

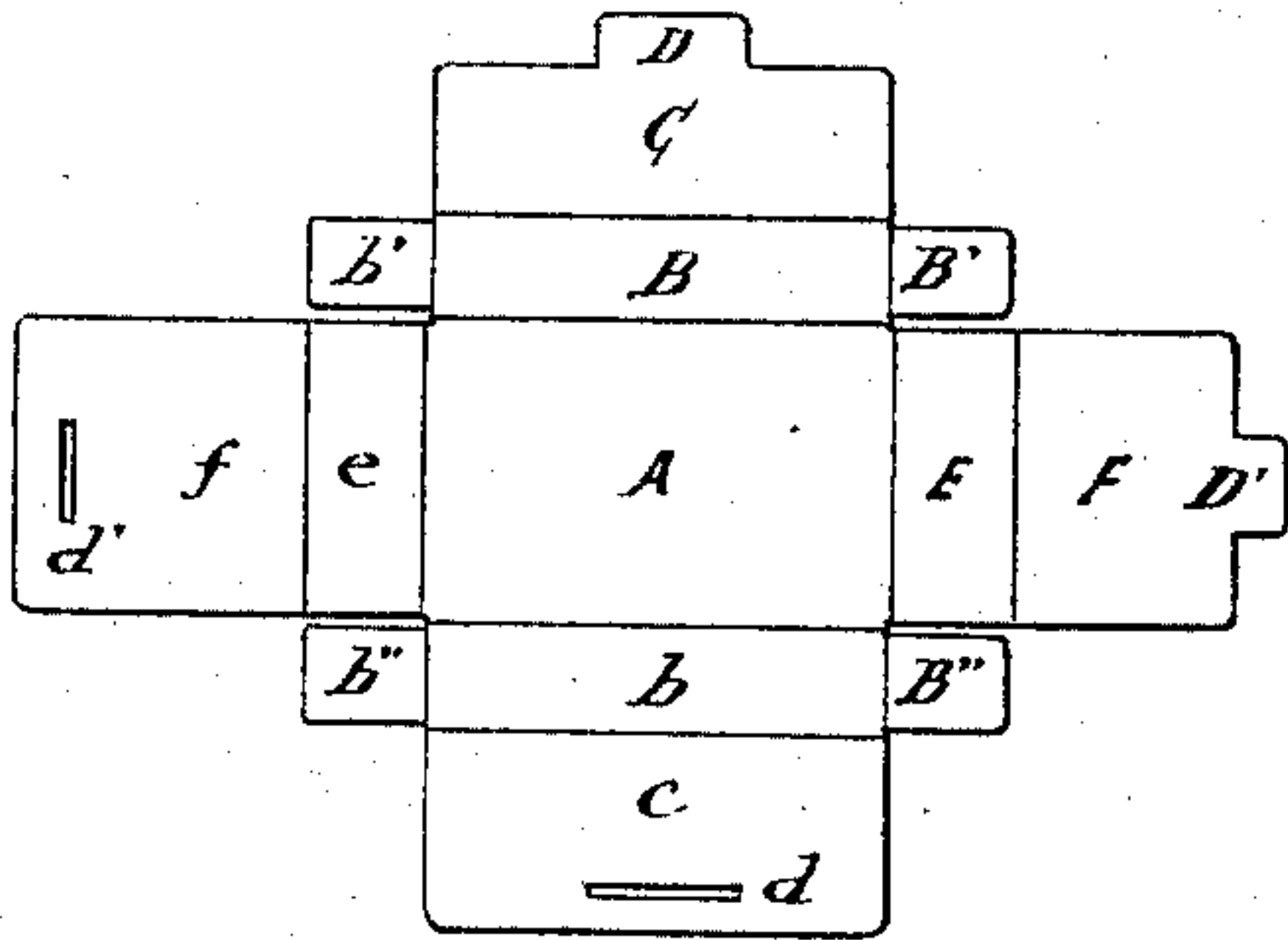
(No Model.)

