

No. 637,642.

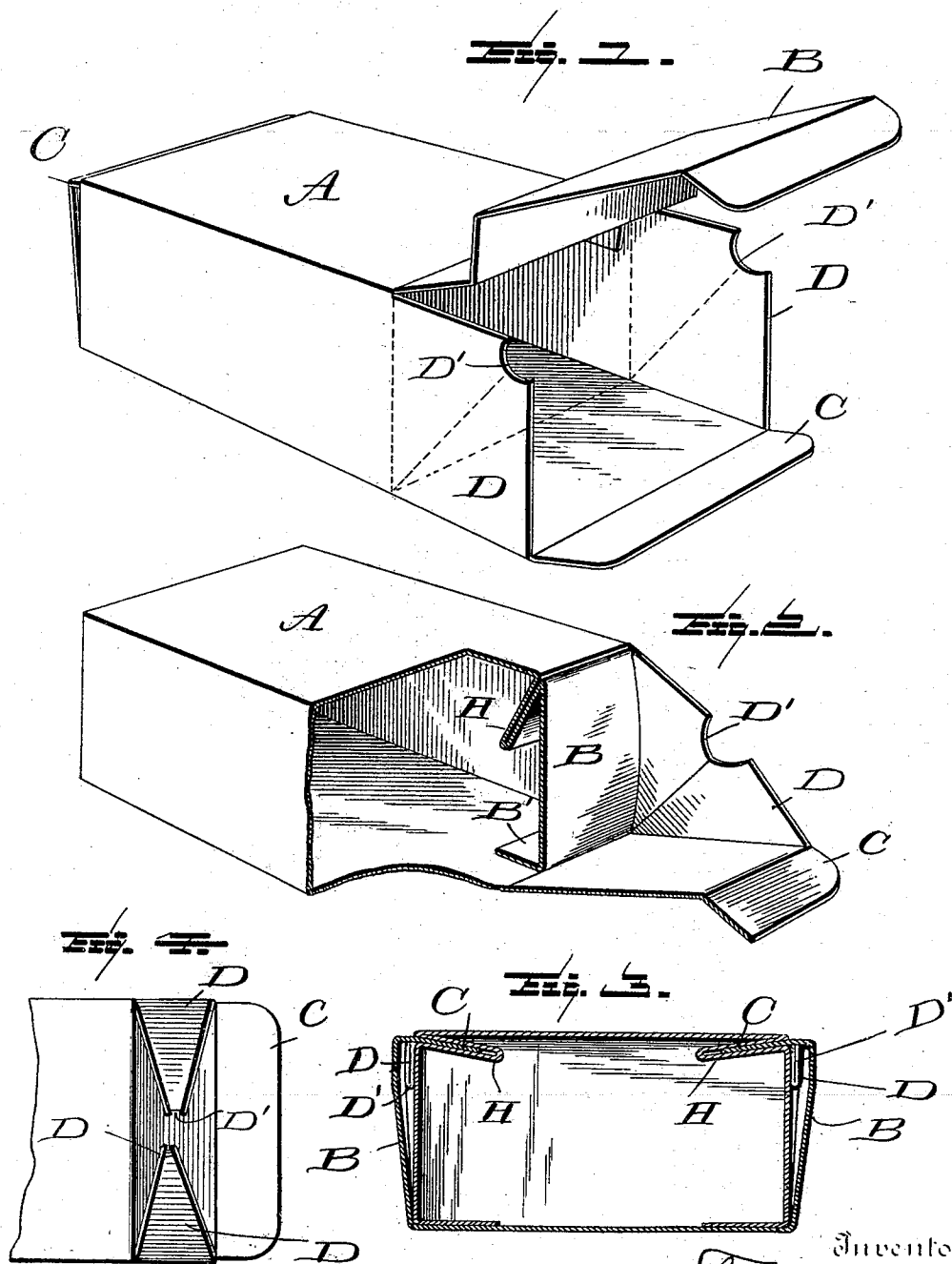
Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

