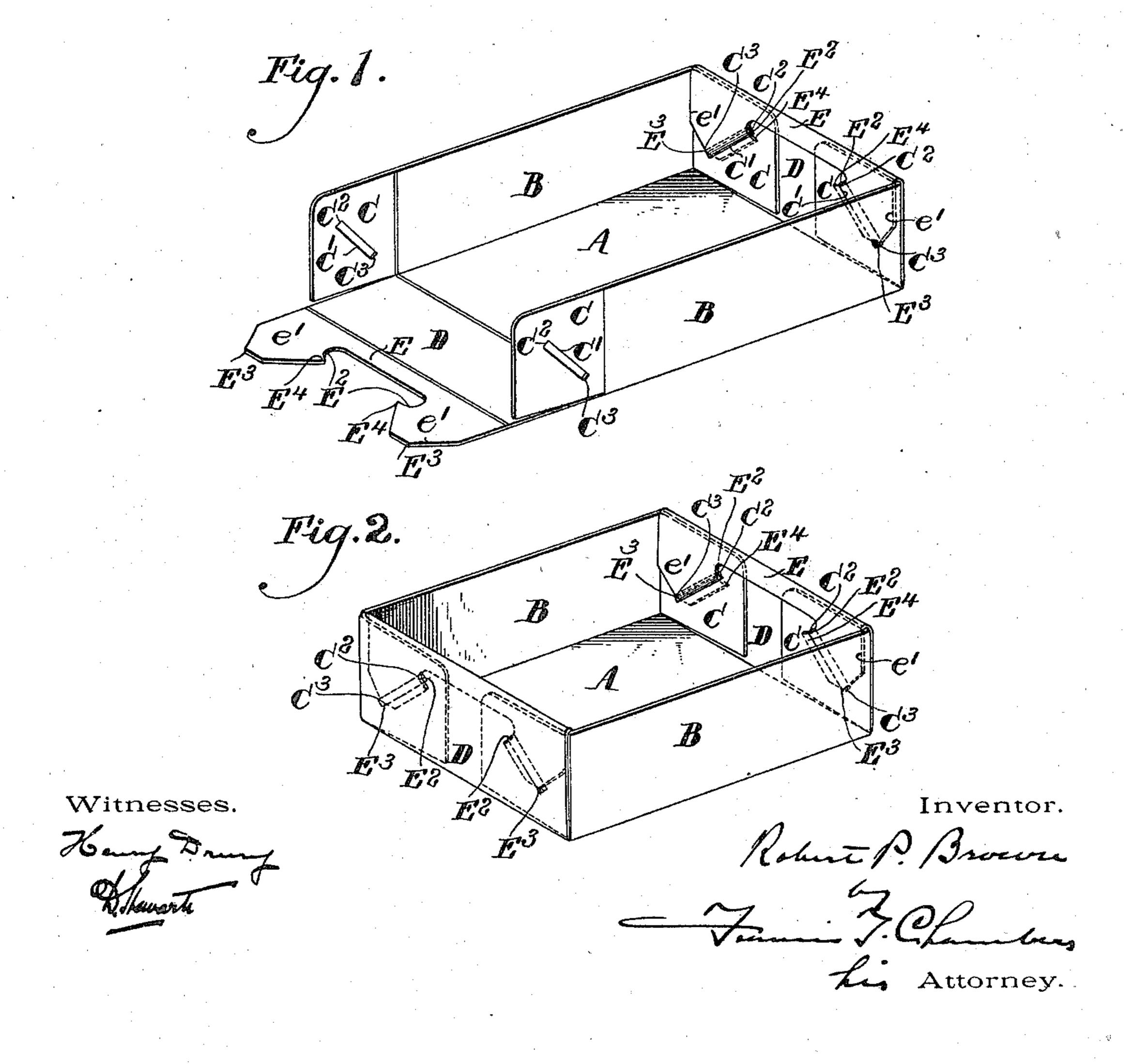
R. P. BROWN. PAPER BOX.

