

(No Model.)

R. P. BROWN.
PAPER BOX.

No. 432,475.

Patented July 15, 1890.

Fig. 1.

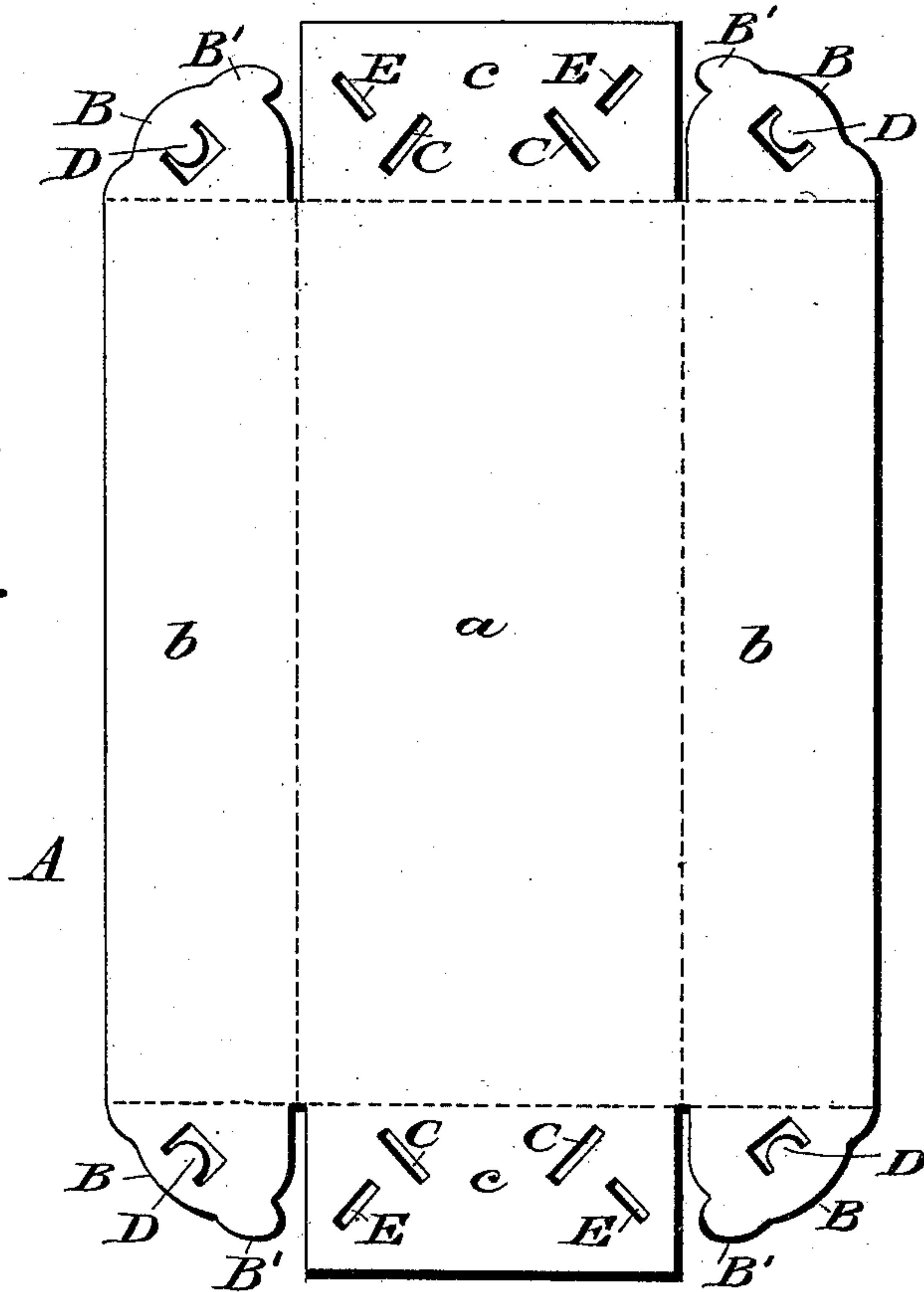
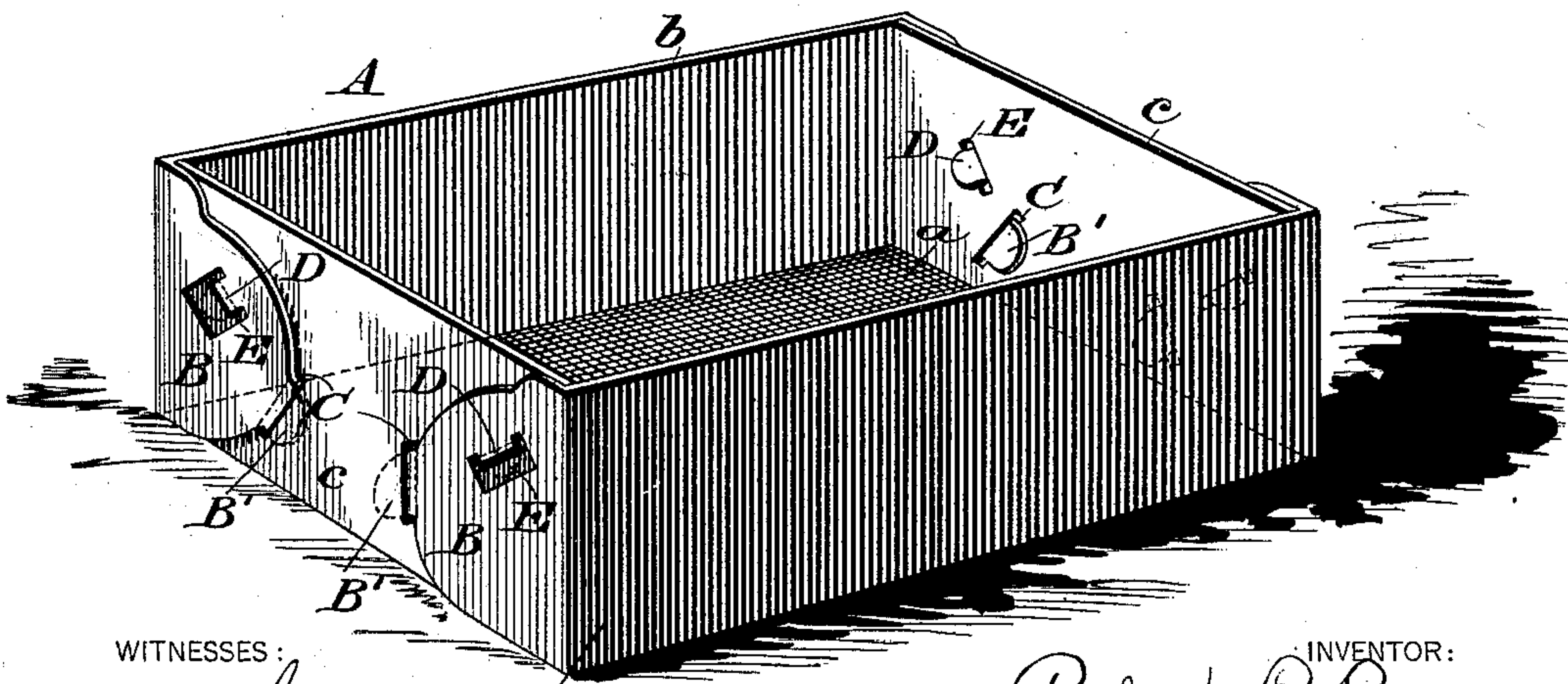


