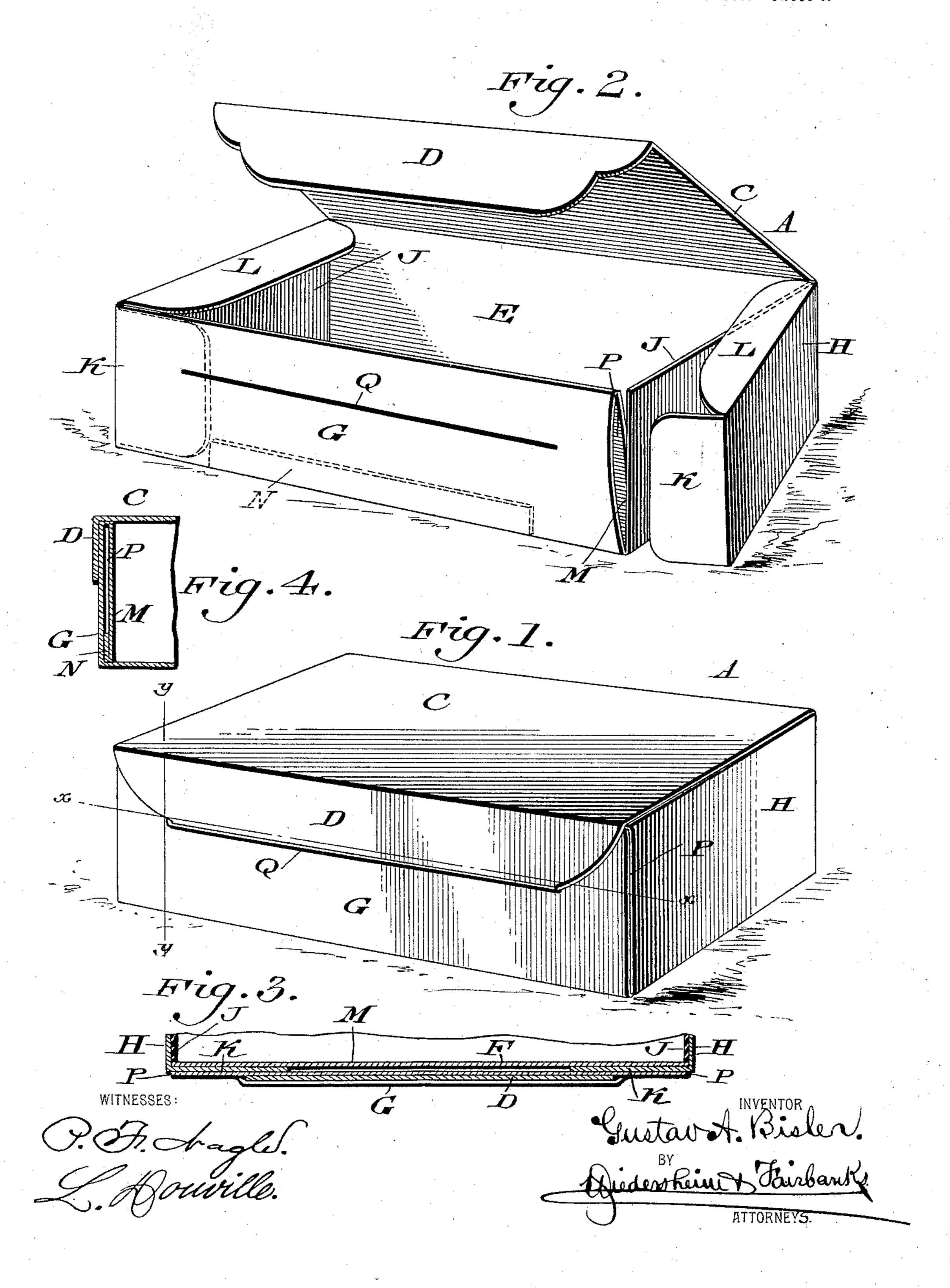
G. A. BISLER. PAPER BOX.

