

No. 816,124.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

L. G. REYNOLDS.
PAPER CARTON.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1902. RENEWED SEPT. 1, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

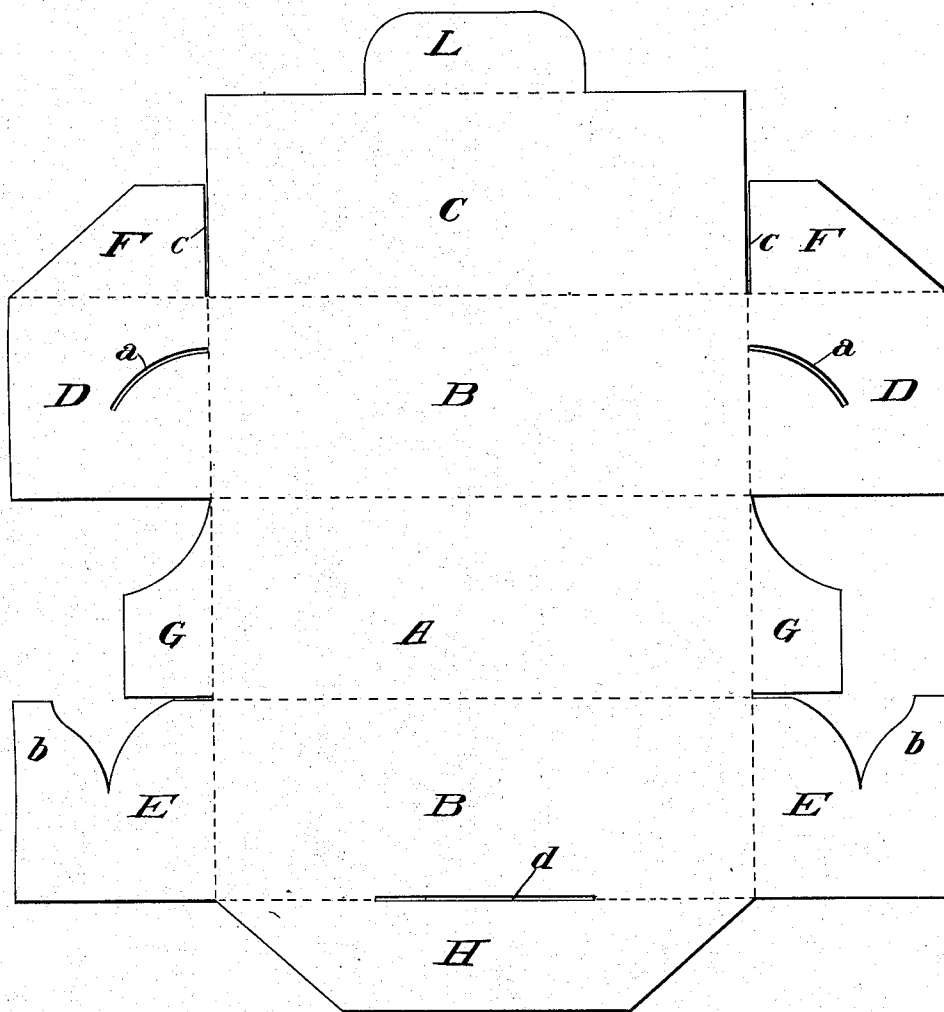


Fig. 1

Witnesses

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Charles W. Hoffman

Inventor

Lewis G. Reynolds

by Alfred M. Allen

Attorney

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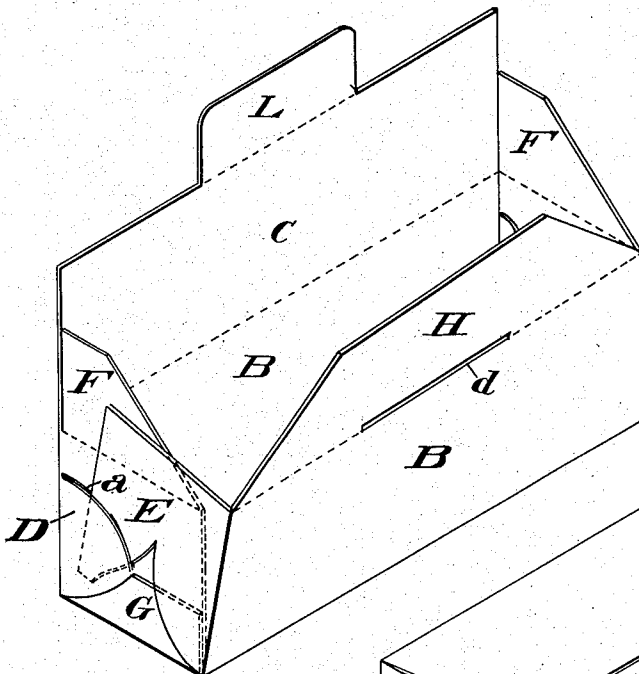


Fig. 3.

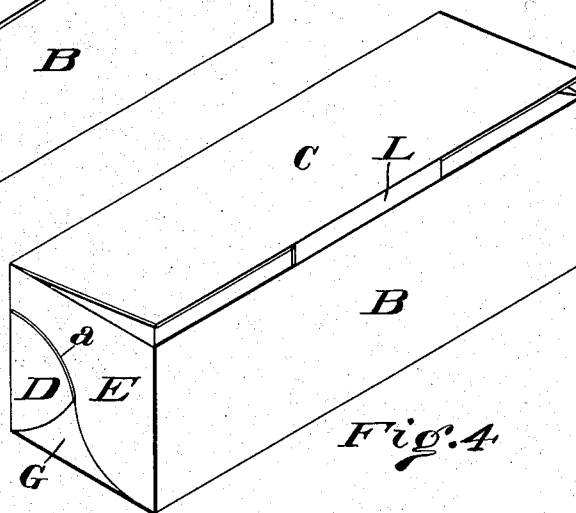


Fig. 4.

