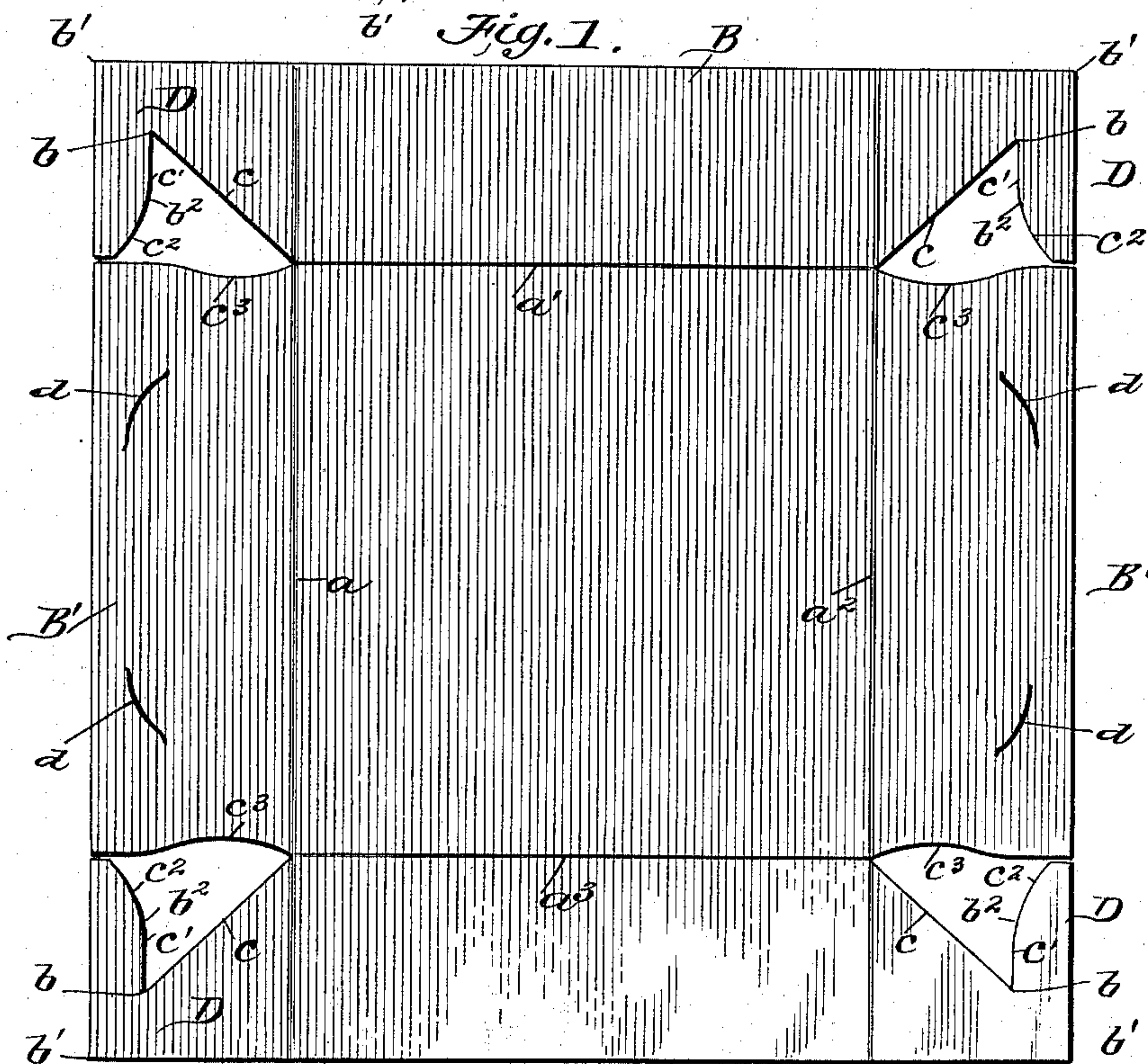