G. A. DUGUAY.

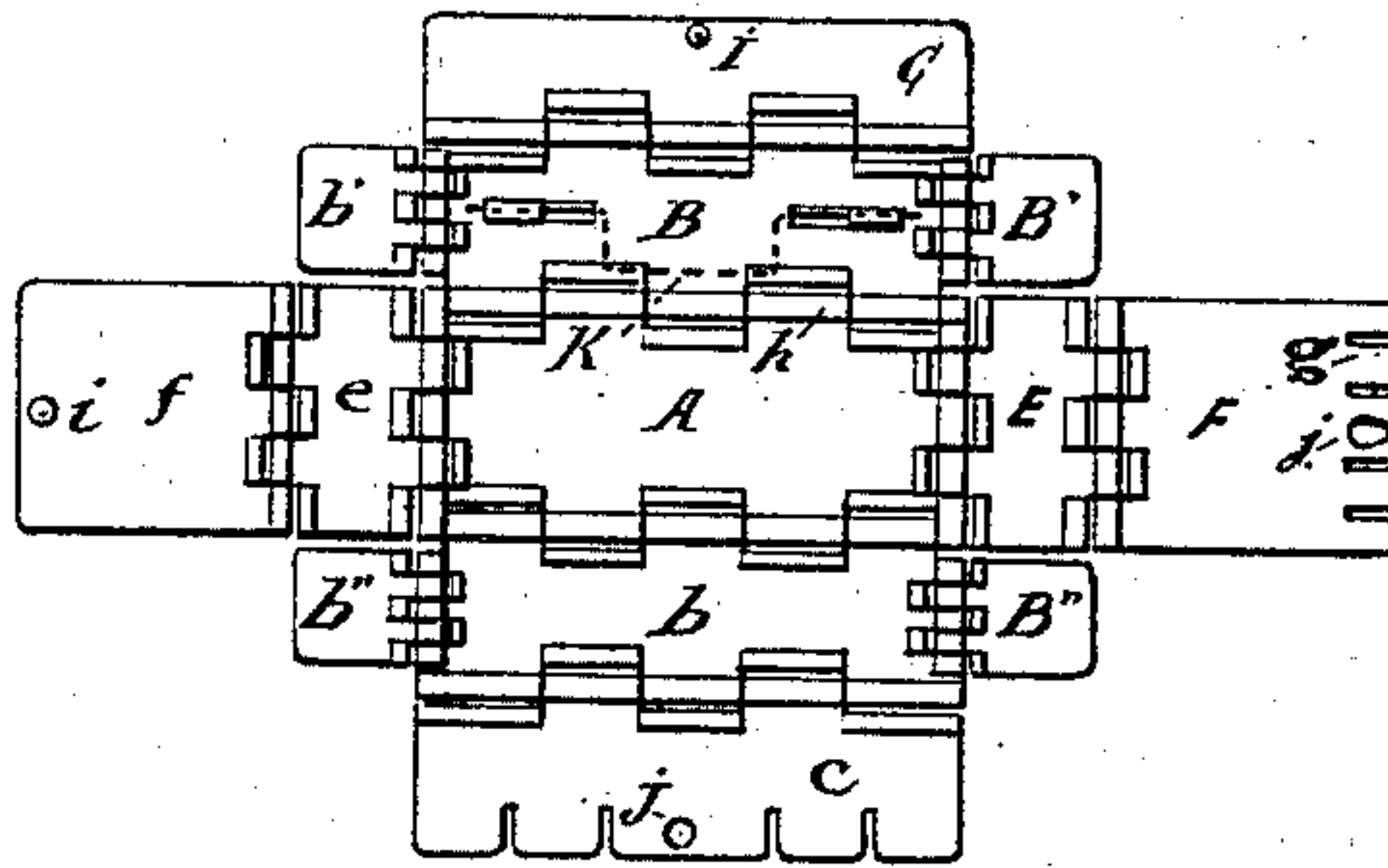
BOX.

No. 316,447.

