H. P. FISKE.

BOX.

No. 344,367. Patented June 29, 1886. 10 11 11 9 Fig.1. 10 З 6 7 6 8  $\alpha$ Fig. 2. Fig. 3. 9 8 11 1 Inventor. Witnesses.

## United States Patent Office.

HENRY P. FISKE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO CHARLES F. COPELAND, OF SAME PLACE, AND GRANVILLE W. DANIELS, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, TRUSTEES.

## BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,367, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed January 8, 1885. Renewed December 2, 1885. Serial No. 184,504. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY P. FISKE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a paper box with a pocket for a flap or cover, and of such form that the blank for a series of to boxes can be cut from a sheet of paper eco-

nomically.

The invention consists in the improved form of blank and box hereinafter described and claimed.

of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a top view of two blanks embodying my invention, showing the relative positions of the blanks when they are cut. Figs. 2 and 3 represent perspective views of the box in different conditions.

The same letters of reference indicate the

same parts in all the figures.

The blank a, from which my improved box is made, is composed of the sides 1 2 3 4, the flap 5 on the edge of the side 4, and the end flaps, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. The flap 11 is elongated, so as to form an inner front inside, the outer front formed by the side 4, a space 30 being formed between the flap 11 and side 4 for the reception of the flap 7, which constitutes the cover of the box. The flaps 9 and 10, with the inner portion of the flap 11, form the bottom or closed end of the box. The 35 flaps 6 and 8, together with the flap 7 and end of flap 11, are bent over to form the cover of the box. The flap 8, which is at the longitudinal center of the blank, is one-half as long as the flap 6 at the opposite side of the flap 7, while the flap 7 is longer than the flap 6. The upper ends of two adjoining blanks

are formed by the same cut, as shown in Fig. 1, the flaps 6, 7, and 8 of one blank corresponding, respectively, to the flap 5, side 4, and flap 8 of the other blank, while the side 4 and flap 45 5 of the one blank correspond to the flaps 7 and 6 of the other. The extra length of the flap 7 is taken out of the side 4 of the adjoining blank, the usual notch, 12, being thus formed in the side 4, to facilitate the withdrawal of 50 the flap 7 from its pocket when the box is to be opened. The short flap 88 of the two adjoining blanks are made from the same area of material as the flap 6. The lower or opposite ends of two blanks are formed so that 55 they match or coincide with but little waste, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, the flap 11 of each blank coinciding with the one edge of the flap 10 and side 4 of the other blank, the only waste being the small rectangular 60 pieces (indicated by the spaces sss between the flaps 5 and 9, 10 and 10, 9 and 5, Fig. 1.) It will be seen, therefore, that the described form of the blanks enables a substantial box of the class described to be made with the ut- 65 most economy of material.

I claim-

1. The improved box-blank having at one of its ends the parts 6 7 8 4 5, formed to coincide with the corresponding end of another 70 blank, as set forth.

2. The improved box-blank composed of the parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, formed substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 75 to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 6th day of January, 1885.

HENRY P. FISKE.

Witnesses:

C. F. Brown, R. J. Powers.