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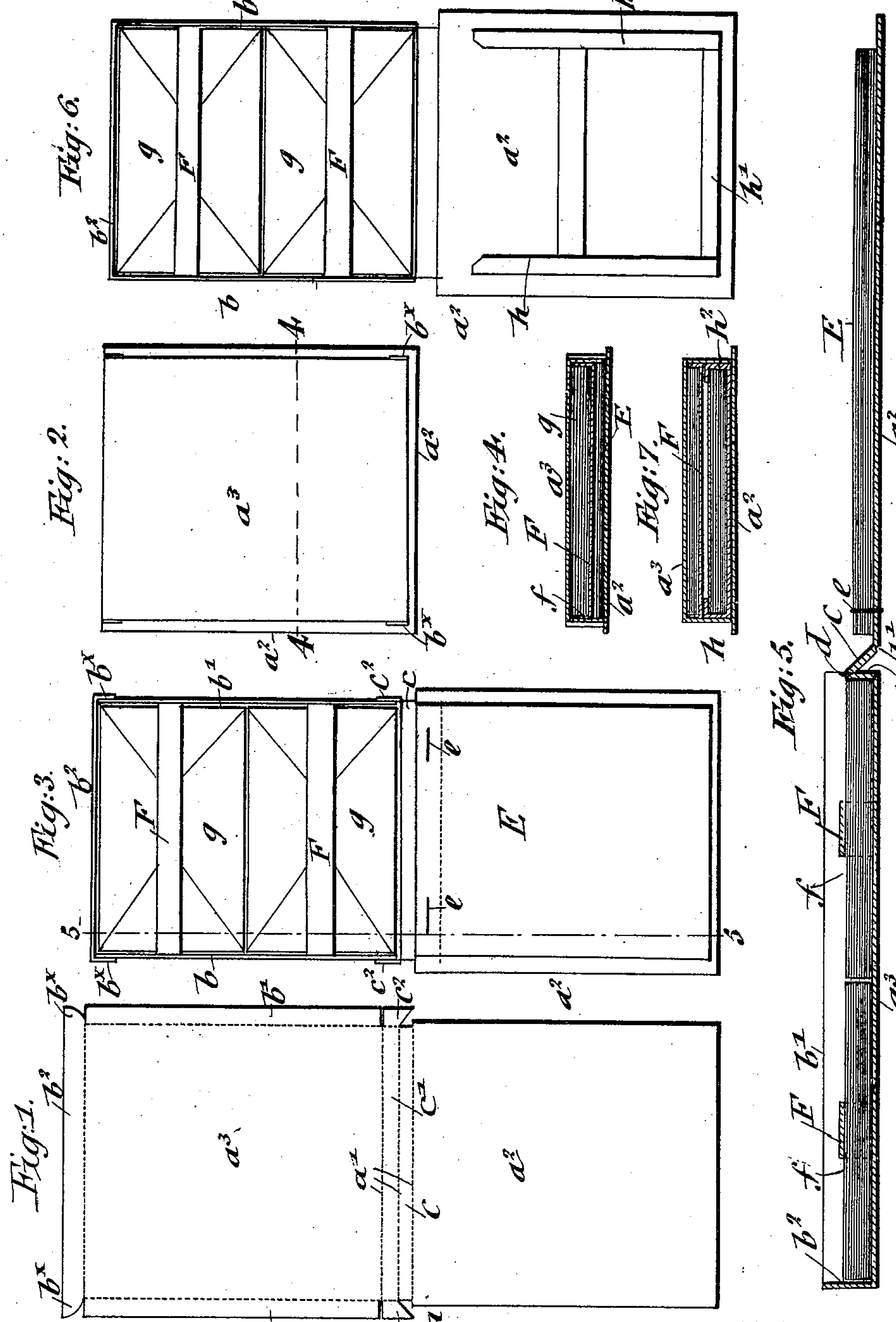
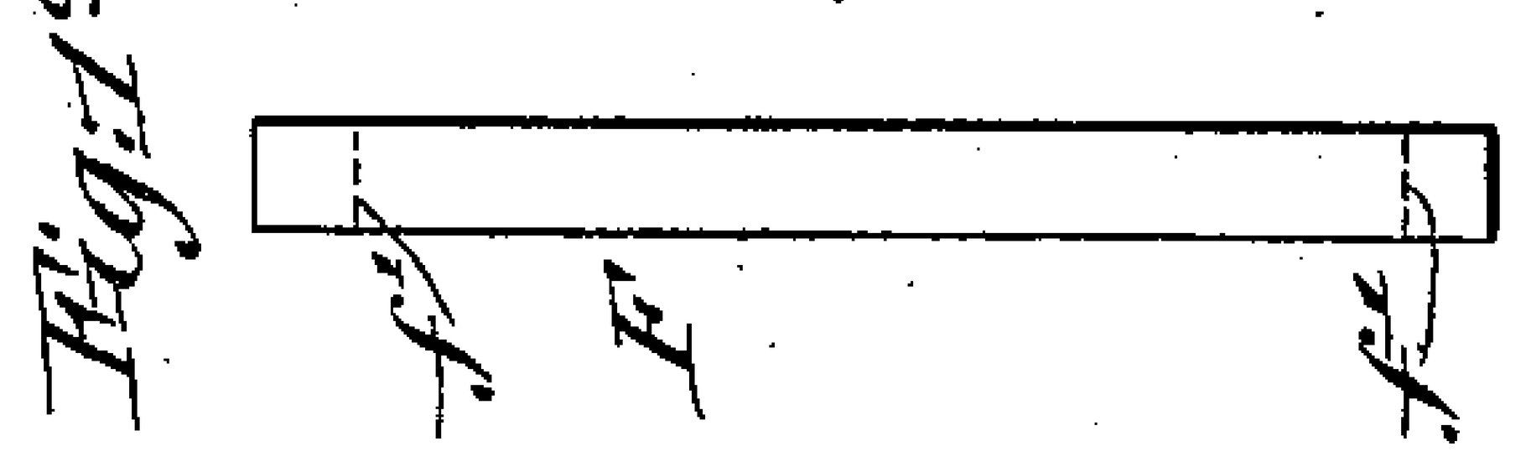
C. E. WEYAND.

