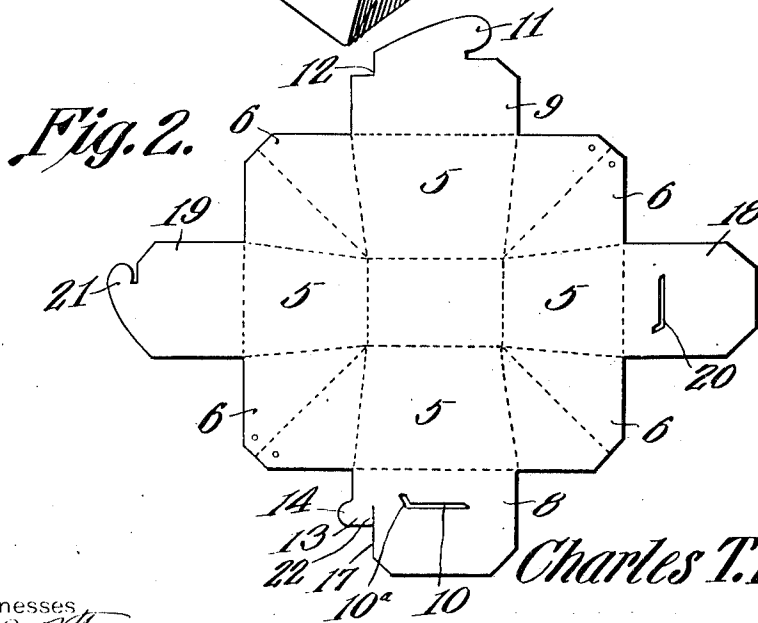
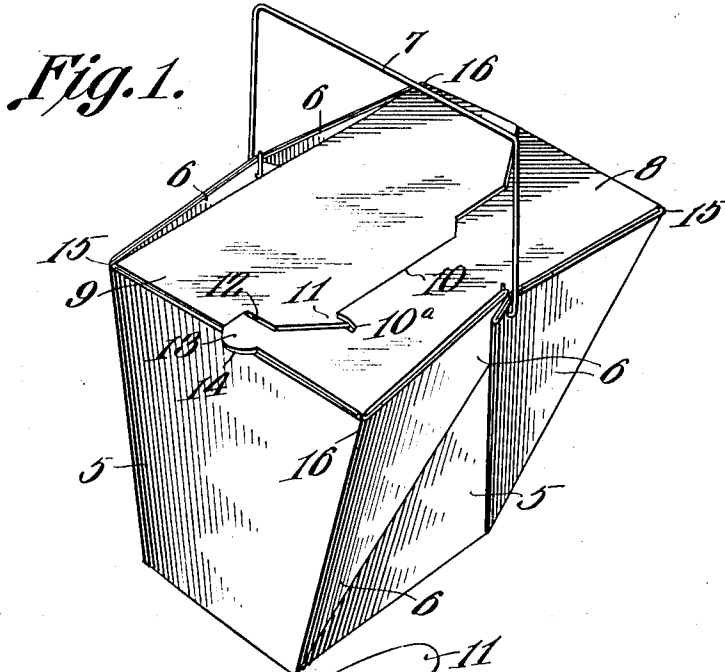