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

O. F. Hagler.
L. Douville.

INVENTOR:

Robert P. Brown.
BY *John A. Giedersheim.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. BROWN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
BROWN & BAILEY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,475, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed November 11, 1889. Serial No. 329,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improvement in the class of knockdown paper or pasteboard boxes, as shown in Letters Patent No. 374,886, granted December 13, 1887, to Robert P. Brown, assignor to Brown, Heston & Co. The box covered by said patent is constructed with tongues in the ends thereof, which engage slits in the flaps of the sides when the box is folded, and form exterior projections which are liable to catch and be broken off, thereby releasing the end flaps and materially affecting the utility of the box.

The object of the present invention is to obviate said defect; and it consists in forming said tongues, substantially as described, on the flaps of the sides of the box and inserting them through slits or slots in the ends thereof, so that the said tongues will project into the interior of the box and thus be guarded.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a box-blank embodying my invention, the same being in flat or open condition. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the box as set up for use.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a box, the same being formed of a piece of suitable paper, pasteboard, card-board, &c., embodying the bottom *a*, sides *b*, and ends *c*. At the ends of the side pieces are flaps B, and in the end pieces *c* are slits C to receive the projecting tongues B' of said flaps. In the flaps B are tongues D, and in the end pieces *c* are other slits E to receive said tongues D, it being noticed that the tongues D are punched or otherwise cut out of the solid part of the flaps B. The slits or slots C E and tongues D are formed at an angle to the side and end pieces *b c* and at substantially right angles with each other. The flaps B are tapering

and the ends constitute tongues B', which readily enter the slits C. The tongues B' D project in different directions, thus providing reliable means for locking the flaps B to the end pieces *c*.

The box is primarily furnished to the consumer or customer in its opened-out or unfolded condition, as seen in Fig. 1; hence a pile of boxes may be readily made convenient for packing and transportation.

When a box is required, the sides *b* and ends *c* are bent up, and the flaps B placed outside of said ends *c*, thus leaving the tongues D outside of the said ends *c*. The ends or tongues B' of the flaps B are then inserted in the slits C, whereby the ends are within the box. The tongues D are now fitted in the slits E, and also appear on the inside of the ends *c*.

It will be seen that the flaps are doubly connected with the end pieces—viz., at the places of entrance of said flaps into the slits C and at the places where the tongues D engage with said end pieces. Hence the connection of each flap with the adjacent end pieces is at two points, whereby the sides and ends of the box are reliably secured and prevented from disconnection in every direction. By withdrawing the tongues D from the slits E the flaps B may be readily slipped from the slits C, and the sides and ends of the box thereby separated.

It is evident that the flaps may be formed on the end pieces, the slits being correspondingly arranged in the sides, so as to be engaged by tongues in said flaps, without, however, producing different results from those stated.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a box of the character described, having its ends and sides provided with tongues and slits, by which the same are readily secured in place; but I am not aware that the particular construction herein described and claimed is old, wherein the sides are provided with flaps formed with tongues in the body thereof, said flaps having ends adapted to enter slits in the end portions of the box, and slits adapted to receive said tongues in said end portions of the box, whereby each end portion

is doubly secured to each flap of the side portion.

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

A paper box consisting of a single piece of material, having a bottom part *a*, sides *b*, and ends *c*, said ends having the slits C and E at substantially a right angle with each other,
10 and the sides having flaps with projecting

tongues B' at the outer ends and inner tongues D, said tongues extending substantially at right angles with each other, and adapted to enter the said slits, respectively, from the outer sides thereof, said parts being combined 15 substantially as described.

ROBERT P. BROWN.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
WM. C. WIEDERSHEIM.