

(No Model.)

C. SCHWARTZ.
PAPER BOX.

No. 407,494.

Patented July 23, 1889.

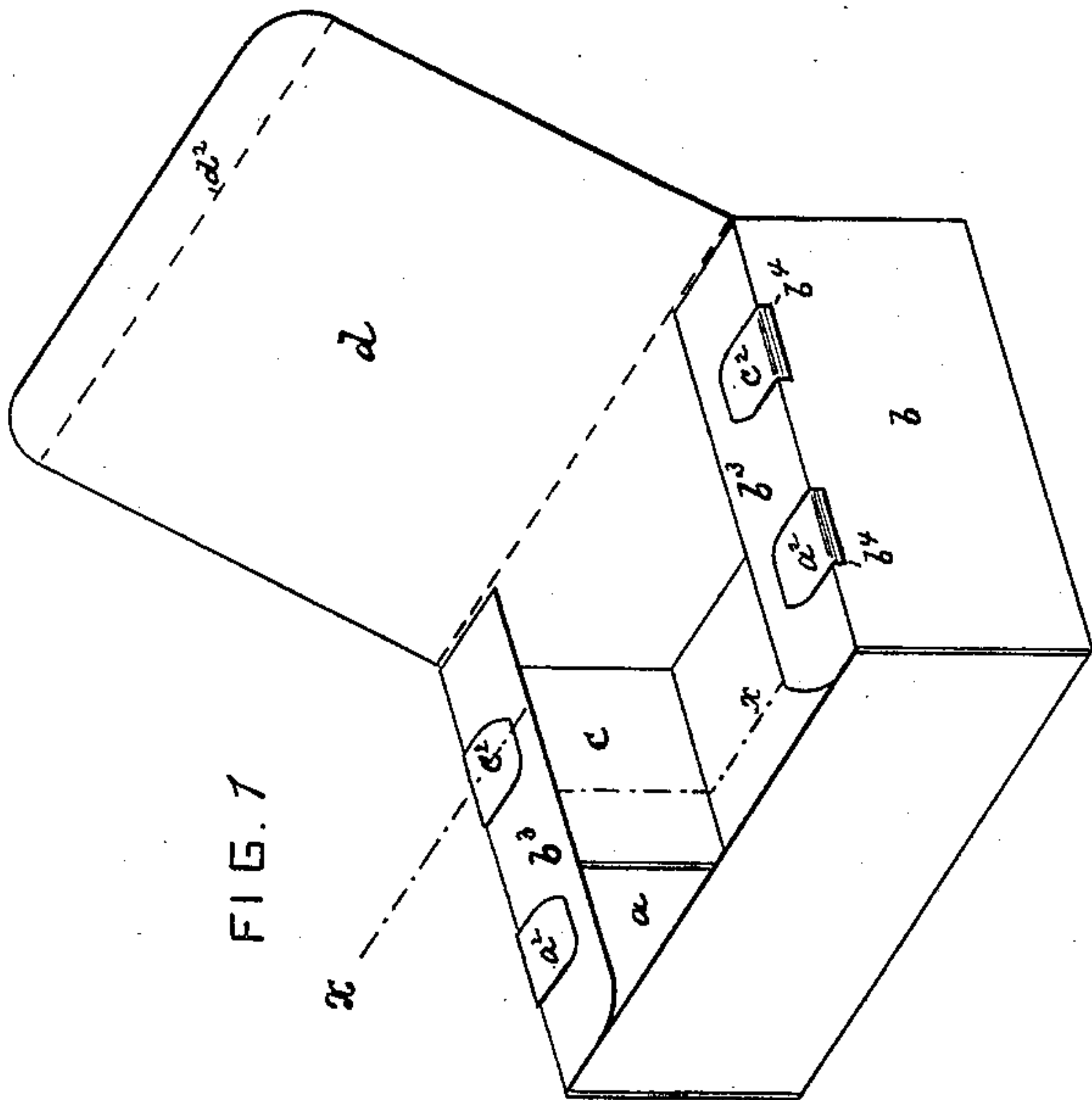


FIG. 1

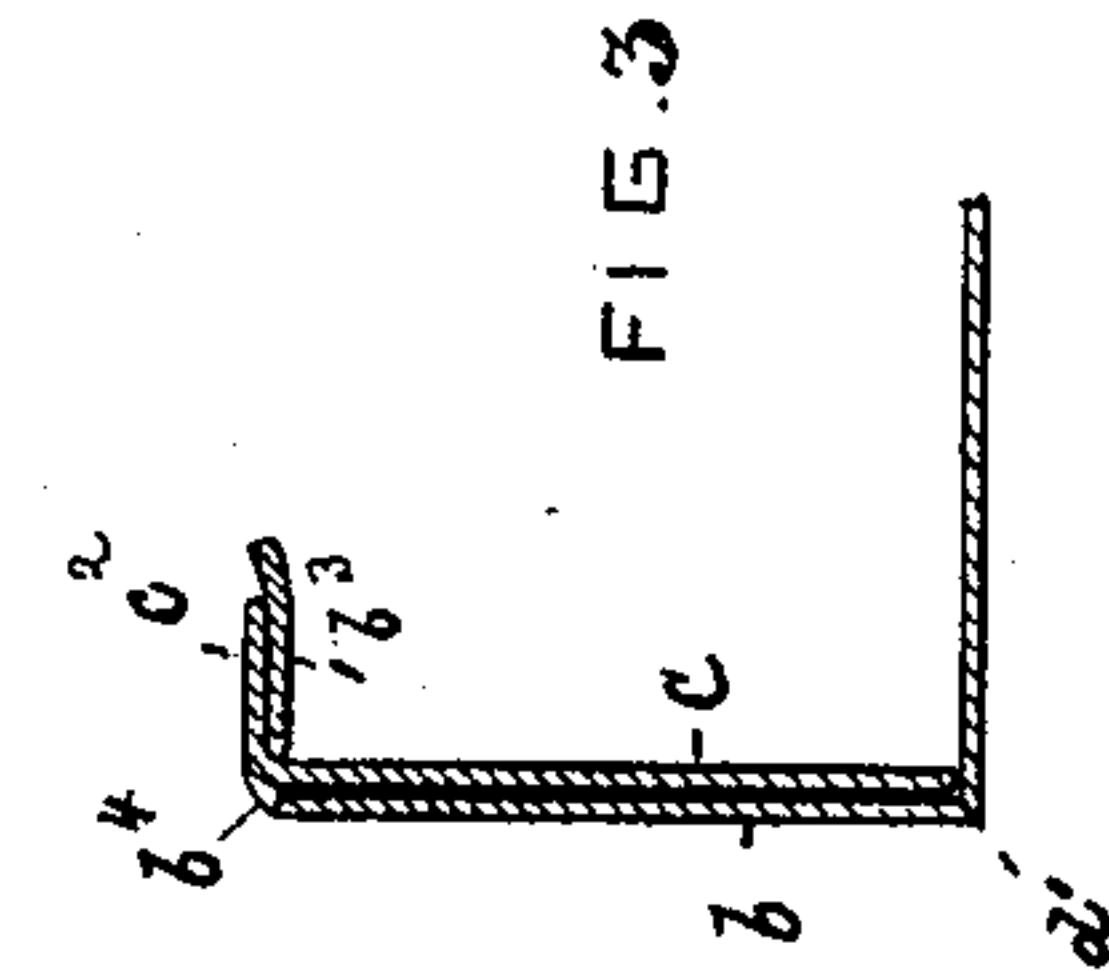


FIG. 2

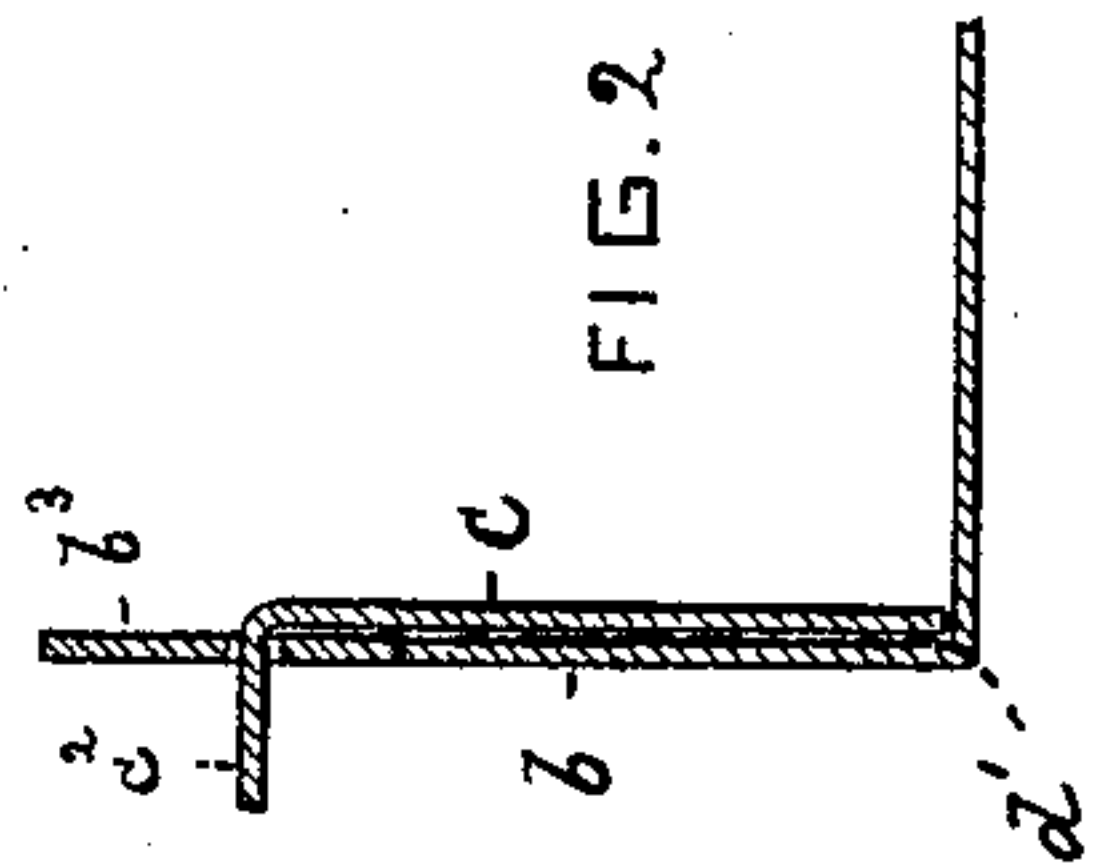


FIG. 3

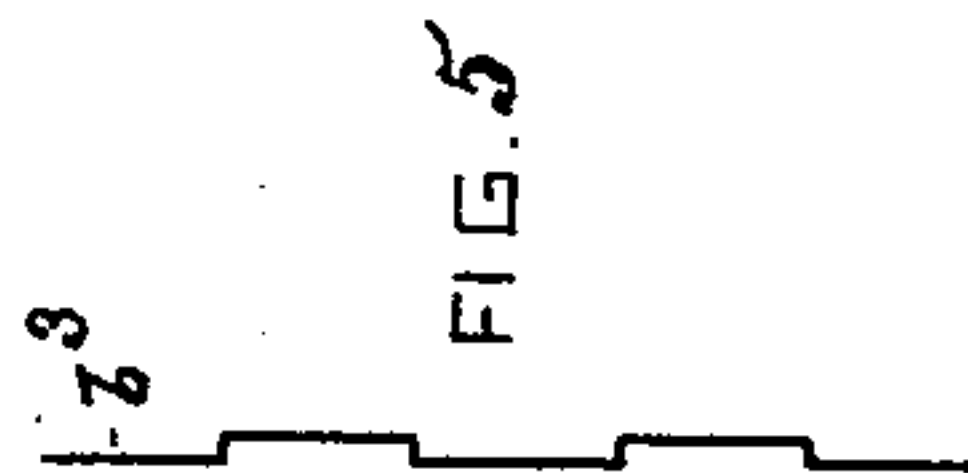


FIG. 4

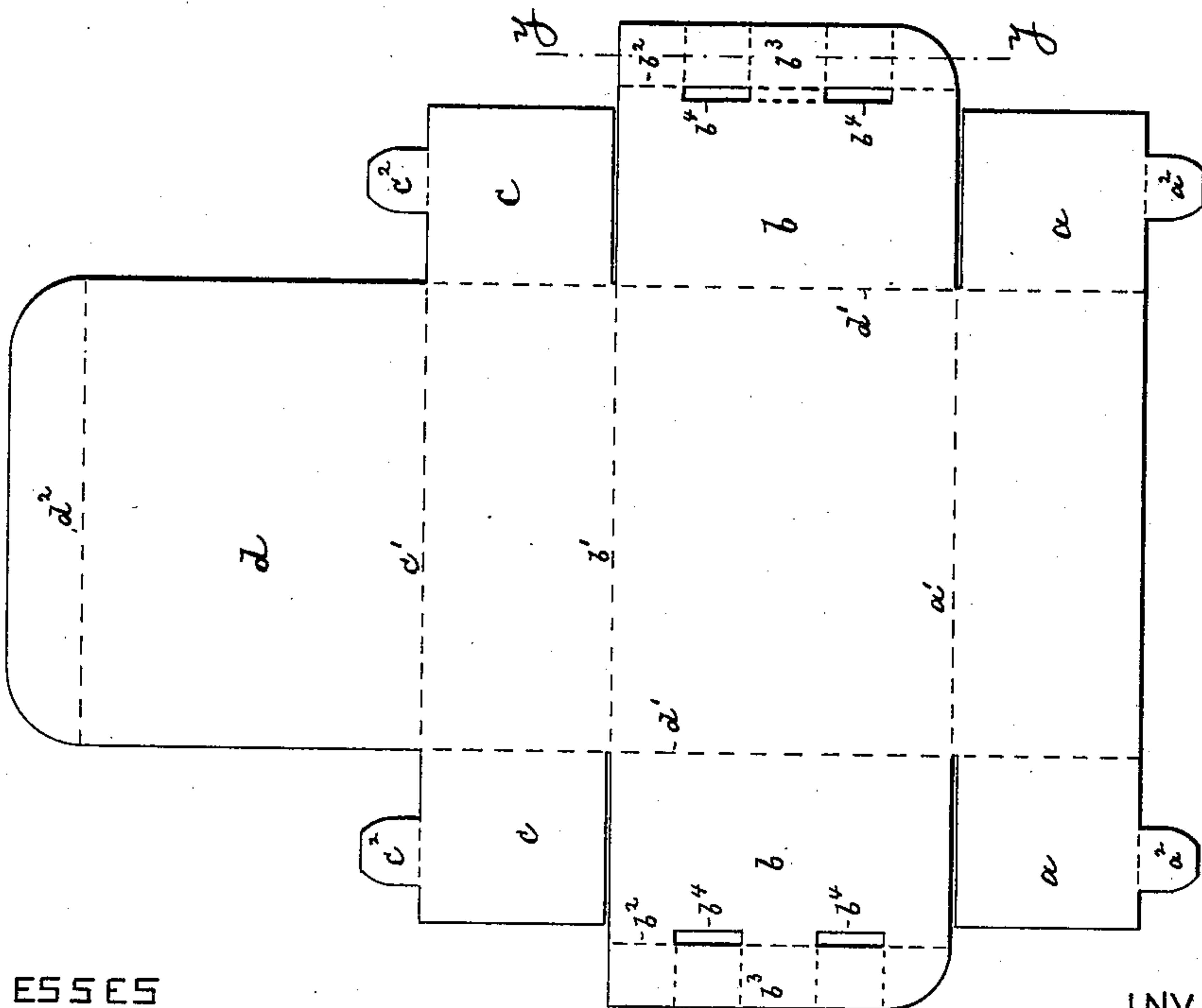


FIG. 5

WITNESSES

Wm. H. Lowe
Wm. Wagner

INVENTOR

Charles Schwartz
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SCHWARTZ, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,494, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed May 10, 1889. Serial No. 310,245. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SCHWARTZ, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented an Improved Paper Box, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a paper box made from one continuous folded piece of paper, which is held intact without glue or other fasteners.