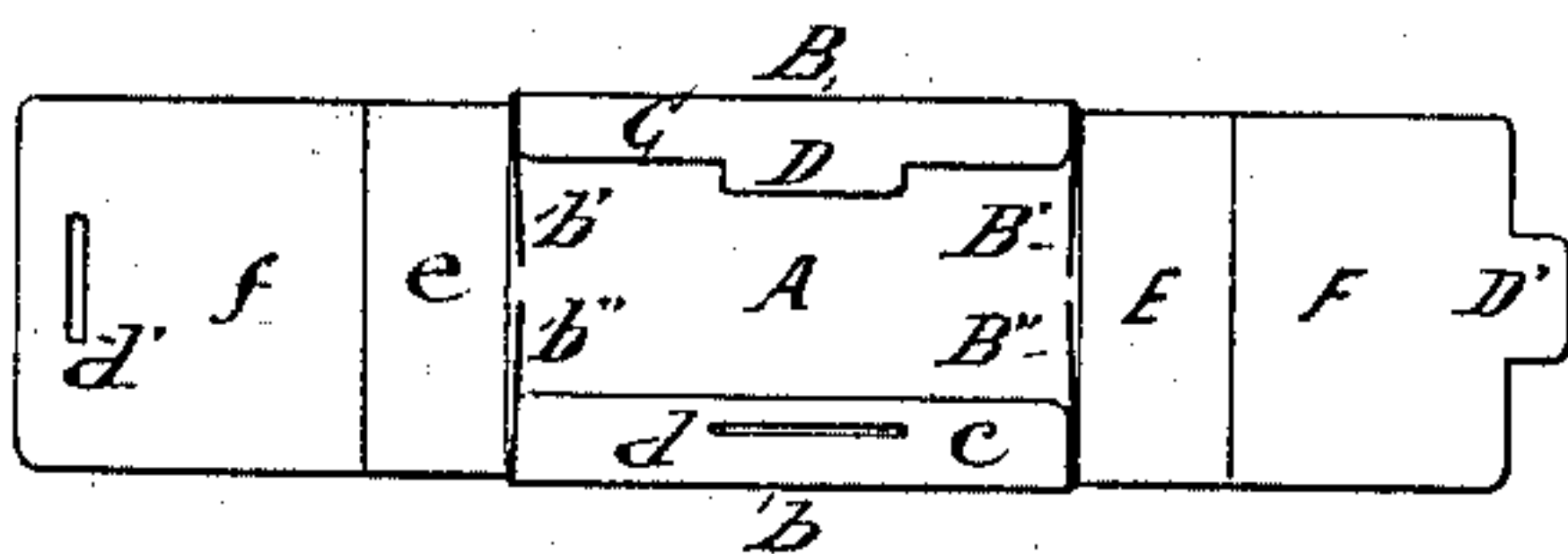
Patented Apr. 28, 1885.



