

(No Model.)

J. PETERSON.
PAPER BOX.

No. 530,239.

Patented Dec. 4, 1894.

Fig. 1.

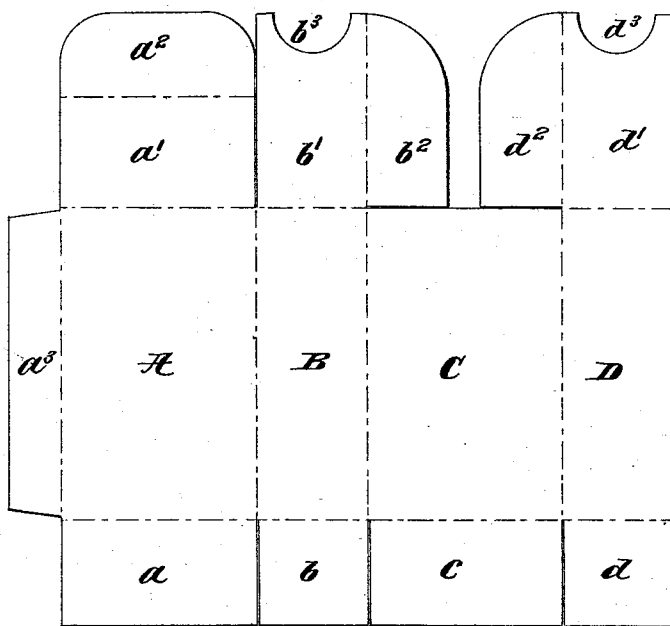


Fig. 2.

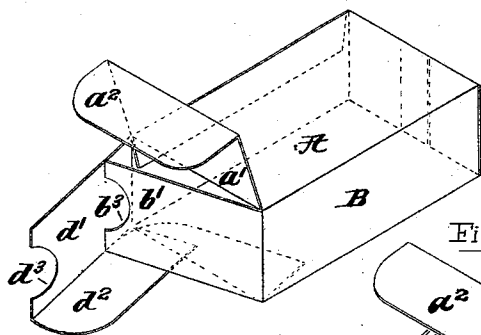


Fig. 3.

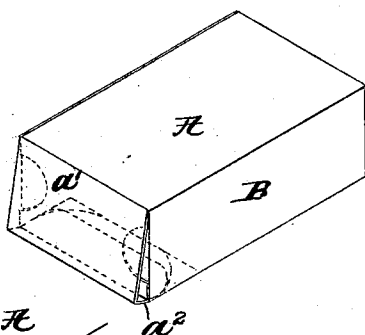
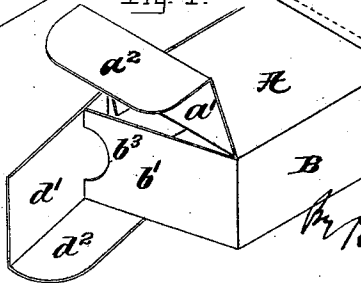


Fig. 4.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN PETERSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,239, dated December 4, 1894.

Application filed May 7, 1894. Serial No. 510,278. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

10 This invention relates to improvements in boxes of paper or other similar material, and particularly to that class of boxes used as containers for powdered or granulated materials, such as snuff, and which are intended to be carried about in the pockets of users.

5 In boxes intended to contain such materials and intended also to be carried about in the pockets of consumers until the contents are exhausted, one end of the box, which may be termed the mouth, is left in such condition as to be capable of being opened so that access may be had to its interior for removal of portions of its contents as required for use.

