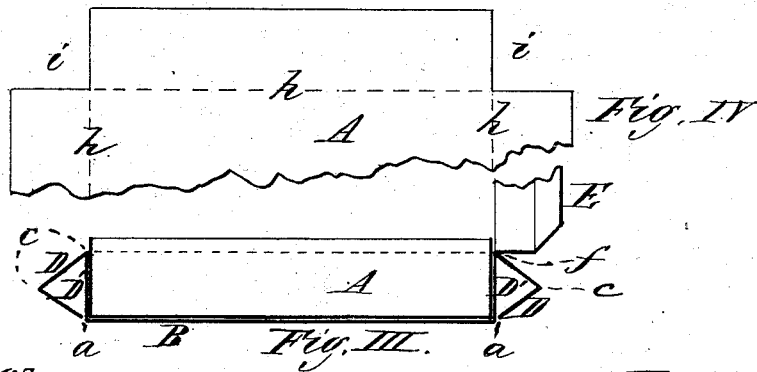
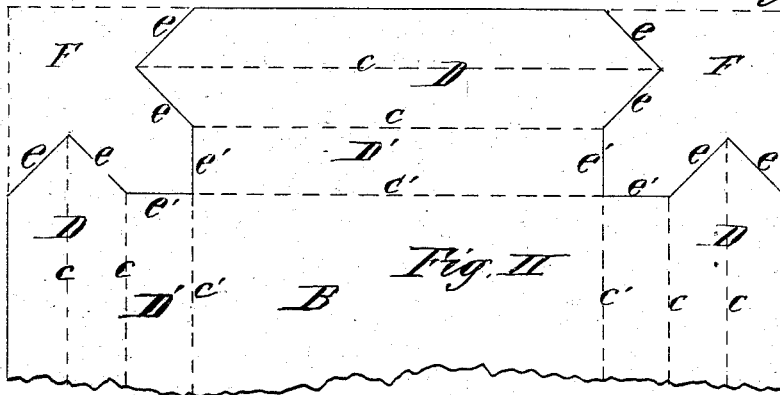
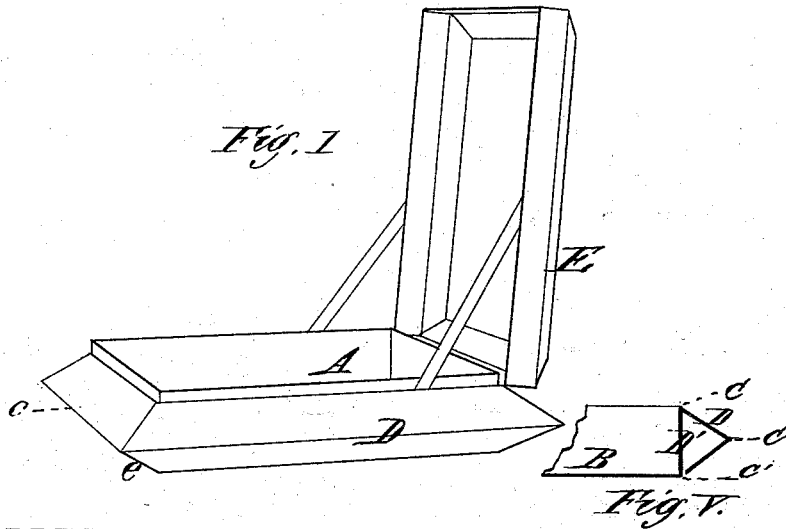


E. MORGAN.

PAPER BOX.

No. 189,898.

Patented April 24, 1877.



Witnesses.

George N. Blandent  
 C. H. Simson

Inventor.

Elisha Morgan.  
 By T. W. Curtis, his atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA MORGAN, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,598**, dated April 24, 1877; application filed July 28, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELISHA MORGAN, of Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to provide a durable and attractive box, in which to pack stationery and other articles; and to this end my invention consists of a box made from a paper or pasteboard blank, cut from a sheet of suitably thick material, and which blank, being folded on certain lines, forms the main part of the box, with a projecting brace extending all around the outside of the box, the latter being also lined, or having a suitable upwardly-projecting lip inside, over which the cover may shut, all of which will be more fully hereinafter explained.

Figure I is a perspective view of a box made according to my invention. Fig. II is a plan view of so much of the blank as is necessary to show its form. Fig. III is a transverse vertical section of the box, and also showing the cover hinged thereto. Fig. IV is a plan view of so much of the lining of the box as is necessary to show its form, and Fig. V is a vertical transverse section of one side of the box, showing the formation of the brace outside.

In the drawings, B, in Fig. II, represents a plan view of a rectangular-shaped sheet of paper or straw board, of suitable thickness, having the corners at F cut away, as shown, between the lines *e*, *e*, and *e'*. The sheet is "scored" or partially cut through at the lines *e*, *e*, and *e'*, so that it will fold more readily and evenly; and the part D' is folded up at about

a right angle on the line *e'*, as shown in Fig. V, to form the sides of the box, and the part D is folded on the lines *cc* outward and downward, forming a brace extending all around the box, the ends at *ee* abutting against each other, or mitering at the corners, to give uniform shape and continuity to the brace D. When folded into this shape it may be secured by strips of cloth or paper pasted over the joints at the corners, or by covering the whole outside of the box with a thinner paper pasted thereon. Another sheet, A, of suitable thickness, is then cut out at the corners *i*, is properly scored or cut at the lines *h*, and the outer edges folded up to a right angle on the lines *h*, and the sheet so folded is then inserted into the box B, fitting tightly therein, to form the lip over which the cover is to shut; and the cover may be made and hinged to the box at the upper edge of the brace D, so that it may shut over the lip properly.

The lip may be formed, however, by securing a strip all around on the inside of the box, so that it will project above the top of the box the proper distance, as is often done.

Boxes made according to this invention are more especially designed for paper and stationery, but are equally suitable for many other purposes in which durability and elegance are especially desirable.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A box made from a blank, B, having its corners cut away at F, and folded to form the brace D upon the outside edges, substantially as set forth.

ELISHA MORGAN.

Witnesses:

T. A. CURTIS,  
GEORGE H. BLANDEN.