

No. 762,724.

PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

M. J. KANE.
FOLDING PAPER BOX.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

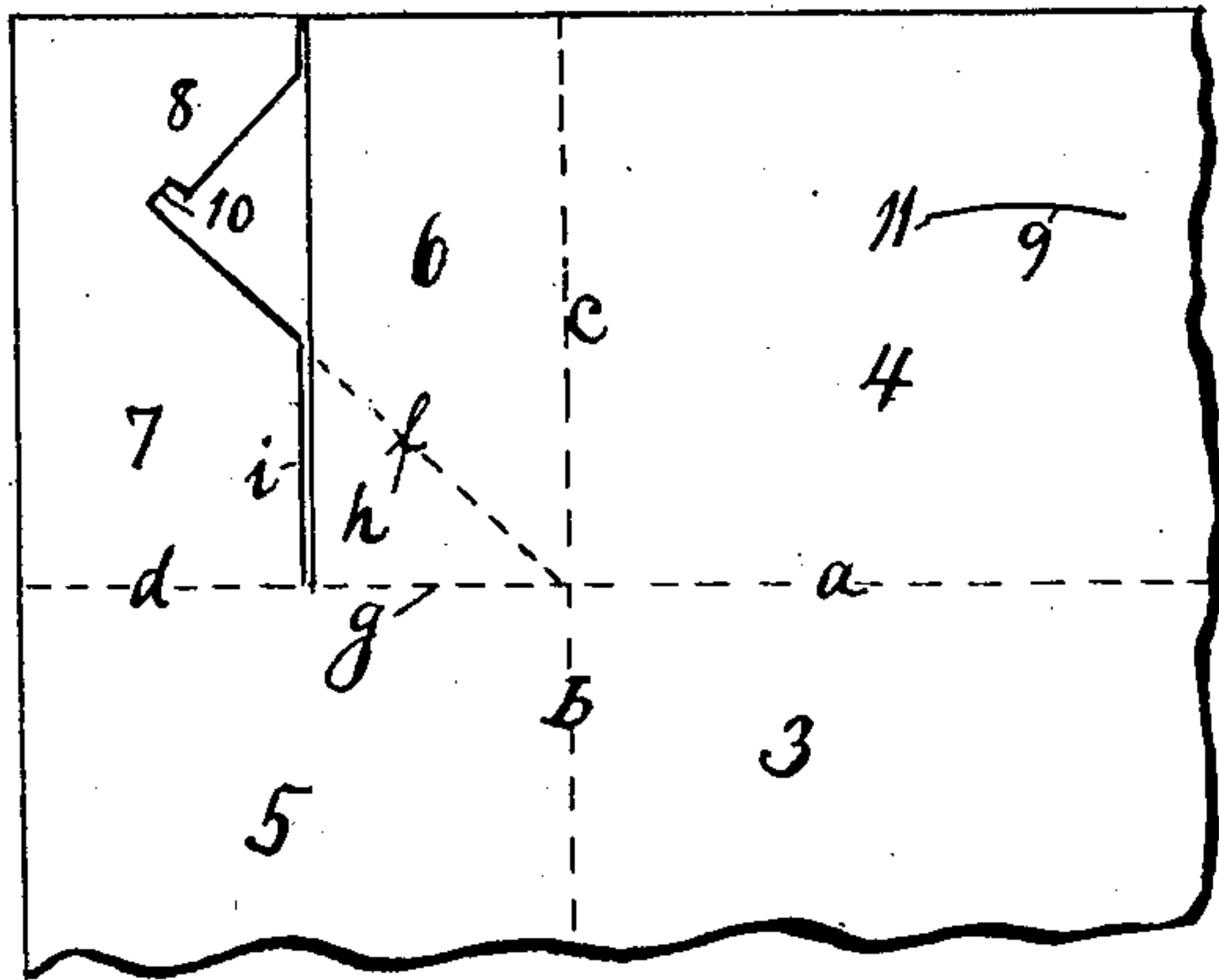


FIG. 1.

