

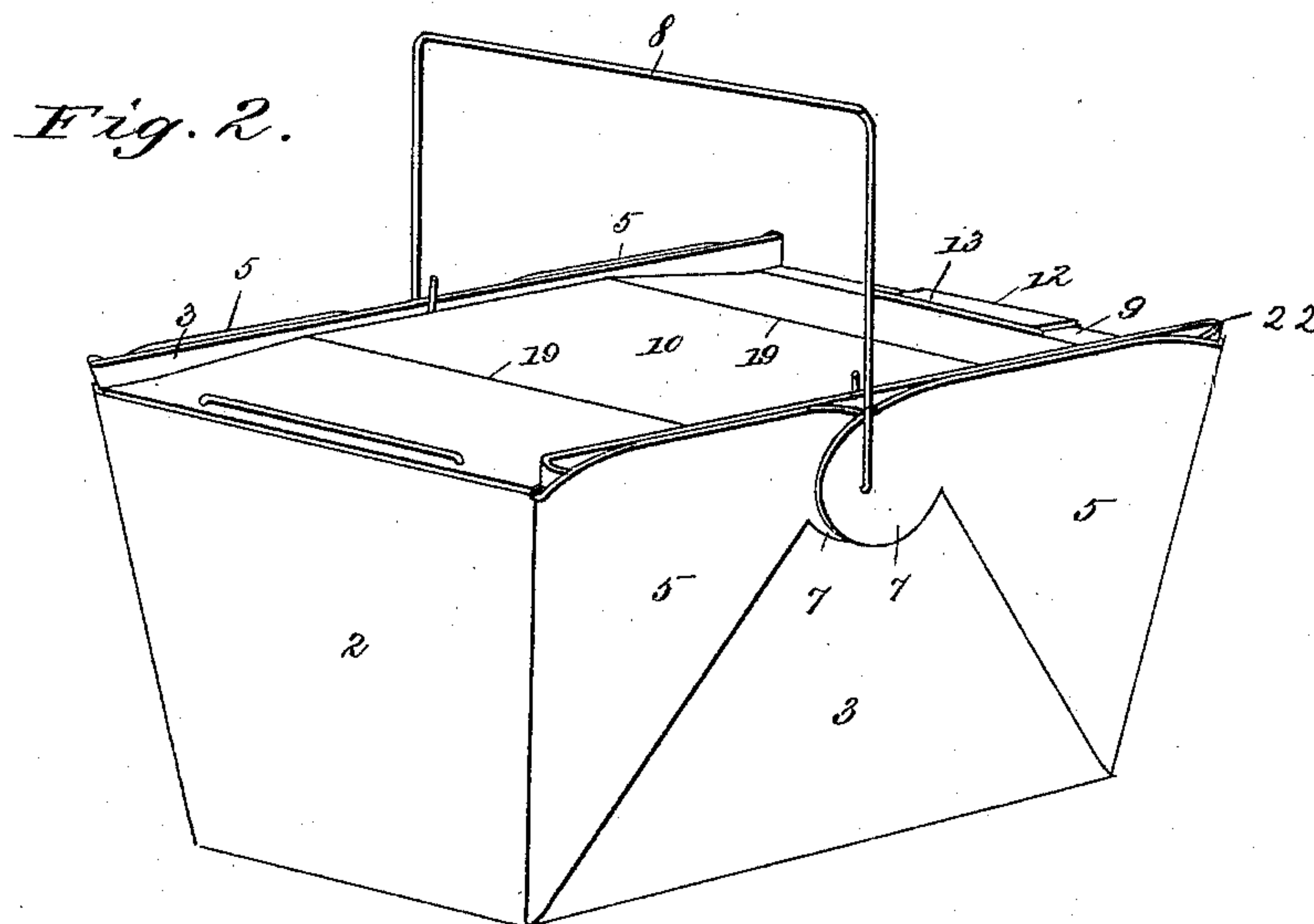
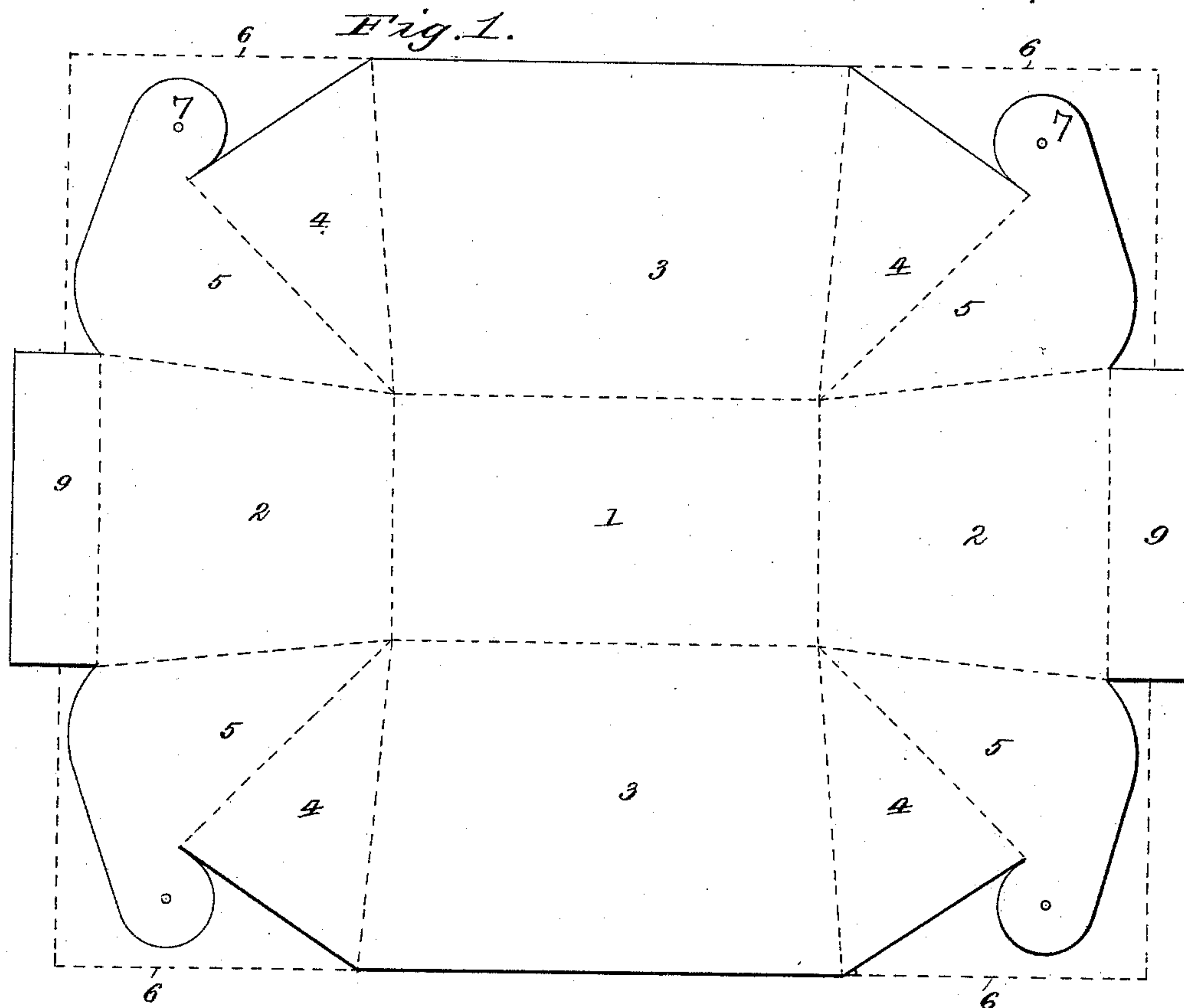
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. H. HICKS.  
PAPER RECEPTACLE.

