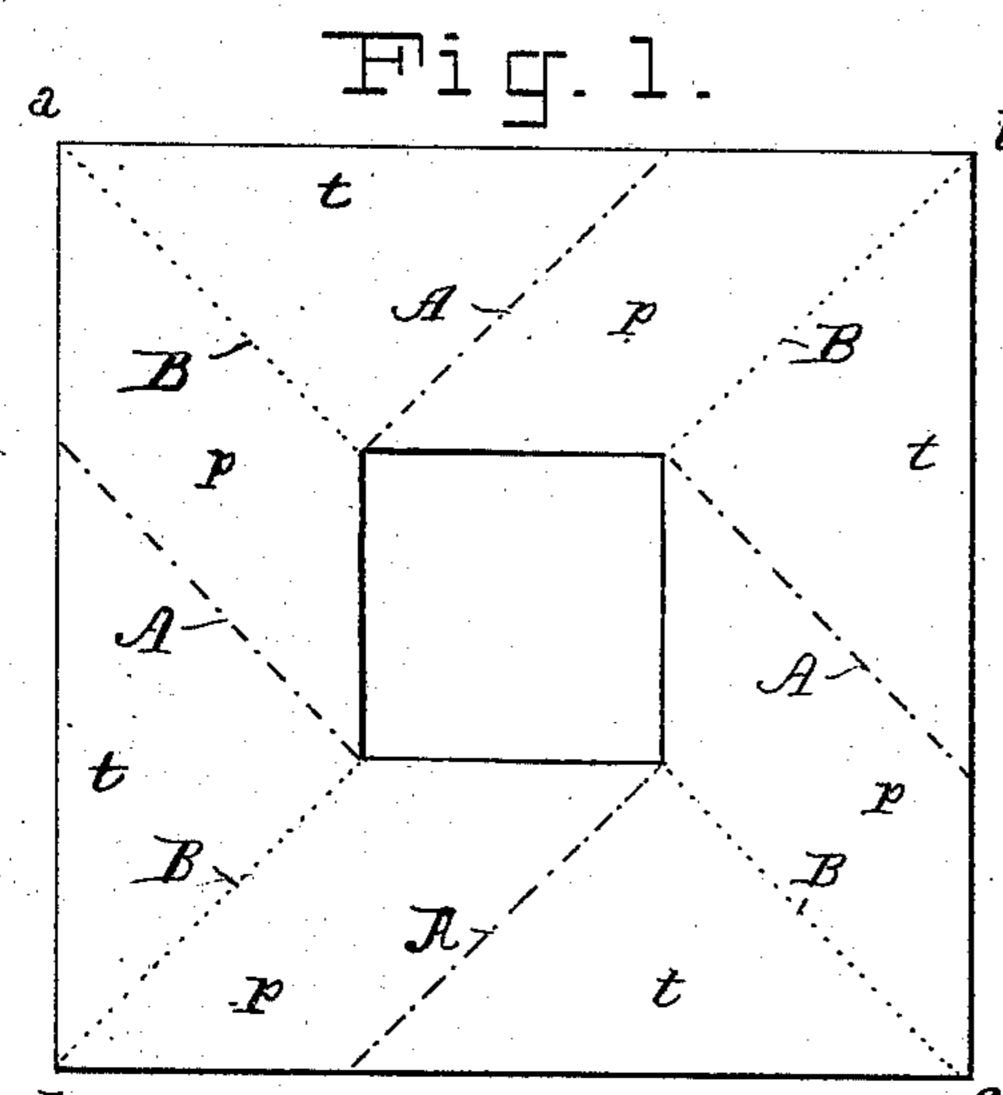
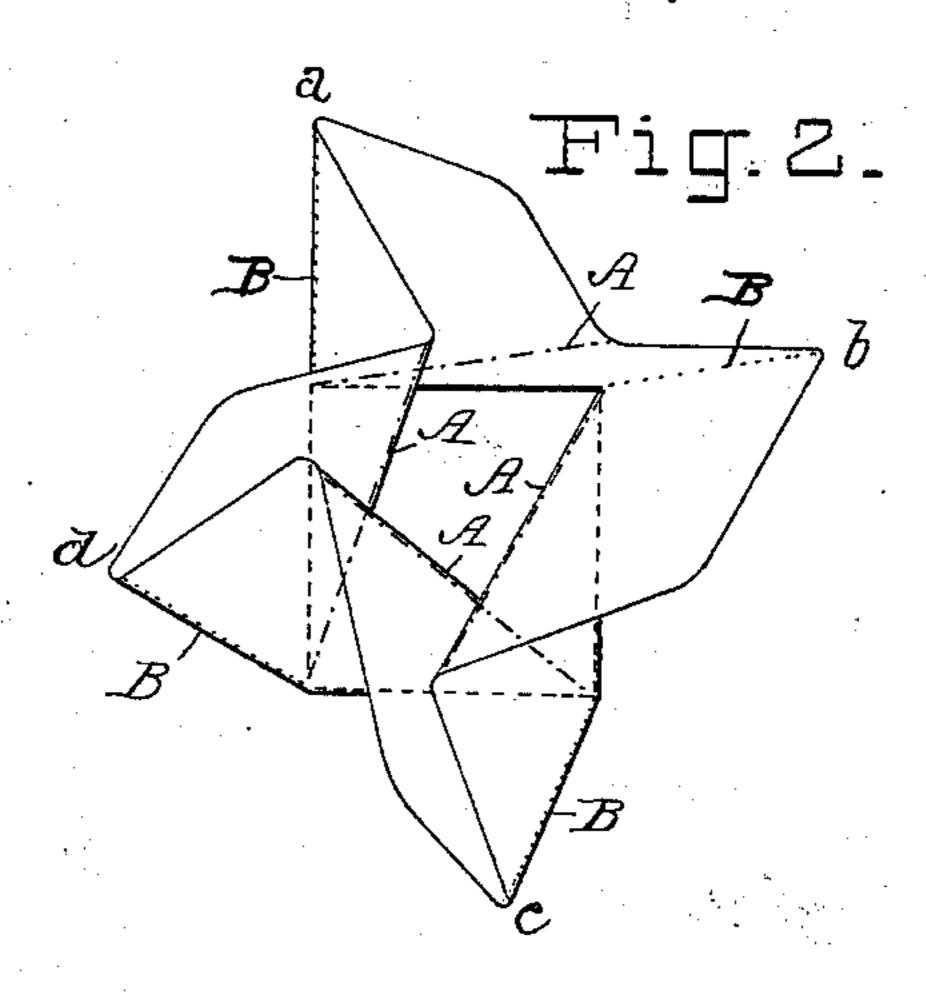
P. J. MÜLLER.

