

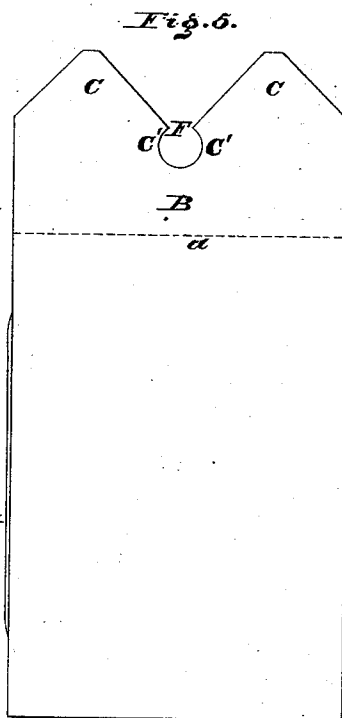
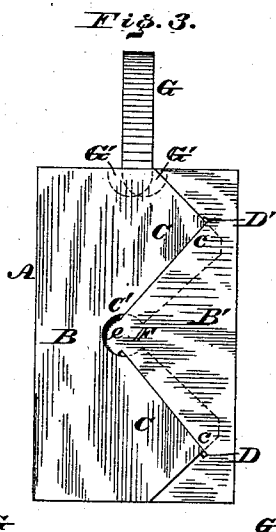
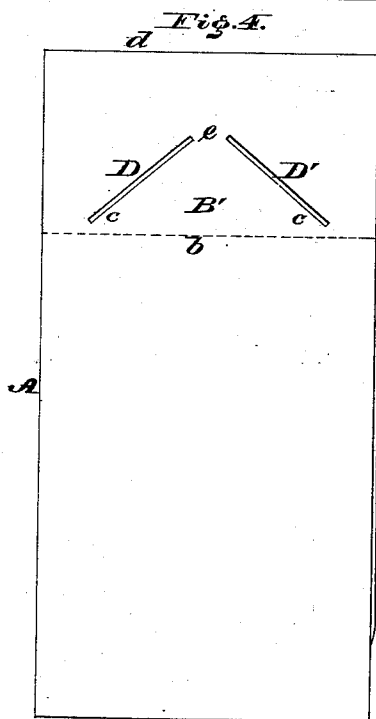
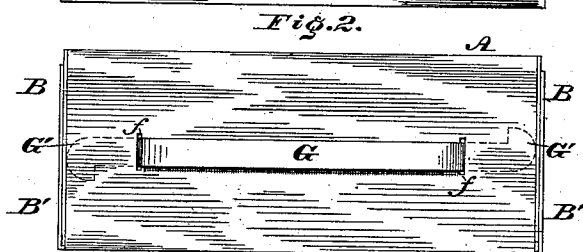
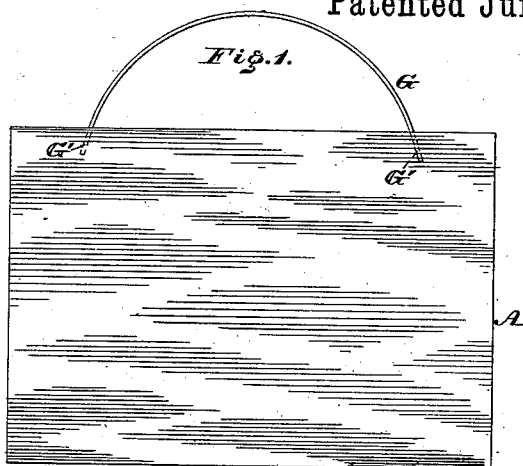
(No Model.)

D. HESTON & D. J. BROWN.

PAPER BOX.

No. 279,757.

Patented June 19, 1883.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID HESTON AND DAVID J. BROWN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
ASSIGNORS TO BROWN, HESTON & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,757, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed April 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID HESTON and DAVID J. BROWN, both citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a paper box embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a top view thereof. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof. Figs. 4 and 5 are side elevations, one end of the box being opened.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Our invention consists of a paper box the flaps of which are secured by an interlocking joint of dovetailed form, the construction whereof being hereinafter set forth.

It also consists of a handle the ends of which are formed with heads, which may be fitted to the box from the outside thereof, and are adapted to be folded, the handle and box being reliably connected, the heads of the handle extending in opposite directions, the box having slots to permit the insertion of said heads.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of a paper box, and B B' represent the end flaps thereof. The flap B is formed with two parallel tongues, C C, which project in a direction at a right angle to the line of the fold, *a*, existing between said flap and the body of the box, and the flap B' is formed with two diagonally-extending slots, D D', the direction of said slots being such that the ends which are toward the fold, *b*, existing between the flap B' and the body of the box separate, as at *c*, and the opposite ends, which are toward the outer edge, *d*, of the flap, approach, as at *e*. The center of the flap B is cut away or recessed, as at C', the line of cut being lateral, or under and around, so that there is left on the inner side of each tongue near the recess a peak, F, the two peaks pointing toward each other, as most clearly shown in Fig. 5. It will be seen that when the flaps are properly folded the ends of the two tongues C may be successively introduced into the diagonal slots

D, thus connecting and locking the flaps. In this location of the tongues C the peaks F occupy positions under the flap B' between imaginary parallel lines drawn through the ends *e* of the slots D, whereby said tongues are in a measure dovetailed with the portion of said flap about the uncut part left between the ends *e* of the slots, or there is a dovetailed joint, and the two flaps are securely connected, said tongues being prevented from being withdrawn unless they are properly bent or manipulated.

G represents a handle, which is formed of a strip of paper or other suitable material, having at each end a head, G', the two heads extending in opposite directions, as shown in dotted lines, Figs. 2 and 3. In one side of the body of the box are two openings, *f*, at proper distances apart. The head of one end is inserted in one of the openings *f* by presenting the head parallel therewith, turning the strip, and then passing the head into the opening, after which the strip is raised. The opposite head is then presented parallel with the opening it is to occupy and turned in reverse direction to that first stated and forced through the opening, after which the end of the strip is raised, it being seen that both heads are caught under the walls of the openings *f* in reverse direction, and the handle and box are securely connected, whereby the box may be carried by the handle without liability of displacement of the same, either inwardly or outwardly. By pressing down the handle it folds flat against the box, the headed ends yielding and entering the box, whether it is in flat condition or set up ready for use, it being noticed that the handle is adapted to be applied in position from the outside to the box.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A paper box having flaps, one flap having two diagonal slots, D D', the ends whereof toward the outer edge, *d*, approach, as at *e*, the other flap having two tongues, which are formed on their inner faces, near the bases, with peaks which project toward each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a paper box, a flap having two diago-

nal slots, D D', in combination with a flap having two tongues, C, the portion of the flap between the same being cut laterally or under, as at C', leaving the peaks F, which project
5 toward each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A paper box provided with openings, in combination with a handle the ends whereof have heads extending in opposite direction,

whereby the handle may be securely connected to with the box and folded when desired, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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