

N. L. GIBSON.
FOLDED PAPER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1908.

932,385.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

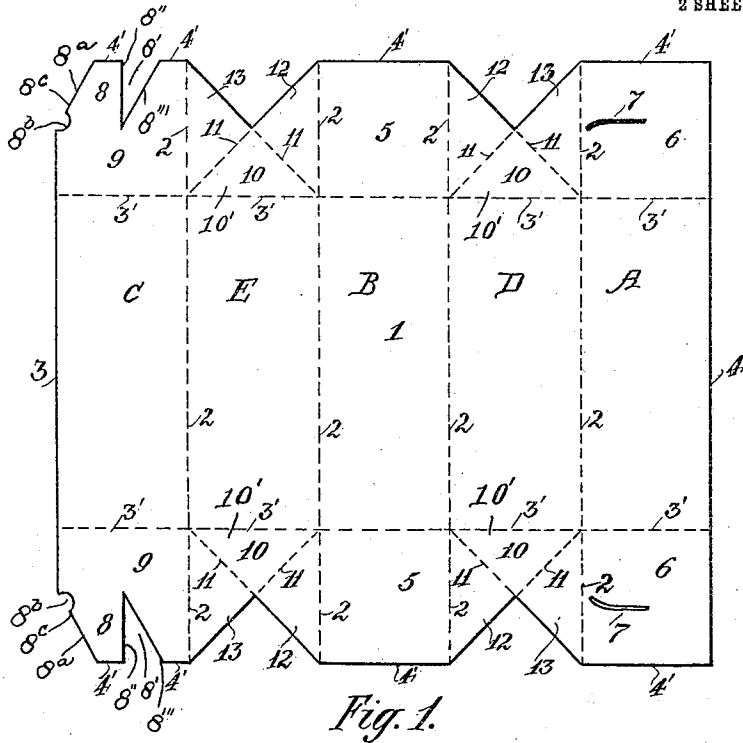


Fig. 1.

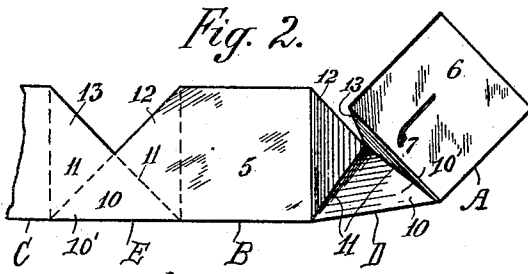


Fig. 2.

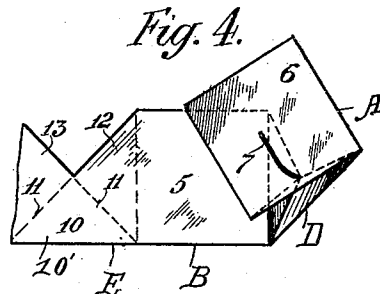


Fig. 4.

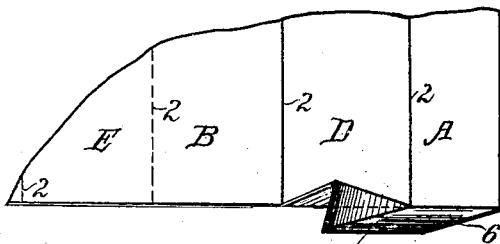


Fig. 3.

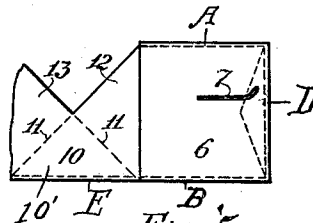


Fig. 5.

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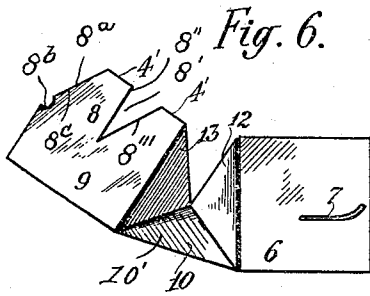


Fig. 6.

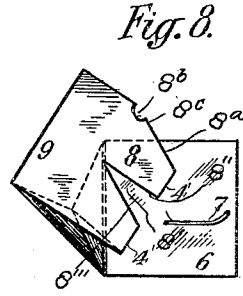


Fig. 8.

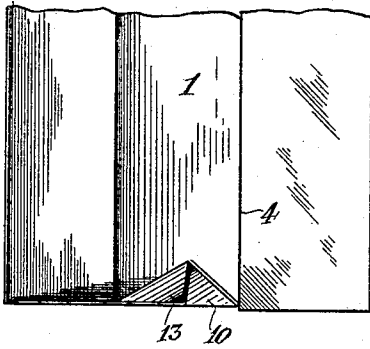
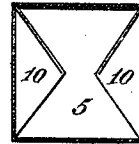


Fig. 7.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN L. GIBSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF FORTY-NINE ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO
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FOLDED PAPER BOX.

