

C. L. LOCKWOOD & D. LYNCH.

PAPER-BOXES.

No. 183,950.

Patented Oct. 31, 1876.

Fig 1

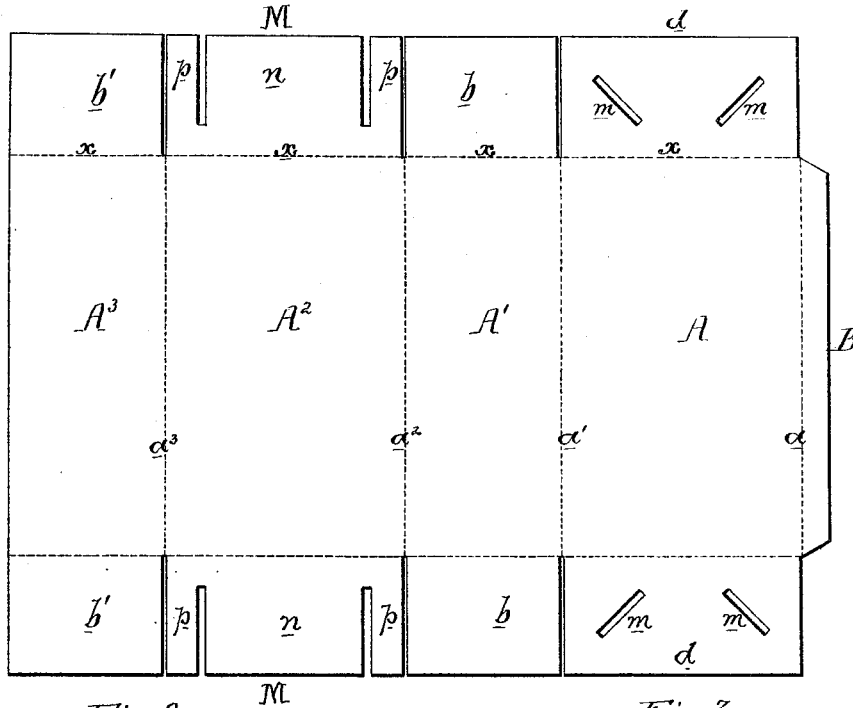


Fig 2

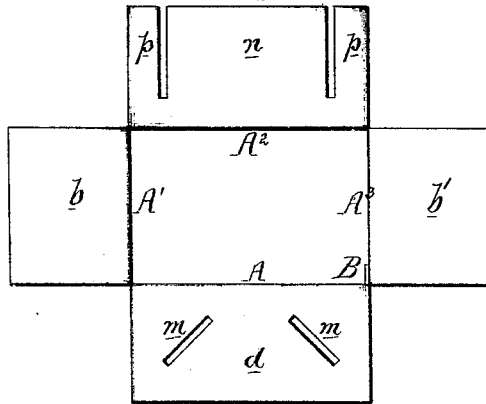


Fig 3

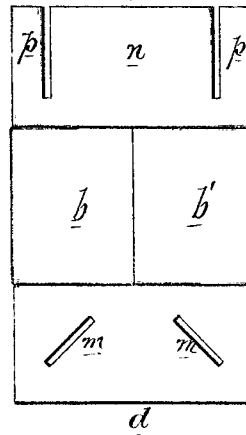


Fig 4

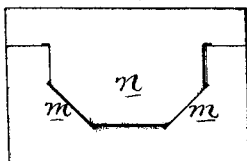
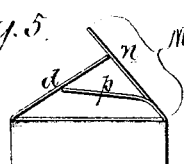


Fig 5



Witnesses  
 Henry Cousson, Jr.  
 Harry Smith

Charles L. Lockwood  
 and Daniel Lynch  
 by their Attorneys  
 Howson and Co.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. LOCKWOOD, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, AND DANIEL LYNCH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 183,950, dated October 31, 1876; application filed October 5, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES L. LOCKWOOD, of Plainfield, New Jersey, and DANIEL LYNCH, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is to construct a paper box with flaps so adapted to each other as to effectually close the ends of the box.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a view of the box-blank; Fig. 2, a view of the end of the box with the flaps folded outward; Fig. 3, the same with two of the flaps folded inward; Fig. 4, a view of the end of the box as it appears when closed; and Fig. 5, a side view, showing the relative position of two of the flaps as they are being closed.

The blank, Fig. 1, is, in the present instance, made for a quadrangular box, and is creased on the vertical lines  $a, a', a'',$  and  $a'''$ , so as to form the four sides  $A, A^1, A^2,$  and  $A^3$  of unequal width, a narrow strip,  $B$ , which adjoins the side  $A$ , being formed on the blank for attachment, by paste or glue, to the side  $A^3$ , as shown in Fig. 2, thereby completing the body of the box. At each end of the blank there are flaps  $b b'$ , which form continuations of the sides  $A^1$  and  $A^3$ , the flaps being creased on the lines  $x x$ , so that they can be turned down, and, overlapping each other, form the inner folds for closing the ends of the box, as shown in Fig. 3. Flaps  $d d$  form continuations of the side  $A$ , and each of these flaps has two inclined slots,  $m$ , for a purpose explained hereafter. Each end of the side  $A^2$  of the blank terminates in a flap,  $M$ , composed of the central strip  $n$  and two outer narrow strips,  $p p$ . After the flaps  $b b'$  have been turned down, as shown in Fig. 3, the flaps  $d$  and  $M$  are held, one in each hand, and by a proper disposal of the fingers the flap  $M$  is so manipulated by one hand, while the other is engaged in folding down the flap  $d$ , that the outer strips

$p p$  shall be depressed, as in Fig. 5, beneath the flap  $d$ , while the central strip  $n$  shall overlap the said flap  $d$ . In depressing the two flaps they are pushed toward each other, and the corners of the strip  $n$  are introduced into the inclined slots  $m m$  of the flap  $d$ , as shown in Fig. 4, when the two flaps  $d$  and  $M$  will be locked together and the end of the box closed. The arrangement of the slots  $m m$  in an inclined position on the flap  $d$  permits the ready introduction of the corners of the strip  $n$  into the said slots. When the box is closed the strips  $p p$  of the flap  $M$  underlapping the flap  $d$ , and the latter underlapping the central strip  $n$ , the corners of which are retained within the slots, all combine to resist the efforts of the agitated contents within the box to open the flaps, which, however, may be readily opened from without by simultaneously raising and pulling them apart.

It will be seen that the box-blanks are such that in cutting them out there will be but a very trifling waste of pasteboard. If one end of the box has to be permanently closed, the upper sides of strips  $p p$  may be pasted to the under side, and the strip  $n$  to the upper side, of the flap  $d$ .

We claim as our invention—

1. A paper box provided with opposite flaps  $d$  and  $M$ , the latter of which consists of the strips  $p p$  and  $n$ , and the former having inclined slots  $m m$ , all substantially as set forth.

2. The within-described paper-box blank, consisting of the creased body, the plain flaps  $b b'$ , slotted flaps  $d$ , and severed flaps  $M$ , all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES L. LOCKWOOD.  
DANIEL LYNCH.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWSON, Jr.,  
HARRY SMITH.