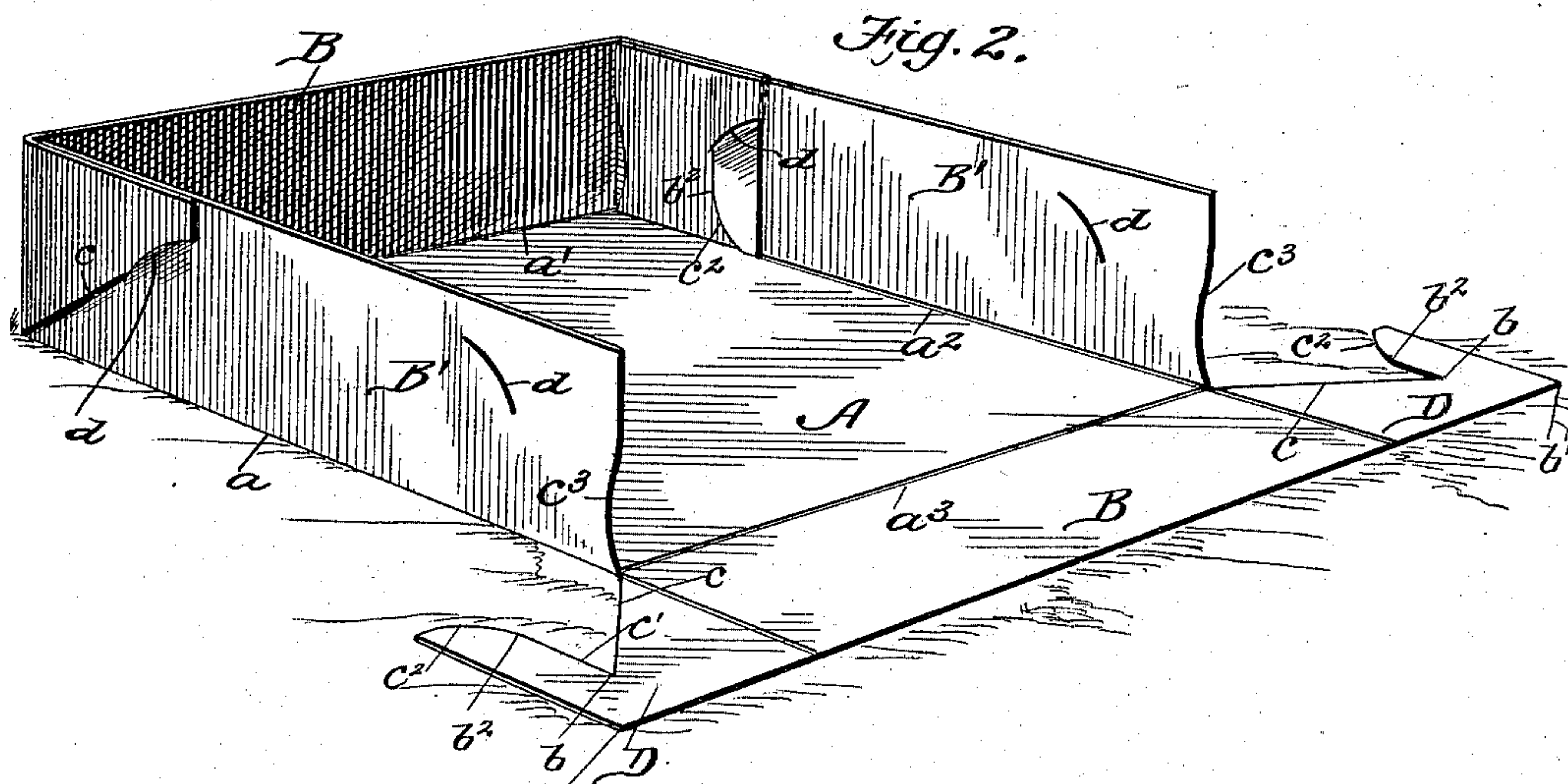


