No. 887,679. PATENTED MAY 12, 1908.

J. H. MARSH & J. J. LANZIT.

CARTON.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

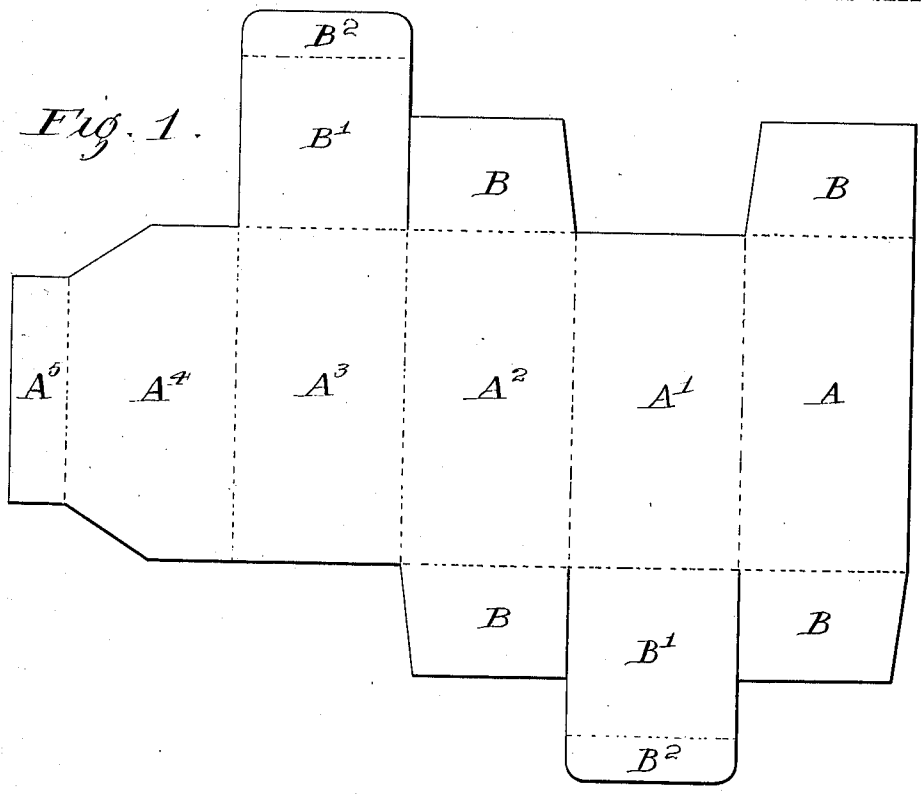
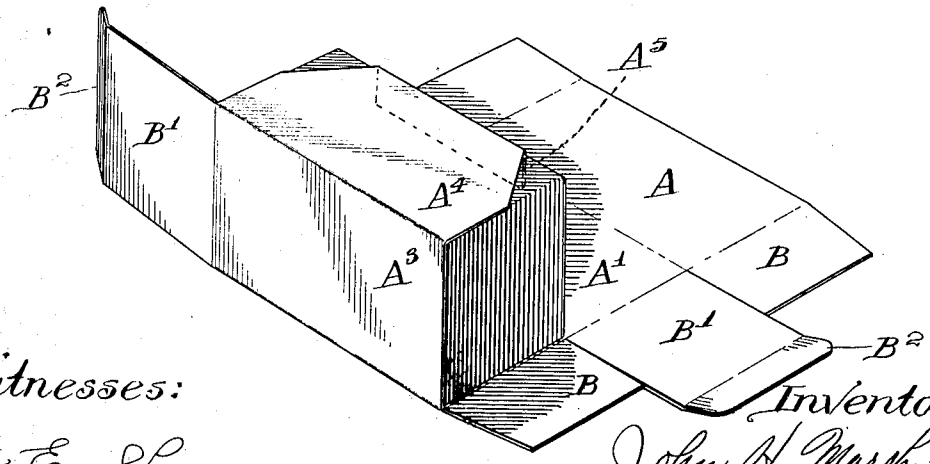