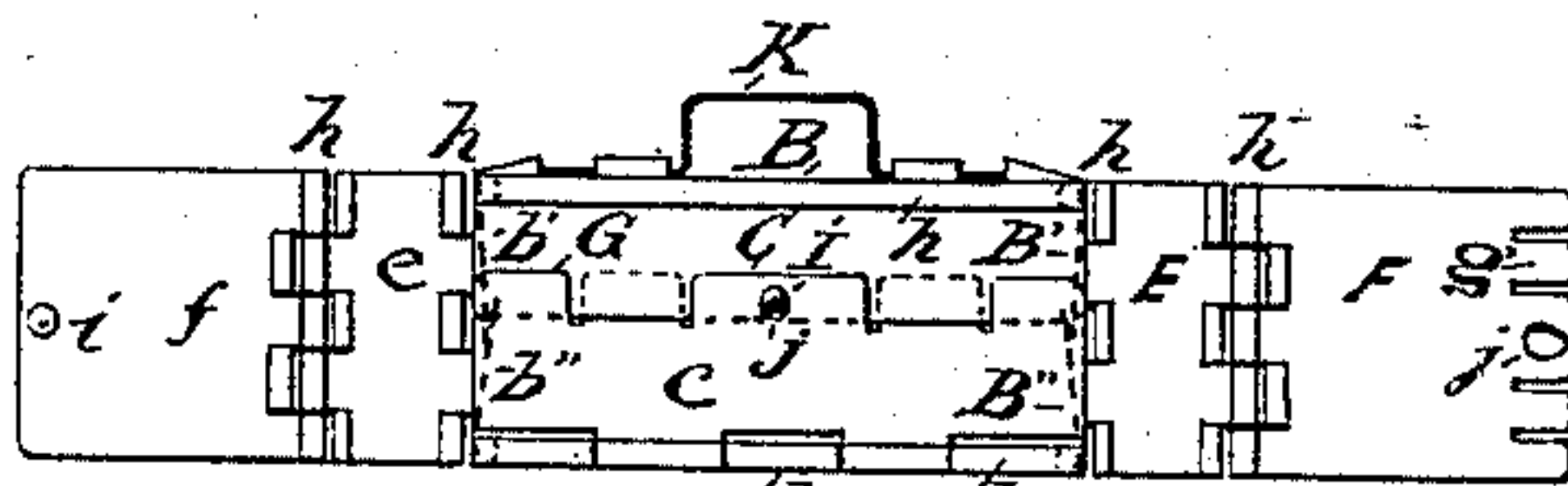
— Fig. 1. —



— Fig. 10. —



— Fig. 2. —



— Fig. 11. —

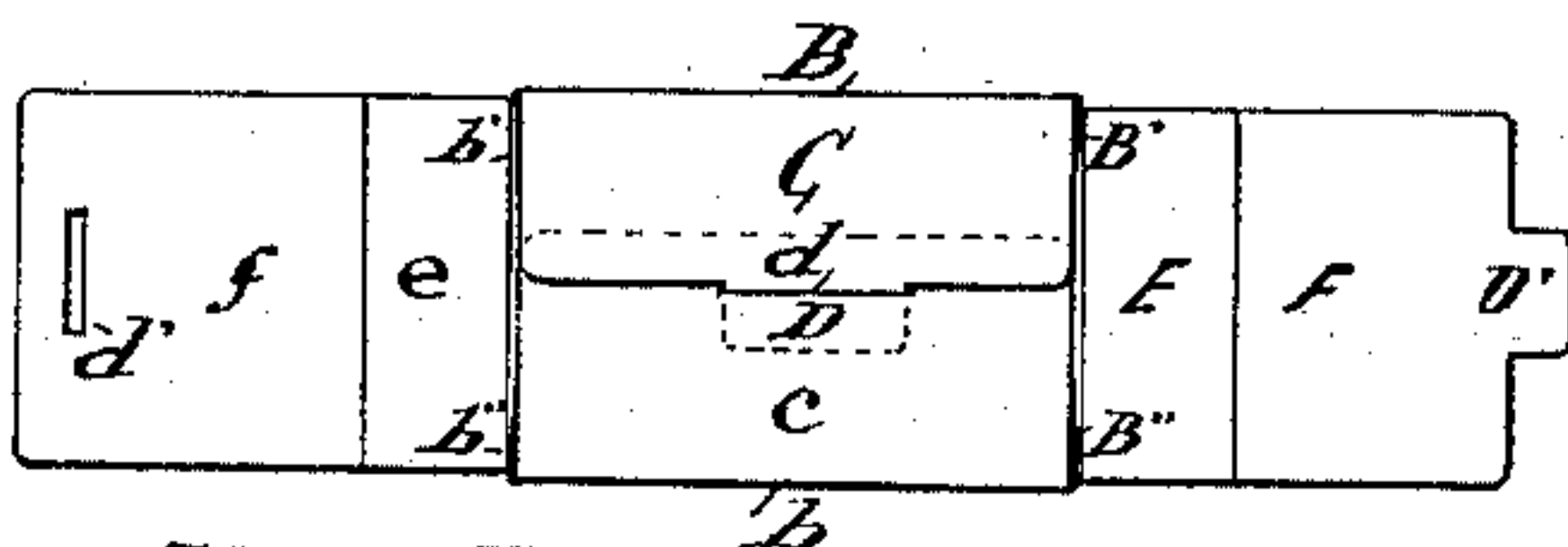