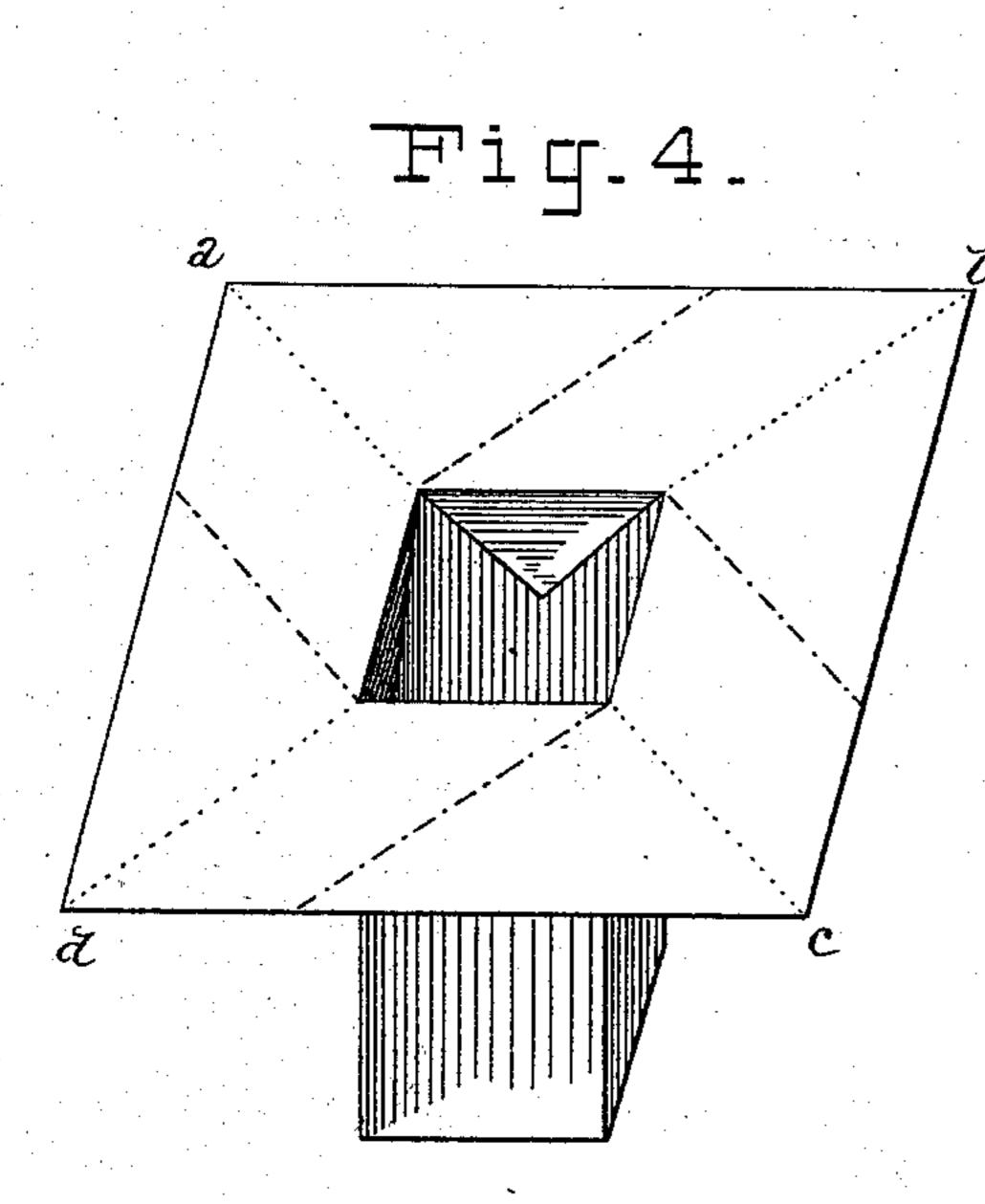
CARD BOARD BOX.

