T. MORGAN.
PAPER BOX.

(Application filed Apr. 21, 1899.) (No Model.) 2 Sheets-Sheet I. Witnesses

No. 627,868.

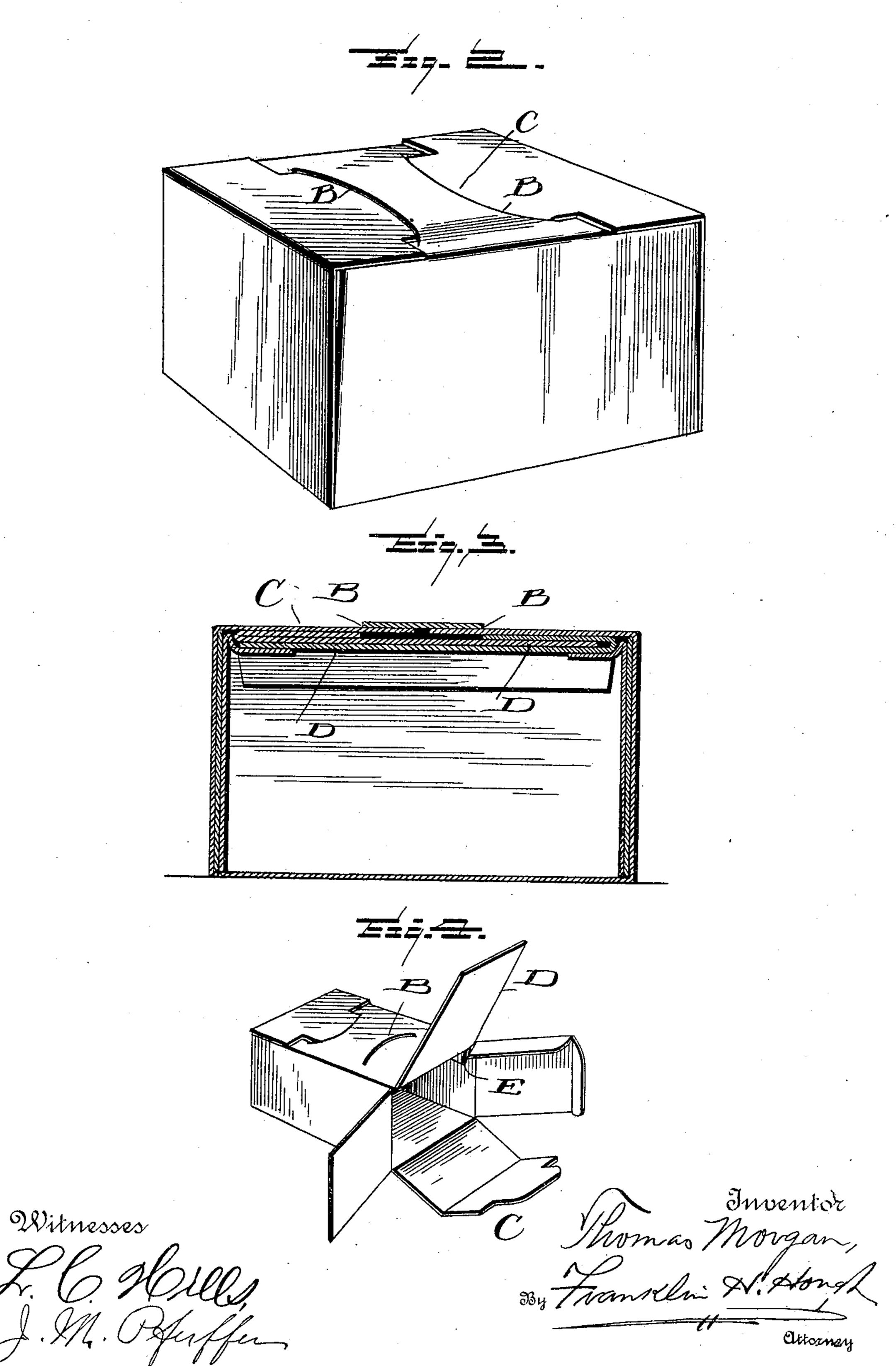
Patented June 27, 1899.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



## United States Patent Office.

THOMAS MORGAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES M. BOSCOWITZ, OF SAME PLACE.

## PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,868, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed April 21, 1899. Serial No. 713,933. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Morgan, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in paper boxes, and it has more particular reference to improvements in that class of paper boxes which are commonly designated as "folding" or "knock-down" boxes.

The invention has for its object the provision of a box of the character specified in the construction of which a single blank is employed and but one of the seam's of the box is glued or cemented, the remaining folds or "flaps" of the box being so formed and relatively arranged as to provide a perfect closing of the box and to effectually prevent the escape of any portion of the contents of the box, even though such contents may be in the form of the finest powdered material.

It is my aim to describe in this specification and to illustrate in the drawings which form a part of the same what I consider to be the preferable form of locking means for finally closing the box after it has been filled; but I do not propose to limit my invention to this or any specific locking means, as it is at once evident that the same is subject to modifications or changes in detail without departing from the spirit of the invention, one of these modifications being shown in Figure 5 of the drawings.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the peculiar features of construction and in the novel combination, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying draw50 ings, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, like letters of reference 55 indicating the same part throughout the several views, and in which drawings—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of one of the blanks from which the box is constructed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the boxes as it 60 appears when folded or completed. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the box, showing the manner in which the flaps are folded one upon another and showing how the inwardly-folded flaps serve to effectually pre-65 vent the escape of material contained in the box through the slits in the side of the box. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the box, showing one end of the same as open. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modification of the box. 70

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the blank, which is cut in the manner and form illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, being slitted in its opposite edges to form the ends and 75 sides of the box when folded in the usual manner in the construction of this class of folding or knockdown boxes. In one portion of the blank are provided slits B, which are adapted to receive the flaps C, which flaps C 80 are the last to be folded in making up the box. The portion of the blank containing the slits B, which slits are preferably curved, as shown, has the extended flaps D at the longitudinal ends of the said slit-containing 85 portion, and when the blank is folded to form. a box these two flaps D are folded inside one upon the other, as shown in the drawings, said flaps covering the slits B, thus preventing any sifting out of the contents of the box, 90 even though said contents of the box may be of finely-powdered material. The remaining flaps of the box are folded, as shown in the drawings, and as the folding of said flaps will be clearly understood upon reference to the 95 drawings by persons skilled in the art or whose business may require the use of folding paper boxes it is not deemed necessary in this connection to enter into a detailed description thereof, the novelty in the pres- 100 ent instance residing mainly in the provision of the flaps D D and in the manner in which

said flaps are folded with reference to the face of the box containing the locking slits or openings. The flap E, which is upon the outer edge of the portion of the box containing the slits B, is provided to be fastened to the edge of the blank on its opposite side when the said blank has been folded into rectangular shape, after which it is my purpose to fold the flaps D inside of the box one upon the other and against the inner face of the side of the box which is provided with the slits, after which the flaps at the ends of the

pleted.

scribed is of the character which is known to the trade as "tubular"—that is to say, the box when shipped from the factory has one glued or cemented seam and is shipped in the form of a flattened tube, which may be readily caused to assume a rectangular form when designed for use as a box.

box are folded together and the box com-

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A paper box comprising a single blank adapted to be folded to form the four sides of the box with the flap E fastened to the inner face of one side of the box, the end folding flaps D overlapping each other, and folded 30 against the under surface of the top of the box, and covering the slits B, the integral end folding flaps on corresponding sides of the box, having each a longitudinal and an end flap at right angles to the face of said integral flap, said longitudinal flaps designed when folded, to support the free ends of flaps D, and the tongued flaps C engaging in said slits, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 40

in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS MORGAN.

Witnesses:
A. SEMMLER,
WM. J. FELDKAMP.