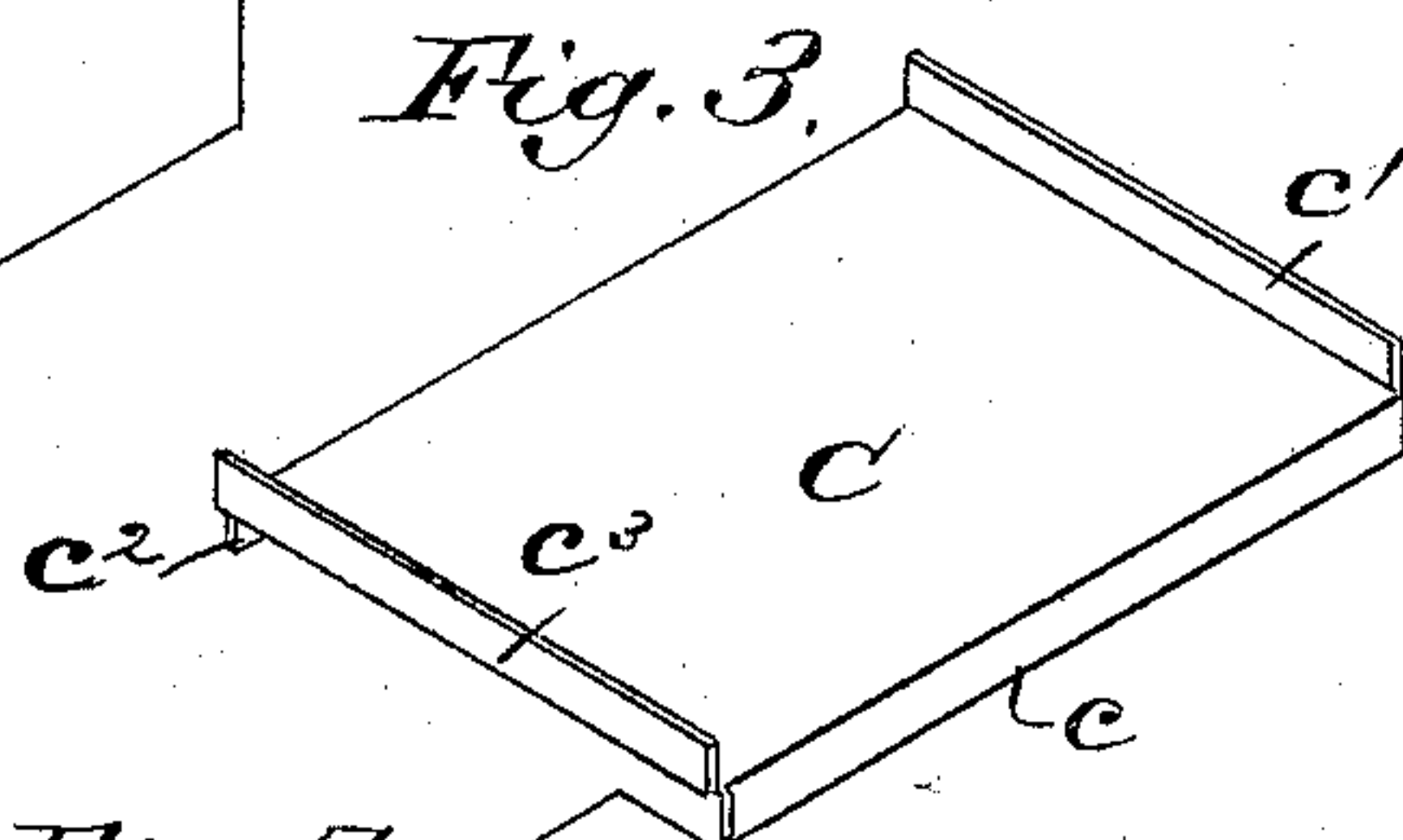
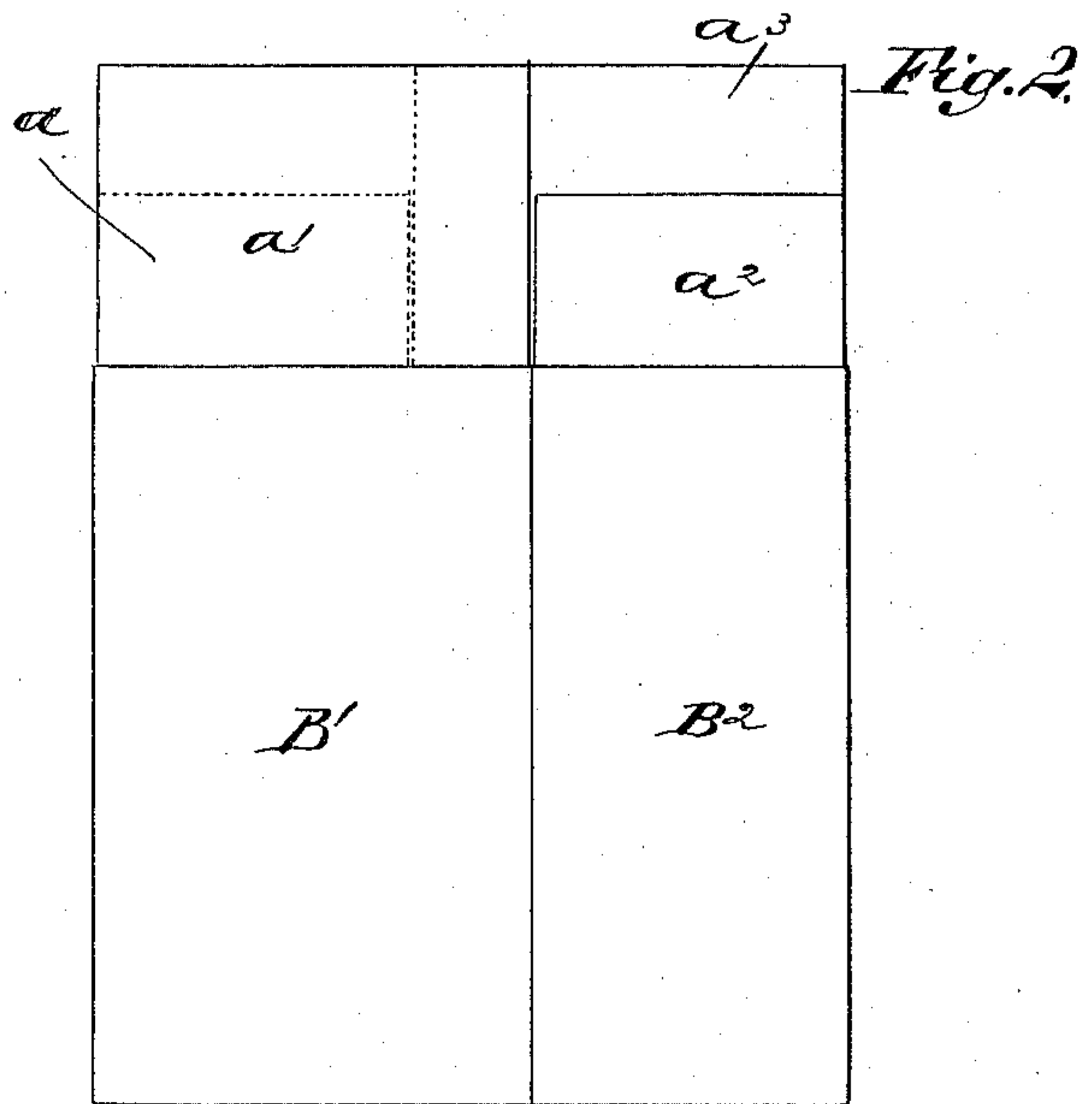