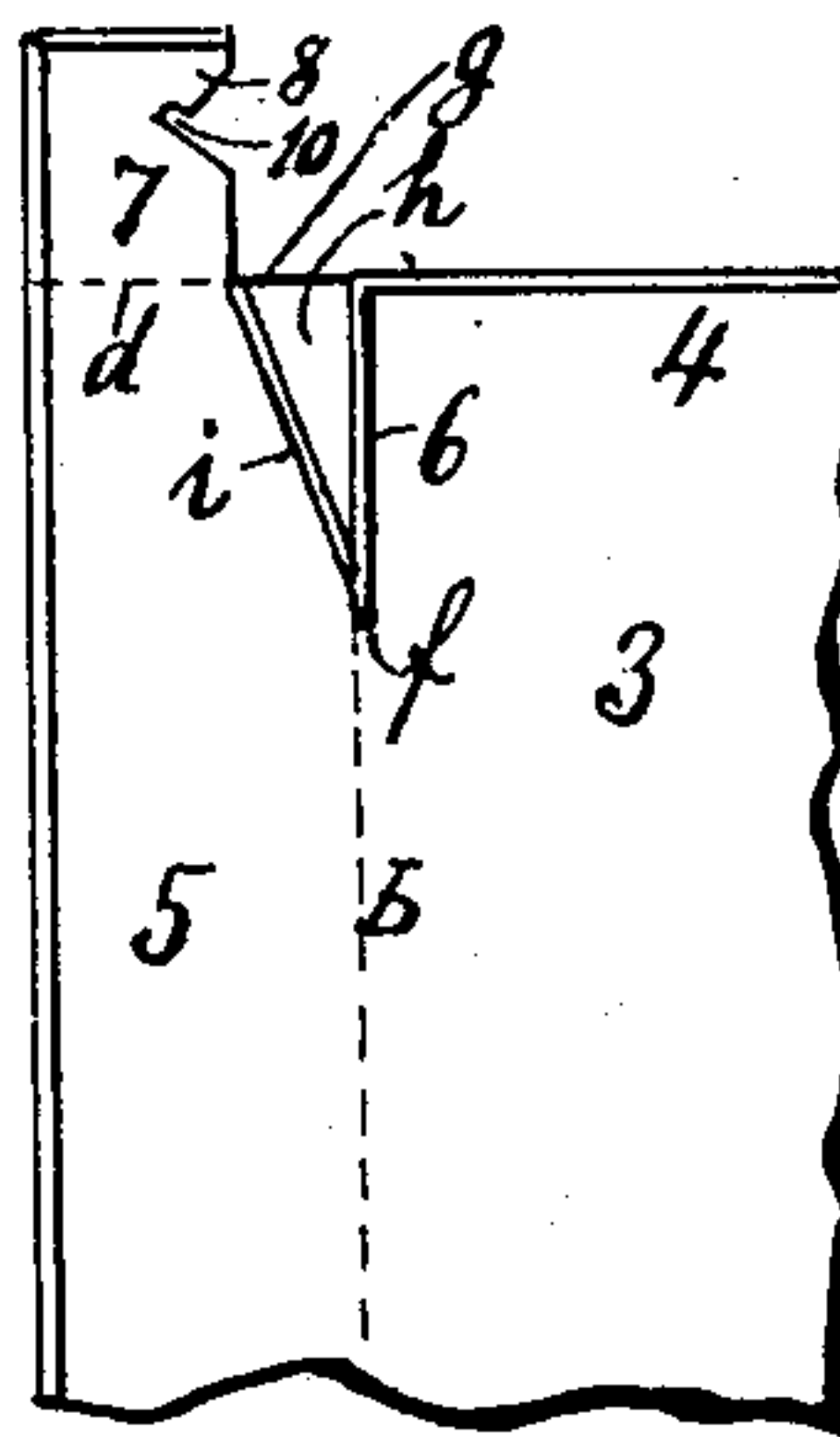


FIG. 2.

