

(No Model.)

W. JOHNSTON.
BLANK FOR PAPER BOXES.

No. 422,792.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

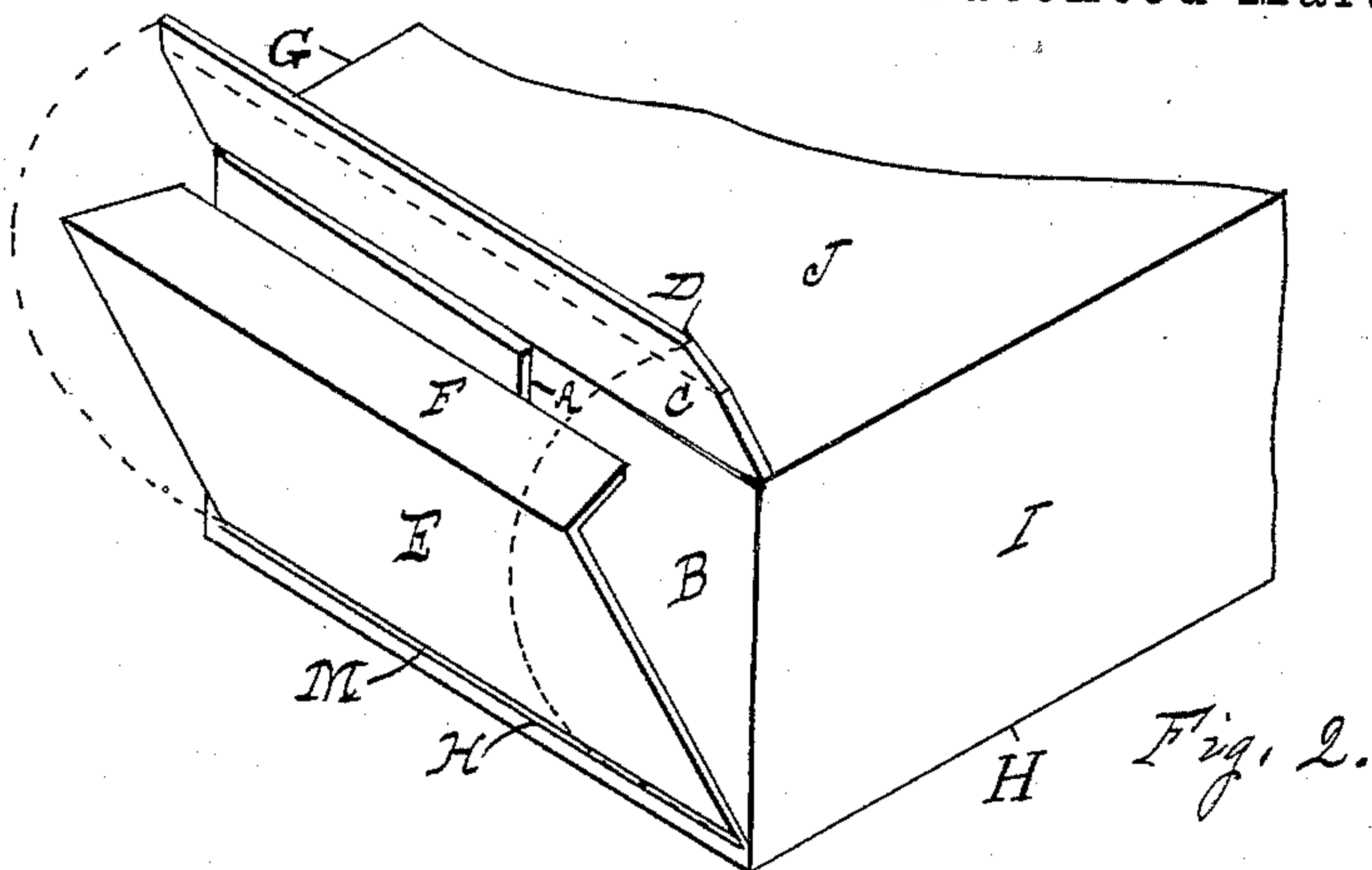


Fig. 2.