BOX FOR PAPER AND ENVELOPS.

(Application filed May 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)





WITNESSES:

Karl Kaelble

Geo. L. Wheelock

INVENTOR

Charles E. Weyand

BY

Goepel & Raegener

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. WEYAND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOX FOR PAPER AND ENVELOPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,019, dated October 31, 1899.

Application filed May 2, 1899. Serial No. 715,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. WEYAND, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, in the borough of Brooklyn and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes for Paper and Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a box for paper and envelops; and its objects are to provide a neat and compact closure for the paper and envelops and to arrange and support the same in such manner therein as that they are convenient of access and form for correspondence use.

The invention consists, first, of a blank for a box which comprises a main body provided with side and end flaps on that part which is to form the body of the box and three transverse scoring-lines at about its middle.

The invention consists, secondly, of a box which comprises two sections, one of which is formed into a box-like body and is provided with means for retaining a number of envelops and the other of which is provided with means for supporting thereon a tablet or sheets of writing-paper, so that the same will fit into said box-shaped section when the box is closed and be supported by the other or closing section.

The invention also consists of two flaps or sections, one flap or section being formed into a box-body and the other flap or section being hinged thereto by means of a transverse strip which has a flexible hinge-joint that connects it at one edge with a low side wall of the box-body and by another flexible hinge-joint which connects it with such hinged flap, so that the said flaps or sections will both lie flat upon the supporting-surface or desk on which they are placed without endangering the breaking of the joint or imparting a strain thereon.