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved paper box. Fig. 2 is a section on line $x x$, Fig. 1, before the tong is folded down. Fig. 3 is a similar section after the tong is folded. Fig. 4 is a plan of the blank. Fig. 5 is a section on line $y y$, Fig. 4.

In making my improved box I first cut out a blank of the form shown in Fig. 4. This blank has three flaps $a b c$ at its right-hand side, and three corresponding flaps $a b c$ at its left-hand side. Beyond the flap c there projects upwardly the cover-forming flap d . The blank is creased on lines drawn across it to join the top lines of each flap, these creases being marked $c' b' a'$. The central flaps b are somewhat longer than the end flaps $a c$. The flaps b are provided with a creased line b^2 at a short distance from and parallel to their outer edge, which divides off the margin b^3 . Directly inside of the line b^2 there are formed in each flap b a pair of slots b^4 . These slots may be connected in each flap, if desired, to form one continuous long slot, as indicated by the dotted connecting-lines on the right-hand side of Fig. 4. From the upper edge of each flap c there projects upwardly a tong c^2 . A similar tong a^2 projects downwardly from the lower edge of each flap a . The lines that divide these tongs from their flaps should also be creased. It will be seen that in the blank the tongs stand at right angles to the slots—that is to say, the edges from which the tongs project on flaps $a c$ are at right angles to the

edges of flaps b , to which the slots are parallel. Creased lines d' should also be drawn in continuation about of the edges of