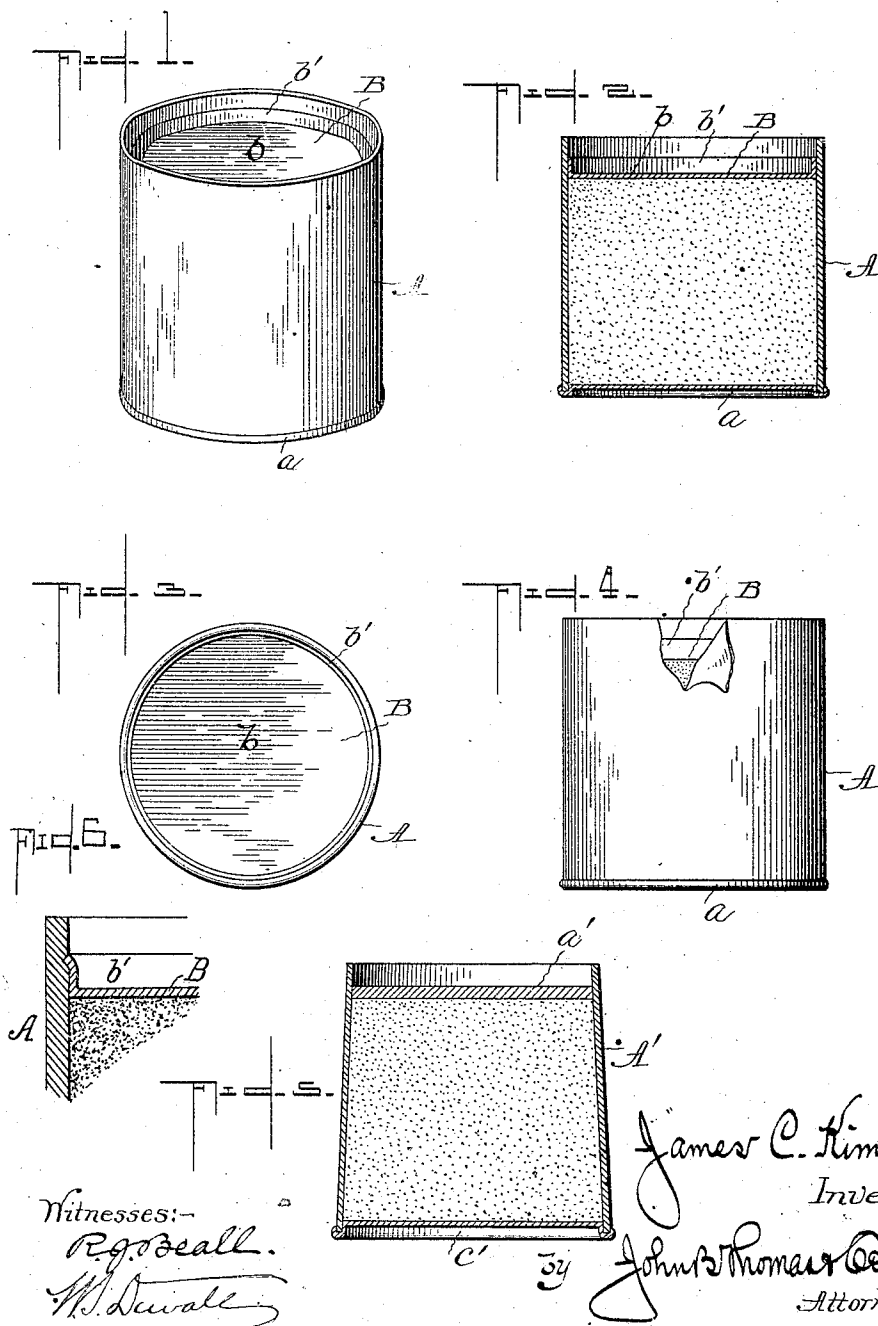


**929,600.**

Patented July 27, 1909.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PAPER BOX FOR ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE.

No. 929,600.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES C. KIMSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Paper Box for Articles of Merchandise, of which the following is a full and complete specification.

