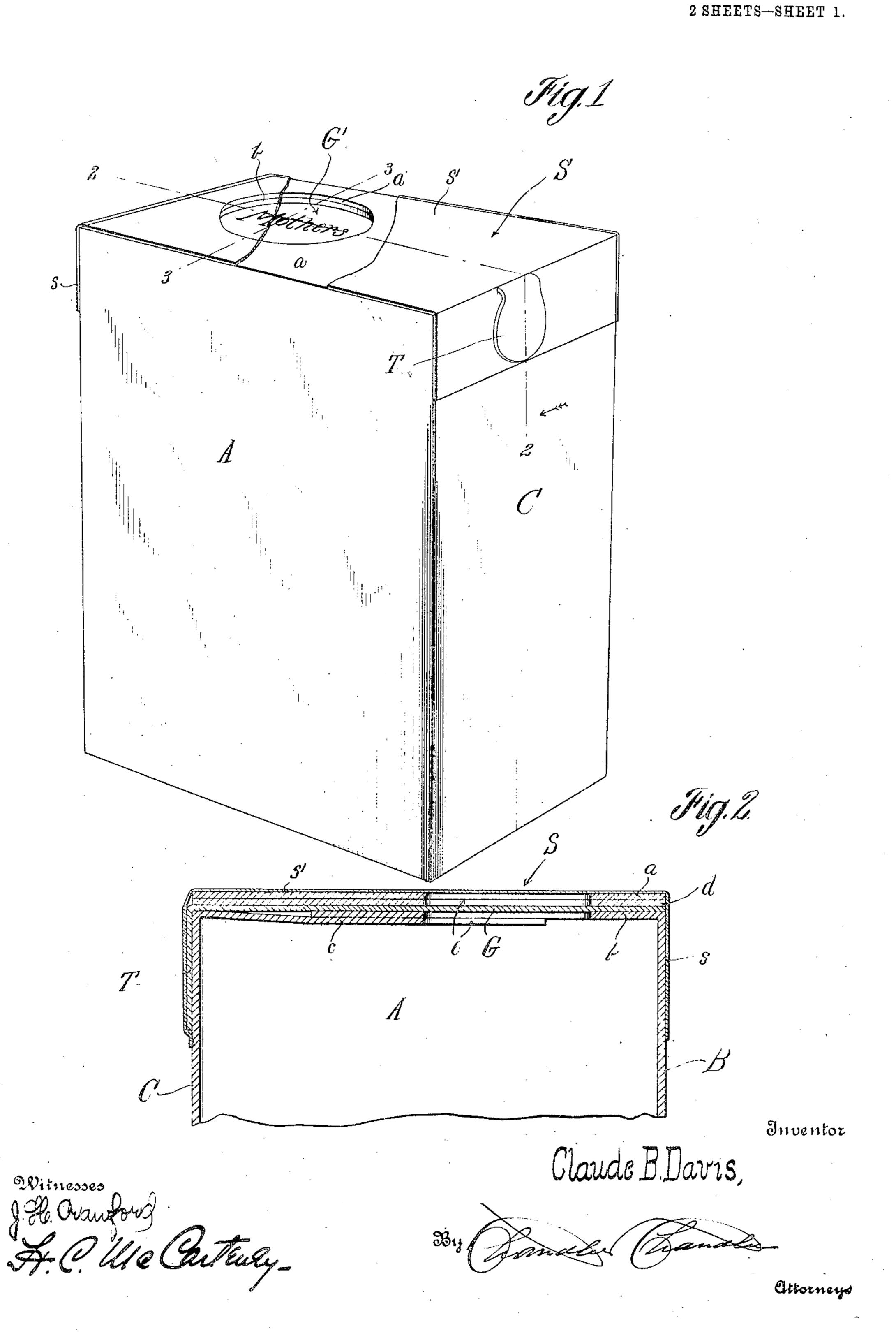
C. B. DAVIS. PAPER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1909.

940,634.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.



C. B. DAVIS. PAPER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1909.

940,634.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

	Z SHREIS—SHEEL Z.			
	C.			d
	\mathcal{B}	A		
-		a'		ď
		B C C		Dig. 3.

Inventor

Claude B. Davis,

Witnesses J. H. C. Mc Cartery.

By Comments Comments

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAUDE B. DAVIS, OF MANCHESTER, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK HALL, OF RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY, AND ONE-SIXTEENTH TO JOHN W. BROSKI, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

PAPER BOX.

940,634.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed March 9, 1909. Serial No. 482,213.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDE B. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Chesterfield,

State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes; and I do hereby 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.

The present invention relates to improvements in paper boxes, and more particularly in boxes of the type generally known as "four-fold", wherein each of the four vertical members or sides of the box is provided at its top and bottom edges with flaps, the several flaps at each end of the box over-

lapping each other.