No. 418,180.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.



Witnesses

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(No Model.)

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Fig. 3.

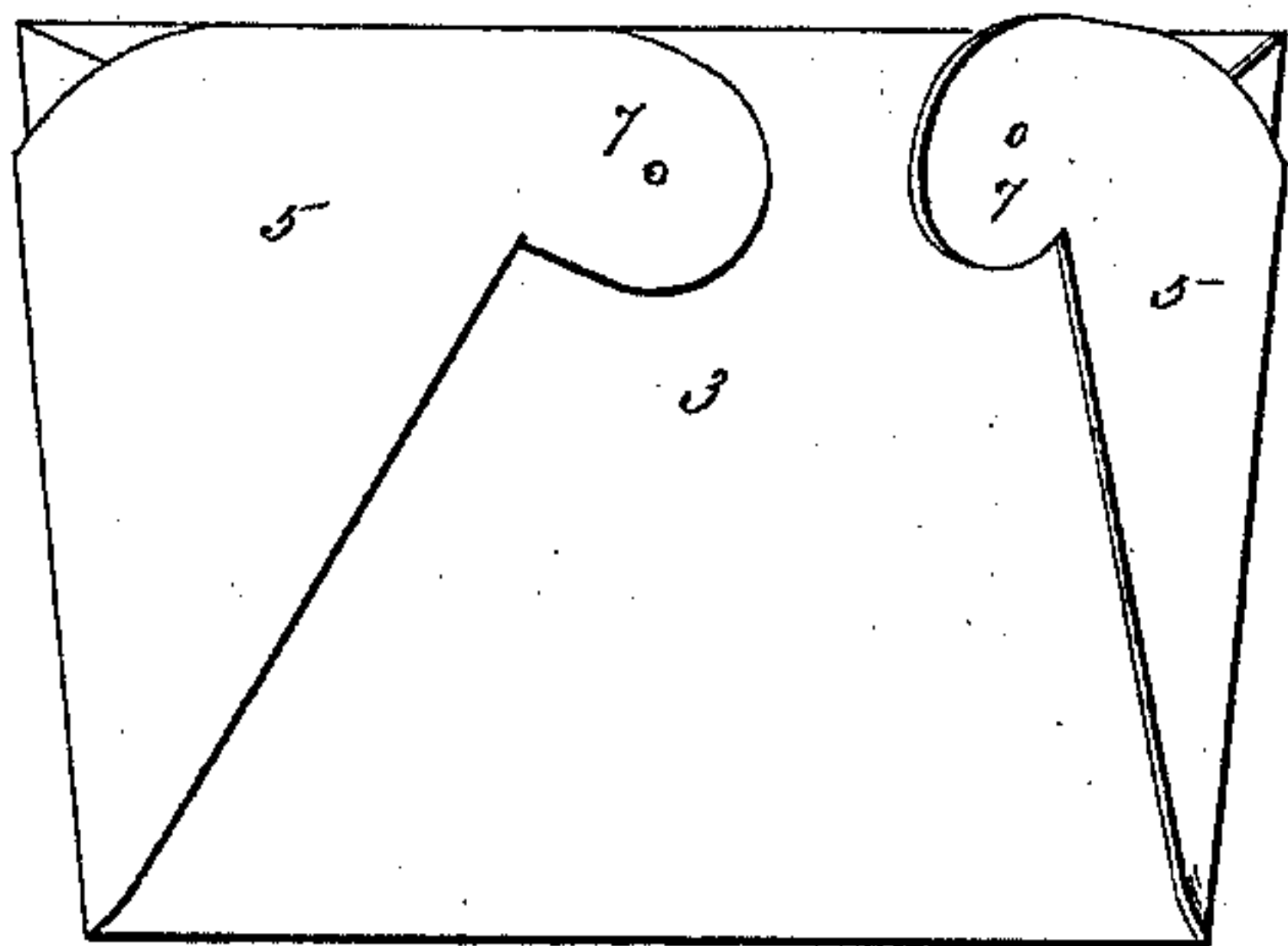


Fig. 4.

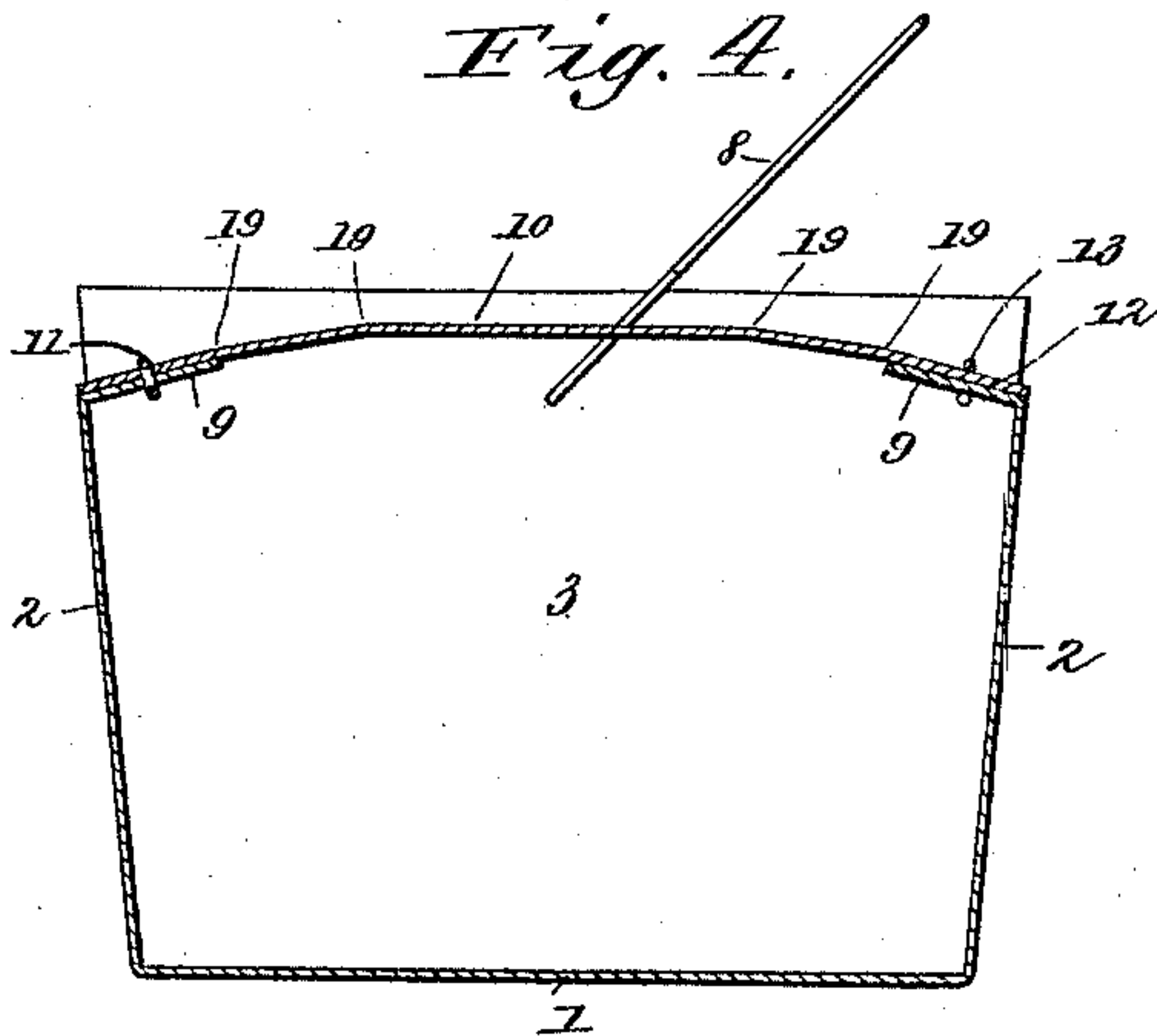


Fig. 5.

