

(Model.)

J. P. BUCKINGHAM.
FOLDING BOX.

No. 284,179.

Patented Sept. 4, 1883.

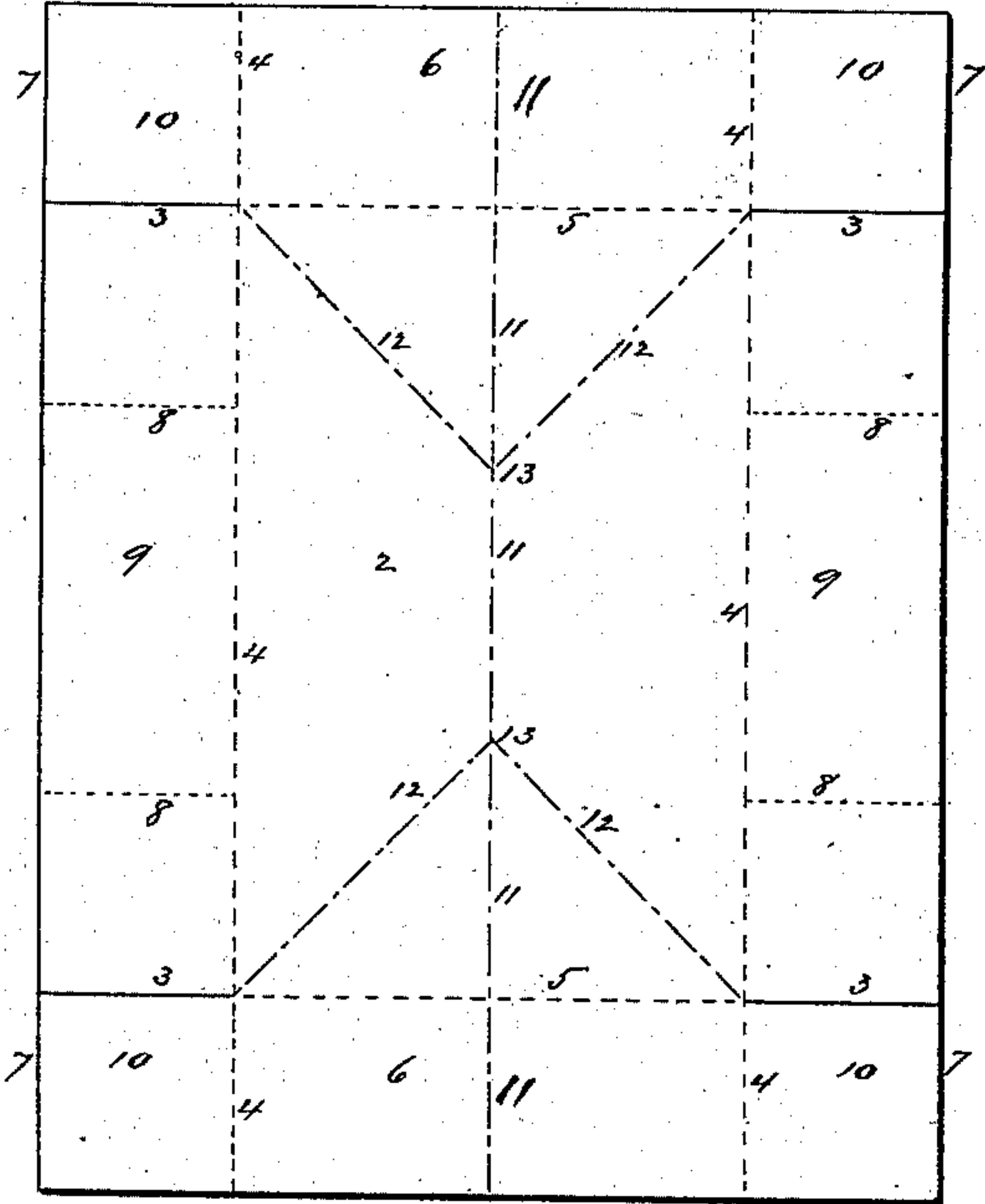


Fig. I

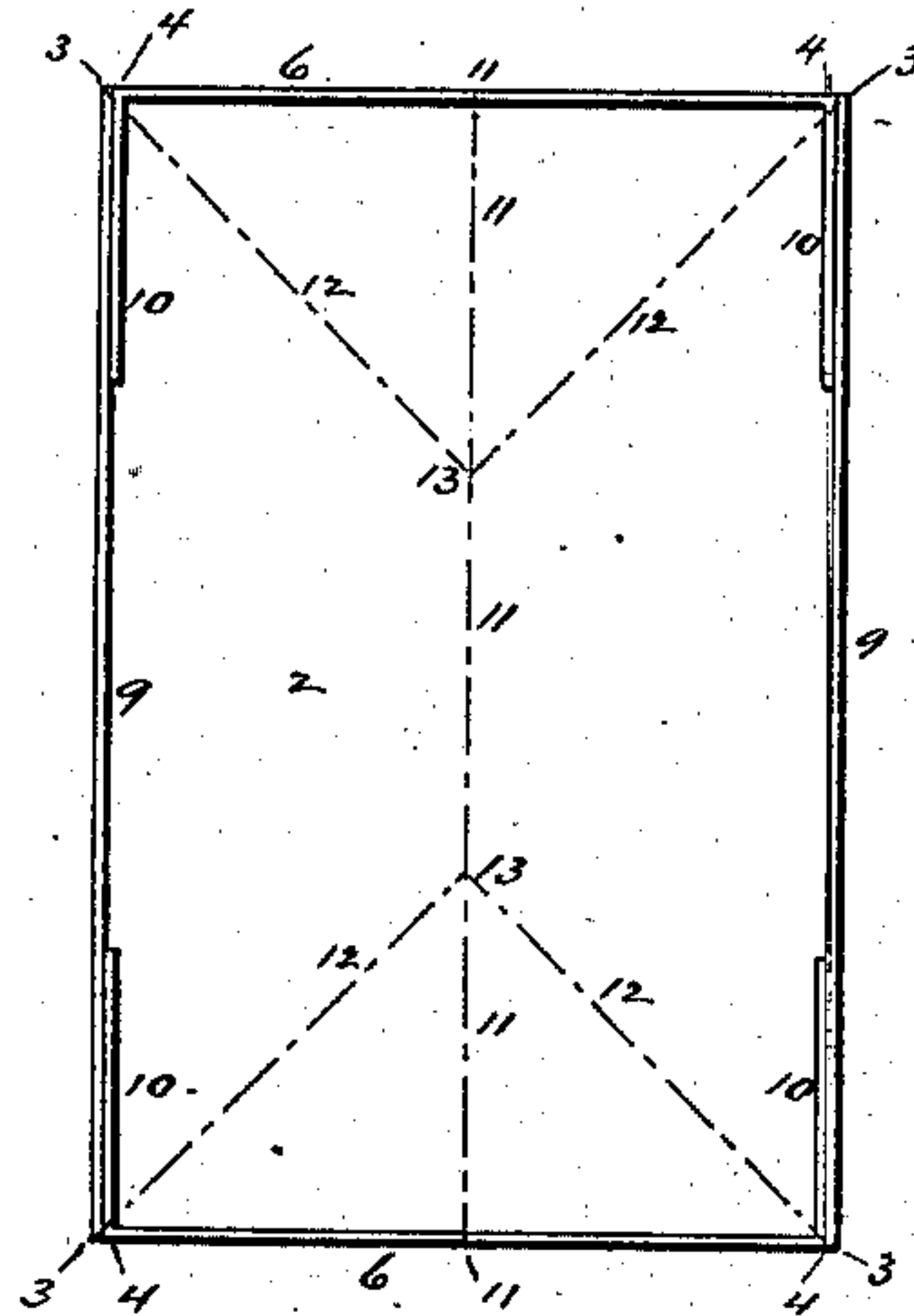


Fig. II

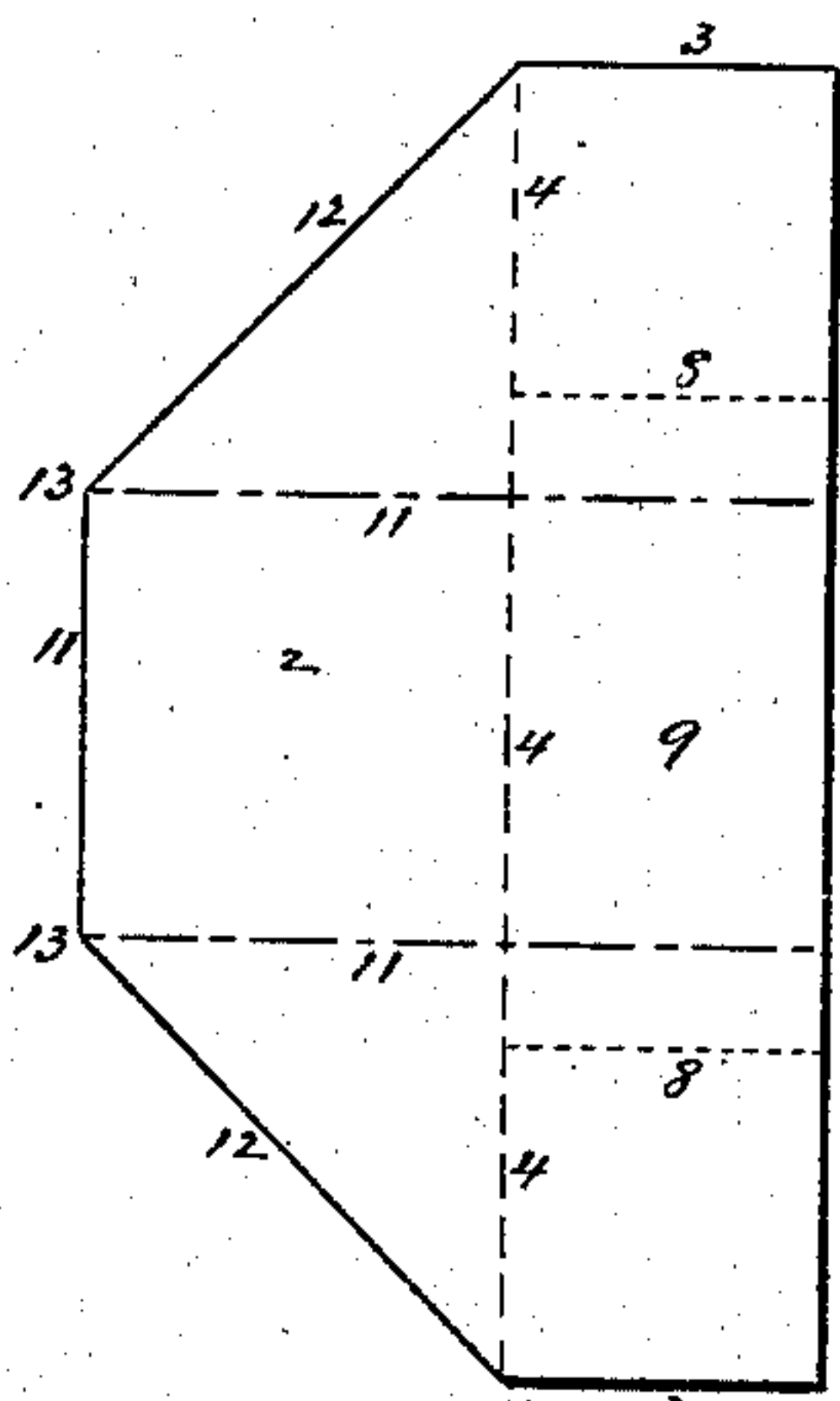


Fig. III

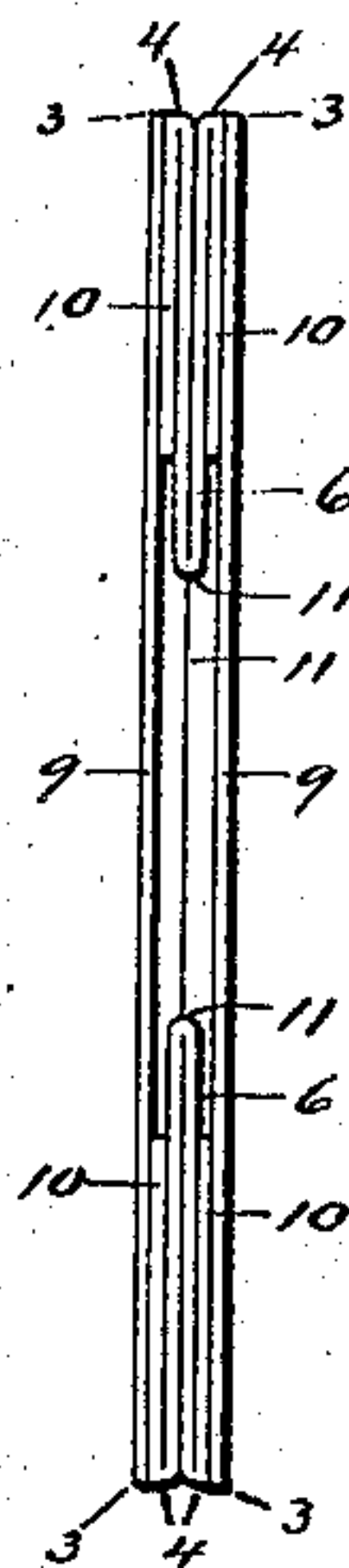


Fig. IV

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOLDING BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,179, dated September 4, 1883.

Application filed July 27, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH P. BUCKINGHAM, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a description and specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a paper box made of convenient form, and with its sides and ends secured together and the box creased, so that it may be conveniently folded together, with portions of the bottom folded against each other, and with the sides folded together into a flat and compact condition for shipment; and I accomplish this by the means substantially as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a plan view of a blank sheet from