The invention has for its essential objects, first: to provide an adjustable gate for opening and closing access to the interior of the box, said gate being interposed between the top flaps, which latter are formed with reg-25 istering discharge openings; second: to provide a gate of the above described type which may be employed to prevent the entrance of dust into the interior of the box at one side; third: to provide means for pre-30 venting dust from entering the box at the opposite side; fourth: to utilize the gate for the purpose of displaying a trade-mark printed thereupon and visible through the opening in the outermost top flap when the 35 gate is closed; and fifth: to utilize the above mentioned means to accurately center the trade-mark with reference to the opening in said outermost flap, as well as to initially cover said opening, thus insuring the box 40 being delivered to a purchaser with its contents intact. These objects are attained by constructing the box in the manner hereinafter fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein corre-45 sponding parts or features, as the case may be, are designated by the same reference characters.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the completed box, the seal being shown partly in section. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical sections taken longitudinally through the box at right angles to each other. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the box is constructed.

Referring to the drawings, and more par-

ticularly to Fig. 4, it will be seen that the box is constructed from a single sheet of suitable flexible material (such for example, as paste-board), divided by score lines into four members A, B, C, and D, which subsequently form the sides of the box. These members are provided, respectively, at their top edges with flaps a, b, c, and d, and at their bottom edges with similar flaps a', b', c', and d', the first mentioned set of flaps 65 being formed with circular discharge openings e which register with each other when the box is put together in the usual manner, i. e., with the several top and bottom flaps overlapping each other.

Between the flaps b and d is interposed a sliding gate G, whose dimensions are virtually the same as those of said flaps, whereby the gate is guided during its sliding movements, said gate being likewise con- 75 structed of a sheet of paste-board. Upon the upper face of the gate is printed or otherwise indicated a trade-mark G', which when the gate is in its closed position, is completely visible through the openings in 80 the two uppermost flaps a and d. The gate is inserted between the right hand side edges of the flaps b and d and hence serves to prevent the entrance of dust between said edges into the interior of the box, as will be appar- 85 ent, this function being supplemental to its ordinary function of opening and closing access to said interior. The space between the left hand side edges of said flaps b and cis closed by a paper seal S whose lower por- 90 tion s is pasted to the outer face of the upper portion of the side B, while the upper portion s' of said seal is pasted to the outer face of the outermost flap a, across which latter it extends so as to initially cover the 95 opening therein. This seal also serves to limit the inward movement of the gate, and in this manner coöperates with the front and rear sides A and D in positioning the gate so as to accurately center the trade-mark 100 with reference to the openings in the flaps α and d, owing to the fact that the width of said gate is approximately equal to the distance between the sides in question. Thus it will be seen that the gate is adapted both 105 in open and closed position to prevent the entry of dust into the interior of the box between the right hand side edges of the flaps c and d, and in the latter position closes the openings in the flaps b and c; that the 110

gate is guided during its movements in the manner above described, so as to exactly center the trade mark with reference to the openings in the flaps a and d; and that the 5 seal prevents dust from entering into the box between the left hand side of the flaps b and d and also serves the further function of initially covering the openings in said flaps a and d. Owing however to the fact 10 that the seal is constructed of paper, that portion thereof which overhangs the openings in the last mentioned flanges may be readily punched in, when access to the contents of the box is desired, the openings in 15 the several top flanges being uncovered when this has been done and the gate moved out-

wardly into open position.

The gate is formed at its right hand side edge with a tongue T by means of which it 20 may be shifted from one position to the other. This tongue is intended to be bent downwardly initially against the outer face of the side C, and held in such position by means of a slight quantity of adhesive sub-25 stance (not shown), applied to its inner face by reason of which fact it will be apparent that the gate is held in its closed position, and leakage of the contents of the box prevented in the event of the latter being 30 roughly handled. The quantity of adhesive substance applied to the tongue is sufficiently slight to permit the tongue to be detached from the side C without being injured.

Further description of the invention is deemed unnecessary in view of the fore-

going.

What is claimed, is:—

.

1. A receptacle having overlapping top 40 flaps formed with registering discharge openings, in combination with a sliding gate inserted between certain of the flaps, and a single means positively engaging said gate to hold same against movement from its

completely closed position and covering the 45 free edges of said flaps to prevent the entrance of dust therebetween and overlying

said discharge opening.

2. A receptacle having overlapping top flaps formed with registering discharge 50 openings; in combination with a sliding gate inserted between certain of the flaps, and a single means abutting the free edges of said gate to hold same against movement from its completely closed position and cov- 55 ering the free edges of the flaps to prevent the entrance of dust therebetween and overlying said discharge opening.

3. A receptacle having overlapping top flaps formed with registering discharge 60 openings, in combination with a sliding gate inserted between certain of the flaps, and a transparent covering overlying said discharge opening and directly engaging the free ends of the gate to hold same in its completely closed position, said transparent covering being fastened against the corresponding side faces of the body of the receptacle.

4. A receptacle having overlapping top flaps formed with registering discharge 70 openings, in combination with a sliding gate inserted between certain of the flaps and having its free ends in registry with opposite outer faces of the receptacle and a covering over the opening in the outermost flap 75 and fastened against opposite side faces of the receptacle which are in registration with the free ends of the gate whereby said cover will abut said free ends of the gate and hold same against movement from its completely 80 closed position.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-

ture, in presence of two witnesses.

CLAUDE B. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. GARRETT, Jr., R. C. GREGORY.