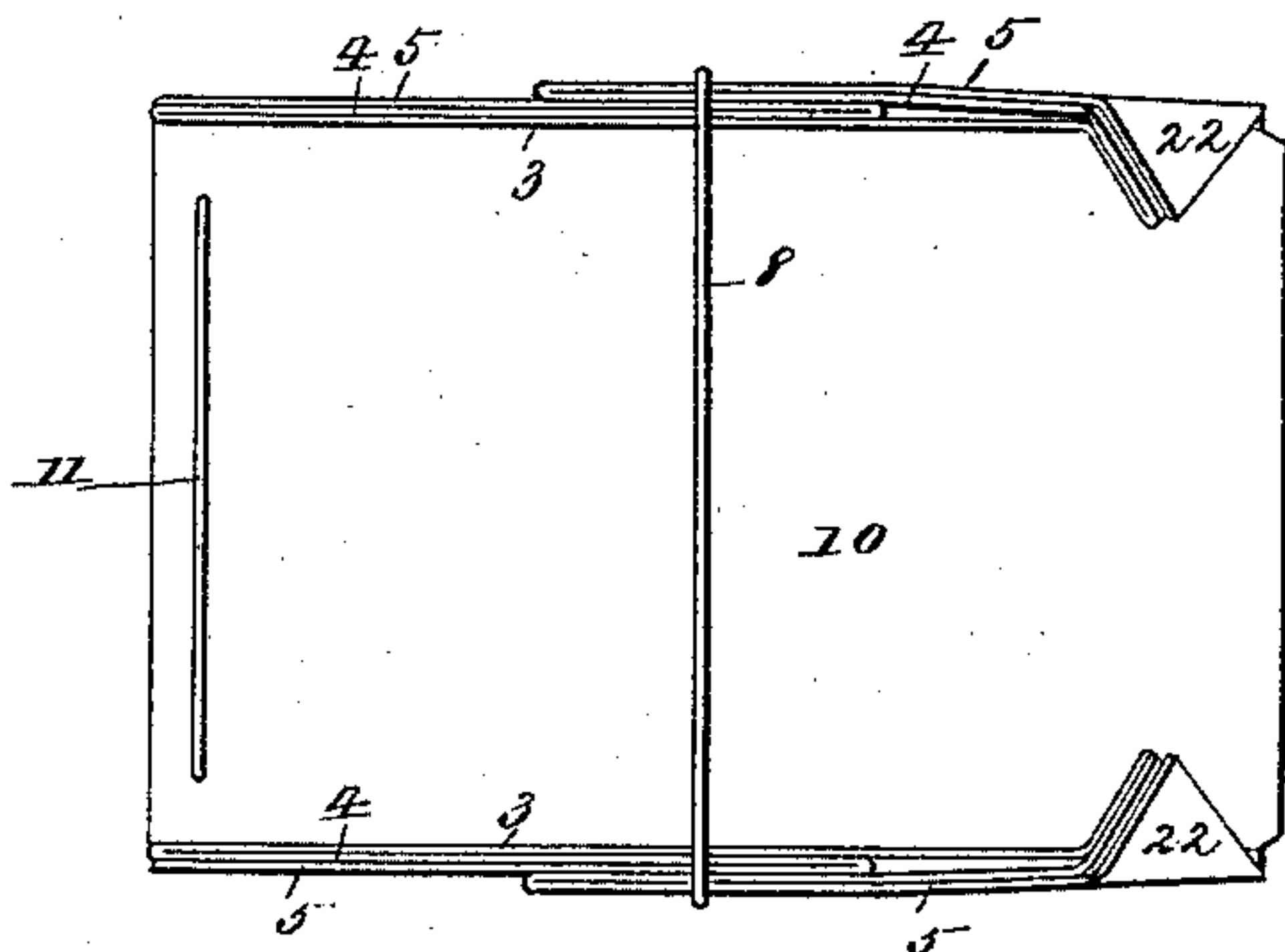


Fig. 6.

