B. OSBORN.

PAPER-BOX.

No. 187,666. Patented Feb. 20, 1877.

Fig. 1.

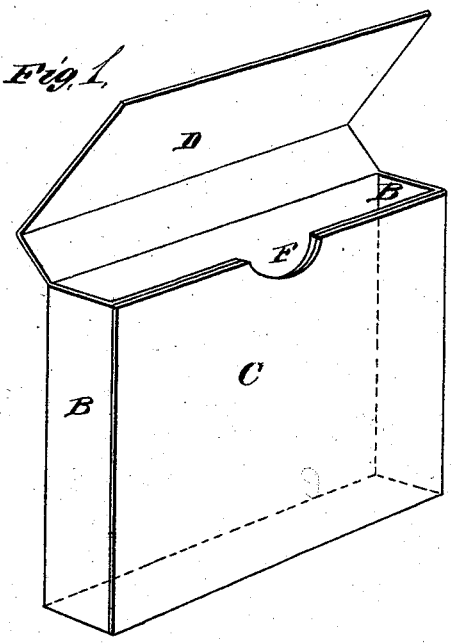
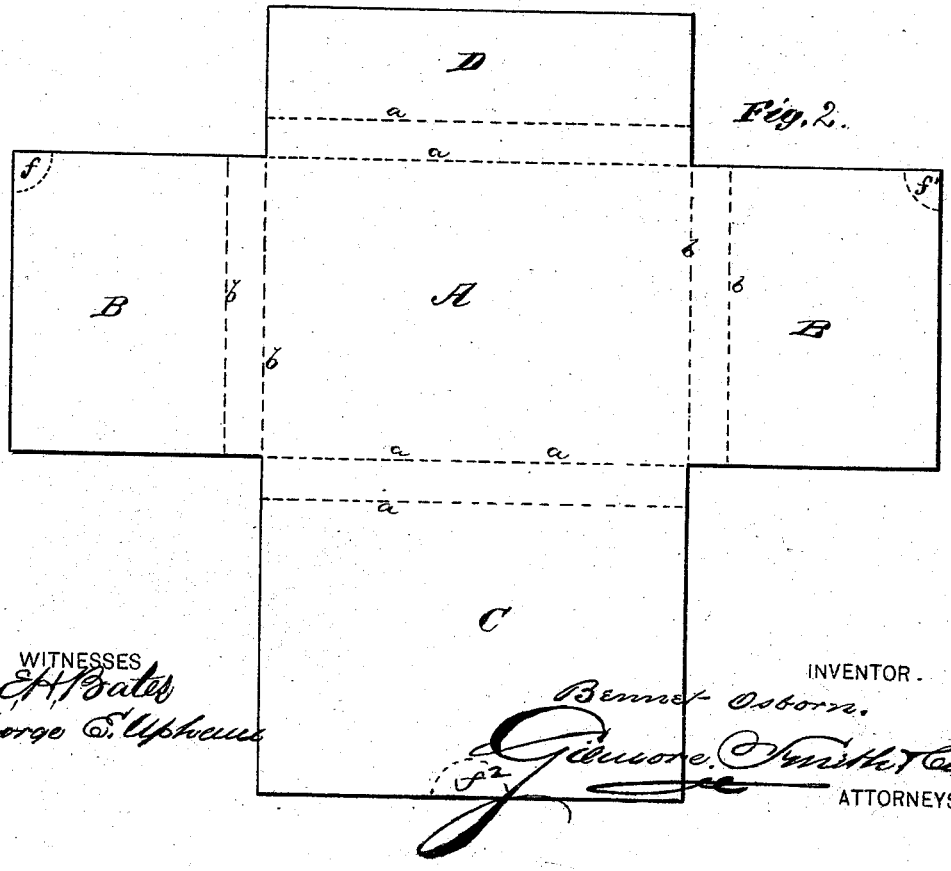


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,666**, dated February 20, 1877; application filed December 23, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENNET OSBORN, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Paper Wrappers or Packages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of perspective views of my paper wrappers or packages, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank from which they are made.

This invention consists in the construction of a paper box having a portion cut away to form a recess in the upper edge of the front of the box for the extraction of its contents, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Fig. 2 of the annexed drawings shows a paper or pasteboard blank adapted to be formed into a temporary box. Said blank consists of a central part, A, which is an oblong rectangular parallelogram in shape—two square wings, B B, on each end of the same, a large rectangular flap, C, at one of the remaining sides, and a smaller flap, D, opposite thereto. All of said parts are made in one piece; but the said piece or blank is creased at the junction of the said parts, as indicated by dotted lines *a*. In each one of said wings or flaps a similar crease, *b*, is made parallel to said junction-crease *a*.

When said blank is folded, as shown in Fig. 1, the parts between said creases *a* and *b* become the bottom, ends, and top of the box thus formed; central part A becomes the back thereof; wings B B form the inner thickness of the front, and flap D forms the lid. The angles formed by folding on creases *a* and *b* are the angles of the box.

If preferred, the parts constituting the sides and front of said box may be glued together.

The top of the front of said box is cut away at F, to facilitate the separation of the front and the back thereof, for the extraction of its contents. This construction is indicated by curved dotted lines $f f^1 f^2$ in parts B B C of Fig. 2. The spaces included between said lines and the edges of the blank may be removed before folding; or the said blank may be folded into a box, and the said curved recess F afterward formed by cutting or in any other suitable way.

These boxes may be made of stiff paper, pasteboard, leather, or any material adapted to answer the same purpose. They are easily made, cheap, and well adapted to temporary use for containing small articles, like cards, cigars, &c.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a paper box, the parts B B and C, respectively cut away at f, f^1, and f^2, so as to form recess F in the upper edge of the front of said box, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

BENNET OSBORN.

Witnesses:

LEWIS A. OSBORN,

BENJ. F. CLARK.