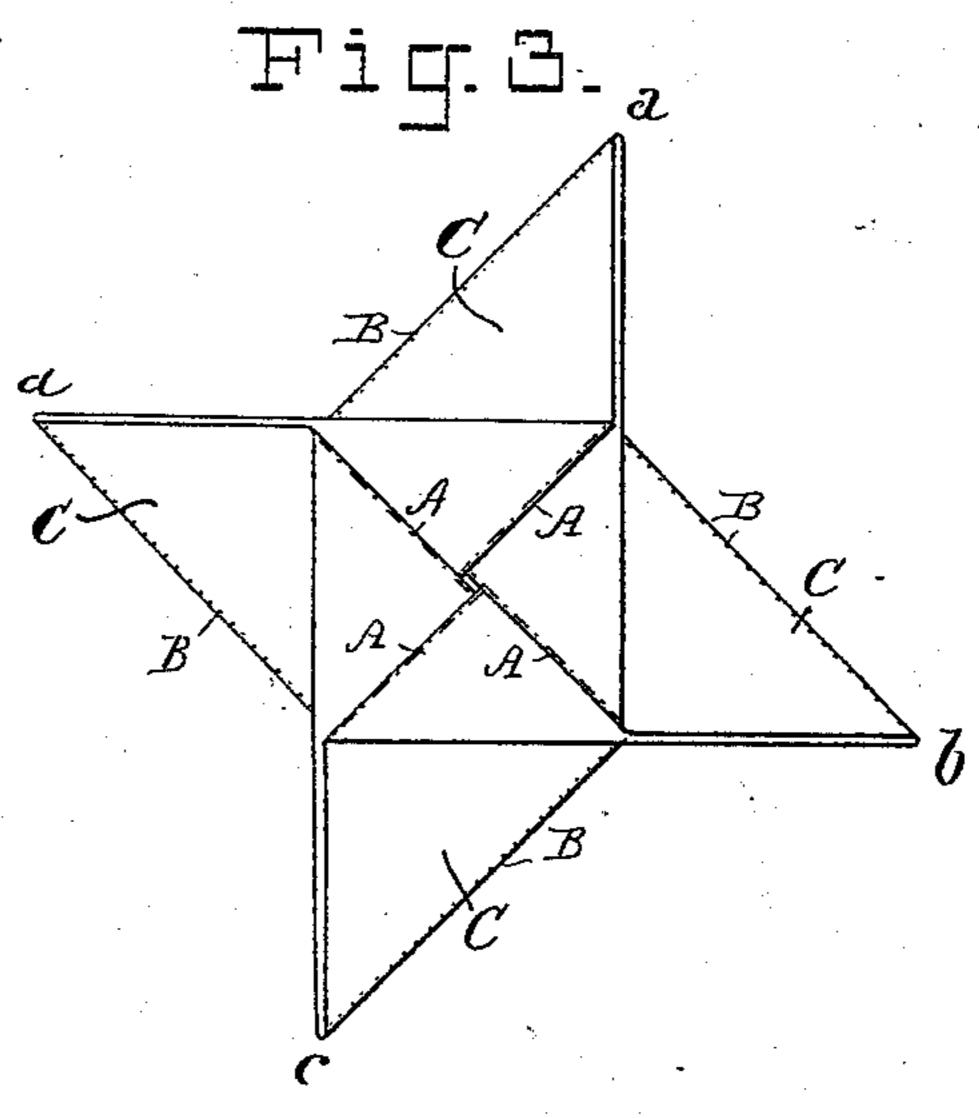
No. 412,649.

