

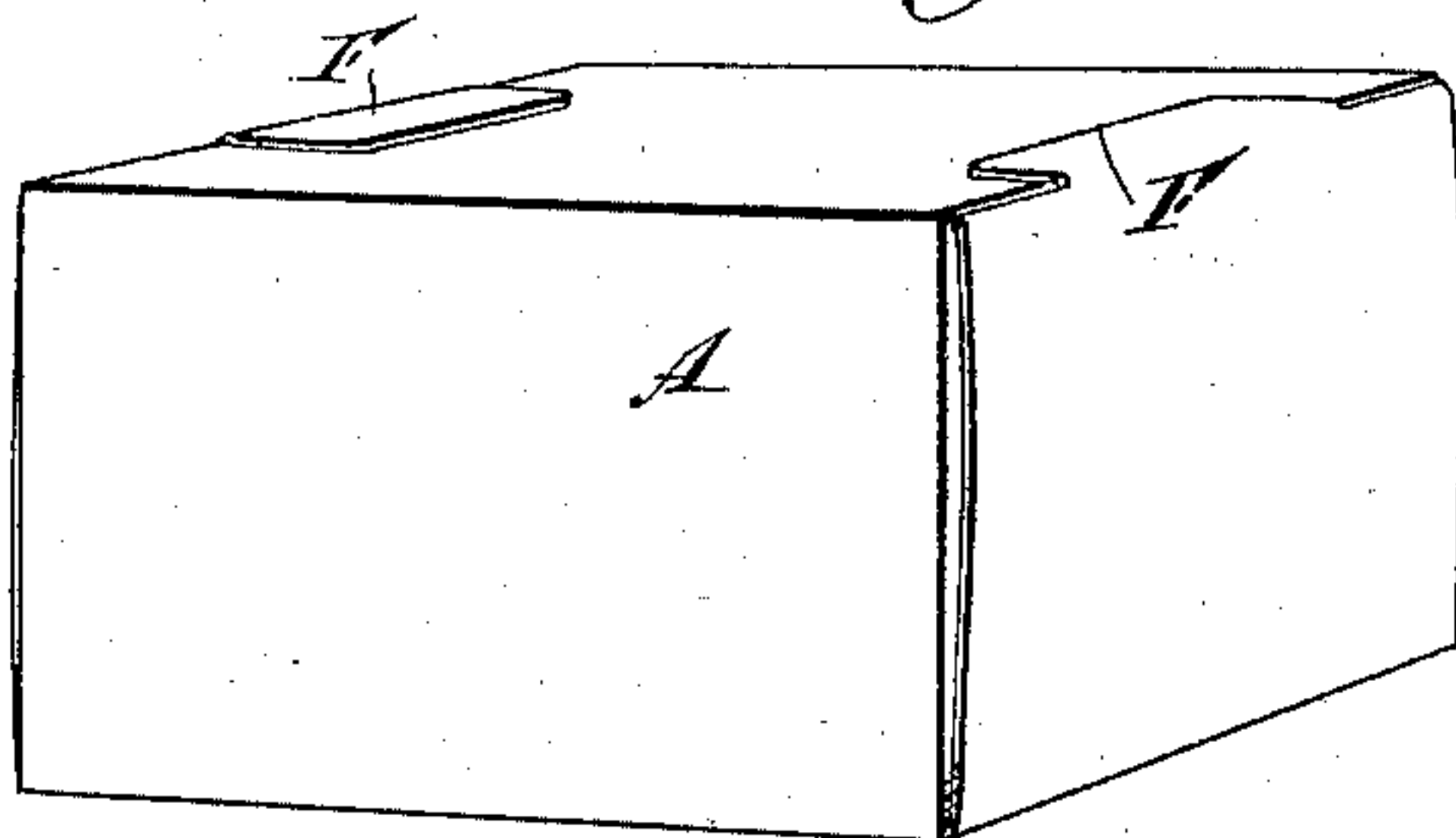
(No Model.)

