No. 649,273. Patented May 8, 1900.

J. T. CRAW.

PAPER BOX.

(Application filed June 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

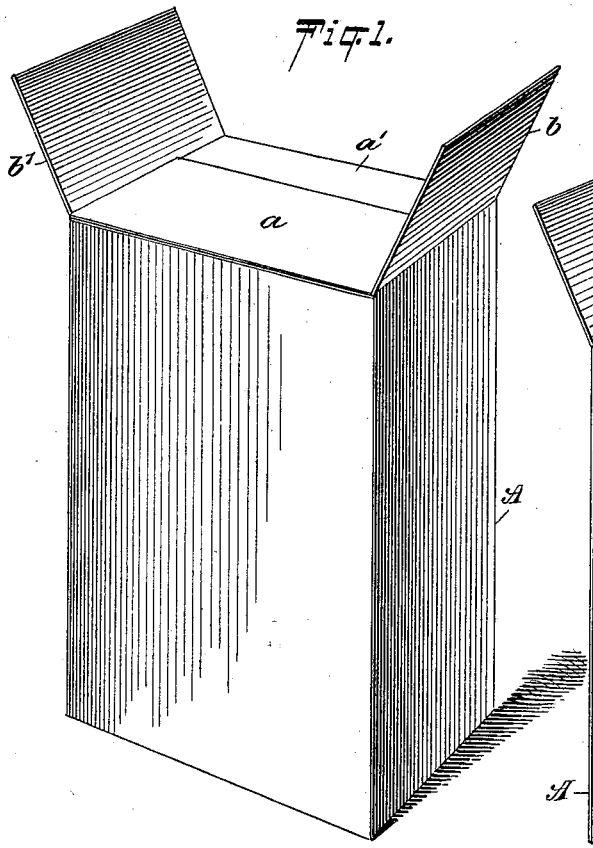


Fig. 2.

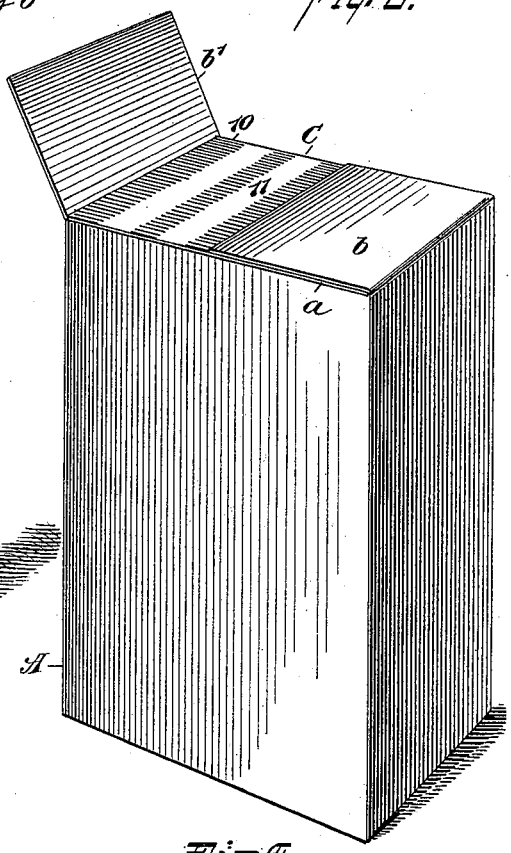


Fig. 3.

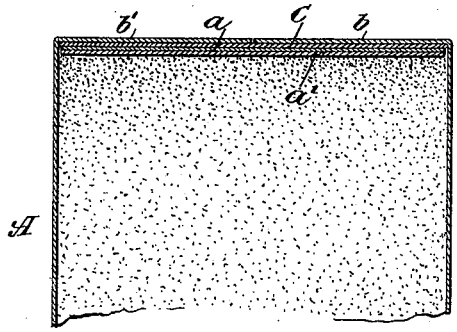
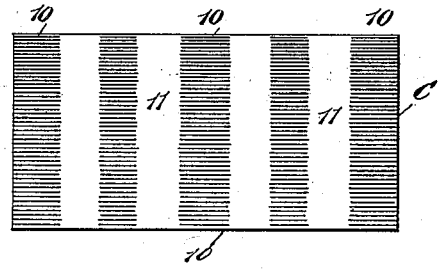


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,273, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed June 5, 1899. Serial No. 719,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. CRAW, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One object of my invention is to provide a means whereby a paper box may be rendered siftless at its end or flap sections, thus providing a package in which granulated sugar or like material may be packed and shipped without danger of any of the contents of said package spilling even when the package is subjected to severe usage.