(Application filed May 25, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



No. 610,255.

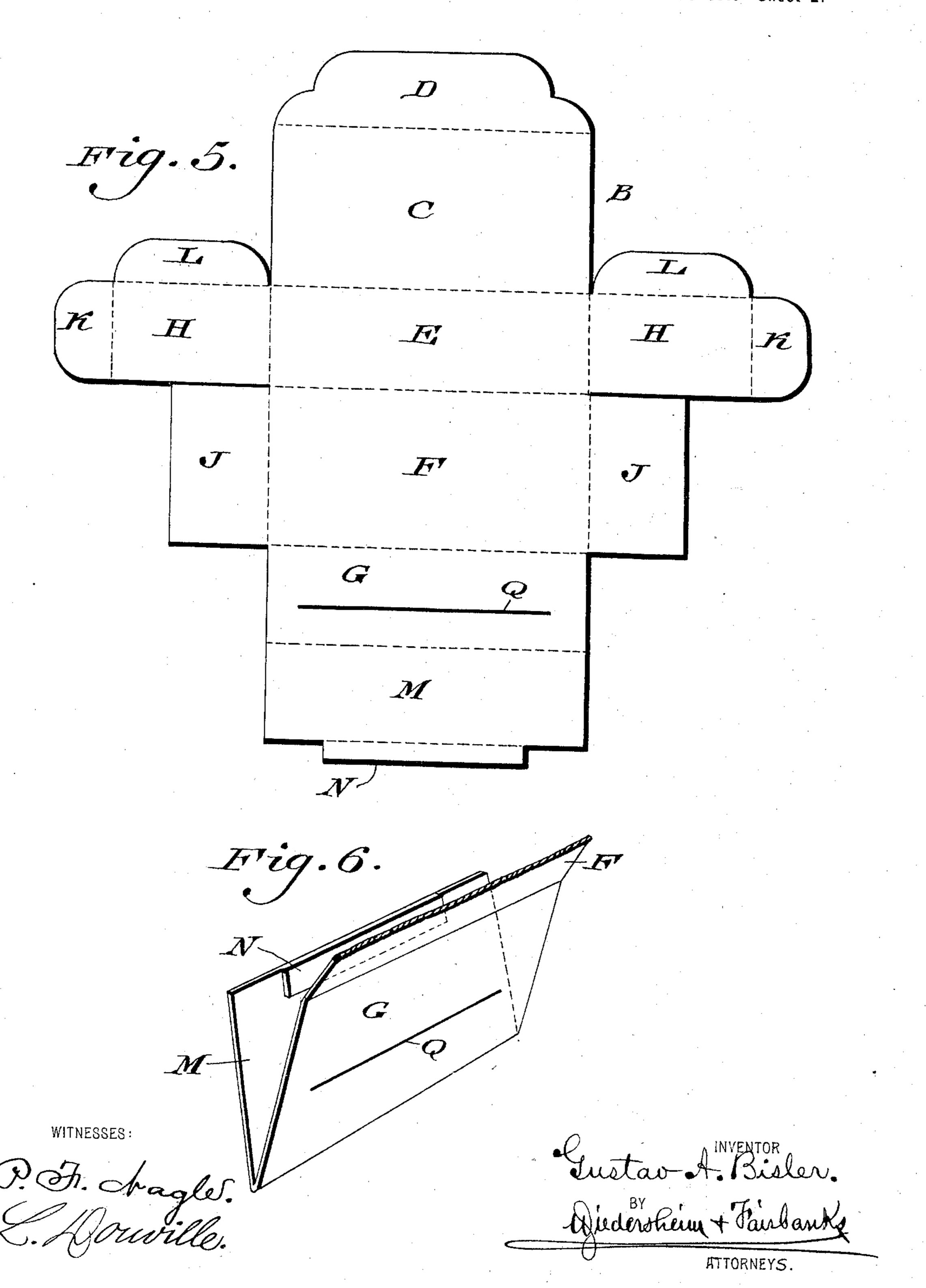
Patented Sept. 6, 1898.