J. C. HEWITT.  
PAPER BOX.

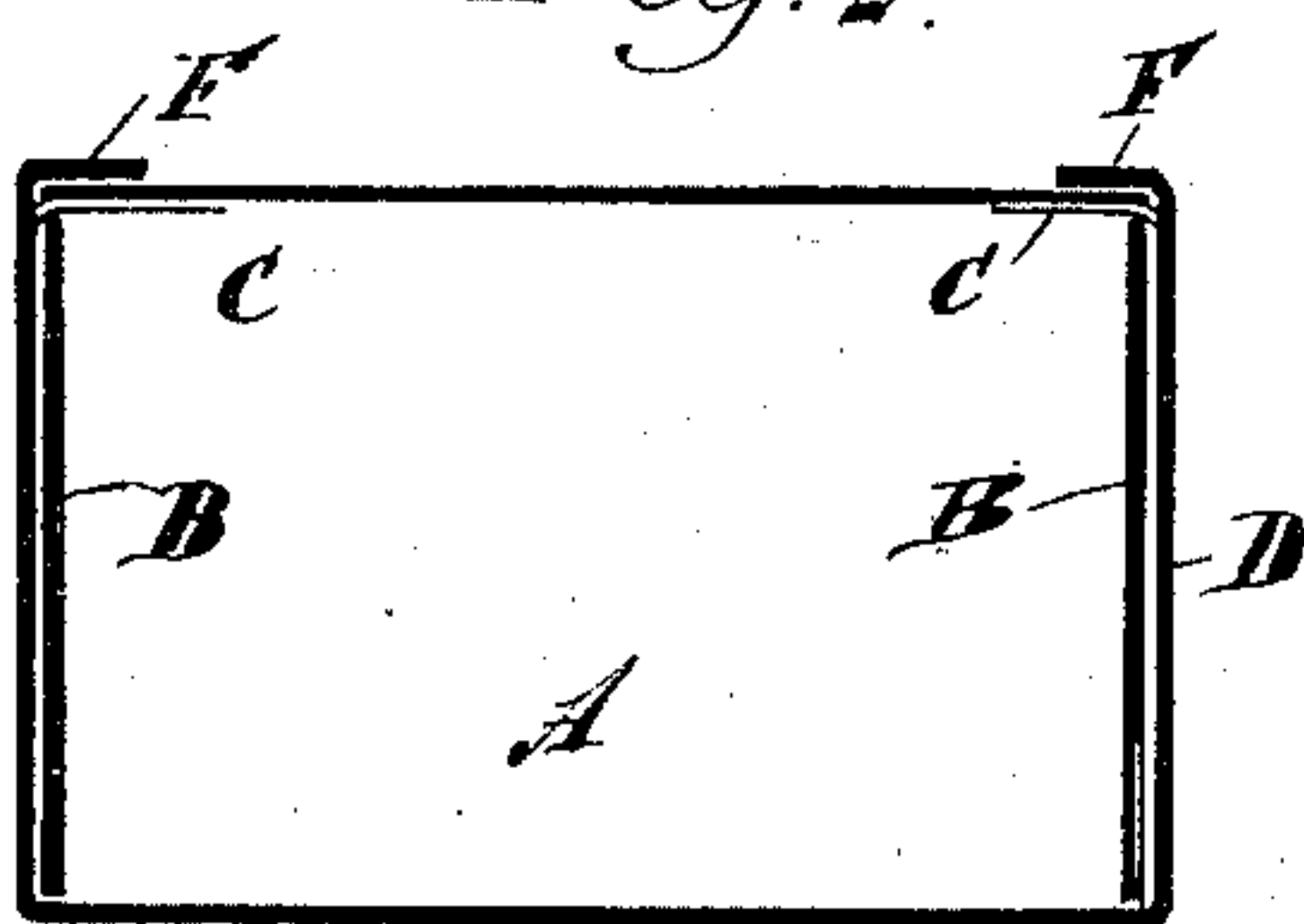
No. 590,102.

Patented Sept. 14, 1897.