(No Model.)

A. F. GIRARD.  
PAPER BOX.

No. 567,897.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.



WITNESSES:

*M. A. Blondel*  
*F. S. Litt*

INVENTOR

*Alexandre F. Girard.*  
BY *Munn & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

ALEXANDRE FERDINAND GIRARD, OF WACO, TEXAS.

## PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,897, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed May 13, 1896. Serial No. 591,360. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDRE F. GIRARD, of Waco, in the county of McLennan and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of boxes known as "knockdown," sold in a flattened-out position to avoid taking up space when not for immediate use and put together at the time they are needed.

It consists in a box of this character which may be easily and securely locked and also in an improved blank to accomplish this purpose.

It further consists in the details of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my improved blank, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved box with three sides locked and the remaining side "knocked down."

Referring to the drawings, A designates the bottom of the box, and  $a$ ,  $a'$ ,  $a^2$ , and  $a^3$  the lines stamped or scored in the blank, on which the side and end portions B and B' are folded. Each side and end portion has its outside edge cut in a straight line. Hence the blank can be easily cut from a square sheet of cardboard or other suitable material, as there are no curved lines forming its edges.

In each end portion B, I make cuts extending diagonally from the intersection of the lines  $a$   $a'$ ,  $a'$   $a^2$ ,  $a^2$   $a^3$ , and  $a^3$   $a$  to points  $b$  near the corners  $b'$  of the blank, whence I turn its direction to make an angle of about forty-five degrees with said former cut to the points  $b^2$ , and then curve it gradually outward to the edge of the blank. The angular cuts and the curved cut form, respectively, the inner edge  $c$  of the said end portions B and the engaging edges  $c'$  and  $c^2$  of my locking devices D.

The side portions B' are each formed by cuts extending from the intersection of the scored lines hereinbefore mentioned to the outer edge of the blank, forming the curved edge  $c^3$ , as shown in Fig. 1. The said portions B' are furthermore provided with curved slits  $d$  to receive the lock D.

To form the box, the side portions B' are turned up on the scored lines  $a$  and  $a^2$ . The end portions B are also turned up and the points of the locks D passed from the outside of the said side portions B' through the curved slit  $d$  into the box, thus securely locking the parts.

The curved or cut-away edges  $c^3$  allow the locks D to fit closely against the side portions B', avoiding unseemly bulges of the corners and also permitting of nice adjustment between the top and bottom of the box.

A box cut in accordance with my invention can be easily and expeditiously folded and locked, and the blank, by reason of its straight edge, can be easily made.

It will be especially observed that it is customary for boxes of this character to have sharp corners extending beyond the outside edge of the blank and liable to be torn off in folding the sides and ends thereof, or even in handling the blanks preparatory to using the same. My invention obviates this difficulty, as none of the edges extend beyond the straight outside edge of the blank.

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

1. A box of the character herein described, comprising end portions provided with a cut, extending diagonally from the intersection of the scored lines on which the side and end portions are folded to a point near the outside edge of said end portions, the direction thereof being then turned at an angle of forty-five degrees to said former cut and curved outwardly, said side portions being provided with an inwardly-curved edge extending also from the intersection of said lines to the outer edge thereof whereby bulging of the ends in the folded box is avoided and a curved slit adapted to receive the lock formed in the end portions, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a box of the character herein described, the blank of which said box is cut, said blank being made in one piece having straight outer edges scored lines on which the end and side portions are formed, and provided at each corner with a cut extending diagonally from the intersection of said scored lines to a point near the outside edge of said blank, thence at an angle of forty-five degrees to said former



direction and thence extending outwardly to the edge of said blank, the direction thereof being reversed at that point and curved inwardly to the starting-point thereof, forming  
5 locks D for the end portions and a curved edge  $c^3$  for the side portions of the box, said side portions being provided with curved slits

to receive said locks, as and for the purpose set forth.

ALEXANDRE FERDINAND GIRARD.

Witnesses:

OSCAR L. ROBERTSON,  
ARCHIE J. MCKILLIP.