C. T. BLOOMER.
PAPER VESSEL.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1911.

1,053,562.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

J. P. Corbally
W. H. Morrison

Charles T. Bloomer,
Inventor

by

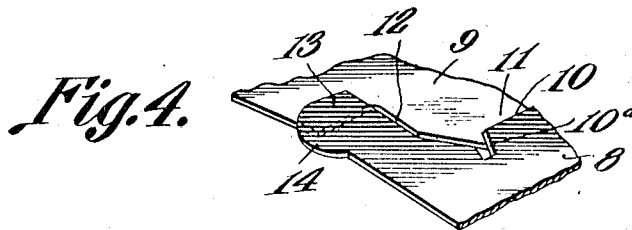
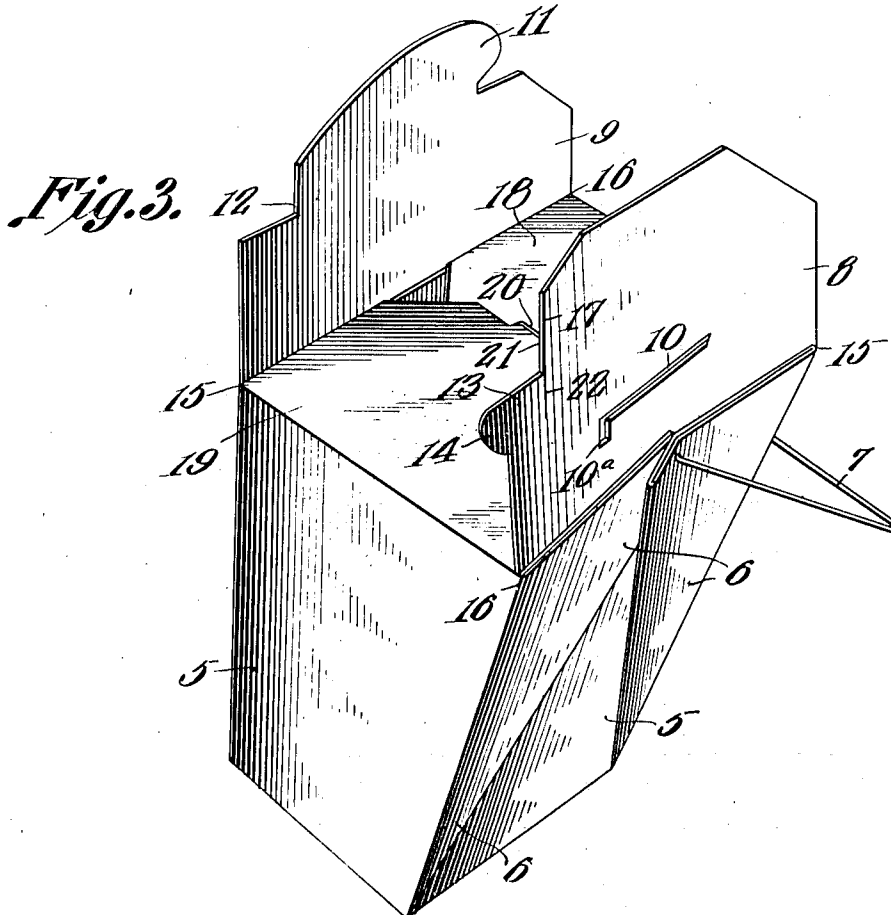
C. A. Snow & Co.
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. BLOOMER, OF NEWARK, NEW YORK.

PAPER VESSEL.

1,053,562.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Application filed December 15, 1911. Serial No. 665,939.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. BLOOMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Paper Vessel, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper vessels, and more particularly to paper vessels having cover flaps which are adapted to be interlocked with each other by a lateral movement, or where one of the flaps is provided with a slit or slot and the other flap is provided with a hook for engaging in the said slit or slot by a lateral movement.

A vessel of this character when carried or conveyed about in a basket or the like with other articles, is subject to more or less strain as the articles are shaken about, and it is frequently the case that such strain will cause the cover flaps to unlock and open.

With the above objection in view, it has been the object of the present invention to provide a supplemental lock for preventing the cover or closure flaps from being unlocked.

This invention is embodied in the novel construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters indicate similar parts, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the vessel with the closure flaps in closed position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank from which the vessel is folded, on a reduced scale. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the vessel with the outer closure flaps open. Fig. 4 is a fragmental perspective showing the supplemental lock.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the vessel is folded from the blank in the customary manner to form the four sides 5, the folded corner flaps 6 which are folded over opposite sides to overlap each other; the inner cover or closure flaps 18 and 19 attached to opposite sides, and the outer cover or closure flaps 8 and 9 attached to the other opposite sides. The usual wire bail 7 is attached to the upper ends and overlapping portions of the folded corner flaps 6. The inner closure flap 18 is provided with the slit 20 and the other inner closure flap 19 is provided with the hook 21 for engaging in the slit 20 to interlock the inner closure flaps, and the outer closure flaps 8 and 9 are pro-

