

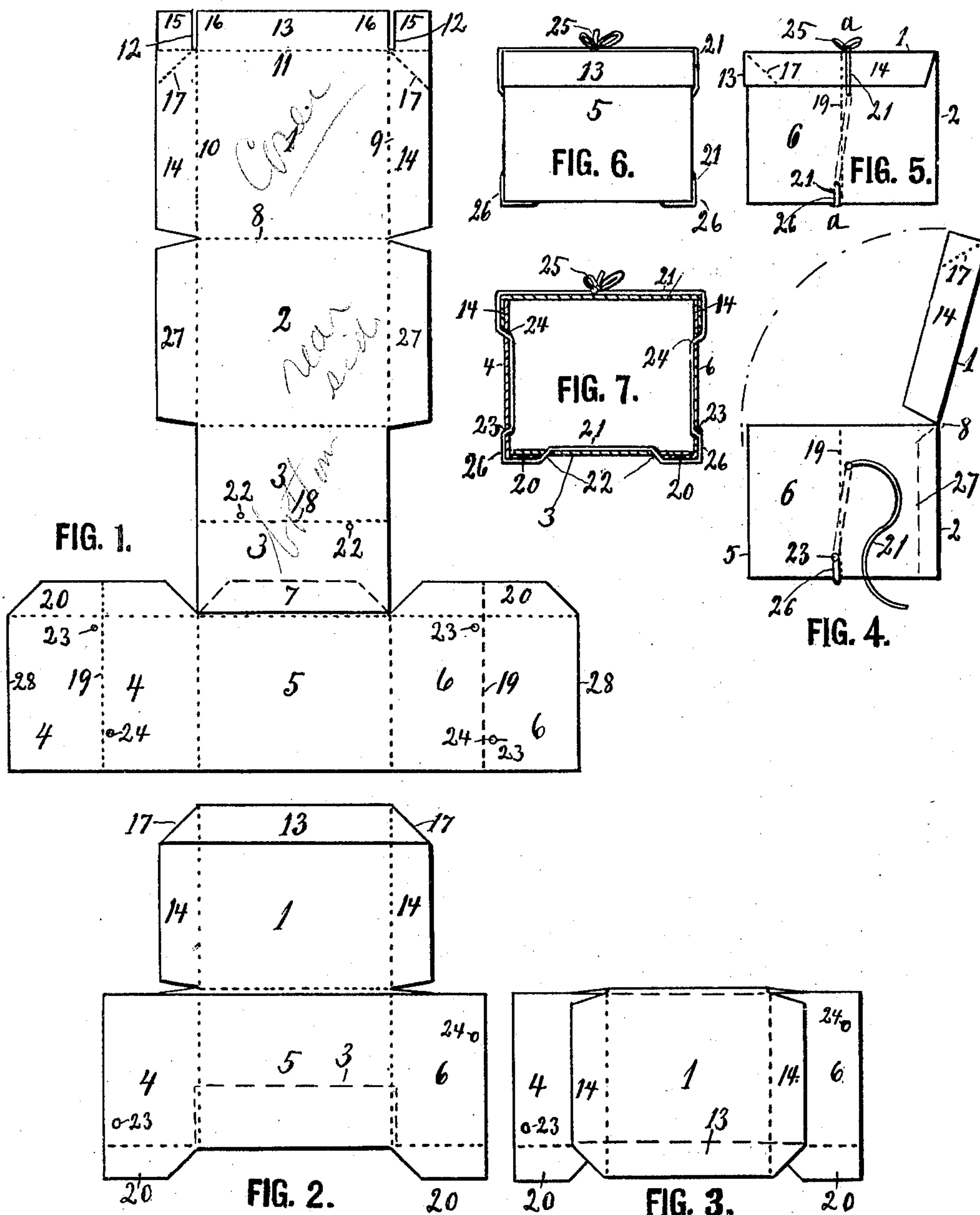
No. 692,301.

Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

M. J. KANE.  
FOLDING PAPER BOX.

(Application filed July 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:  
C. C. Carlson  
Louisa Carlsson

INVENTOR:  
Michael J. Kane.  
BY his ATTORNEY:  
A. M. Carlson.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL J. KANE, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

## FOLDING PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,301, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed July 11, 1901. Serial No. 67,907. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MICHAEL J. KANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in folding paper boxes; and it consists of certain further improvements upon the class of paper boxes described in my United States Patent No. 642,128, issued on January 30, 1900.