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(Application filed May 25, 1898.)

(No Model.).

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



United States Patent Office.

GUSTAV A. BISLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,255, dated September 6, 1898.

Application filed May 25, 1898. Serial No. 681,713. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gustav A. Bisler, 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 a box of the order known as a "paper" box, having its body provided with a tuck with which certain sides or ends of said body engage, said tuck being closed at top and bottom, so that said sides or ends are adapted to be guarded against upward and downward disengagement from said tuck and the members of the body will be retained intact together, the means employed being simple, inexpensive, and easily operated.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a box embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the box in partly-made-up condition. Fig. 3 represents a section on line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a section on line y y, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a plan view of the box in opened-out or flat condition. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of a detached portion thereof, partly folded.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a box, the same being formed of the blank B, which consists of a piece of suitable material cut, shaped, and creased to constitute the top C, closing-flap D, back or back wall E, bottom F, front or front wall G, ends H, inner folds J, lips or tongues K, guards L, auxiliary flap M, and the fold N for securing said flap

40 M to the fronts.

The parts of the box are assembled by turning the fold N against the flap M and gumming or otherwise securing the same thereto. (See Fig. 6.) Then said flap M is turned and folded upon the inner side of the front G and the fold N is gummed or otherwise secured to the latter at the lower end thereof. (See Fig. 4 and dotted lines of Fig. 2.) The parts M and G now form the tubular tuck P, which is closed at top and bottom, and open at both ends, but prevented from disconnection owing to the attachment of the fold N to said

The back E and folds J are now turned up and the ends H placed over said folds J, and the tongues K are in position to 55 enter the tuck P, the guards L being also located as shown in Fig. 2. The tongues K are now inserted into the ends of said tuck, when the body of the box is formed and its members are locked by the action of the 60 tongues K and tuck P, the closed portions of the tuck preventing disengagement of said tongues from the tuck in upward and downward directions. The body may now be filled, after which the top or lid C is lowered and 65 the flap D inserted in the slit Q in the front, thus securing the lid and retaining the box in closed condition, it being evident that the lid may be readily opened, so that access may be had to the contents of the box, and, if de- 70 sired, when the box is empty the tongues may be withdrawn from the tuck and the parts laid in flat condition, the tuck, however, remaining intact, so that the box can be again assembled or set up, as before stated.

The tuck, owing to the double wall formed by the same, also acts as a reinforce for the front of the box, preventing the same from being broken down when the flap D is introduced thereinto and which weight is super- 80

imposed thereon.

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

1. A paper box having a body provided with 85 a tubular tuck, closed at top and bottom, and a tongue adapted to be inserted into an end thereof.

2. A paper box having a flap continuous of a wall of the body thereof and connected 96 therewith, forming a tubular tuck open at the ends thereof and closed at top and bottom, said tuck being adapted to receive lips on said body for holding the latter in closed condition.

3. A paper box formed of the parts of a body as described, and an additional flap and attaching fold continuous of a wall of the box, said flap being turned on said wall and secured by said fold forming a tubular tuck recopen at each end for the reception of lockingtongues on said body for holding the latter in closed condition.

4. A paper box having a body provided with

a double wall forming a tubular tuck, and tongues adapted to enter said tuck at each end for holding the members of said body in closed condition.

5 5. A paper box having a body formed of a back, a bottom, ends, tongues on said ends, and a tubular tuck in front, said tuck being open at its opposite ends and said tongues being adapted to enter said ends and thereby hold said body in closed condition.

6. A paper box comprising sides, ends, bottom, tuck and lid formed of one piece of

material, said tuck being closed at top and bottom and open at its ends.

7. A paper box comprising a body formed 15 of sides, ends, bottom and lid, and an additional member integral therewith, constituting a tubular tuck which is open at its ends and closed at top and bottom.

GUSTAV A. BISLER.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN F. LANCASTER, EDWARD BLOESINGER.