932,385.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.

Application filed November 16, 1908. Serial No. 462,941.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN L. GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folded Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in folding paper boxes, the object being to provide a simple and inexpensive device of this character designed particularly for doing up general merchandise in an expeditious and convenient manner.

A further object of my invention is to provide means for locking the folding members of the box after the same is formed. And a further object of my invention is to provide suitable creases in the paper blank from which the box is made, said creases to be of such a depth and cross section as to not materially lessen the strength of the box when formed.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

With these objects in view, my invention consists in such a novel construction and arrangements of parts all as will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Figure 1 is an elevation of the preferred form of paper blank used for making my improved folding paper box, Figs. 2 and 3 are respective end and top elevations showing an end folded in position, and a side and top partly folded, Figs. 4 and 5 are end elevations showing an end and top nearly folded and completely folded, respectively, Figs. 6 and 8 are end elevations showing the foldings which are made after the blank is folded as shown in Fig. 5, Fig. 7 is a top elevation showing the fold as made in Fig. 6, Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the box showing the tongue and slit locking means, and Fig. 10 is a transverse section taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 9 showing the inside of an end of the box as it appears after being completely folded.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 indicates the paper blank from which the box is formed and which is substantially rectangular. This is divided by transverse scorings 2, parallel with the edges 3 and 4, into five

portions consisting of the top A, bottom B, top flap or closure C and sides D and E. The portions A, B, and C, are of equal size as are also the sides D and E; but all five portions may be of equal size as shown in the drawings. Extending longitudinally of the blank are two parallel scorings 3' which are arranged adjacent the longitudinal sides or edges 4' and at a distance from them preferably equal to the width of the side portions D and E. The scorings 3' and the ends of the scorings 2 divide the edges of the blank into a number of rectangular portions, 5, 6, 9 and 10, the former corresponding to and being continuations of the portions A, B and C and the portion 10 corresponding to and being continuations of the side portions D and E. It is obvious that the portions 10 are square, and these portions are divided by diagonal scorings 11 into triangular portions 10', 12 and 13.

The portion 9 is provided with a tongue 8 which is formed by making a deep serration 8' in said portion. The serration 8' is defined by a straight edge 8'' extending straight inwardly and an edge 8''' extending diagonally inwardly and nearer to the portion 10. The outer corner of the tongue is cut off diagonally as at 8^a and is provided with a notch 8^b at the intersection of the diagonal edge 8^a and the adjacent edge 3, said notch being directly opposite or on a line with the bottom or apex of the serration 8'. The portion 6 is provided with a curved slot 7 to receive the tongue 8, the notch 8^b being engaged by the end of said slot to lock the box in closed position. The distance from the inner edge of the notch 8^b to the adjacent edge of the serration 8' is substantially the same as the length of the slot 7, the adjacent portion of the tongue as at 8^c being wider than the slot, that is, the narrow portion of the tongue is equal to the distance in a straight line from one end of the slot to the other and the portion 8^c is substantially equal to the length of the slot on the curve so that by curving the tongue it may be readily inserted and when it is flattened will be locked in position.

In folding the box it is first folded along the lines 2 between the parts A—D and D—B as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the portion 10' folding against the inner face of the portion D, the portion 13 against the outer face of the portion 10' and the portion 12 against

the inner face of the portion 13. The blank is then folded on the lines 2 between the portions B—E and E—C as shown in Figs. 6 and 8, the portions 10', 12 and 13 folding in the manner just described. This brings the portions 5 within the portion 6 and the portions 9 upon the outside of the portion 6. The tongues 8 are then slightly curved and inserted through the slot 7 and allowed to flatten out locking the box in closed position.

While I have shown what I deem to be the preferable form of my device, I do not wish to be limited thereto as there might be many changes made in the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A blank for a folding paper box comprising a substantially rectangular sheet of paper transversely scored to form the top, bottom, top flap, and sides, the first three being of the same width and the last two being of the same width, and longitudinally scored with two lines running parallel with

the longitudinal edges and at a distance therefrom equal to the width of said sides and dividing the longitudinal edges of the blank into a plurality of portions forming continuations of the top, bottom, flap and side portions, the continuations of the side portions being diagonally scored, the continuations of the top flange portions being notched or serrated forming a tongue, the outer corners of said tongues being cut off obliquely and said tongues being provided with a notch on its outer edge and the continuation of the top being provided with a curved slot, the distance in a straight line from one corner of said slot to the other being substantially equal to the distance from the bottom of the notch to the adjacent portion of the serration, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NATHAN L. GIBSON.

Witnesses:

JANET E. HOGAN,
HELEN F. LILLIS.