which a box is made according to my invention, showing the lines where the paper is cut and creased to form the box, and showing also the lines where the box is creased to be folded for shipment. Fig. II is a plan view, showing the sides and ends of the sheet bent up and secured together to form the sides and ends of the box, and the lines of creasing to fold the box into flat form for shipment. Fig. III is a side view of the box when made and folded into flat form for shipment, and Fig. IV is an edge view of the same.

In the drawings, 2 represents a blank sheet of any suitable paper, of rectangular form; and this blank I crease so as to be folded at the lines 4, 5, 11, and 12, and I cut the slits 3 therein at equal distances from each end of the blank, and extending from two opposite edges inward to the crease-line 4, as shown clearly in Fig. I. The space inside the creased lines 4 and 5 forms the bottom of the box, and the border space between these lines and the edges of the sheet forms the sides and ends of the box, and which are marked, respectively, 9 and 6. These portions 9 and 6 are bent at the lines 4 and 5 into a position perpendicular to the bottom portion, 2, and the rectangular part 10, at each corner of the blank, is bent inward, with the line 4 coincident with the end 3 of the side 9, and the edge 7 of the part

10 extending along the side 9—say, to the dotted line 8—this part 10 being secured by any suitable means—preferably by some adhesive substance—to the side 9. This forms a box, in which, as shown in Fig. II, 2 is the bottom, 6 the ends, and 9 are the sides; and, if desired, the cover may be formed in the same manner, and of a size that its sides and ends shall fit, either outside or inside, the sides and ends of the box, so that the box and its cover may shut into each other or telescope together.

To fold the box into suitable flat shape to be shipped economically, the middle portion of the bottom 2 of the box, between the points 13 in Fig. II, is folded outward at the creased line 11, and also at the converging lines 12, and all that portion of each end of the box between the converging lines 12 is folded inward, being folded at the line 11 from the point 13 to the end. When folded in this manner, the box is flat, as shown in Fig. IV, and a great number of them may be secured together in a package in a comparatively small bulk; and when wanted for use the sides 9 are simply pulled away from each other, and the box assumes its proper rectangular shape.

It is evident that these boxes may be made of paper of any desired thickness, according to the use to which they are to be put or the article which they are to contain.

I claim—

A knockdown paper box consisting of a rectangular sheet of paper or other material, slitted on the lines 3, 3, having the edges folded to form the sides and ends of the box, the extensions of the ends being secured to the sides at the corners of the box, and the bottom and the ends being creased on the lines 11, 12, the said creases being the single thickness of paper only, whereby the box may be folded on the creased lines into a flat compact form for packing, substantially as described.

JOSEPH P. BUCKINGHAM.

Witnesses:

D. U. DEMAREST,
JAMES COLEMAN.