(No Model.)

G. A. BISLER.

PAPER BOX.

No. 301,791. Patented July 8, 1884.

FIG. 1

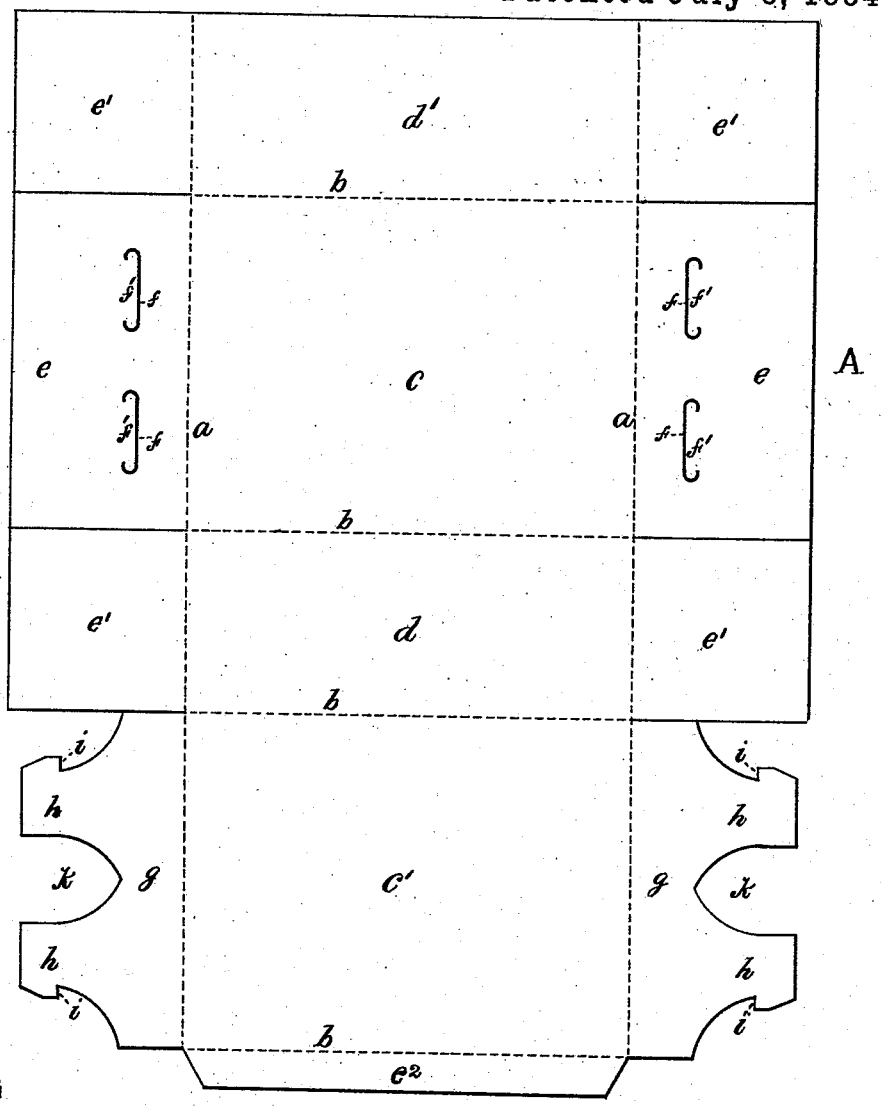
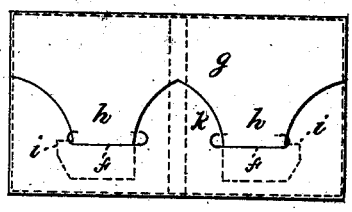


FIG. 2



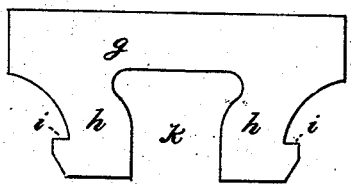


FIG. 3

Witnesses.

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GUSTAV A. BISLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,791, dated July 8, 1884.

Application filed May 16, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV A. BISLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in locking the ends of paper boxes, as hereinafter fully described in the body of the specification, and set forth in the claim appended thereto.

In the accompanying drawings, which make a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a face view of a box-blank, A, cut and scored ready for folding and locking the parts together. Fig. 2 is an end view of the box. Fig. 3 is an end view of a modified form of one of the flaps *g*.

Like letters of reference in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A represents a paper blank cut and scored, ready for folding and locking to form a complete box. It has scores *a a*, which divide it in one direction, and scores *b b b b*, which divide it at right angles thereto, whereby the parts *c* and *c'* are formed for the sides of the box, and *d* and *d'* for the top and bottom, respectively. A narrow strip, c^2, is also formed between the scores *a a*, which, in folding the longitudinal parts of the box together, is pasted at the open edge of the bottom *d'* on the inner surface, in the usual manner.

Outside of the scores *a a*, at the ends of the side *c*, are the parts *e e*, which form the ends of the box. They have slots *f f* and *f f*, curved at their ends, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to facilitate the springing inward of the parts *f' f'* between the curves to give free passage to locking-tongues, hereinafter described.

At the ends of the side *e''* there are flaps *g g*, which are bifurcated to form tongues *h h* and *h h*, which at their outer edges have barbs *i i* and *i i*, so that when the ends *e e* are folded into their normal position, with inside end parts or lining, *e' e'* and *e' e'*, folded against them, the locking of the ends is easily effected by pressing the tongues *h h* of each flap *g* inward to allow the barbs *i i* to pass through the ends of the slots *f f*, and as the tongues spring back and the flaps lie flat on the ends *e e* the barbs come past the ends of the slots and lock them securely.

The box is easily unlocked to open it by pressing the end of a finger between the ends *e* and the flaps *g* at the middle of the opening *k*, whereby the flaps are curved outward, and the barbs *i* are drawn within the ends of the slots *f*, and thereby admit of a free outward passage of the tongues *g*.

A modification of the openings *k* between the tongues *h h* of the flaps *g* is shown in Fig. 3, in which the length of the openings is increased at their inward part to impart an easy spring to the flaps, and thus facilitate the connection of the tongues *h* with the slots *f* in locking the ends, or their disconnection in unlocking them.

I claim as my invention—

In a paper box, the bifurcated flaps *g g*, having tongues *h h* and *h h*, respectively, provided at their outer edges with barbs *i i*, in combination with the ends *e e* of the box, having slots *f f* and *f f* for locking the ends, substantially as described.

GUSTAV A. BISLER.

Witnesses:
THOMAS J. BEWLEY,
STEPHEN USTICK.