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

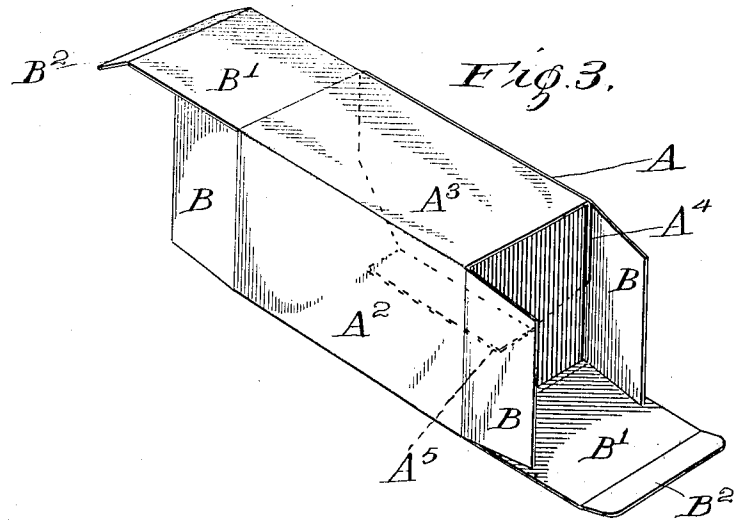


Fig. 4.

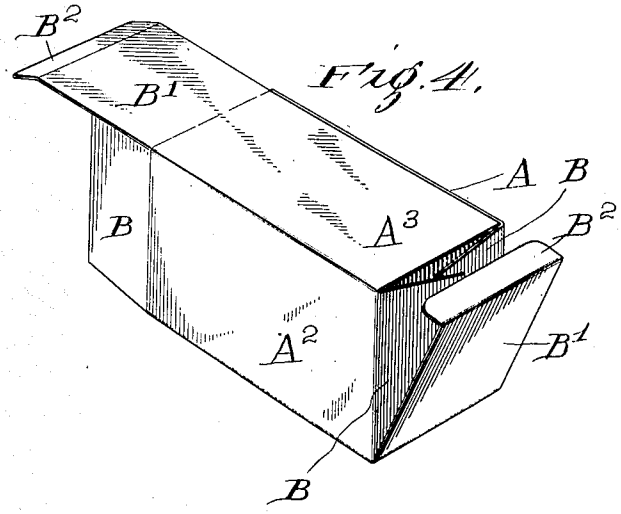


Fig. 5.

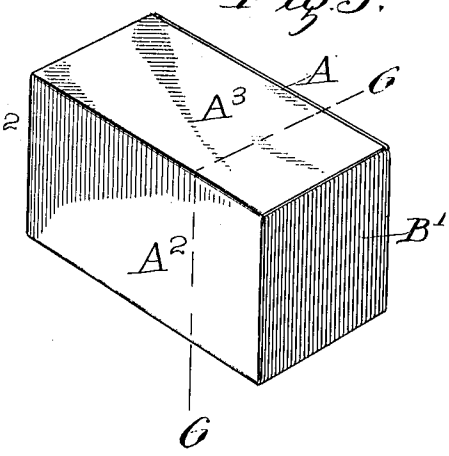
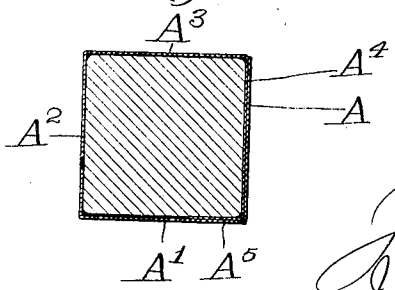


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. MARSH AND JOSEPH J. LANZIT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

CARTON.

No. 887,679. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 12, 1908.

