(Model.)

# W. TAYLOR.

## PAPER BOX.

No. 343,866. Patented June 15, 1886.

*Fig. 1.*

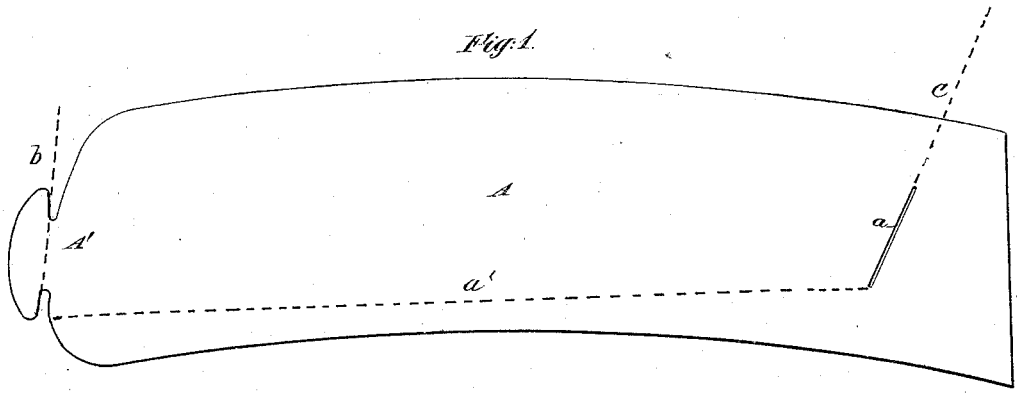



*Fig. 2.*

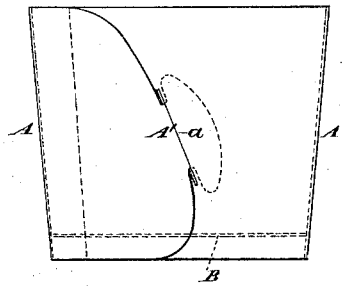



*Fig. 3.*

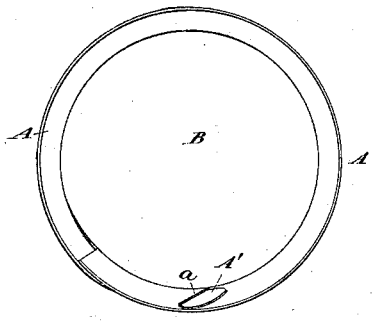
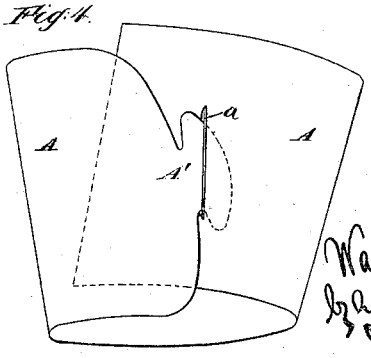



*Fig. 4.*

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by his attorney
Thomas D. Stetson

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON TAYLOR, OF SING SING, NEW YORK.

## PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,866, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed February 23, 1884. Serial No. 121,650. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WASHINGTON TAYLOR, of Sing Sing, Westchester county, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes, of which, the following is a specification.

I provide a paper box of taper form, which, exclusive of the bottom, is made of a single piece of material having interlocking ends. The blank is cut in a curved form, and one end is provided with an inclined slit. The opposite end has a single locking-tongue, the bearing shoulders of which are also upon an incline. These inclines are proportioned to give the desired taper to the box, and the bottom is inserted from the top, becoming wedged between the sides near its lower line. By employing but a single tongue and slit I am enabled by slightly bending or twisting the material to introduce a tongue which is larger than the slit, inserting one end of the tongue first and then the other. The blank is bent into frusto-conical form when the tongue is locked in the slit, and the tongue, in connection with the bottom, holds the box in that form. The conical form is useful.

Boxes have heretofore been made with a series of tongues and slits; but these are difficult to engage, and extraordinay locking features are required, as the slits are necessarily as wide as the widest part of the tongues. A single dovetail has been used in connection with a smaller slit, as seen in Patent No. 228,002, of 1880; but the construction set forth in that patent neither contemplated a taper box nor used a curved blank, nor did it have the bearings of tongue and slit upon an angle.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a diagram representing the curved blank and showing the angles of the locking parts. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a completed box. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a side view of the blank as in the act of introducing the tongue in the slit.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the curved blank, *a* the slit, and A′ the locking-tongue, which is engaged with the slit.

B designates the bottom.

The slit *a* and the bearing-shoulders of the tongue A′ are inclined from the general plane of the blank, as indicated in Fig. 1, in which *a′* designates an imaginary base-line. The dotted line *c* corresponds with the angle of the slit, and *b* corresponds with the angle of the bearing-shoulders. These inclines and curvature of the blank are so proportioned as to lock the ends of the blank when the same has been bent to form a frusto-conical body.

The slit *a* is of less length than the widest part of the tongue A′, and the tongue is inserted by bending or twisting the blank, as indicated in Fig. 4. After the bottom B has been placed within the body the several parts are firmly and securely locked in position for use.

The blanks A are properly cut by dies, and with the bottoms B are easily and closely packed for transportation. When required for use, it is only necessary to bend a blank, insert the tongue in the slit, and force a bottom in place.

I attach importance to the curved form of blank and to the taper form of box.

I attach importance to the single inclined slit, and to the single locking-tongue with inclined bearing-shoulders, in connection with a curved blank in the formation of a tapering box.

While I have termed the article a "paper box," it is obvious that other thin material than paper may be employed in the manufacture.

What I claim as new is—

The tapering paper box herein described, consisting of the curved body-blank A, having an inclined slit, *a*, and a locking-tongue, A′, with inclined bearing-shoulders, the slit being of less length than the widest part of the tongue and the curvature of the blank and the inclines of the locking parts being so proportioned as to form a body of frusto-conical shape when bent and locked, in combination wtih a bottom, B, inserted from the top and of greater diameter than the smaller end of the body, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at Sing Sing, New York, this 20th day of February, 1884, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WASHINGTON TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS EMMETT,

JOHN MCNALLY.