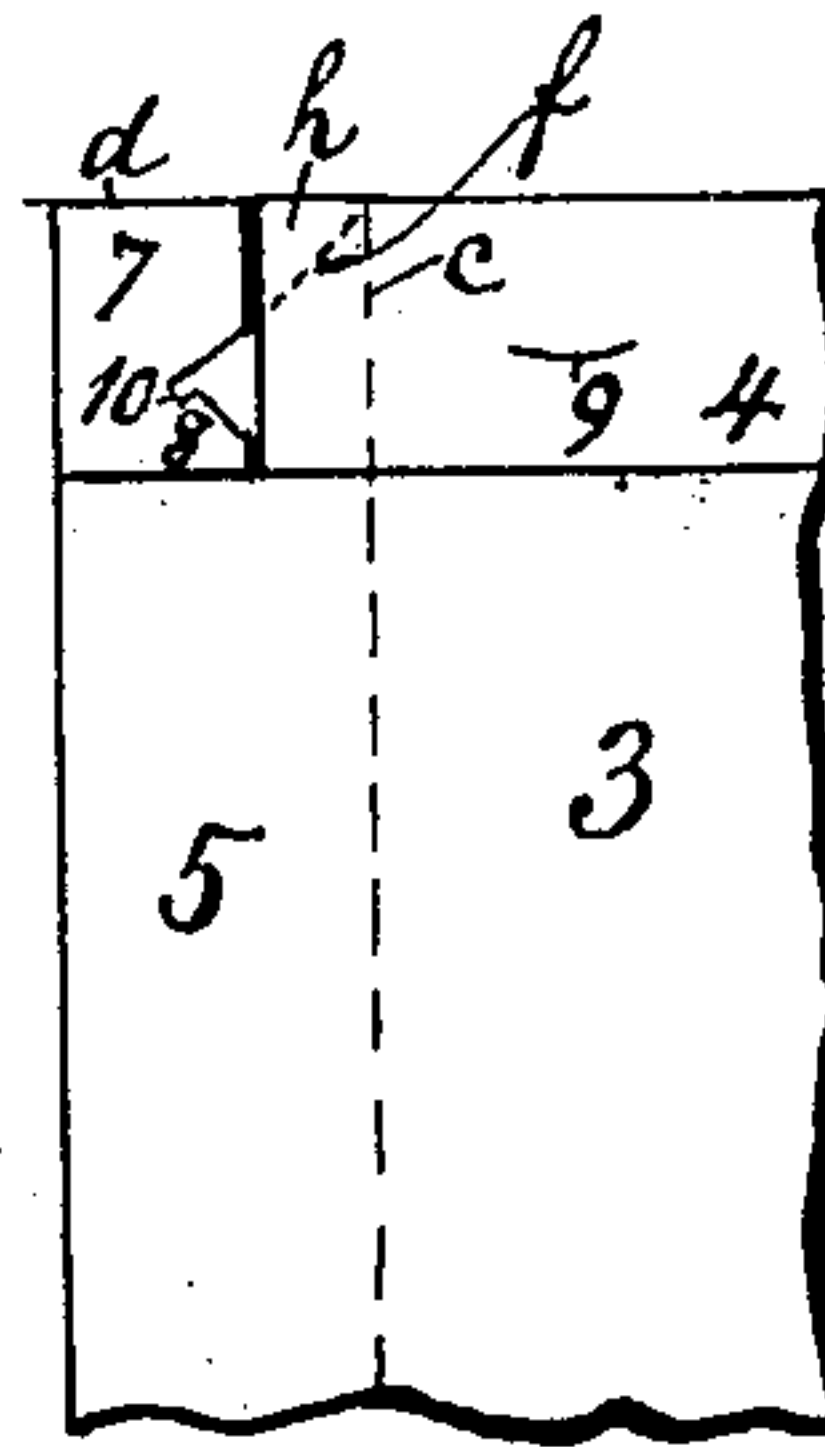


FIG. 4.