25 The mouths of such boxes must be dust tight to guard against leakage and to secure such a dust tight mouth, closing devices have been provided consisting of a pair of closing flaps connected to opposite sides of the box and adapted to be folded down upon each other and when thus folded down to fit into and to fill the space between the four sides of the box, with the free end of each in contact with the inner wall of the opposite side of the box, and a cover flap connected to another side of the box between and adapted to be folded down upon the closing flaps and to engage the opposite side of the box so as to retain said flaps in closing position; the closing flaps being also provided with wings or tucks which

40 in the folded condition of the flaps project downwardly therefrom into the box in line with said last mentioned side of the box. With the free ends of the closing flaps in contact with the inner walls of the sides of the box, however, considerable difficulty is experienced in opening them because the finger cannot be conveniently entered between the ends of the flaps and the walls they en-

gage, in order to engage the under side of the flap and raise it. It is the object of the present invention to obviate this difficulty and to provide a closing flap at its free end with a finger opening adapted to receive the finger when the flap is to be raised.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank cut, scored and incised into sections which assembled together will provide a box of oblong form in cross section embodying the present invention in its preferred form. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a box formed from said blank with the parts assembled and secured together to form the sides, bottom and closing and cover flaps for the top end or mouth of the box, which end in this figure is shown open. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same parts, the mouth of the box being substantially closed. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating a modification which will be hereinafter referred to.

Referring to said drawings, the blank illustrated in Fig. 1 is suitably cut, scored and incised to provide sections A, B, C, D, which are to form the sides of the box and each of which is provided with an extension *a, b, c, d* respectively, which latter, when the blank is folded into the form shown in the following figures of the drawings are superposed upon each other (as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2) and secured in that condition by pasting or in any other suitable manner to form the bottom of the box; this end or bottom, as it is termed, of the box, being preferably permanently closed. The side section A is provided with an extension providing a strip *a* which when the blank is folded is lapped upon the side section D and pasted thereon as shown in Fig. 2, so as to hold the sides of the box together. The body and bottom of the box are thus completed. The side sections B, D are each provided with extensions at their upper ends providing flaps *b' d'* respectively, which, folded down upon each other, are adapted to fit into and to fill the space between the four side sections A, B, C, D, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to close the mouth

of the box, with each flap in engagement at its free end with the inner wall of the side of the box opposite the side to which it is connected. The side section A is provided at its top with an extension forming a cover flap a' which, in the closed condition of the box, is adapted to be folded down upon the end closing flaps b' , d' , and this cover flap is further provided with a locking lip a^2 which, in the closed condition of the box, extends into the box in engagement with the side section C and between said section and the edges of the closing flaps b' , d' ; the cover flap a' being thus held down upon the closing flaps, thus closing the end of the box. Each of the closing flaps at the edge which is next the side section C is also provided with a right angular wing b^2 , d^2 respectively, which when the top of the box is closed extends downwardly therefrom into the box in contact with the side section C.

For the purpose of enabling the closing flaps to be conveniently engaged and raised to open the box, one or both of said flaps will be provided with a finger opening or openings, as b^3 , d^3 , cut at the extreme edge preferably of the free end of the flap and of a size and shape adapted to receive the end of the finger, when the closing flaps are to be raised. Such an opening is really only necessary in that flap which in the closed condition of the box lies under the other, but it will preferably be provided in each flap, as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, so that either flap may be turned in first and become the lower one. If desired, however, it may be omitted from one of the flaps, as shown in Fig. 4, which flap will then be at all times the second to be

turned in or the upper one in the closed condition of the box.

What is claimed is—

1. A box provided with a closing flap connected to one side of the box and adapted to fold down into the box with its free end in contact with the opposite side of the box, a finger opening in the free end of the flap, a downwardly extending wing in one of its side edges, a second similar closing flap also provided with a wing, and a cover flap adapted to fold down transversely across the closing flaps, substantially as described.

2. A box provided with a pair of closing flaps connected to opposite sides of the box and adapted to fold down one onto the other with their free ends in contact with opposite sides respectively of the box, each of said flaps being also provided with a downwardly extending wing at one of its side edges and with a finger opening in its free end, and a cover flap adapted to fold down transversely across the closing flaps, substantially as described.

3. A box provided with side sections, as A, B, C, D, and with closing devices consisting of closing flaps b' , d' , connected respectively to side sections B, D, wings b^2 , d^2 connected to the edges of said closing flaps, cover flap a' , and finger opening or openings in said closing flaps, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JONATHAN PETERSON.

Witnesses:

JACOB D. JAIX,
C. F. PHINNEY.