cover d , across the blank. Another creased line d^2 forms a flap at the end of the cover. The blank, being thus prepared, may be readily folded to form a box. It is first bent up on the lines $b' a'$, and the flaps $c a$ on each side are folded inward. The flaps b are folded up on lines d' against flaps $a c$, and the tongs $c^2 a^2$ on each side of the box are slipped through the slots b^4 on the same side, as shown in Fig. 2. Next, the tongs and the margins b^3 are folded down, as in Fig. 3. The box will be completed after the cover has been folded down.

The sections in margins b^3 , opposite slots b^4 , may be pressed downward, as in Fig. 5, to form seats for the tongs $c^2 a^2$. Thus in the box, when completed, the surfaces of the tongs will be flush with the margins b^3 .

What I claim is—

1. A paper box formed of a continuous blank, cut out to form three laterally-projecting flaps at each side, the central flaps being provided with slots and with a creased margin b^3 , and the end flaps being provided with tongs that engage said slots, the margin b^3 being adapted to fold over the end flaps, substantially as specified.

2. A paper box formed of a continuous blank, cut out to form three laterally-projecting flaps $a b c$ at each side, and an upwardly-projecting cover-forming flap d , the central flaps b being provided with slots and a creased margin, and the end flaps being provided with tongs adapted to engage said slots, the blank being creased in continuation of the lines of flaps d and in continuation of the upper edges of the three laterally-projecting flaps, substantially as specified.

CH. SCHWARTZ.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER,
F. V. BRIESEN.