The invention also consists of certain other features, which will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank of which the box is preferably made. Fig. 1^a is a plan of the blank for one of the retaining-straps for the envelops. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the closed box in its preferred form. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the box open and in position for writing. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged longitudinal section on line 5 5, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a plan of a modified form of the invention in open position, and Fig. 7 is a transverse section through the same in closed position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The blank of which my improved box is preferably made (see Fig. 1) is composed of an oblong main body a, having at its mid-length three transverse scoring-lines a', dividing the same into two end sections a^2 a^3 and at one side of said scoring-lines being provided with side flaps b b' and an end flap b^2. The middle scoring-line is on the opposite side of the blank from the other scoring-lines. By means of these scoring-lines two transverse strips c c' are formed, while at the ends of the strip c' end stays c^2 are provided.

To form the blank into a box, as shown in Figs. 2 to 7, the side flaps b b' and end flap b^2 are turned up and the projecting ends $b^\times$ of the end flap b^2 bent around and glued or stapled to the adjacent ends of the side flaps b b' in the well-known manner. Then the transverse strip c' is turned up and its end stays c^2 glued or stapled to the adjacent ends of the side flaps b b'. The joints d d' for the strip c and the flap or section a^2 are then bent in opposite directions, so that flexible hinge-joints are formed, enabling the two sections a^2 a^3 to be moved together to form a closed box.

The sections a^2 or a^3 may be the cover or lid of the box, as desired, but preferably the section a^3 forms the box-body and section a^2 the bottom.

Sheets of paper E are stapled at e to the section a^2, so as to form a writing-tablet. Cross-straps F, having downturned ends f, are glued or otherwise fastened to the side walls b b' of the box-body. The blank of which each strap is made is shown in Fig. 1^a, it being provided with transverse scoring-lines f'. These straps F serve to retain a number of envelops g in position in the box-body.

It will be seen that when the box is closed the transverse strips c c' form one wall of the box of the same height as the other walls, so

that a completely-closed box is produced. When the box is open, both sections will lie flat upon the desk or table because of the narrow transverse strip *c*, which moves away from the box-body and assumes an inclined position, as shown in Fig. 5, due to the flexible hinge-joints *d d'*. By this construction there will be no strain on the parts when the box is in use as a writing-tablet.

After a letter has been written the upper sheet of paper is torn off and one of the envelops, which is in convenient position above the table, drawn out. In this way the paper and envelops will be arranged in convenient form for use.

In Figs. 6 and 7 a modification which may be resorted to is shown. Here sheets of writing-paper which are in ordinary form are not stapled or otherwise fastened in tablet form to the bottom section, but the same is provided with up and in turned retaining-flanges *h h' h²*, which form a pocket in which the sheets of paper are loosely inserted.

It is obvious that various mechanical expedients for the elementary parts may be resorted to by persons skilled in the art and are within the scope of my invention, and I therefore desire it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown and described.

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

1. A blank for a box-body, said blank comprising an oblong main body, three central, transverse scoring-lines, dividing said body into two rectangular sections, stays projecting from the side edges of said main body, at the ends of the scoring-lines, and arranged between two adjoining scoring-lines, and side and end flaps projecting from but one of said sections, as set forth.

2. A box consisting of a box-body having a wall at one end lower than the wall at the opposite end, a transverse strap secured at its ends to the side walls of said body and arranged at the same height as said low wall, whereby the latter and the strap provide means for retaining a pack of envelops, and from which the envelops can be readily withdrawn, a transverse strip flexibly joined to said low wall, and a closing-section flexibly joined to said strip and adapted to support sheets of paper, which fit into the box-body against said fixed strap, substantially as set forth.

3. A box, consisting of a box-body having a wall at one end lower than the wall at the opposite end, transverse straps secured at their ends to the side walls of said body and arranged at the same height as said low wall, whereby the latter and the straps provide means for retaining a pack of envelops, and from which the envelops can be readily withdrawn, a transverse strip flexibly joined to said low wall, a closing-section flexibly joined to said strip, and a pad of paper carried by said closing-section, and adapted to fit into the box-body, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. WEYAND.

Witnesses:
GEO. L. WHEELOCK,
PAUL GOEPEL.