A further object of the invention is to accomplish such results in a simple and inexpensive manner, the means employed being adapted to any paper box closed by overlapping flaps.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper box, showing the inner flaps folded and the outer flaps open. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a paper box, illustrating the inner flaps folded and the sealing-strip upon the folded inner flaps and one of the outer flaps folded over upon the sealing-strip. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through one end of a sealed box to which the sealing-flap has been applied, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the sealing-strip.

The box A is made of paper, and its open portions are closed by the customary inner flaps *a* and *a'* and outer oppositely-closing flaps *b* and *b'*. The flaps are closed in the usual manner—the inner flaps upon the contents of the box and the outer flaps upon the inner ones. The effective closure of the box is accomplished through the medium of a sealing-strip C, one of which is used at each portion of the box A where the flaps occur.

The sealing-strip C is made of card or straw board or a like material and is placed between the folded inner flaps *a* and *a'* and the folded outer flaps *b* and *b'*, as is shown in Fig. 3. The sealing-strip is of such dimensions that it extends from side to side and from the front to the rear of the box, and particularly when a sealing-strip is placed in position upon the folded inner flaps *a* and *a'* of a box the ends or edges of the sealing-strip opposed to the outer flaps *b* and *b'* of the box positively engage with the inner faces of the said outer flaps *b* and *b'* where said flaps connect with the body of the box A. Thus the sealing-strip serves as a bearing for the outer flaps *b* and *b'* of said box A, enabling said outer flaps to be closed over the sealing-strip C without buckling or wrinkling themselves on the body of the box or the surface of the box where the outer flaps *b* and *b'* join the body of said box.

The sealing-strip C is coated with glue or other cement at the top and at the bottom. Said adhesive material may cover the entire surface of the sealing-strip; but preferably the adhesive material is applied in transverse lines 10, separated by plain spaces 11, which plain spaces are utilized as bearing-surfaces for any mechanism that may be employed to apply a sealing-strip to a box and also enables an operator, if the operation is manually performed, to handle the sealing-strip without gumming the fingers.

No matter how the adhesive material is applied it is copiously supplied at the end portions of the sealing-strip or those portions that abut against the outer flaps *b* and *b'* at the connection of said flaps with the body of the box A. Thus it will be observed that the sealing-strip C when placed upon the folded inner flaps *a* and *a'* secures said flaps together, since the adhesive material on the under surface of the sealing-strip will be brought in direct engagement with the outer surfaces of said inner folded flaps, and the sealing-strip C likewise serves to closely hold the outer sealing-flaps *b* and *b'* in their folded position. Furthermore, when the outer sealing-flaps *b* and *b'* are folded down upon the upper adhesive surface of the sealing-strip the adhesive material at those portions of the sealing-strip adjacent to the margin of the box-body A, where the outer flaps are located,

will be made to fill any space that may possibly exist between the said outer sealing-flaps and the adjacent edges of the sealing-strip, thus effectually closing the box at the end portions of the inner sealing-flaps *a* and *a'* and preventing the leakage that commonly takes place at these points under the ordinary method of sealing such boxes, especially when granulated sugar or other granulated material is to be packed in such a box.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As a new article of manufacture, a paper box having inner and outer sealing-flaps and provided with a sealing-strip of a size to fit snugly in the box, said strip lying between the inner and outer flaps of the box, and having adhesive material on both faces at its ends and points between its ends, whereby the flaps will be cemented to the opposite faces of the strip, the ends of the strip cemented to the body of the box, and the adhesive material forced into the spaces between the edges of the flaps and the sides of the box, thus holding the flaps in their folded position and with the said strip closing the box in a manner to prevent sifting.

JOSEPH T. CRAW.

Witnesses:
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