

No. 620,711.

Patented Mar. 7, 1899.

A. JOSEPHSON.
FOLDING BOX.

(Application filed Oct. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

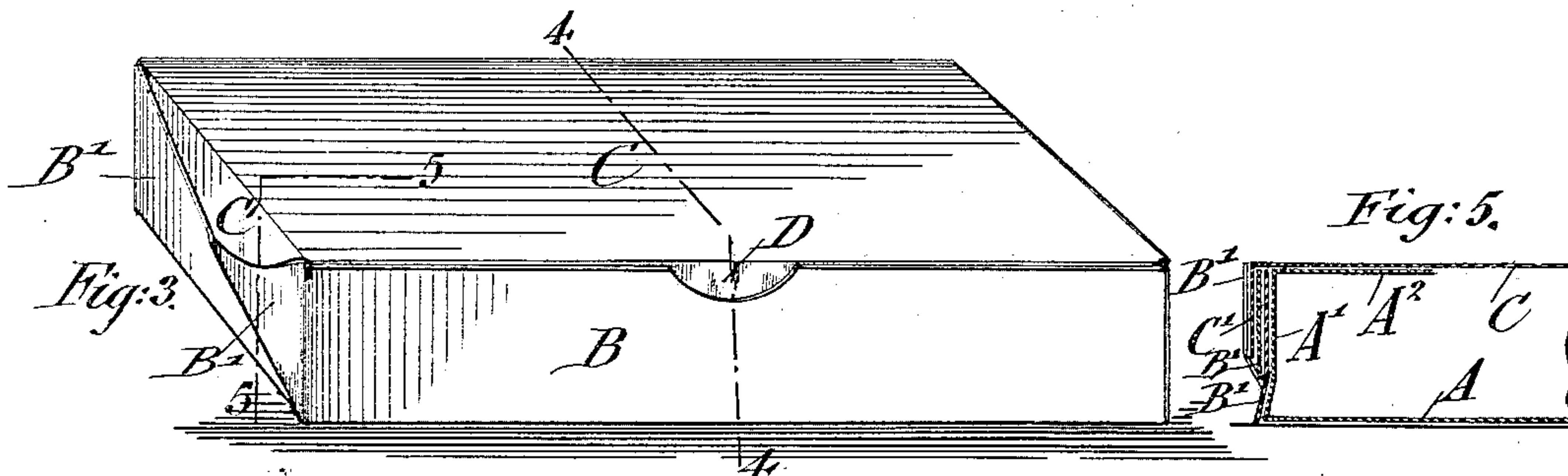
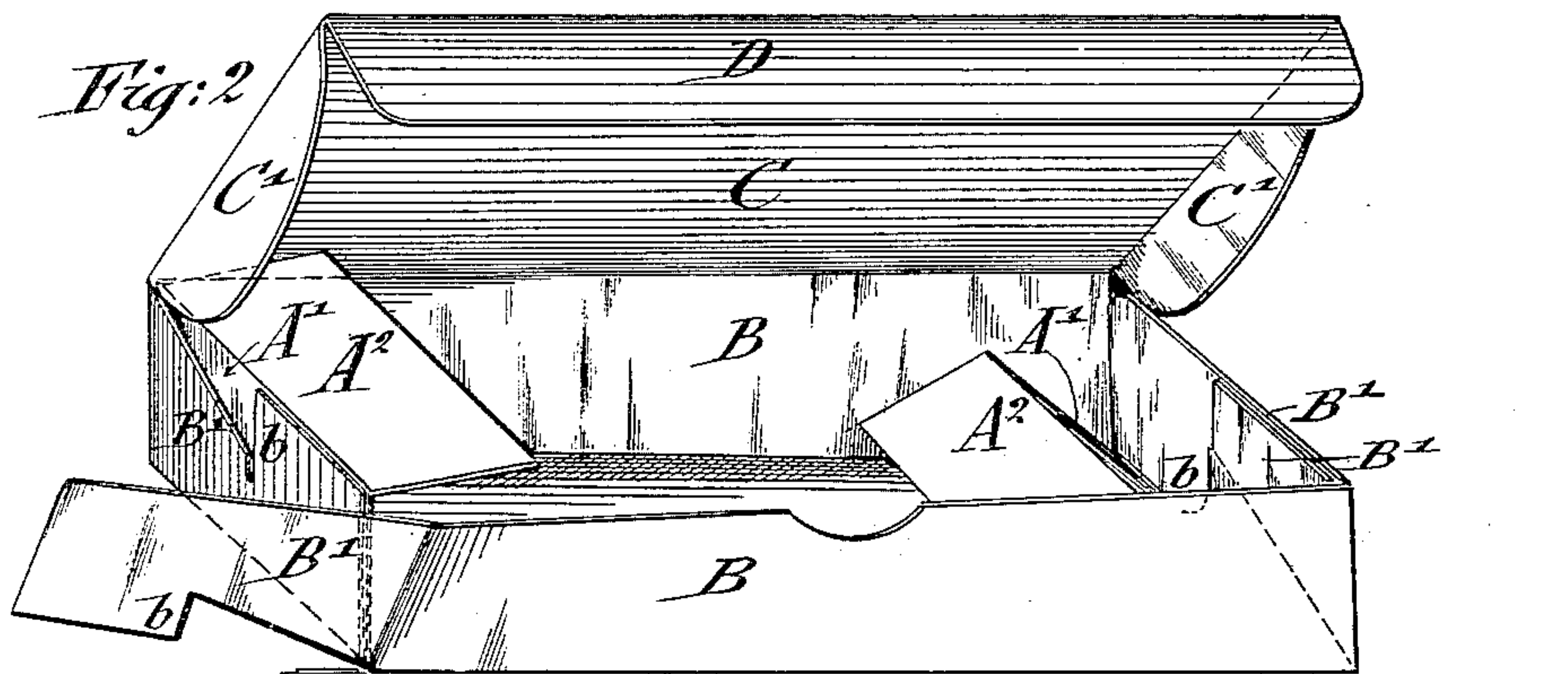