No. 581,900.

Patented May 4, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

ROBERT P. BROWN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,900, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed April 8, 1896. Serial No. 586,690. (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, in the State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Paper Box, of which the following is an exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to the construction of paper boxes of the kind known as "knockdown" boxes, and has for its object to provide a box of this kind at once simple and of great

strength and rigidity.

The nature of my improvements will be best understood as described in connection with the drawings, in which they are illustrated, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my box 20 partly erected, and Fig. 2 a similar view showing the box fully erected.

A indicates the bottom of the box; BB, the

flaps C C.

5° slots C'.

D D are the end-wall flaps, from the front edges of which extend the flaps E E, provided with projecting flaps or ears e' e'. I make these projecting flaps e' so as to project not only outward from the bottom of the flap E, 30 but also inward toward each other, as indicated, this construction providing for an interlocking of the flaps e' and C.

In each of the flaps C, projecting from the ends of the side walls B B, I form an oblique 35 slot, (indicated at C',) the oblique slots being formed as shown, so that they extend inward and upward from the lower corners of the box when the walls and flaps are folded to position, as shown in Fig. 2. Moreover, the 40 position and length of the slot C' should be such as will permit of the introduction of the inner corners of the flaps e' when the box is folded, and the bottom (indicated at E3) of the flaps e' should come in contact, or sub-45 stantially so, with the bottom (indicated at C3) | of the slot in which the end flap is engaged, while the inner side (indicated at E2) of the flaps e' should come in contact, or substan-

The box is erected by folding up the side |

tially so, with the top (indicated at C2) of the

walls BB and folding in the end flaps C, as indicated at the right hand of Fig. 1. Then the end walls D are folded up against the outer faces of the flaps C and the flaps E 55 are folded down against the inner faces of the flaps C, the corners E4 of the projecting flaps e' being tucked into the slots C' of the flaps E, as indicated at the right hand of Fig.

1 and in Fig. 2.

I would call attention to the fact that by my construction the engagement of the inner sides E^2 of the flaps e' with the tops C^2 of the slots C' has the effect of rigidly locking the flaps C C at each end of the box together, 65 preventing them from moving outward, and by reason of their attachment to the sidewall flaps B preventing these side walls of the box from being moved outward. At the same time the side edges of the flaps E and e' lie 70 against the side walls B B and serve as braces to prevent the side walls being moved together beyond their normal and intended position. side-wall flaps, from the ends of which extend | It will also be noticed that the bottom edge E^3 of the flaps e' by resting against the bot- 75 toms C³ of the slots C' tend to hold the flaps C down and in contact with the bottom of the box, any tendency of the flaps C to rise being resisted by the direct thrust of the flaps E and e'.

The simplicity and ease with which my new box can be put together are apparent and need

not be further described.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85 Patent, is—

1. A knockdown paper box having sidewall flaps B B and end-wall flaps D D, infolding flaps C C at the ends of the side-wall flaps, said flaps C having inclined slots C' 90 formed therein so as to extend inwardly and upwardly from the corners of the erected box as described, infolding flaps E extending from the top edges of the end-wall flaps and projecting flaps as e' with inwardly- 95 projecting inner corners E² extending out from the ends of flaps E and adapted to enter and engage inclined slots C' as specified.

2. A knockdown paper box having sidewall flaps BB and end-wall flaps DD, in- 100 folding flaps C C at the ends of the side-wall flaps, said flaps C having inclined slots C'

formed therein so as to extend inwardly and upwardly from the corners of the erected box as described, infolding flaps E extending from the top edges of the end-wall flaps and projecting flaps as e' with inwardly-projecting inner corners E^2 extending out from the ends of flaps E and adapted to enter and engage inclined slots C' as specified, said flaps

e' being formed to contact simultaneously with the side flaps of the folded box and with 10 the top and bottom of the inclined slots.

ROBERT P. BROWN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. ZIEGLER, D. STEWARTE.