This invention relates to that class of boxes or receptacles which are provided for the purpose of handling or dispensing small quantities of such articles as teas, coffees, etc., and the objects of my present invention are to provide a cheap paper box into which the article may be placed and securely and tightly held or sealed, and which box must be destroyed before the contents can be removed.

To the accomplishment of these and other objects the invention consists in the provision of a box composed of a paper body having a bottom secured thereto, and a closure forced into the top of the paper body a short distance below the upper edge thereof and securely held against removal by engagement with said paper body, whereby to remove said closure a part of the paper body must be torn to release the same.

The invention further consists in the particular construction and arrangement of parts constituting the device, all as hereinafter fully described in the following specification, and more specifically set forth in the appended claim.

In the drawing, which forms a part hereof: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper box constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a side elevation, showing the paper body of the box torn to release the closure. Fig. 5 is a sectional view illustrating a modification of the invention. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detailed view of Fig. 2.

Referring to said drawing, the letter A designates the body of the box, which is composed of paper, and in the present instance is shown as cylindrical and tapered slightly from top to bottom. The shape of the box may be changed however without sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention. The cylindrical body A is closed at one end by means of the bottom *a*, as in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, or by means of the bottom *c'* shown in Fig. 5; in the former instance the bottom being

made of tin and secured by being crimped over the lower edge of the body, while in the latter construction the bottom comprises a thick paper disk held in place by frictional engagement.

The box constructed as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings is adapted to receive the cover or closure B, which preferably consists of a tin disk, as *b*, having an upwardly projecting flange *b'* around its edge, the said cover or closure being of such size with relation to the box as to fit snugly therein and when forced a short distance below the upper edge thereof cannot be removed without destroying the box sufficiently to indicate that it has been tampered with or opened. In stamping out this closure or tin top B a slight bur, projecting outward as in Fig. 6, is left at the upper edge of the flange *b'*, so that when said tin top or closure is forced into the box the bur will enter or be embedded in the paper sides thereof and effectually prevent such tin top or closure from being withdrawn until it is released.

In use it is intended that the box be furnished to the consumer or packer with the tin top or closure removed, and after the article is placed in the box said tin top or closure is inserted and forced in and will bind sufficiently to prevent it from being removed without destroying either said top or the body of the box. To remove the contents it is only necessary to tear away a part of the paper body, as shown in Fig. 4, which will allow the tin top or closure to be grasped. Thus by providing that the box be destroyed in removing the contents the purchaser of a box which is intact may be sure that he is getting the original article.

It will be noted that the tin top or closure is located when applied a short distance below the upper edge of the paper body, and this is for the purpose of providing a sufficient portion of the paper body above the closure to permit the same to be grasped in tearing the paper body.

In Fig. 5 it is proposed that the bottom *a'* be made of a thick paper disk, which is introduced into the wider end of the tapered body C, and wedged therein to a short distance above the lower edge thereof. In this case the box is closed by a cover, as *c'*, which may be a tin disk crimped over the edge of the body in the usual manner. In this case

the bottom is put on last, and the disk becomes really the top, similar to the other, and in removing such top or disk *a'* the paper side or body is torn as before.

5 As heretofore stated the box provides a very simple and economical means for dispensing such articles as teas, coffee, spices, etc., and being tightly closed or sealed in the manner set forth they will not lose their  
10 strength.

The boxes of course can be made of any size, but it is contemplated to make them small to contain small portions of such articles as coffees, teas, and cocoas sufficient for  
15 a single order. In such cases where the box is to contain two articles which are to be kept apart until subsequently used together or mixed, provision is made therefor by locating a partition midway the box, such  
20 partition being similar to the disk *a'* in Fig. 5.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

The combination in a box, of a cylindrical 25 flexible body portion of paper having a smooth interior surface, a cap snugly fitting the box and having an outwardly projecting flange, the outer edge of the flange being flared to form a bur at its extreme edge, the 30 flange having an unbroken edge so that when the cap is forced into the body portion and beyond the end thereof the flared edge will enter the paper body preventing the cap being forced out and forming a tight seal 35 between the cap and the body of the box, substantially as described.

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

JAMES C. KIMSEY.

Witnesses:

THOS. SHALLCROSS, JR.,

JOHN E. TAYLOR.