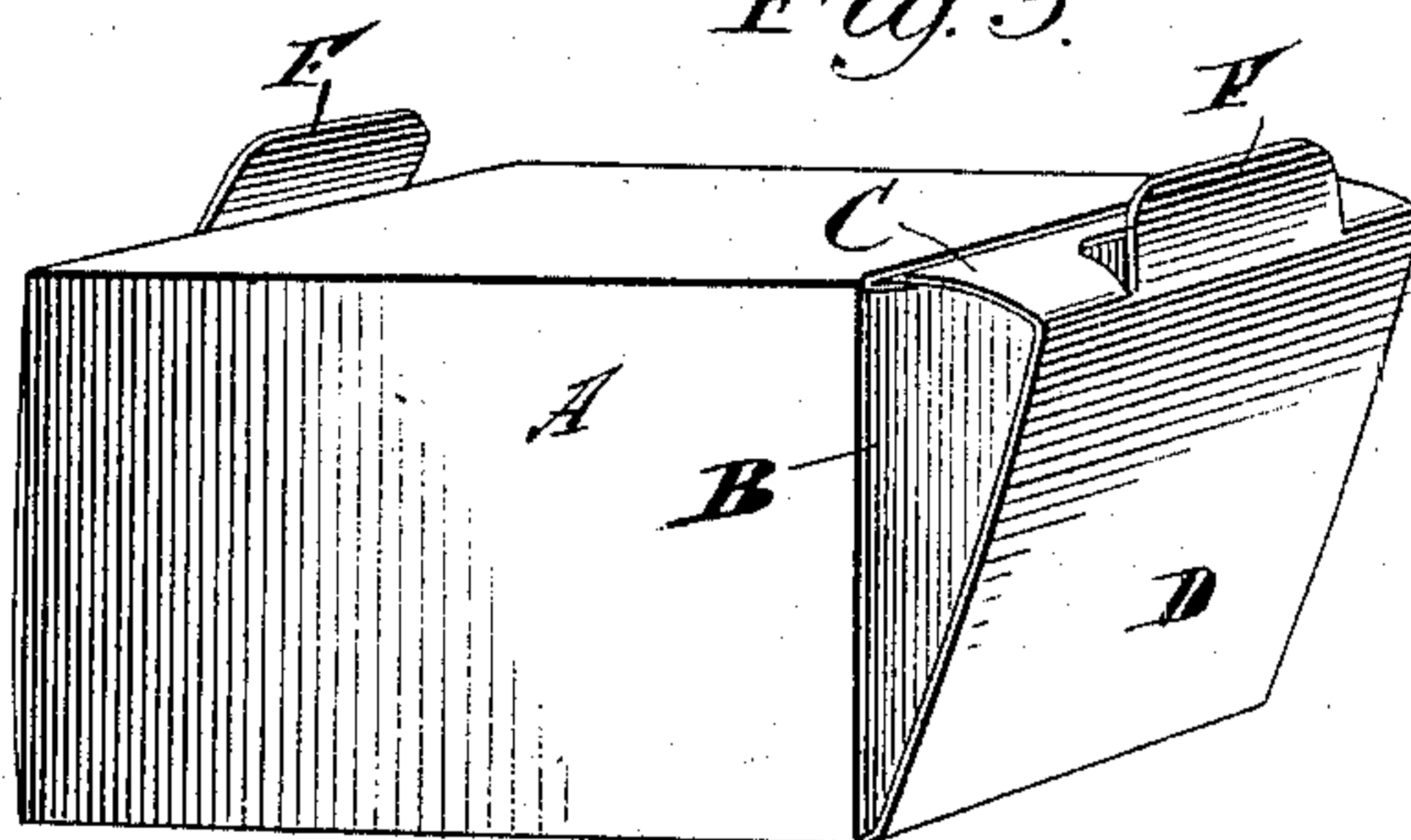
*Fig. 1.*



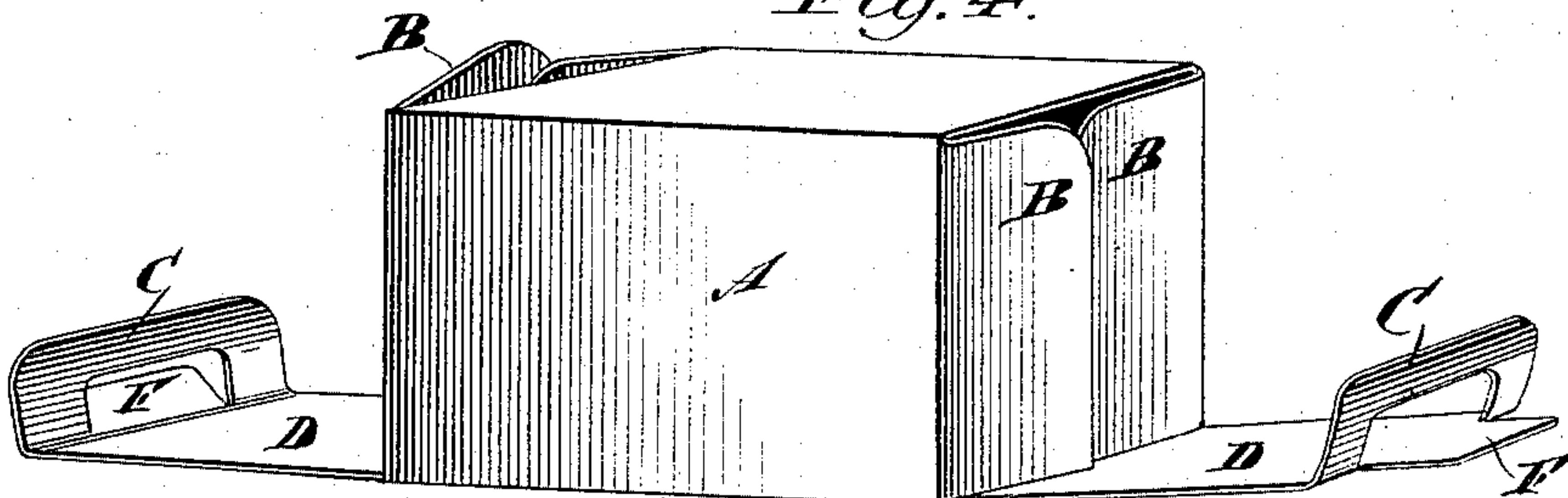
*Fig. 2.*



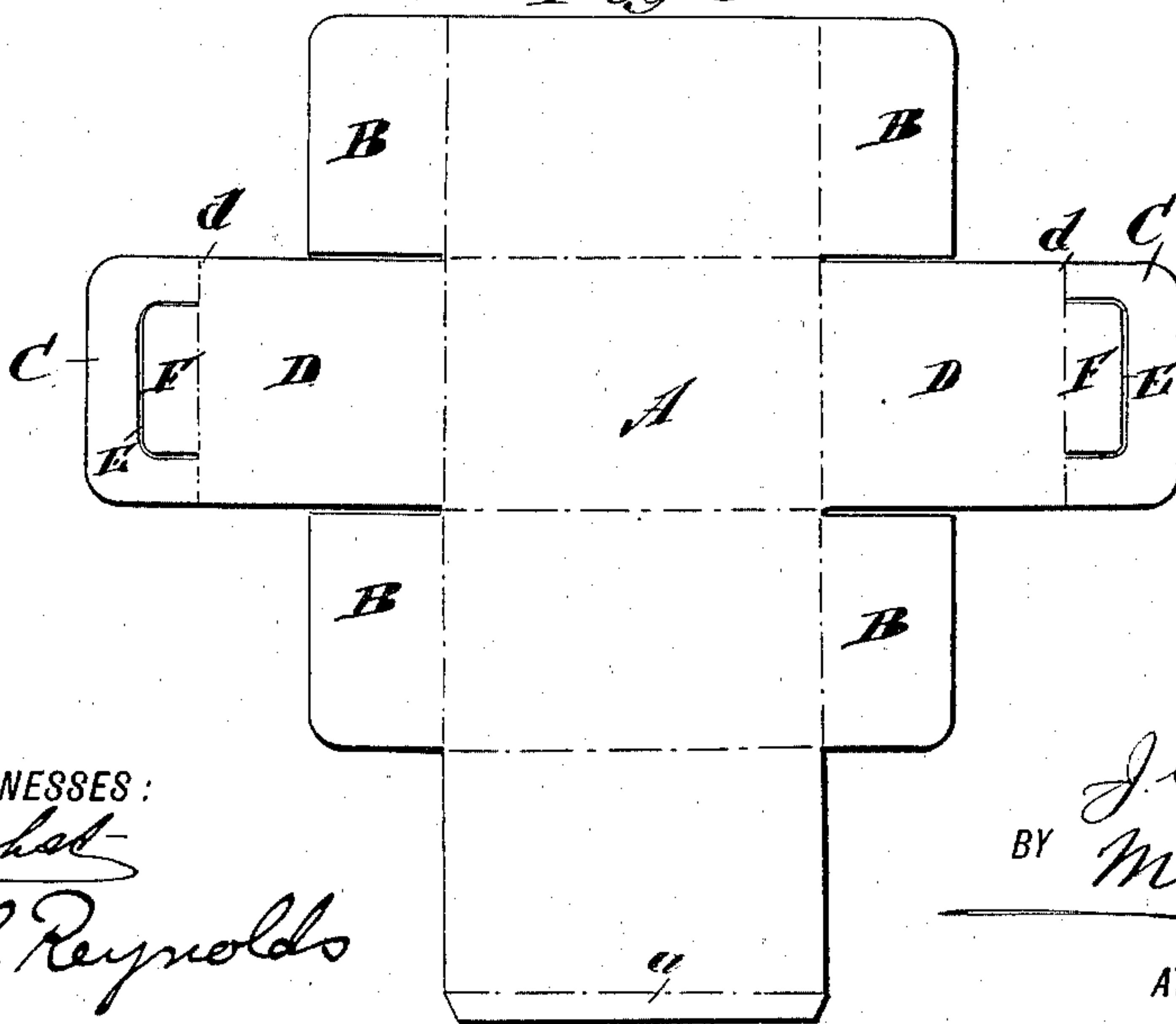
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. HEWITT, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

## PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,102, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed October 27, 1896. Serial No. 610,219. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. HEWITT, of Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Paper Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in paper boxes; and it consists, essentially, of an improved method of fastening the same, in which the tuck-flap or end is formed in two parts, one of which tucks under the side of the box, while the other passes to the outside and is pasted down to the side of the box.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box closed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the box closed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the box, showing one end in position for insertion and both of the outside or pasting ends raised. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the box with both ends opened out, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the box entirely opened out or in the flat.