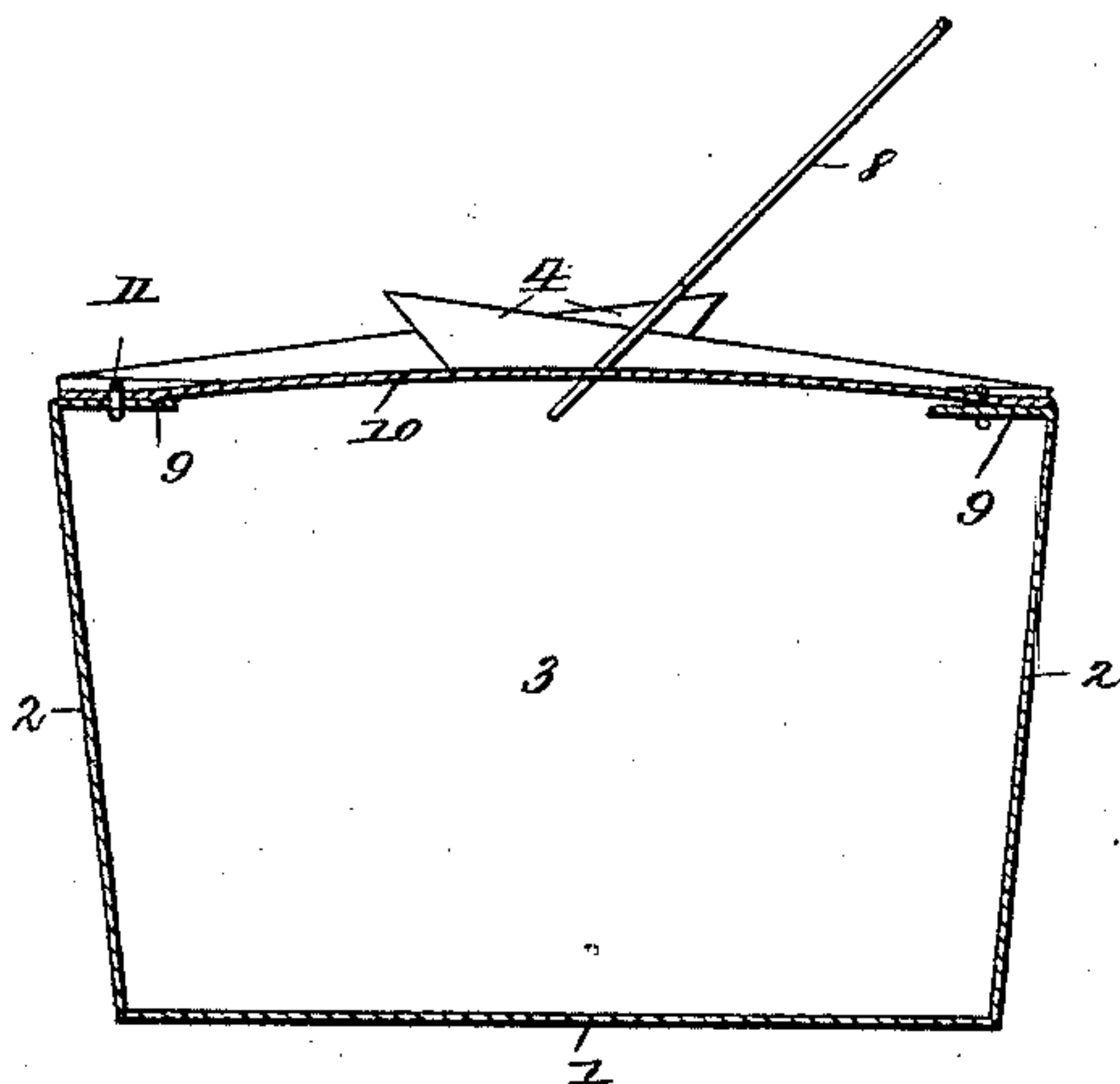
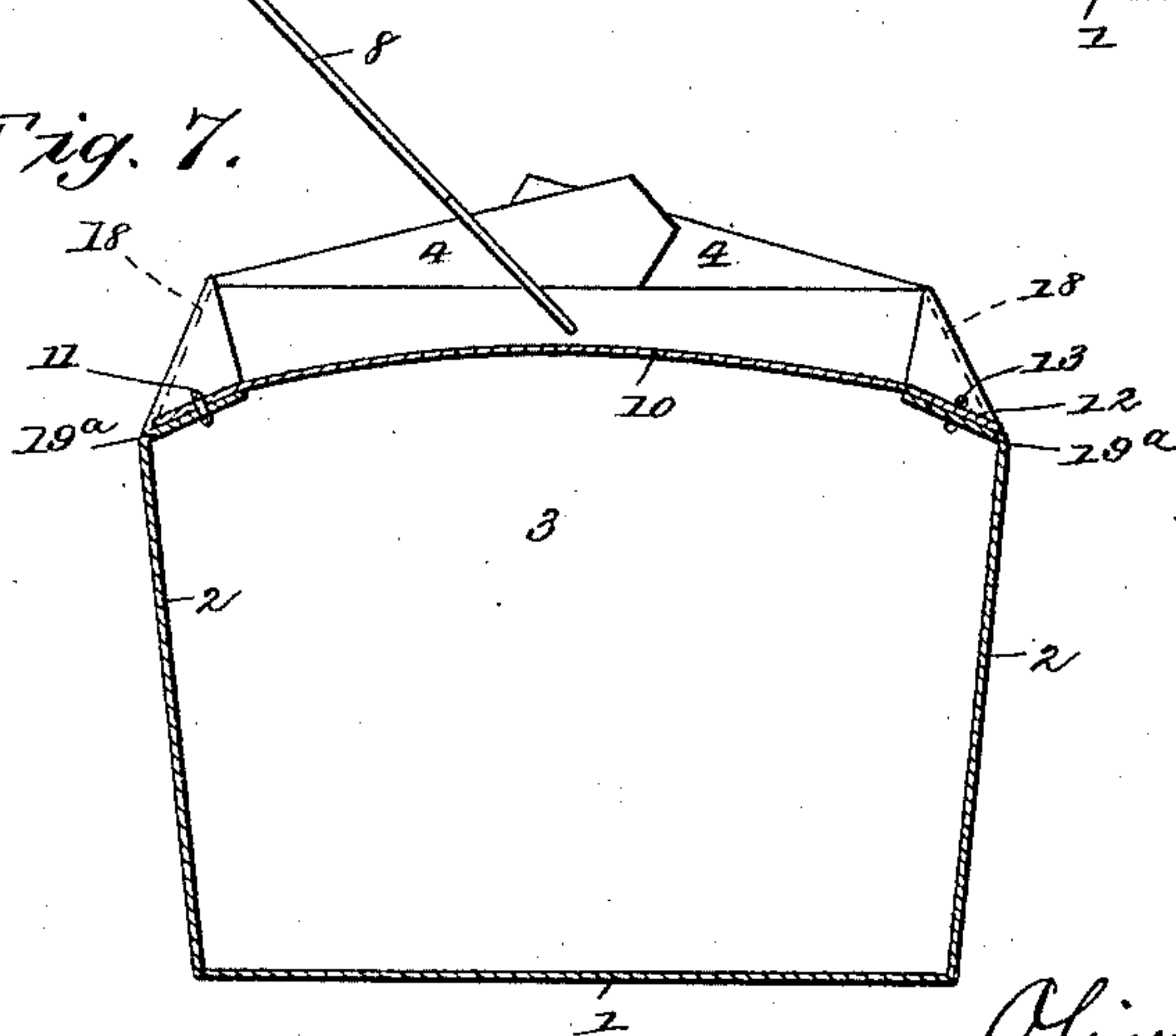


Fig. 7.