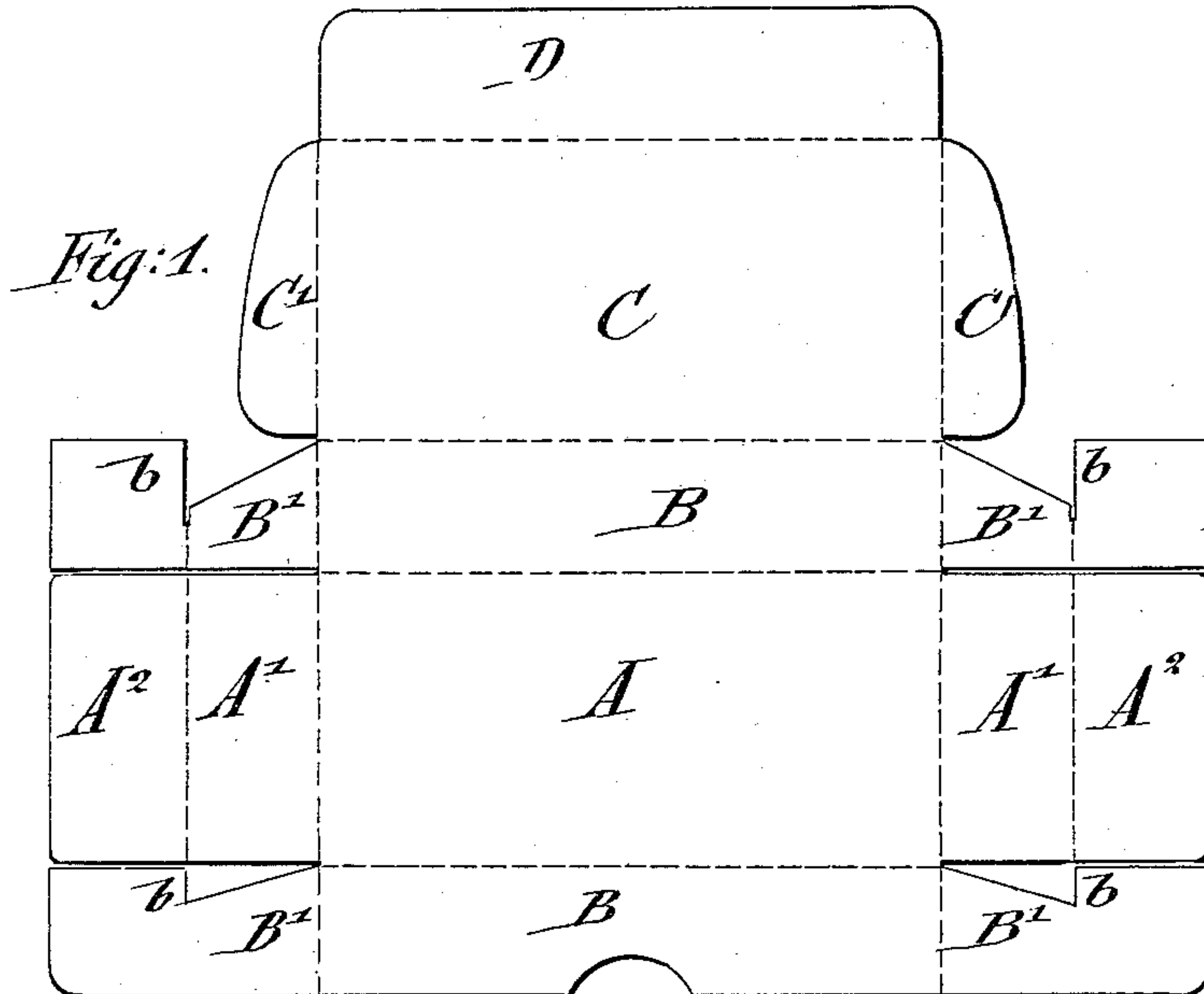
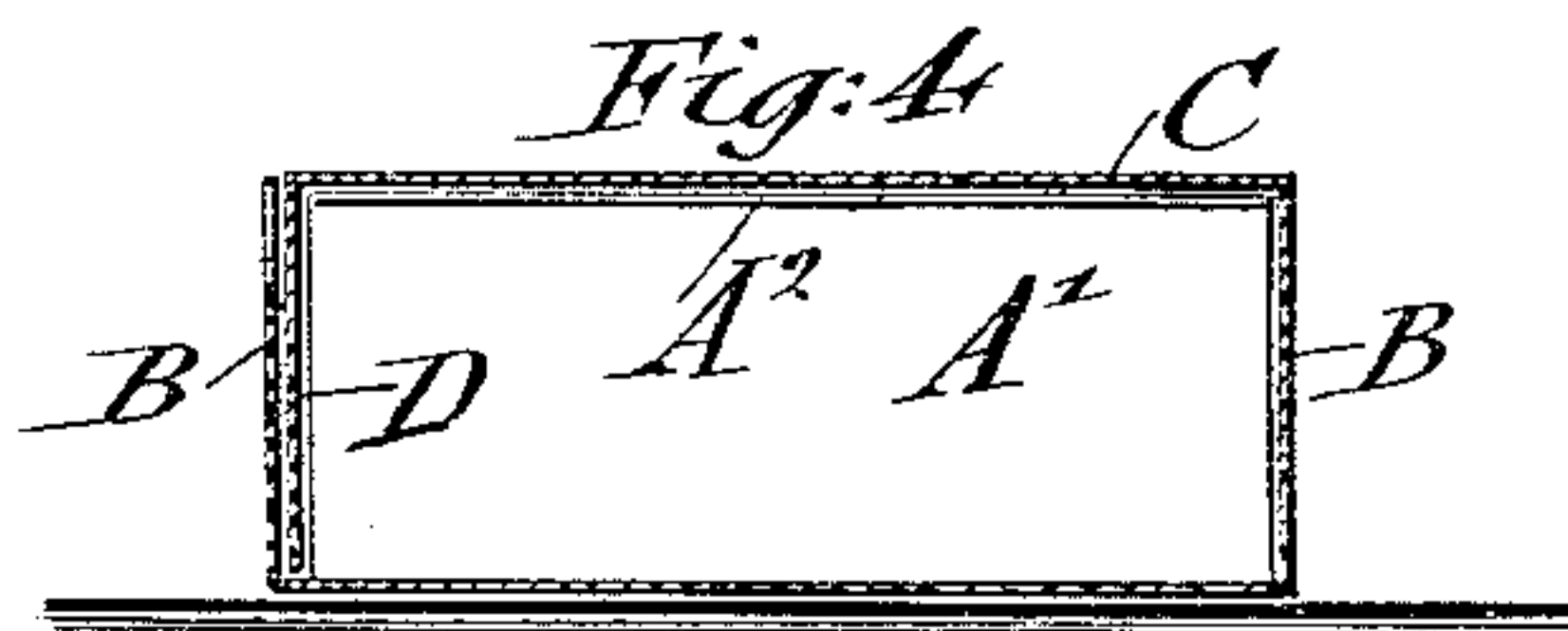