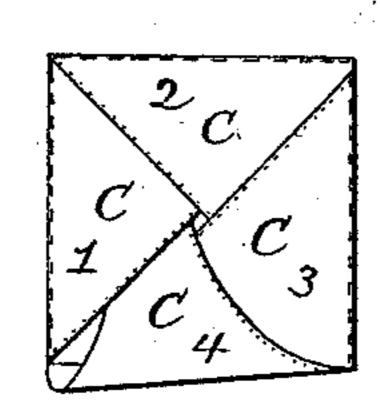


Patented Oct. 8, 1889.









WITNESSES:

Stoward L. White.

Peter J. Müller BY

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

PETER JACOB MÜLLER, OF COLOGNE, GERMANY.

CARD-BOARD BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,649, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed February 8, 1889. Serial No. 299,194. (Model.) Patented in France August 21, 1888, No. 192,524.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER JACOB MÜLLER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and resident at Cologne, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Card-Board Boxes, (patented in France August 21, 1888, No. 192,524,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide to in itself, without any further means, a tightly-folding box or packet for tea, sugar, bonbons, chocolate, snuff, and similar substances.

This box consists of a small case or packet of paper, pulp, stiff linen, or other suitable material, open at one end, which end is provided with a projecting rim, which is folded over in the manner hereinafter described, for the purpose of tightly closing the packet.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the

20 invention, in which drawings-

Figure 1 is a plan view of a box embodying my invention, looking at the open side or end. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the rim in the act of being creased and folded. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same partly folded. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the box with its rim unfolded. Fig. 5 is a top view of the package closed and with the last point in the act of being secured.

The projecting rim a b c d is of the same width as the open end of the case, and is fastened round about on the edges of the same. The rim is creased into four triangles t and four parallelograms p by the fold-lines A and B, running at an angle of forty-five degrees from each corner of the box. These fold-lines are pinched or folded, each corner in succession, partly from the inside on fold-lines A, and partly from the outside on fold-lines B.

In order to close the box or package, the rim is folded on the above-mentioned lines over to cover the aperture and yet leave four

projecting points C, as seen in Fig. 3, whereby the hitherto-open side or end of the case is 45 closed, and then the remaining standing corners C, formed by the folding of the squares, are laid in succession, one overlapping the other, as indicated at 1 2 3 4, and the last one of them (4) is pushed under the first, (1,) 50 whereby the complete closing is formed, as shown in Fig. 5.

It is by having the rim a b c d surrounding the edges of the open side or end of the box that open slits are avoided and a complete 55 close joint formed. Before the rims are folded a small plate corresponding to the size of the box is laid on the contents.

Having thus described my invention and the manner of employing the same, what I 60 claim as my invention, and wish to have secured to me by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A tightly-folding box or packet for tea, sugar, bonbons, chocolate, snuff, and similar 65 substances, consisting of a case or packet of paper, pulp, stiff linen, or other material, open at one end, which end is provided with a continuous and undivided laterally-projecting rim, which is adapted to be folded over to 70 completely close the box, substantially in the manner and for the purpose as described.

2. A packing-box of paper, stiff linen, or any other suitable material, provided at its open end with an uncut flat rim, which is 75 folded over in two series of folds, the first serving to close the end, and the second series to hold the first firmly down, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 80 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER JACOB MÜLLER.

Witnesses:

PETER JOSEPH HARTMANN, ADRIAN CARL MÜLLER.