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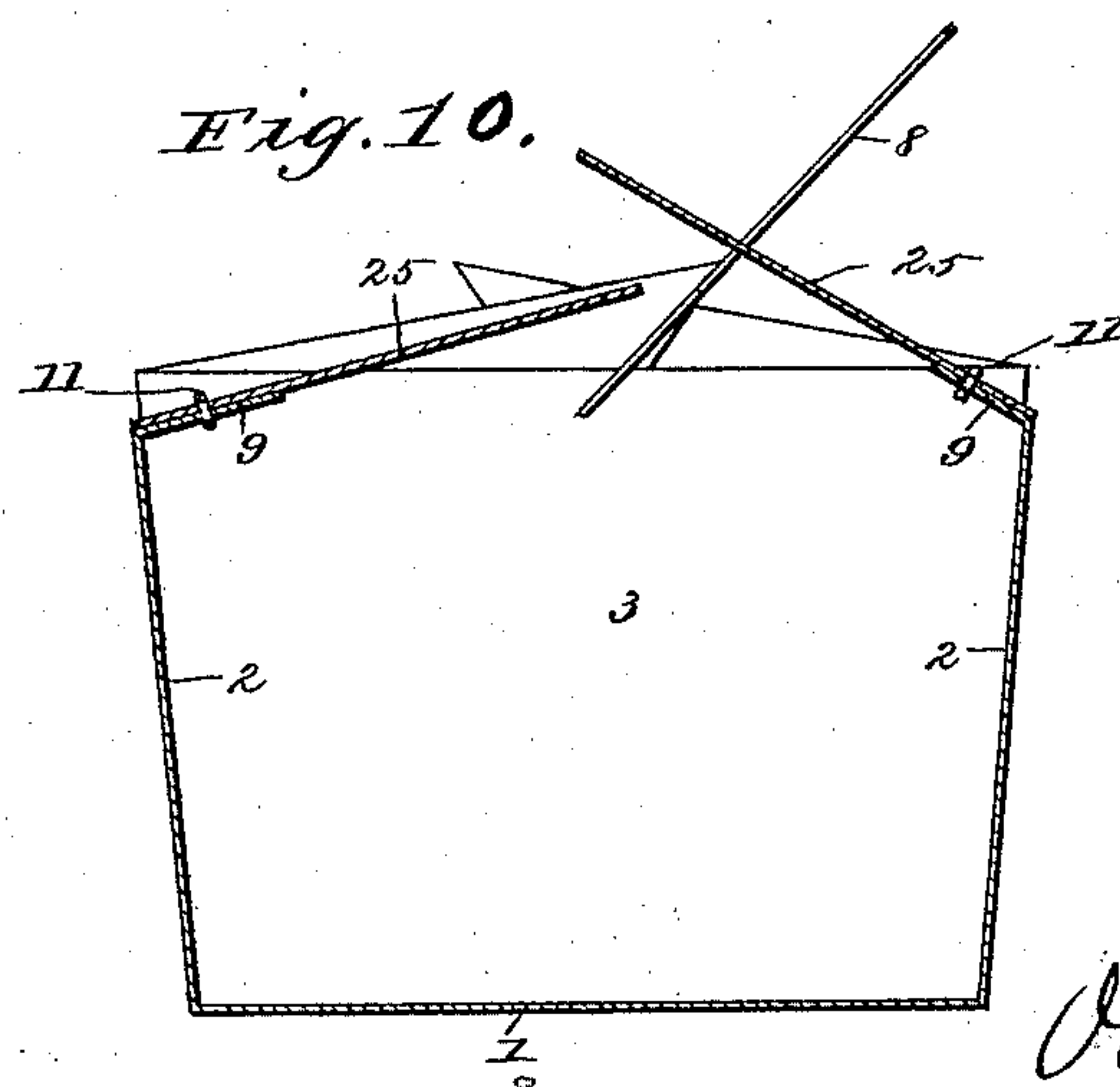
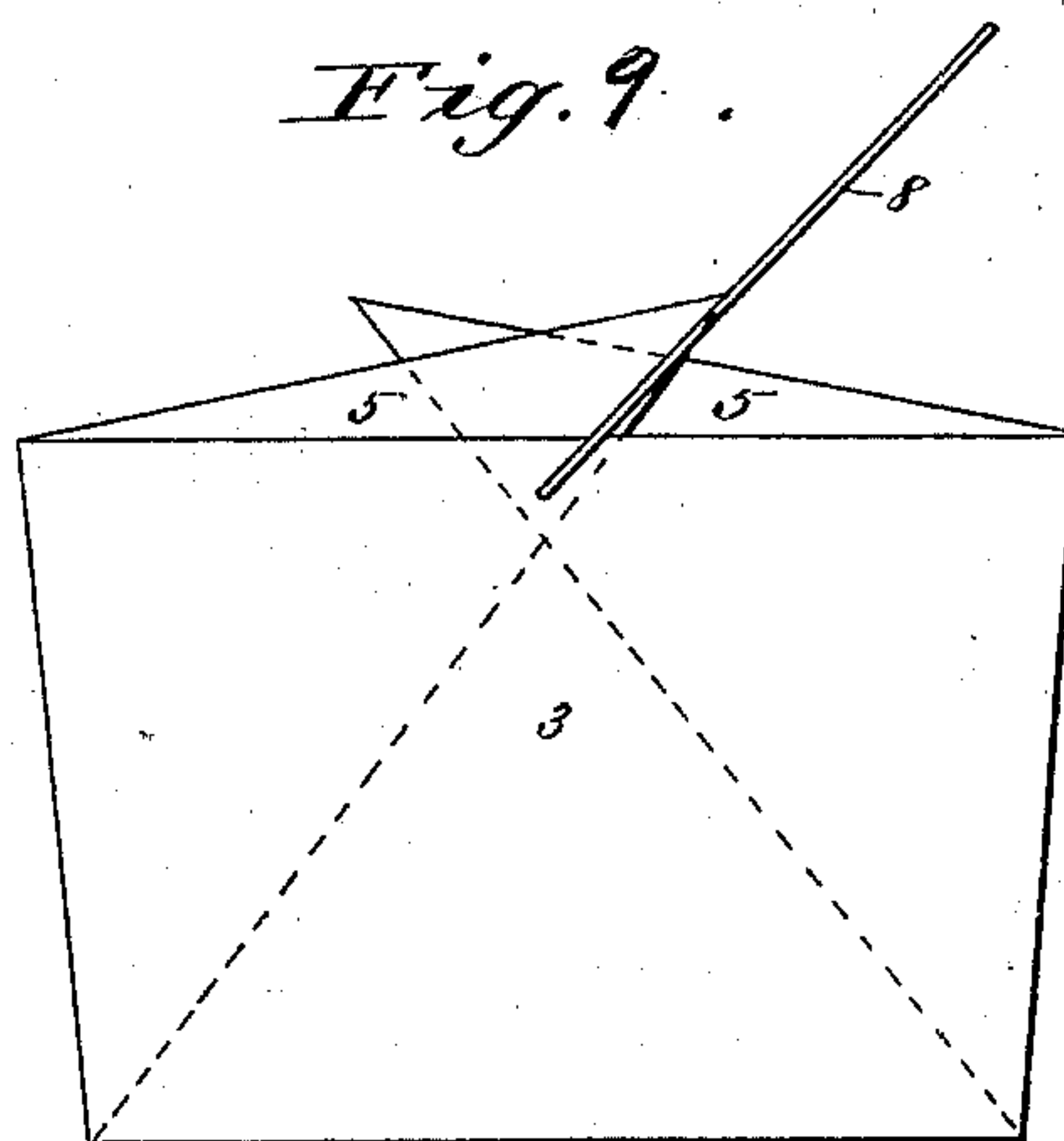
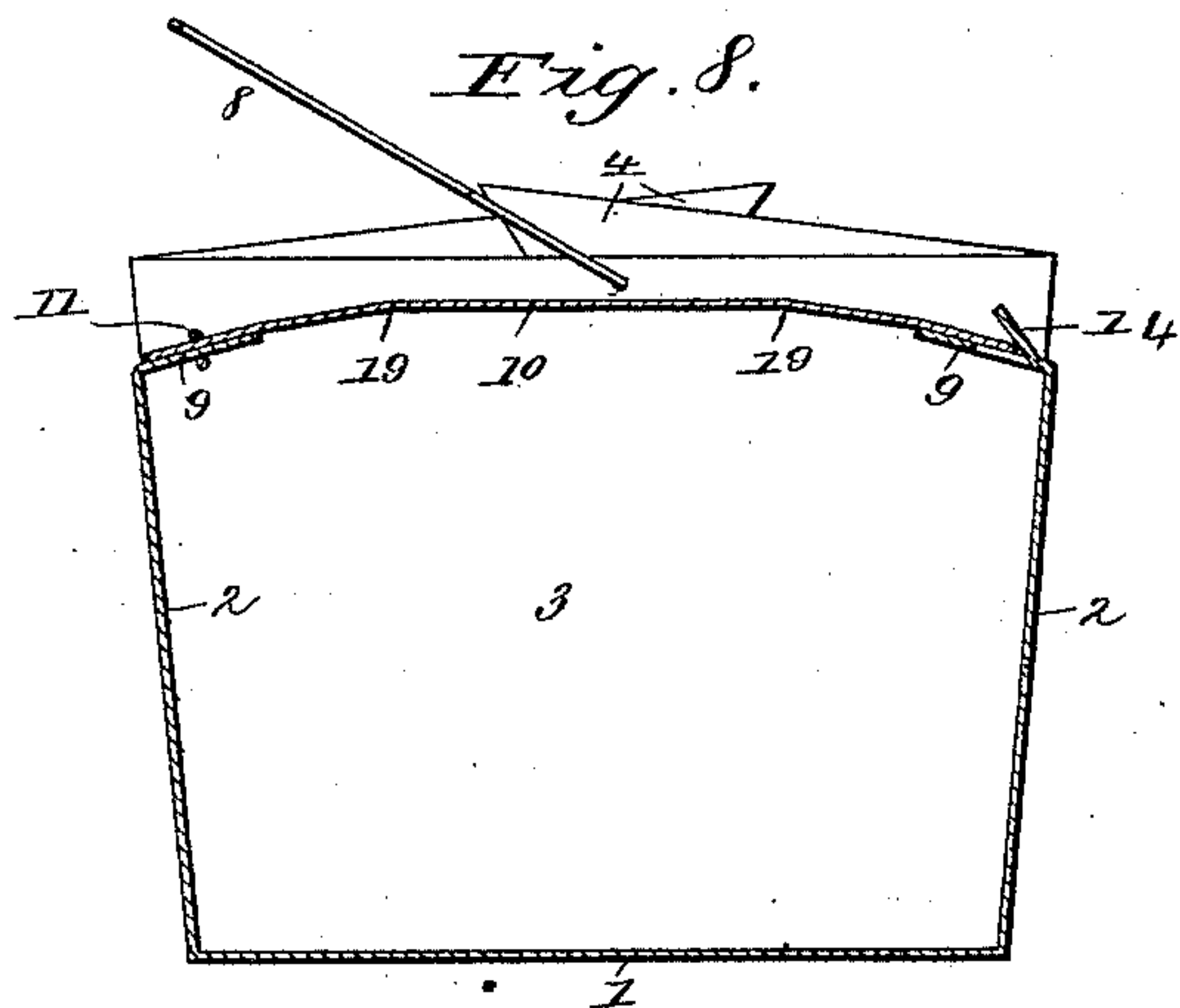
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PAPER RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,180, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed March 12, 1889. Serial No. 302,970. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OLIVER HEWLETT HICKS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Receptacles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to that class of paper receptacles which are used for holding and carrying ice-cream, oysters, berries, and like materials; and it consists in certain novel improvements in the construction of the mouth portion and cover of the receptacle.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a blank from which the body of my improved receptacle is constructed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the completed receptacle with the cover closed and fastened. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same with one of the body-flaps partially folded down. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view showing how the cover is secured to and supported by the inwardly-turned end flaps of the body. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 represent modifications in the form of the body of the receptacle; Figs. 8 and 10, modifications of the cover; Fig. 9, a receptacle in which the main body-flaps are on the inside instead of on the outside of the receptacle, as in the other figures.