T. MORGAN.
FOLDING PAPER BOX.

(Application filed May 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
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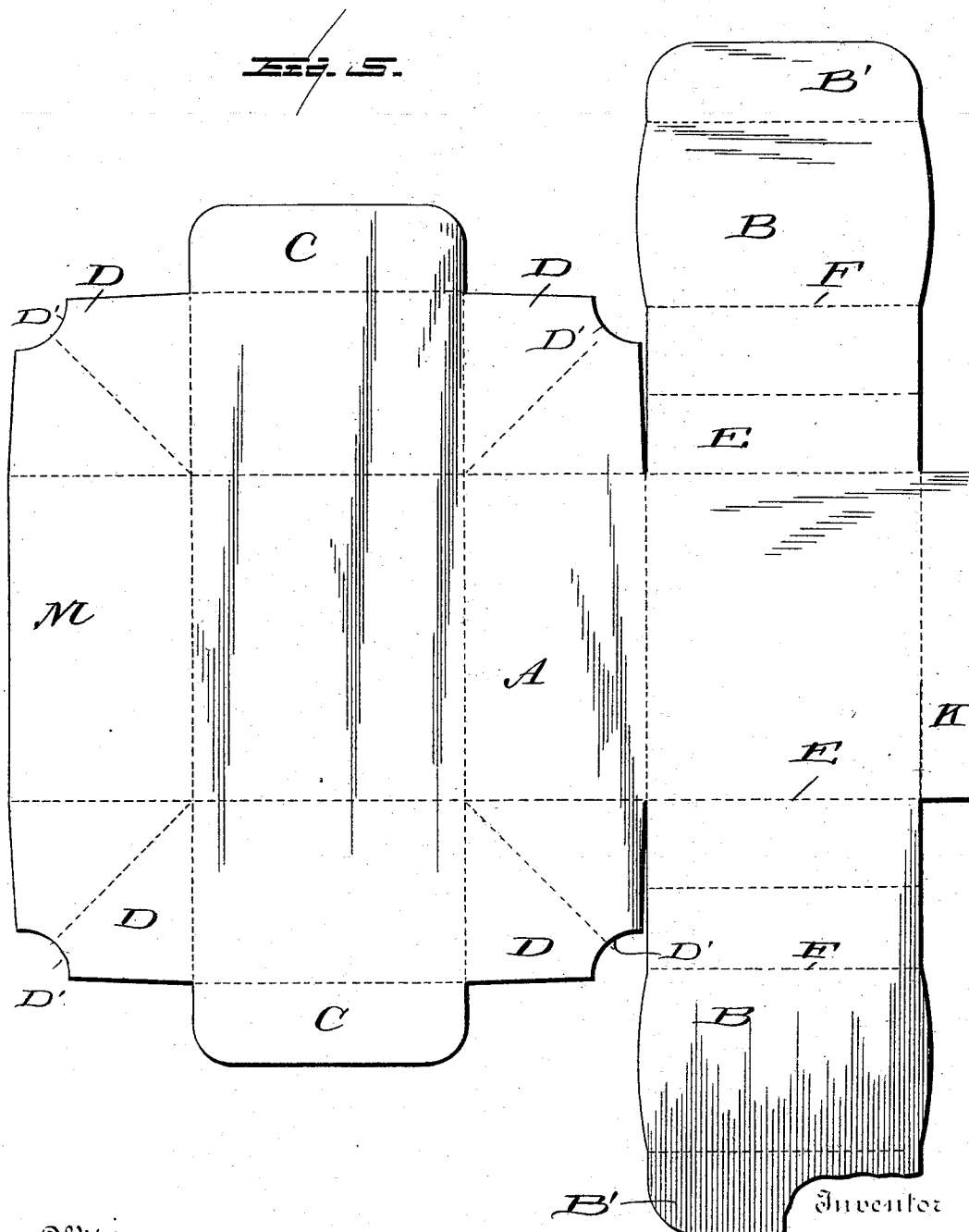
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS MORGAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO C. M. BOSCHOWITZ,
OF SAME PLACE.

FOLDING PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,642, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed May 24, 1899. Serial No. 718,040. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS MORGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Paper Boxes; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in boxes, and especially to a knockdown box made of a single blank, which when made up forms a receptacle that will not allow of the sifting out of powdered substances through the slits which are provided to hold the flaps of the blank.

More specifically the present invention resides in the construction of a knockdown box of the character described in which one of the flaps at each end is folded upon itself, forming recesses or sockets to receive the last flaps to be folded, whereby when the box is made up in the manner hereinafter described an inclosing receptacle is formed that will effectually prevent finely powdered substances from passing through the joints between the edges of the flaps of the blank when folded to form a box.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain, the same consists, further, in the novel construction, combination, and adaptation of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one of the blanks partially folded with the flaps at one end opened, the upper flap being shown as bent slightly as the first step in bending the flap upon itself. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a box partially folded, a portion being broken away to illustrate the manner of folding one of the end flaps upon itself to form a

socket to receive the last flap of the blank. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the box, showing the flaps all folded. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a box partially folded, showing the manner in which the side folds of the blank are bent upon themselves. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank before being folded.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the body portion of the blank, having the flaps B, which extend laterally from the body portion and are somewhat longer than the flaps C, which are parallel with the flaps B, and which flaps C are the last ones to be folded. Adjacent to each flap C and integral therewith are the flaps D, which when the blank is folded to form the box are folded diagonally, as clearly shown in the drawings in Fig. 4.

The flaps B B are designed to have their portions between the dotted lines E and F bent upon themselves when the blank is made up into a box, thus forming sockets H at each end of the box for the reception of the end or last flaps C, which flaps are shown in Fig. 3 as inserted in said sockets.

In making up the box the four portions forming the rectangular sides of the box are folded and the flap K is fastened to the side M near its free edge, as by mucilaging or otherwise, after which the portions of the flaps B between the dotted lines E and F, Fig. 5, are bent upon themselves and the extreme end of each flap B is bent at right angles, forming the flap B', which at each end of the box is inserted into the box, with the under face of said flap B' resting against the inner wall of the broad face of the inclosure, while the portion of each flap B between the angle forming the flap B' and the dotted line F forms an end to the box. When the flaps B are folded as described and illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the flaps D are bent diagonally upon themselves and the apices D' are scalloped out, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, so that when the flaps D are folded upon themselves and against the ends B of the box the inner fold of the flaps D will be flat against said ends B, thus allowing the folds to press closely against the ends of the box, making a better fit than would be ob-

tained if the points of the diagonally-folded flaps overlapped each other.

In order to make the ends of the flaps B which form the ends of the box fit more
5 closely against the edges of the flaps D when the box is folded, it is my purpose to make the free ends of said flaps B adjacent to the flaps D slightly on the arc of a circle, as
10 clearly shown in the drawings, whereby as the flaps D and the last flaps C are folded to form the box the curved end will snugly bind against the flaps D at the creases adjacent to the sides of the box carrying the said flaps D.

Having thus described my invention, what
15 I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A paper box comprising a single blank adapted to be folded to form the four edges

of a box with the flap K fastened to the inner face of one side of the box, the diagonally- 20 folding flaps D, the flaps B having portions of their edges outwardly curved and engaging in the creases between said flaps D and the sides of which they form a part, said flaps B being bent upon themselves a portion of 25 their length to form pockets to receive the flaps C, the extreme flaps B' being bent at right angles and secured to the inner face of one of the sides of the box, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 30 in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS MORGAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN BOGGIANO,
C. M. BOSCOWITZ.