Fig:5.

WITNESSES:

Thos W. Burke
W. C. Reed



INVENTOR

Adalbert Josephson
BY
William B. Roberts.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADALBERT JOSEPHSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOLDING BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,711, dated March 7, 1899.

Application filed October 12, 1898. Serial No. 693,282. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADALBERT JOSEPHSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to folding boxes, and has for its object to provide a folding paper box which is simple in construction and economical to manufacture.

15 A further object is to construct a folding paper box which when closed and locked cannot be opened nor the contents be tampered with or removed without detection.

20 To this end the invention consists of a folding box constructed substantially as herein described, and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank, illustrating the manner in which the same is cut and creased preparatory to being folded and locked. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the box partly folded. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the box folded and locked. Fig. 4 is a central transverse section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section of one end of the folded and locked box on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3, showing detail of construction.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the drawings.

35 Referring to the drawings, the blank illustrated in Fig. 1 is cut from paper, cardboard, or other suitable material and is of a size suitable for the purpose for which the box is intended, which in this instance is for receiving candy or other confectionery. A represents the bottom, B B the sides, C the top, and D the flap of the top.

45 The bottom A is provided at each end with an end piece A', which pieces are adapted to be folded up and on the ends of the box. Integral with the end pieces A' are the supplemental end pieces A², which are adapted to be folded down upon the contents of the box.

50 Each of the sides B B is provided at each end with a lock-strip B', in the upper edge of which is formed an angular notch b, whereby the said strips are adapted to be secured in their locked position. A dividing slit or

space separates each lock-strip from the end pieces A' A².

The top C is provided at each end with a sealing or protective strip C', which strips are separated from the lock-strips B' by a slit or space and creased at their junction with the top C to permit the folding thereof. These creases are represented in Fig. 1 by dotted lines, which are also used to represent the other creases on which the parts of the box are to be folded in setting up the box.

When the box is to be formed or set up, the ends A' A² are folded up in a vertical position. The sides B B are then similarly folded and the lock-strips B' folded around the ends A' A' and secured together by interlocking the parts b b, as shown in Fig. 2. The sealing-strips C' C' are bent down into the position shown in Fig. 2, and the box is formed ready to receive its contents. When the box is filled, the supplemental end pieces A² A² are folded down thereon. The flap is then folded and the top C pressed down upon the box, and the said flap is passed down between the side B and the edges of the end pieces A' A². The sealing-strips C' are received between the outer and inner lock-strips B' B', thus securely protecting the ends of the box from being tampered with and also preventing the accidental opening of said ends and the consequent spilling of the contents of the box. As is usual in such devices, a label is pasted over the top and sides of the box or a string or ribbon is passed about the same and suitably tied.

From the above description it will be seen that when the box is closed it is impossible to get access to the contents of the box through the ends without mutilating the box, since the string or label must be removed before the box can be opened and the sealing-strips removed. This is a very valuable and important feature of the invention and especially adapts the box for use on railway-trains where the custom is to leave the boxes of candy in the hands of the prospective purchasers while the agent is going through the train. Furthermore, these sealing-strips aid very materially in strengthening the ends of the box, which are always the weakest parts in boxes of ordinary construction, and prevent the collapse of the box when subjected to

heavy pressure, as when packed together in large quantities, or to rough usage, as when thrown about in trains and elsewhere.

What I claim is—

5 1. The herein-described folding box, constructed from a blank having a bottom portion, end pieces connected with said bottom portion, side pieces connected with the sides of said bottom portion, lock-strips connected
10 with each end of each of said side pieces, means for interlocking said side strips, a top piece connected with one of said side pieces, a sealing-strip arranged at each end of said top piece and inserted between the said lock-
15 strips for sealing the ends of said box and a flap connected with said top piece and adapted to be passed down between the said side piece and the edges of the lock-strips, substantially as described.

20 2. The herein-described folding box, constructed from a blank having a bottom portion, end pieces connected with said bottom portion, side pieces connected with the sides of said bottom portion, lock-strips connected
25 with each end of each of said side pieces, an angular notch formed in the upper edge of each lock-strip for interlocking said lock-strips, a top piece connected with one of said side pieces, a sealing-strip arranged at each
30 end of said top piece adjacent to the angular notch of the upper lock-strip and adapted to be passed down between the said lock-strips for sealing the ends of said box and a flap connected with said top piece and adapted to
35 be passed down between the said side piece and the edges of the said lock-strips, substantially as described.

40 3. The herein-described folding box, constructed from a blank having a bottom portion, end pieces connected with said bottom portion, side pieces connected with the sides of said bottom portion, lock-strips connected

with each end of each of said side pieces, means for interlocking said side strips, a top piece connected with one of said side pieces, 45 a sealing-strip arranged at each end of said top piece and inserted between the said lock-strips for sealing the ends of said box, said sealing-strip being wider at one end than at the other, the said wider portion being lo- 50 cated near the back of the box and a flap connected with said top piece and adapted to be passed down between the said side piece and the edges of the lock-strips, substantially as described.

55 4. The herein-described folding box, constructed from a blank having a bottom portion, end pieces connected with said bottom portion, side pieces connected with the sides of said bottom portion, lock-strips connected 60 with each end of each of said side pieces, an angular notch formed in the upper edge of each lock-strip for interlocking said lock-strips, said locking-strips being of a length equal to the width of the box and having squared ends, a 65 top piece connected with one of said side pieces, a sealing-strip arranged at each end of said top piece adjacent to the angular notch of the upper lock-strip and adapted to be passed down between the said lock-strips for 70 sealing the ends of said box and a flap connected with said top piece and adapted to be passed down between the said side piece and the edges of the said lock-strips, substantially as described.

75 In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 11th day of October, 1898.

ADALBERT JOSEPHSON.

Witnesses:

JAS. A. GRAY,
M. A. HUDSON.