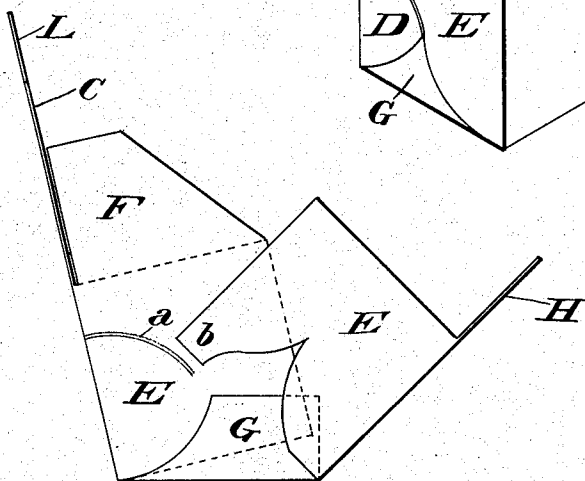


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS G. REYNOLDS, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

PAPER CARTON.

No. 816,124.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed May 12, 1902. Renewed September 1, 1905. Serial No. 278,772.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS G. REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, county of Montgomery, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Cartons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My improvements relate to paper boxes or cartons formed from a single blank of suitable flexible paper, cut and scored to fold into a carton which shall be more particularly adapted for containing bakers' products, such as crackers, biscuits, wafers, and the like, and the various cereal products which it is desired to protect from the air and moisture.

My invention relates to the certain novel construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter particularly pointed out and claimed, whereby the carton will be especially suited to receive a lining of proper moisture-proof material, which lining can be separately folded for insertion in the carton and then the top of the lining folded down to envelop the contents independently of the closing-flaps of the carton.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the carton is constructed. Fig. 2 is an end elevation showing the method of interlocking the end flaps. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the carton partly closed. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the carton closed.

A blank sheet of suitable flexible material is cut and scored, as shown in Fig. 1, to form the bottom A, the sides B B, and the top C. D D are end flaps attached to one of the sides B and provided with the slightly-curved slots *a a*, while E E are end flaps attached to the other side B and provided with the tongues *b b*. Attached to one side of these interlocking end flaps D D are the side wings F F, separated by the cuts *c c* from the top cover C. Attached to the bottom A are the end flaps G G, and H is a top flap attached to one of the sides B and provided with a slit *d* at the score-line to receive the tongue F, attached to the top cover C. The sides of the top flap H and of the side wings F F are cut on a bevel in order that they shall not interfere with each other when folded over, as hereinafter described, and so that when folded down they shall give a smooth even surface for the top. The blank having been

thus cut and scored, the sides B B are folded up on the score-lines and the tongues *b b* of the interlocking flaps E E are inserted within the slit *a a* of the other set of interlocking flaps D D and at the same time the end flaps G G are upwardly folded to lie between the interlocking flaps D and E. In this way the ends of the carton are closed and braced, while the end flaps G G being locked between the interlocking flaps a smooth interior is left for the carton, so that the folded lining which is intended to be inserted within the carton can be readily slipped into place. For the same reason to present a smooth interior the side wings F F are attached to the interlocking flaps D D, which, as shown, come on the inside when interlocked.

As the top flap H and the side wings F F are cut so as not to interfere with each other, the lining can be folded down closely on top of the contents, and when the lining has thus been folded the wings F F and the top flap H are folded down, and the top cover C brought over the tongue L, secured within the slit *d*, and the operation is complete. With this tongue L to be inserted within the slit *d* the sides are prevented from bulging out as by means of the top cover and tongue, the two sides are locked together, and the only portion of the front side that can bulge out is that immediately underneath the slit *d*.

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

1. A carton made from a single blank of flexible material cut and scored to form the bottom, cover and sides, end flaps on said sides, said flaps being correspondingly tongued and slit to form interlocking end members, the inside edges of said members when interlocked coinciding with their adjacent lines of folds to form a smooth interior, flaps on said bottom adapted to be folded between their adjacent interlocking members, and wings on one of the members of each pair of interlocking end flaps, and a top flap on one side, the adjacent edges of said wings and top flap being so cut as to coincide and form a smooth top surface when folded down.

2. A carton made from a single blank of flexible material cut and scored to form the bottom, cover and sides, end flaps on said sides, said flaps being correspondingly tongued and slit to form interlocking end members, the inside edges of said members when interlocked coinciding with their adjacent lines of

1 folds to form a smooth interior, flaps on said
bottom adapted to fold between their adja-
cent interlocking members, wings on the in-
ner members of said interlocking flaps, and
5 a top flap on one side, the adjacent edges of
said wings and top flap being so cut as to co-
incide and form a smooth top surface when
folded down.

10 3. A carton made from a single blank of
flexible material cut and scored to form the
bottom, cover and sides, end flaps on said
sides, said flaps being correspondingly tongued
and slit to form interlocking end members,
15 the inside edges of the said members when
interlocked coinciding with their adjacent
lines of folds to form a smooth interior, flaps

on said bottom adapted to be folded between
their adjacent interlocking members, wings
on one of the members of each pair of inter-
locking end flaps, and a top flap on one side, 20
the adjacent edges of said wings and top flap
being so cut as to coincide and form a smooth
top surface when folded down, a tongue on
the cover and a slit in the top-flap fold to re-
ceive said tongue to lock the box and prevent 25
displacement of the various interlocking and
coinciding parts.

LEWIS G. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

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