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

In the blank represented in Fig. 1, 1 represents that portion which constitutes the bottom of the ultimate receptacle; 2 2, the ends; 3 3, the sides, and 4 5 the portions at the corners constituting the main flaps, which may be folded either on the outside of the sides, as shown in Fig. 2, or on the inside of the sides, as shown in Fig. 9, as preferred. Instead of carrying the flap portions 4 5 of this blank out to the dotted lines 6, as usual, I cut off the outer portion of the parts 4 and form projecting ears 7 on the parts 5, said ears when overlapped, as shown in Fig. 2, being in position to receive the ends of the carrying-bail 8 and serving as means for keeping the flaps closed down tightly against the sides, as shown.

Upon the end portions 2 2 of the body of the receptacle I form short flaps 9 9, which, when turned inward, as shown in Fig. 4, serve as checks to prevent the slopping of the contents of the receptacle against the cover, as well as supports for the cover and as means for stiffening and strengthening the end walls. To one of these short flaps 9, I connect the cover 10 and provide the opposite flap 9 with a locking device of some kind to secure said cover when closed down. The cover may consist of a piece of paper of the same quality as or of cheaper quality than the body of the receptacle, and it may be plain or it may be creased transversely, as at 19, to give it additional stiffness and strength and to crown it slightly, as shown in Fig. 4. The end which is permanently secured may be fastened to one of the flaps 9 by wire staples 11, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, or by stitching or otherwise. Its opposite or free end may be secured by turning down the corners 22 of the sides, as in Fig. 5, or provided with a tongue 12, adapted to cooperate with a loop or keeper 13 on the opposite flap 9, as in Figs. 2 and 4, or with a catch formed by slitting and turning up a portion of the said opposite flap, as at 14 in Fig. 8; or the cover may be made in two overlapped parts 25, each of which is secured to one of the end flaps 9, as shown in Fig. 10.

Inasmuch as the joint between the cover and the body of the receptacle is protected by the inwardly-turned flaps 9 9, and as said flaps serve as a check to any slopping of the contents of the receptacle, and as the hinge is formed of the material of the body and not of that of the cover, I am enabled to use paper of cheaper grade for the cover than if the cover were more exposed to the action of the contents, and thus effect a considerable saving.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the sides are extended considerably above the supporting-flaps and cover, and the latter is held closed by the turned-down corners 22, as before stated. In Fig. 6, however, the supporting-flaps project but slightly below the top of the sides.

Instead of forming distinct inwardly-projecting supporting-flaps on the ends like those shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the sides may be cut away somewhat, as shown in Fig. 7 at 18, and



the upper portions of the ends folded inward on the line 19<sup>a</sup> with the same effect, the cover being secured to one of said turned-in portions, as shown, and its opposite end formed  
5 to co-operate with a catch or keeper on the opposite turned-in end.

While I of course prefer to provide each end of the receptacle with an inwardly-projecting supporting-flap for the cover, such as  
10 I have described, it is evident that the employment of such a flap at but one end would come within my invention, provided the cover were connected to said flap, and be to that extent an improvement upon prior constructions, in  
15 which no guard-flap at all was employed.

Receptacles in which the body is not made of a single piece of paper or like material, but of several or many pieces glued or otherwise fastened together, may be provided with my  
20 improvements in the cover and end flaps, as will be readily understood.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a receptacle formed with a short flexible guard-flap, of a  
25 cover secured to said flap, as described, whereby in raising and lowering the cover the flap

and not the cover bends and acts as the hinging member.

2. The combination, with a paper receptacle formed with short flexible guard-flaps, of  
30 a cover secured to one of said flaps and extending across to the other flap, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with the receptacle having the inwardly-projecting guard-flaps, of  
35 the cover secured to one of said flaps and creased transversely to strengthen and stiffen it and enable it to maintain a crowning shape, substantially as described.

4. The herein-described receptacle, consisting of a single piece of paper constituting  
40 bottom, end, side, and main flap portions, the inwardly-projecting guard-flaps on the end portions, in combination with the carrying-bail and with the cover secured to one of the  
45 guard-flaps and extending across to the other, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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