vided respectively with a similar slit or slot 10 and hook 11. The slit 10 has the angular extremity 10^a and the hook 11 is adapted to engage in the said slit 10 by a lateral movement or twist when the closure flaps are folded over the vessel. The closure flap 9 is provided with an open notch 12 in the side edge thereof adjacent the butt end of the hook 11, the said notch being formed by cutting away the corresponding outer or free corner of the flap, and the flap 8 is provided along the corresponding side edge with an outwardly projecting tongue 13 formed by notching or cutting the corresponding outer or free corner of the flap 8 away as designated at 17 and cutting an inwardly projecting incision 22 into the said flap from the notch 17. This tongue 13 is provided with a tab 14 projecting from its outer side edge and beyond the side of the flap 8.

The vessel is closed in the usual manner by interlocking the inner closure flaps 18 and 19 after the same have been folded over the vessel, and then folding the outer closure flaps 8 and 9 thereover and engaging the hook 11 into the slit 10 by the usual lateral movement or twist. Ordinarily, by the application of force to the opposite corners designated 16 in Figs. 1 and 3, there will be a tendency to spread the other corners 15 and thereby unlock the outer closure flaps, and in a similar manner by the application of force to the corners 15 there will be a tendency to unlock the inner closure flaps. In the present instance, upon the outer closure flaps 8 and 9 being folded over the vessel, it being noted that the tongue 13 in being attached to the flap 8 folds under the flap 9, the tongue 13 may be snapped upwardly by means of the tab 14 which projects from under the flap 8, thus engaging the tongue 13 in the notch 12 at the edge of the vessel, the free end of the tongue overlapping the flap 9. After the tongue 13 has been engaged in the notch 12, the flaps 8 and 9 will be constrained against lateral movement and it will therefore be impossible for the said flaps to become unlocked without tearing or mutilating the tongue 13. The flaps 8 and 9 are not only securely locked in this manner, by the provision of the supplemental lock, but the vessel is made more substantial by the supplemental lock in that the supplemental lock prevents the sides of the vessel from being swung relative to each other. This

supplemental lock may be effectively applied to the opposite cover flaps of any paper vessel wherein the cover flaps are provided respectively with a slit and hook, or to otherwise interlock by a lateral movement. The supplemental lock does not require extra stock in the formation of the vessel, and does not necessitate the use of paste, wire or tin fasteners. As stated, the vessel, by the provision of the supplemental lock as defined, is locked against accidental disengagement of the closure flaps due to pressure or strain to which the vessel is subjected, and the vessel as provided with the supplemental lock is stronger and possesses more rigidity than the ordinary vessel of this character.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A paper vessel having opposite closure flaps having a slit and a hook, respectively, to interlock by a lateral movement, one of the flaps having an open notch in one side edge thereof and the other flap having a tongue along the corresponding side edge thereof adapted to be snapped into engagement at the edge of the vessel with the said notch when the flaps are interlocked to constrain the flaps against lateral movement to unlock.

2. A paper vessel having opposite closure flaps having a slit and a hook, respectively,

to interlock by a lateral movement, the flap having the hook having the free corner thereof notched adjacent the butt end of the hook, and the other flap having a tongue along the corresponding side edge adapted to be snapped into engagement at the edge of the vessel with the said notch when the closure flaps are interlocked to constrain the flaps against lateral movement to unlock.

3. A paper vessel having opposite closure flaps having a slit and a hook, respectively, to interlock by a lateral movement, the flap having the hook having the free corner thereof notched adjacent the butt end of the hook, and the other flap having the corresponding free corner notched and having an inwardly projecting incision from the said notch forming a tongue along the side edge of the latter flap, the tongue having a tab projecting from its outer side beyond the side edge of the flap and being adapted to be snapped into engagement at the edge of the vessel with the said notch when the closure flaps are interlocked to constrain the flaps against lateral movement to unlock.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES T. BLOOMER.

Witnesses:

E. BERNICE GILBERT,
JOSEPH GILBERT.