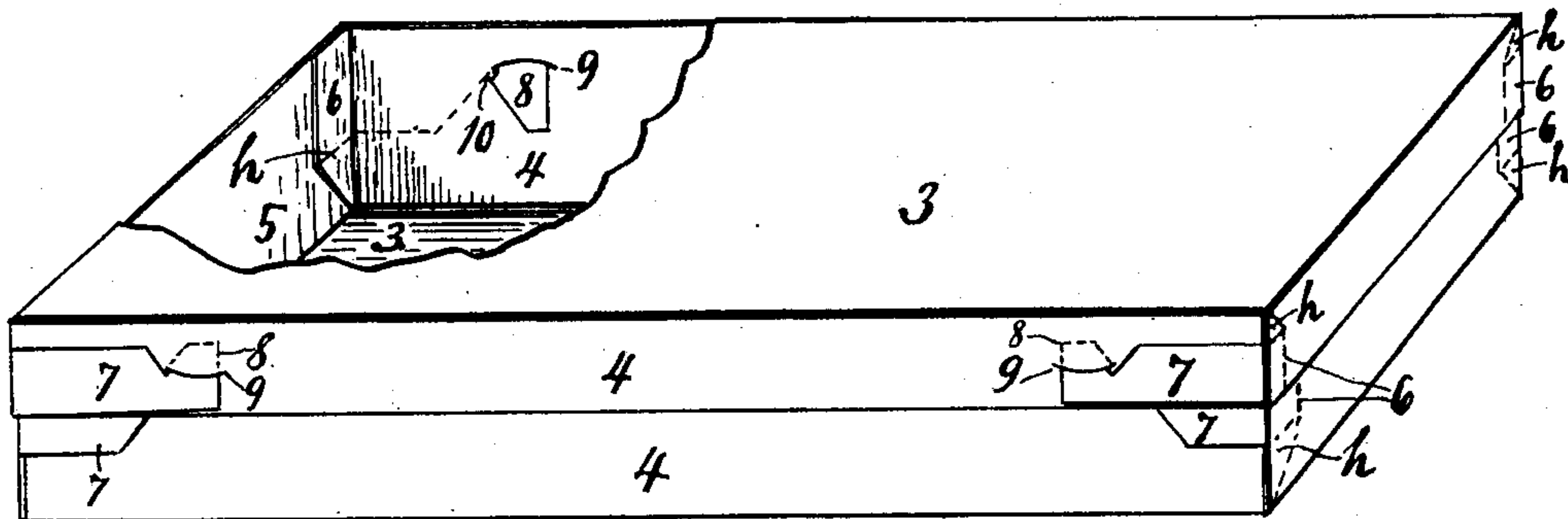


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL JOHN KANE, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

FOLDING PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,724, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed June 4, 1903. Serial No. 160,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL JOHN 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 characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in folding paper boxes; and the object of the invention is to provide a strong folding box for tailors, florists, launderers, and others using boxes ranging in depth from two to six inches with telescope cover. The box may also to good advantage be used for millinery and for any other purposes requiring a strong folding box. For deeper boxes a shallow cover may be used, so as to economize on the stock or material. The cover may be either attached or separate from the box. To attain this object, I make it a special point to give the box economically but strongly constructed corners.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a corner-piece of the blank from which either the box or the cover is formed. Fig. 2 is Fig. 1 partly set up. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the box-cover set up with a portion of the cover broken away. Fig. 4 is a portion of a blank modified in the method of its setting up and folding.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, 1 designates either a box or its cover embodying my improvements, only that the cover must be enough larger than the box to slip down over it. All corners of the same blank for either box or cover are cut alike or on the same principle. Thus in Fig. 1 it will be seen that the blank is creased at *a* and *b*, so that 3 forms the bottom piece, while 4 forms the side and 5 the end of the box. When the parts 4 and 5 are bent at the creases *a* and *b* to a rectangular position with the bot-

tom 3, the flap 6 is bent at the crease *c* and the flap 7 at the crease *d* and placed outside the end of the side 4 and pressed with its flap or hook 8 into the slit 9, which extends in a substantially longitudinal direction of the side 4, so that the inclined notch 10 of the hook gets a firm hold in the end 11 of the slit; and each corner of the box is thus formed of two layers or thicknesses 6 and 7, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 3. It will be understood that the blank is merely creased at the lines *f* and *g*, so that in setting up the box, as is partly done in Fig. 2 and completed in Fig. 3, the crease *f* is folded inward, so that the triangular portion *h* falls between the flaps 6 and 7, and being unsevered at *g* and *f* (see Fig. 2) it helps greatly to resist spreading of the box. When the box is set up, the edge *i* of the triangle *h* is upward.

The box may be knocked down into the shape indicated in Fig. 1; but in the modification Fig. 4, in which the triangular piece *h* is permanently pasted to the end 5 of the box; the side 4 cannot be folded outward, as in Fig. 1, but is folded inward upon the main piece 3, and the flap 7 is then preferably also folded inward to save space in transportation.

It will be understood that the pasting of the part *h* to the part 5 makes the corner of the box still more substantial and also facilitates the quick setting up of the box. It will also be understood that with the piece *h* either pasted or unpasted I provide a folding box with extraordinarily strong and neat corners without employing any extra amount of material and with the interlocking hooks placed in such a position that they are not apt to either unlock accidentally or to be pulled to pieces, as in boxes heretofore made.

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

1. A folding paper box having its sides and ends overlapping each other so as to double the material in the corners of the box, the outer overlapping end at each corner being formed with a notched hook, a horizontal slit in the box for the reception of said hook when the latter is swung in a substantially vertical direction, and the inner overlapping end 6,

having the diagonal inward-folding crease *f*,
and being connected at the crease *g* to the
side 5, so as to form the triangular part *h*,
substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

- 5 2. A folding paper box having its sides and
ends overlapping each other so as to double
the material in the corner of the box, the
outer overlapping end at each corner being
formed with a notched hook, a horizontal slit
10 in the box for the reception of said hook when
the latter is swung in a substantially vertical
direction, and the inner overlapping end 6,

having the diagonal inward-folding crease *f*,
and being connected at the crease *g* to the
side 5, so as to form the triangular part *h*, 15
and having said part *h* permanently secured
upon the part 5, substantially as and for the
purpose set forth.

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

MICHAEL JOHN KANE.

Witnesses:

A. C. ANDERSON,
W. B. GEERY.