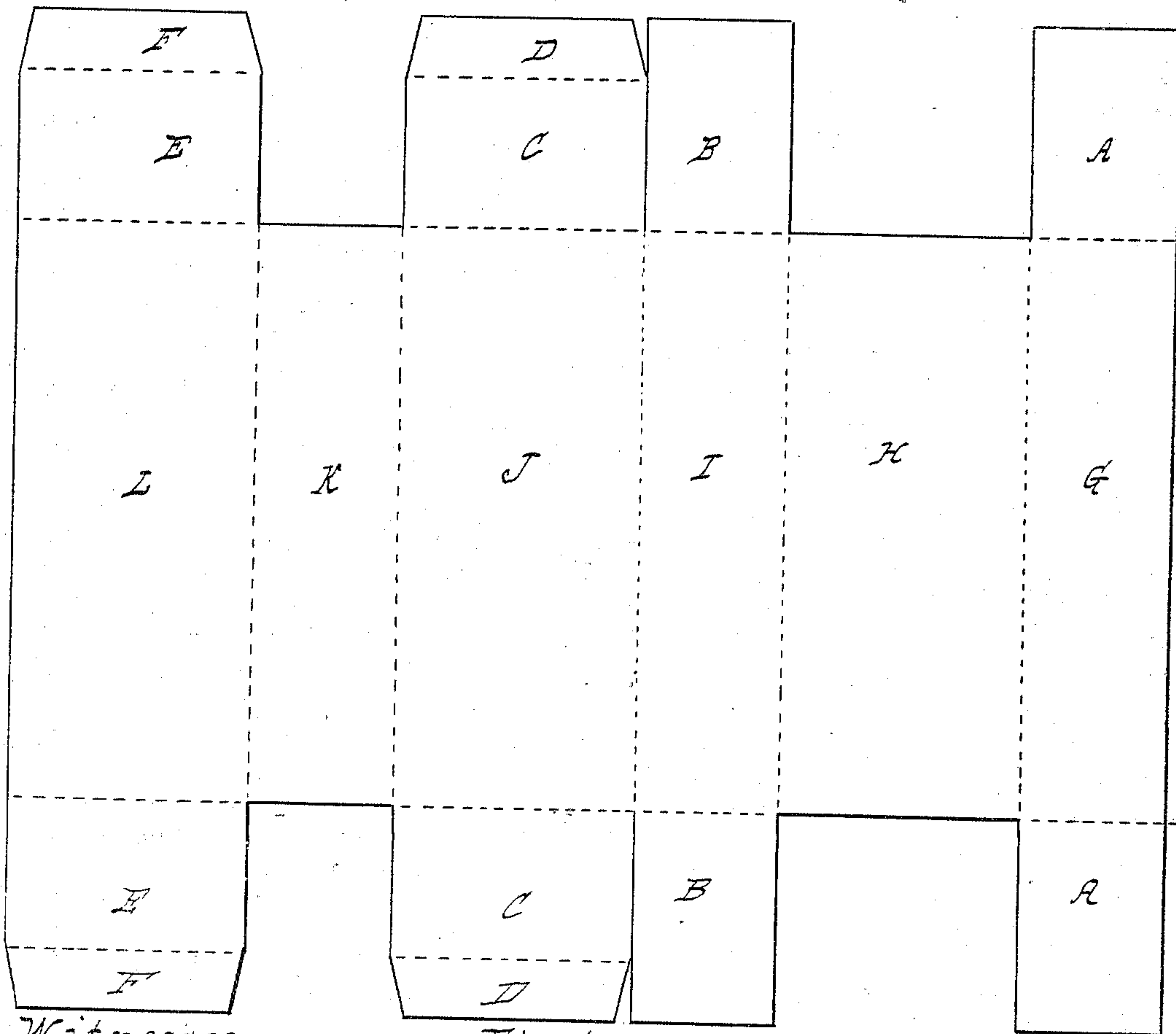


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
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WALTER JOHNSTON, OF DETROIT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HENRY P. GLOVER, OF YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.

BLANK FOR PAPER BOXES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,792, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed December 26, 1889. Serial No. 334,967. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER JOHNSTON, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Blanks for Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in blanks for paper boxes, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

10 Figure 1 is an elevation of the completed blank, and Fig. 2 is a perspective of one end of the box with the flaps partly folded over.

My improved blank consists of a piece of paper which is divided into six panels, three,
15 of which (marked L, J, and H) are each as wide as two of the sides of the box. The other three panels (represented by those parts of the blank lettered K, I, and G) are as wide as the other sides of the box, and their rela-
20 tive size to the panels L, J, and H depends upon whether the box is to be made square or nearly rectangular. As shown in the drawings, the panels K, I, and G are narrower than the panels L, J, and H.

25 The vertical dotted lines indicate the folds between the panels which are to form the sides. The panels H and K are formed in the blank just the length of the box, while all of the other sides G, I, J, and L have extending flaps formed at their ends, as shown
30 in Fig. 1, (marked A, B, C, and E.)

The ends of the flaps C and E on the two wide panels J and L are creased near their ends and preferably beveled, as indicated at
35 D and F, to make them fit readily into position when the box is closed.

The operation of my invention is as follows: By folding the blank on the vertical dotted lines the panels L and J will come opposite each other, as will also the panels K and I, 40 thus forming a rectangular inclosure, while the panel H will fit over the panel L and panel G will lie over the panel K, thus making two sides of the box consist of two thicknesses and leaving a space (marked M in 45 Fig. 2) between the panels H and L. The end flaps A and B are now folded down. The flap E is then folded down and its end F inserted between the edge of flaps A and B and the inner side of J, and then the end is com- 50 pleted by folding down the flap C and inserting its end D in the space M between the panels H and L, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2, thus forming an end of four thicknesses, in which the joint is closed at all sides, by 55 which means a much tighter and closer end results than is the case where the blank is made with only the four panels necessary to form a box, as is the usual construction.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 60 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A blank for a paper box, consisting of a piece of paper divided into the panels G, I, J, and L, having extended flaps at each end, and the panels H and K, without flaps and 65 intermediate of the end panels G and L and the pair of central panels I and J of the blank, substantially as shown and described.

WALTER JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

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JAMES A. HERRICK.