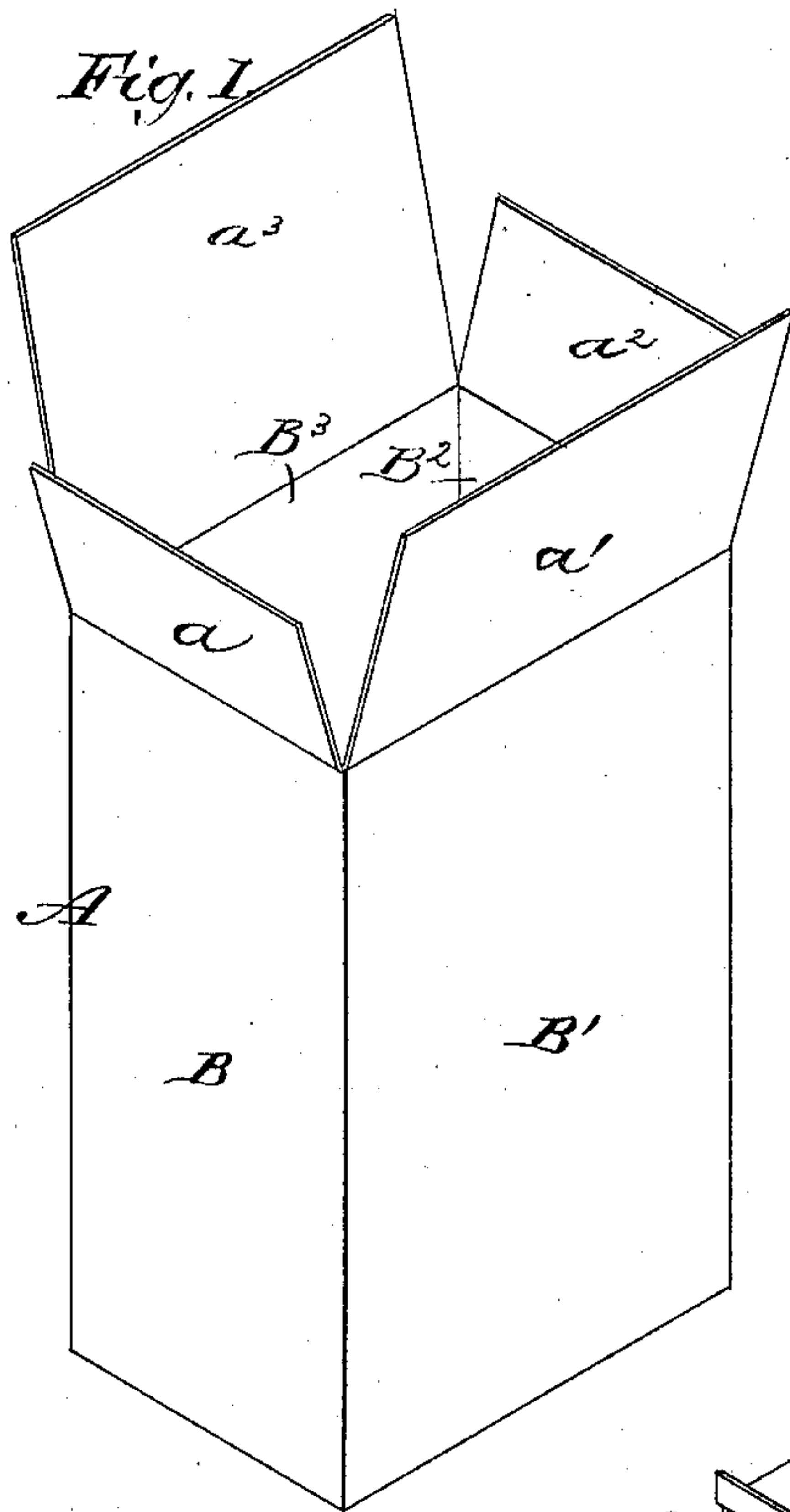
(No Model.)