The new improvements hereinbelow described consist, mainly, of specific forms and cutting of the blanks for the box and specific combinations of cover and tape with the box.

The construction is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a two-section blank from which the box is formed. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the finished box with the body folded and the cover partly folded. Fig. 3 is Fig. 2 fully folded into the knocked-down position in which the box is shipped. Fig. 4 is a side view of the box set up and with the cover open. Fig. 5 is the same as Fig. 4, only that the cover is closed and tied with the ribbon. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the complete box with cover closed. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view on the line *a a* in Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals and with the understanding that all folding-creases are indicated in lines of short dots and all lines indicating covered parts are in long dots, it will be seen in Fig. 1 that the entire box is cut very economically in two blanks or blank-sections 1 2 3 and 4 5 6, which overlap and are pasted together at 7, so that when the blank is formed into a box the portion 1 of the blank becomes the cover, 2 the rear side, and 3 the bottom of the box, while 5 becomes the front side, and 4 and 6 the right and left sides, of it. The cover 1 is thus formed of and creased at 8 to form a joint or hinge

with the back of the box. It is also creased at 9, 10, and 11 and notched at 12 to form the vertical front 13 and side flap 14 of the cover, which flaps in making the cover are pasted or otherwise secured together in an overlapping manner with the corners 15 and 16; but by means of the creases 10, 11, and 17 the flaps 13 may be folded inward upon the cover and the flaps 14 outward from its edges, as in Figs. 2 and 3.

The bottom of the box has a central crease 18, allowing the bottom to fold inward, as at 3 in Fig. 2, and in line with said crease 18 the two opposite sides 4 and 6 of the box are creased at 19 to fold outward, as in Figs. 2 and 3, with the bottom flaps 20 of said sides hanging downward.

The tape 21 is inserted or sewed into the box in the manner shown, so that its middle extends diagonally over the crease 18 in the bottom 3. The ends of it are passed downward through the holes 22, passed under the flaps 20 to support them, then upward outside the box, inward through the holes 23, up diagonally inside the box, out again at 24, slightly below the vertical flange of the cover, thence upward, and tied together, as at 25, upon the cover of the box. When the knot 25 is untied and the cover opened, as in Fig. 4, the tape, being tightly inserted in the sides and bottom of the box, holds by its friction in the apertures and the manner it is inserted the box in shape, so it will stand all ordinary handling without getting folded, which is a great advantage in a folding box.

When the box is to be knocked down flat for shipping, the tape may be taken hold of about at the point 26 and pulled downward some in the sides of the box. This will permit of folding as in Figs. 2 and 3.

It is understood that in forming the box the flaps 27 in Fig. 1 are pasted or glued to the inner sides of the edges 28 of the sides 4 and 6.

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

1. A folding paper box constructed of two blank-sections, one having a middle portion forming the front side of the box, and the vertically centrally creased end pieces 4 and 6 at opposite ends of said front piece the other



section having one end secured at the edge of the middle of the first section and extending transversely therefrom forms the centrally-folding bottom 3, the rear sides 2 with the flaps 27 adapted to be pasted to the edges 5 28 of the first section, and the cover portion 1, jointed at 8 and having the flaps 13 and 14 and the creases 17 to permit of knocking down of the cover when the box is knocked 10 down.

2. In a folding paper box, the combination with the box-body having outwardly-folding, central vertical creases in both sides, the flaps 20 at the bottom edges thereof and adapted 15 to be folded in under the bottom, an upwardly-folding centrally-creased bottom secured to the front and rear of the box, a folding cover

attached to the rear wall of the box, and a tape inserted in the bottom, the same supporting the flaps 20 and the creased bottom 20 and having its ends passed through apertures in the sides of the box zigzag over the folding-creases, and adapted to be tied over the cover of the box, said tape being tightly fitted in the apertures and is thereby friction- 25 held in and by the apertures so as to hold the box in shape also when the cover is raised.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL J. KANE.

Witnesses:

A. C. ANDERSON,  
O. J. CLARK.