

W. MESCHENMOSER.  
Paper-Box.

No. 208,412.

Patented Sept. 24, 1878.

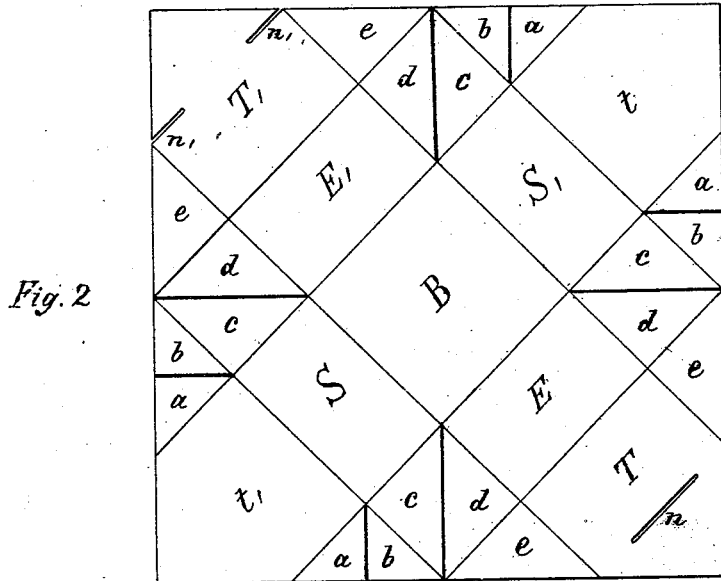
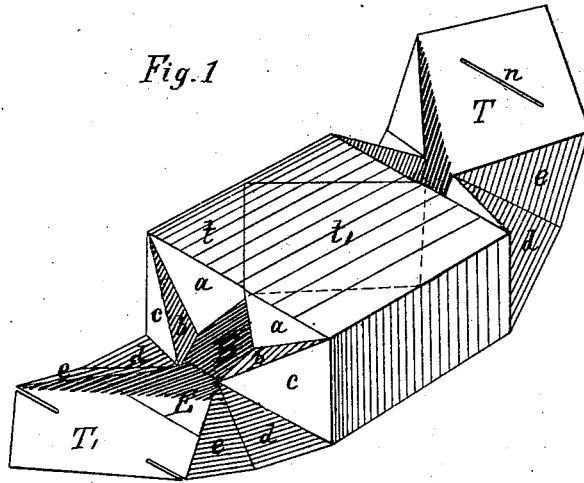
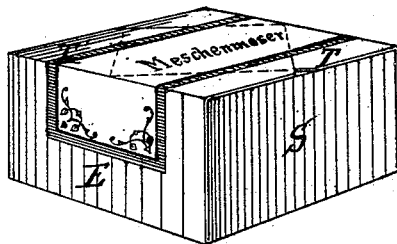


Fig. 3



Witnesses

Ernest Stein  
Georg Hornum.

Inventor:

W<sup>m</sup> Meschenmoser  
per Ernst Bilhuber  
his Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MESCHENMOSER, OF GREENBURG, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 208,412, dated September 24, 1878; application filed July 17, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MESCHENMOSER, of Greenburg, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Druggists' Paper Boxes and Blanks for the same, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to boxes made from one piece of paper or card-board or similar materials, and to blanks for such boxes.

The object of my invention is to provide a blank from a single square piece of paper, which may be readily folded into a box for druggists' use or for similar purposes.

My invention consists in a square blank of paper, card-board, or similar material, with certain creases or cuts so arranged that the blank may be readily folded into a complete rectangular inclosed box.

It further consists in a box made from a blank creased or cut in the manner described.

In the accompanying drawing, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the blank partly folded up. Fig. 2 is a plan of the blank with its creases or cuts. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the box with a label over the top.

The blank is, by creases or, in case of thick card-board, by cuts through part of the thickness of the material, divided as shown in Fig. 2, B being the bottom of the box; S and S', the sides; E and E', the ends; *t* and *t'*, the top folding over from the sides, and T T' the top folding over from the ends. *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* are the parts between, which fold in against the sides, while *e e e e* are the parts folding in between T T' and *t t'*.

The creases between *a* and *b*, as well as between *c* and *d*, are shown in heavier lines, and are made in opposite directions to the other creases, which are represented in lighter lines. Where partial cuts are made the former are made from the upper side of the paper, the latter from the lower side.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the top part, T, of the box is constructed with an elongated

slot, *n*, and the part T' of the top is constructed with two inwardly-extending notches, *n' n'*, at its opposite portions, forming two triangular flaps at the base of said part. These triangular flaps can be folded over upon the part T', and the latter can then be passed through the slot *n* in the part T, after which said triangular flaps can be unfolded or spread out to their original position and form abutments, which effectually connect the two parts of the top together. This construction, however, is not necessary, as the top may be held together by a cord, or by simply pasting a label over the same, as shown in Fig. 3. The parts *t* and *t'* may be joined in the same manner by cutting notches like *n* and *n'*.

In folding, the sides are first turned up, *t* and *t'* folded over, after which the ends can be readily folded up and the top T T' turned over. The box is most conveniently filled before turning up the last side.

Blanks for a large number of boxes made in the manner described may be packed into a very small space.

The sides S S' of the blanks may be equal to or longer than the ends E E', according to the desired shape of the box.

What I claim is—

1. The blank for paper boxes, consisting of the rectangular piece of paper or card-board, having creases or partial cuts, as indicated by the lines separating the divisions T T', E E', B, S S', and *t t'* from each other, and from the triangles formed by the divisions *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e*, and creases or partial cuts defining said triangles, substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a rectangular box having the rectangular divisions T T', E E', B, S S', and *t t'*, and the triangular divisions *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e*, substantially as set forth.

WM. MESCHENMOSER.

Witnesses:

JOHN LANGE,  
CHS. F. EICHHORN.