J. F. DIEMER.

PAPER BOX.

No. 368,819.

Patented Aug. 23, 1887.



WITNESSES:

*M. Meyer*  
*W. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*J. F. Diemer*  
BY *Munn & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. DIEMER, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

## PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,819, dated August 23, 1887.

Application filed February 14, 1887. Serial No. 227,548. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. DIEMER, of Elizabeth, Union county, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Paper Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved paper box which is simple and durable in construction and can be folded up for convenient transportation.

The invention consists of a box-body having flaps which are locked in place on a metallic plate of peculiar construction.

The invention also consists of various parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box-body with the flaps extended. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same folded together. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the locking-plate. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the finished box, parts being broken out. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the bottom of the finished box, and Fig. 6 is a similar cross-section showing the locking-plate in position before its flaps are closed.

The box-body A consists of the usual four sides, B, B', B<sup>2</sup>, and B<sup>3</sup>, each provided with a flap, a, a', a<sup>2</sup>, and a<sup>3</sup>, respectively. The two opposite flaps a' and a<sup>3</sup> are of equal length, and each extends from one side of the box to the other. The other flaps, a and a<sup>2</sup>, are also of equal length, but are shorter than the flaps a' and a<sup>3</sup> and do not overlap each other when extended in a plane, as shown in Fig. 5.

The locking-plate C is provided on two opposite sides with right-angular flanges c and c<sup>2</sup>, and is provided on the two opposite ends with the flanges c' and c<sup>3</sup>, extending at right angles from the said locking-plate C, but in an opposite direction from the flanges c and c<sup>2</sup>, as shown in Fig. 3. The locking-plate C corresponds in size to the cross-section of the box-body A.

The box is formed by first bending the flaps a and a<sup>2</sup> at right angles to their respective sides and toward each other, as shown in Fig. 5. The locking-plate C is then placed on top

of the flaps a and a<sup>2</sup>, so that the two flanges c and c<sup>2</sup> of the plate extend into the box-body, as shown in Fig. 6. One of the flaps a' or a<sup>3</sup> of the box-body is then bent over upon the locking-plate C, and then the other respective flap, a' or a<sup>3</sup>, is bent down over the first flap on the locking-plate. The inner flanges, c and c<sup>2</sup>, of the locking-plate C are then bent toward each other and over the flaps a and a<sup>2</sup>, and then the outside flanges, c' and c<sup>3</sup>, are bent similarly over the flaps a' and a<sup>3</sup>, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

It will be seen that the inner flanges, c and c<sup>2</sup>, lock the flaps a and a<sup>2</sup> in place on the inside of the locking-plate C, while the outer flanges, c' and c<sup>3</sup>, lock the other two flaps, a' and a<sup>3</sup>, in place on the outside of the locking-plate C, thus forming a strong and durable bottom for the box-body.

The box is open at one end, and can be used single or with a sliding box for various purposes, especially for storing letters and other documents.

For letter or file boxes I form the front of the casing which slides into the box-body in the same manner as before described, and then secure a ring or knob to the front, in the usual manner.

It will be seen that I am enabled to fold the box-body A flat, as shown in Fig. 2, thus permitting of conveniently packing and shipping the parts of the box. The operation of fastening the locking-plate and the flaps of the box-body together is very simple and can be conveniently accomplished by various means. No glue or other fastening is required to hold the locking-plate in position on the box-body.

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

In a paper box, a box-body having a flap projecting from one end of each side of the box-body, in combination with a locking-plate provided on two opposite sides with flanges and on two opposite ends with similar flanges extending in opposite directions from the said side flanges, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN F. DIEMER.

Witnesses:

EDGAR TATE,  
E. M. CLARK.