Application filed September 13, 1905. Serial No. 278,310.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN H. MARSH and JOSEPH J. LANZIT, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartons, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in cartons and is fully described and explained in this specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is an elevation of the blank from which our improved paper box is made; Fig. 2 is a view showing the first portion of the wrapping operation; Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the device at a subsequent stage of the wrapping; Fig. 4 shows the device when still further wrapped; Fig. 5 shows the device completely closed; and Fig. 6 is a section in the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the blank has a long rectangular central portion divided by score marks into sections, A, A^1, A^2, A^3, and, A^4, the section, A^4, preferably having its corners cut off and having at its free end a small locking flap, A^5. In forming our improved box about a solid body, as is ordinarily done, the body is laid on the section, A^2, the section, A^3, being brought up on one side of it, the section, A^4, lying above it, and the locking flap, A^5, being turned down as illustrated in Fig. 2. The body is then rolled over from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3, so as to bring the section, A^3, on top and the section, A^2, on one side. This lays the section, A^1, underneath the package, and outside the locking flap, A^5, and thereupon the section, A, is swung up into a vertical position outside the section, A^4. When the parts are in this position, it will be seen that the section, A^3, is absolutely locked against outward movement with respect to the package, and that it is only by first moving out the sections, A, A^1, that the section, A^3, can be swung away. These sections are in practice locked by the end flaps of the package, so as to make any such movement of the sections, A, A^1, impossible, and, as a result, the structure is firmly held in position without the use of glue. The end flaps referred to consist of two inner flaps, B, on each end of the package, and a single outer flap, B^1, on each end of the package, each of the flaps, B^1, having a short bent end, or tongue B^2. In practice, the inner flaps are swung in from opposite sides of each end and are, consequently, placed on alternate sections of the blank, so that when the box is folded up, they will lie opposite each other. The outer flaps swing over the inner flaps at right angles thereto, and the bent ends of the outer flaps swing in over the edges of the inner flaps, locking them in position. In order to get the best locking effect, we prefer to have the inner flaps on the sections, A, A^2, of the blank and to have the outer flaps so arranged that when the box is completed, one outer flap shall hinge on one edge of the box and the other on the diagonal opposite edge.

It will be seen that when the end flaps are swung in as illustrated in Fig. 4, the sections, A, and A^1, which operate to hold in the sections, A^4, and A^5, of the blank are firmly locked down to the package by engagement of the end flaps, the outer flaps at each end embracing the inner flaps on the section, A, and thus preventing, movement thereof. This type of box can be assembled with extreme rapidity and is especially desirable, and is, in fact, particularly designed, for use in wrapping butter, cheese, and the like. When used for this purpose, the pasteboard will preferably be paraffined on the inside.

We realize that considerable variation is possible in the details of this construction, and hence do not limit ourselves to the specific form herein shown and described.

We claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In a pasteboard box assembled without the use of adhesive and held in position solely by the interlocking of its parts, the combination with five side-sections arranged in a series, and a locking section at the end of the series and attached integrally to the extreme edge thereof, the sections being bent to inclose a space rectangular in cross-section, the fifth section lying inside the first section and the locking section lying inside the second section of the series, of an end-flap at one end of one side-section and a corresponding end-flap at the opposite end of the opposite side-section, each of said end-flaps being provided with tongues extending therefrom, and an end-flap at each end of two other side-sections, said last-named end-

flaps being approximately one-half the combined length of the first-named end-flaps and tongues, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a pasteboard box assembled without the use of adhesive and held in position solely by the interlocking of its parts, the combination with five side-sections arranged in a series, and a locking-section at the end of the series and attached integrally to the extreme edge thereof, the sections being bent to inclose a space rectangular in cross-section, the fifth section lying inside the first section and the locking-section lying inside the second section of the series, of an end-flap at one end of the second section and a corresponding end-flap at the opposite end of the fourth section, each of said end-flaps being provided with a tongue, and an end-section at each end of both the first and third side-sections, each of the last-named end-flaps being approximately one-half the combined length of the first-named flaps and tongues, each end-flap being integral with a side-section and each tongue being integral with an end-flap, for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof we have signed the above application for Letters Patent, at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, this 5th day of September, A. D. 1905.

JOHN H. MARSH.
JOSEPH J. LANZIT.

Witnesses:
AGNES GRIFFIN,
EDWARD SPRUTH.