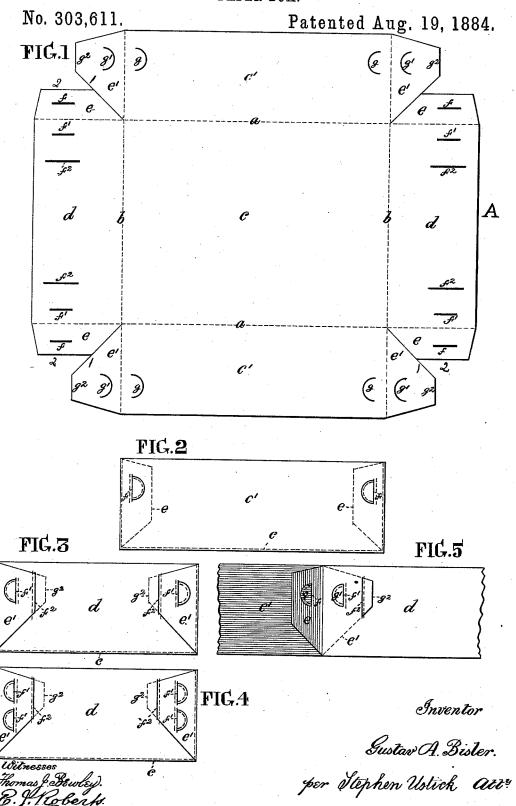
G. A. BISLER.

PAPER BOX.



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No. 303,611.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

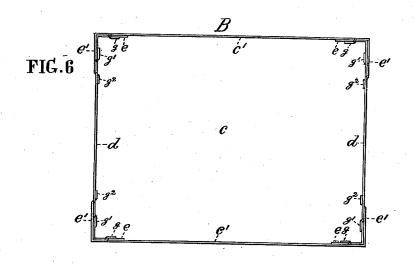
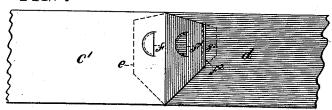


FIG.7



Witnesses. Thomas f. Bewley. E. J. Koberts.

Inventor

Gustav A.Bisler. per Slephen Uslick Att

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV A. BISLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,611, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed April 11, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gustav A. Bisler, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to locking and interlocking the corners of boxes made of paper 10 boards or other material adapted to be scored, cut, and folded, as fully described in the body of the specification and set forth in the claims

appended thereto. In the accompanying drawings, which make 15 a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a face view of a paper board, A, scored and cut into proper form preparatory to arranging the several parts and locking and interlocking the corners. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the box. 20 Fig. 3 is an end elevation. Fig. 4 is an end elevation showing a modification in the locking device. Fig. 5 is an inside view of one of the corners. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the body B. Fig. 7 is an outside view of one of the

25 corners. Like letters of reference in all the figures

indicate the same parts.

A represents a paper board of proper form and dimensions for forming the box B, it hav-30 ing the scores necessary to bending, and cut for forming the different parts. The scores aa divide the board for forming the bottom C and sides c' c', and the transverse scores b b separate the parts which form the ends dd. The corners outside of the intersections have diagonal a cut, 1, and a parallel cut, 2, respectively, to form locking parts e and e', and the outside corner of the part e' is clipped off, as shown, to form an interlocking tongue. The 40 said parts e and e', after being cut to form locking and interlocking tongues and slots, are lapped flat upon the corners of the box in the

locking and interlocking, whereby the strength of the corners is considerably increased. At each end of the sides c' c' there is a tongue, g, 45 adapted to be tucked into the slot f of the corner-pieces e, and in each of the corner-pieces e' a tongue, g', to be tucked into the slot f' at one end of an end d, and the end of each corner-piece e' constitutes a tongue, g^2 , which 50 connects with a slot, f^2 , of an end d, and the corners may be locked and interlocked in three different ways by these connections: first, by the connections of the tongues g and g' with the slots f and f', respectively; second, 55 by the additional connection of the tongues g^2 with the slots f^2 ; and, third, by the connection of the tongues g' and g^2 with the slots f'and f'. In either way the corners are locked and interlocked.

In Fig. 4 a modification is shown, in which the tongues g' and slots f' are duplicated, in order to increase the strength in the locking

of boxes of large size.

In the above description I have shown my 65 invention as to locking and interlocking the body of a box; but the same description equally illustrates the invention applied to the cover.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a box made of boards of paper or other suitable material cut, folded, and locked at the corners, the combination of the tongues g and g' with the slots f and f', for locking and interlocking the corners, substantially as de- 75 scribed.

2. The combination of the tongues g^2 and slots f^2 with the tongues g and g' and the slots ff', for giving additional strength to the cor-

GUSTAV A. BISLER.

Witnesses: THOMAS J. BEWLEY, STEPHEN USTICK.