The object of my invention is to produce a fastening device for paper boxes which will not increase their cost of manufacture and which will facilitate the securing of the box. The box is in general the same as the paper boxes ordinarily used as packages for surrounding various small articles of manufacture, the plan of the same being shown in Fig. 5. The opposite edges of the body of the box A are secured to each other by pasting the narrow strip *a* to the outside of the box, thus forming a rectangular body. The inclosing end flaps B are adapted to fold over the ends, as shown in Fig. 4. These parts are exactly like the ordinary box.

The tuck-flap C, which is ordinarily inserted beneath the side of the box, is formed in two parts, the point of bend between the tuck-flap and the end D being shown at *d* in Fig. 5. A slit E is formed in this flap parallel with the end and sides thereof, forming a second or smaller flap F. This flap bends upon the same line as the outer flap C. The outer flap C is inserted beneath the side of the box, as is common with the ordinary box. The small

flap F, however, is placed outside the box and pasted down against the side. This leaves the outer portion of the flap C to brace the box in the same way as the ordinary tuck-flap. It, however, leaves the central portion or small flap F outside the box, where glue or paste may be readily applied to the under surface thereof without dirtying or smearing other portions of the box. It thus contributes largely to rapid and cleanly work in closing such boxes. It is also a very easy matter to open such boxes, either by separating the flap F from the side of the box by means of a knife-blade or by cutting this flap free from the end of the box upon the line of the flap. Doing this does not so injure the ordinary tuck-flap but that it may be returned to its closed position, if desired. As a consequence the box may be closed after it has been originally opened, even if the small tuck-flap F has been cut off. It is evident that the shape of this small tuck-flap F may be made quite different from that shown—as, for instance, it may be made semicircular or any convenient shape.

The object to be attained is simply to furnish a sufficient area for securely fastening the flap to the outside of the box. This method of fastening makes a very neat box and one which can be secured with much less labor and at the same time make a neater job.

The particular construction of the box in other parts has no necessary connection with my invention. My invention is intended to be applied to any and all boxes in which the ends are secured by the insertion of a tuck-flap. The box herein shown has been illustrated simply as one form of box to which my invention will be applied.

The invention consists, essentially, in dividing the tuck-flap into two parts, one of which may be inserted beneath the side of the box and the other pasted to the outside of the same. The shape of these flaps is of secondary importance.

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

1. A paper-box blank having four rectangular body or side sections lying side by side and adapted each to form a side of the box,



two alternate side sections having flaps attached to the ends thereof and adapted to be folded over the box end, the side section lying between the two above side sections having end flaps adapted to fold over and completely cover the box end, and double tuck-flaps upon the outer ends of these end sections, one of said tuck-flaps being attached to the inner central portion thereof and the other tuck-flap surrounding the inner tuck-flap on its three outer sides and being attached to the end flap upon each side of the inner tuck-flap and folding on the same line therewith, substantially as described.

2. A paper-box blank having its side sections lying side by side and adapted each to form a side of the box, alternate side sections having flaps attached to the ends thereof and adapted to be folded over the box end, and other side section having end flaps or sections adapted to fold over and extend across the box end, and double tuck-flaps upon the outer ends of these last end sections, one of said tuck-flaps being attached to the inner central portion thereof, and the other tuck-flap surrounding the inner tuck-flap on its three outer sides and being attached to the end flap upon each side of the inner tuck-flap and

folding on the same line therewith, substantially as described.

3. A box formed of folded sections of paper or similar material and having an end section or flap folding upon the end edge of one side section and extending across the end of the box, and double tuck-flaps attached to the outer free edge of the end flap, the outer of these tuck-flaps surrounding the other on its free sides, both tuck-flaps being separate from each other and attached to and folding upon the end section upon the same line, substantially as shown and described.

4. A box-blank formed of sections of paper or similar material and having an end section or flap adapted to fold upon the edge of one side section and to extend across the end of the box, and double tuck-flaps attached to the outer free edge of the end flap, the outer of these tuck-flaps surrounding the other on its free sides, both tuck-flaps being separate from each other and attached to and folding upon the end section upon the same line.

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