Fig. 3. —

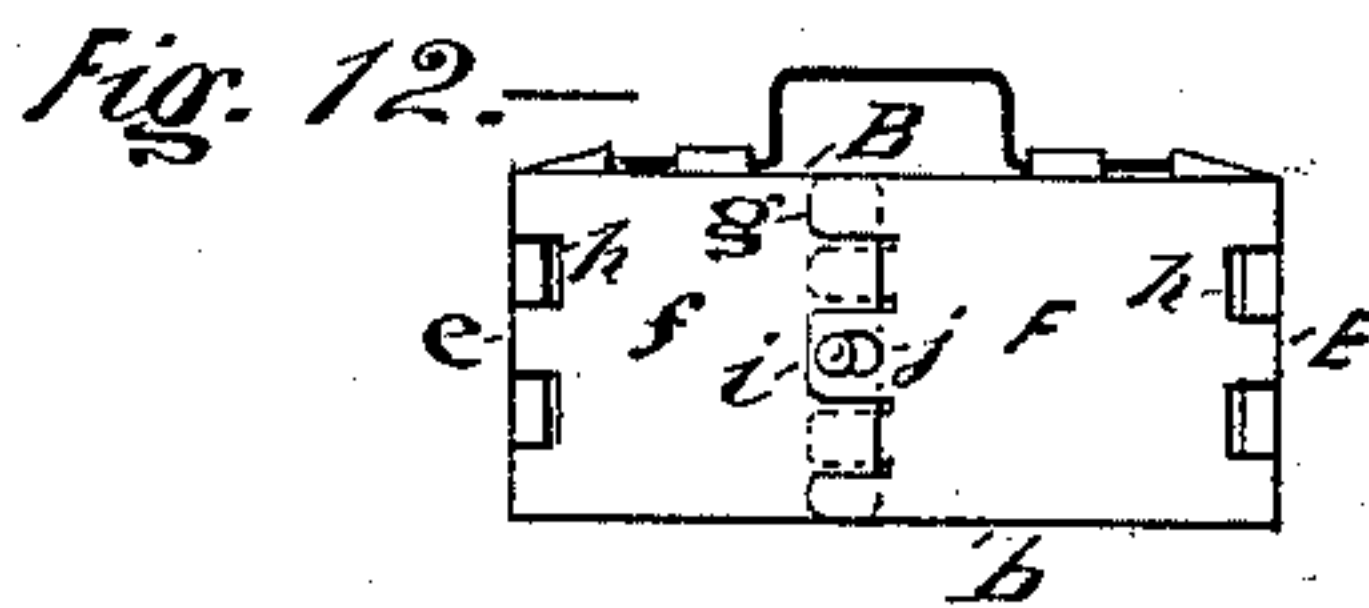


Fig. 12. —

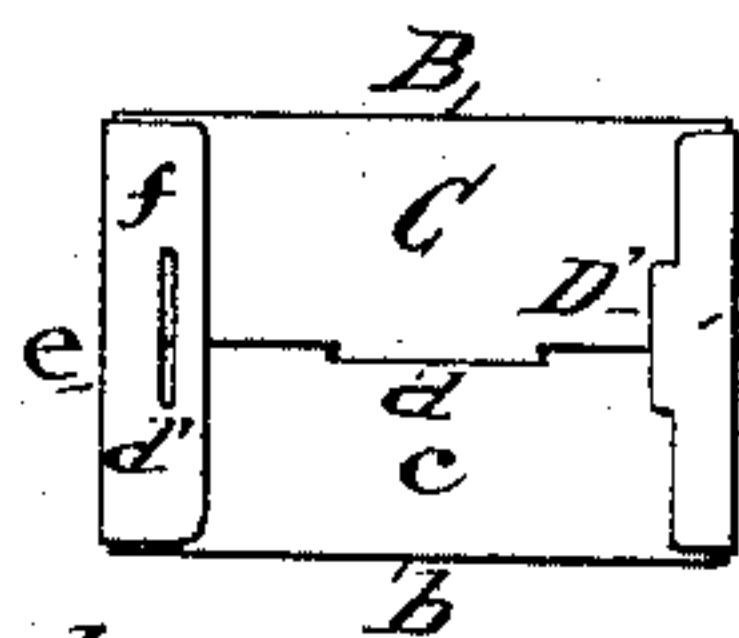
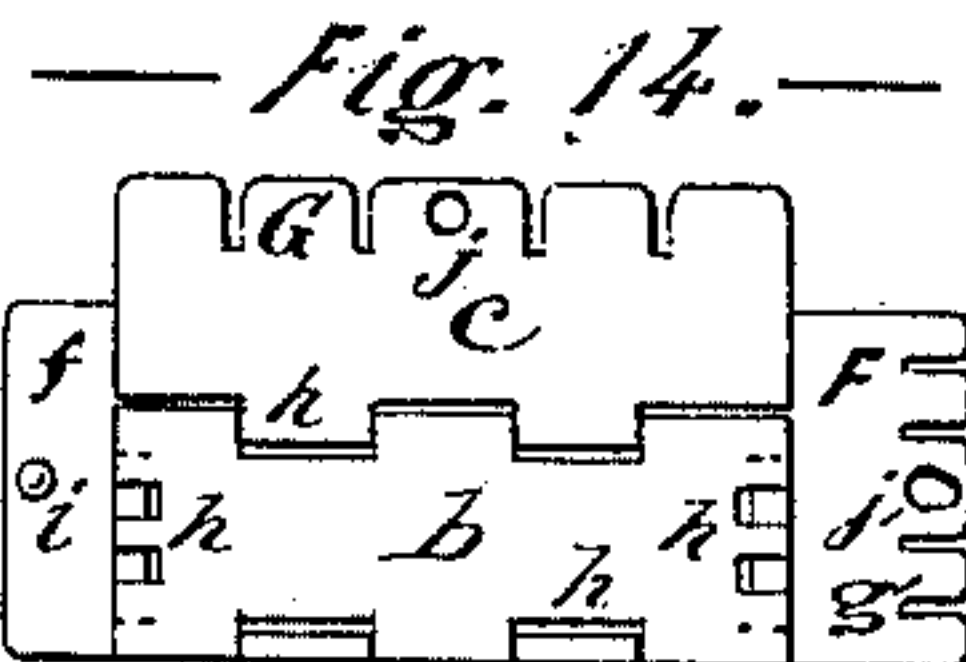
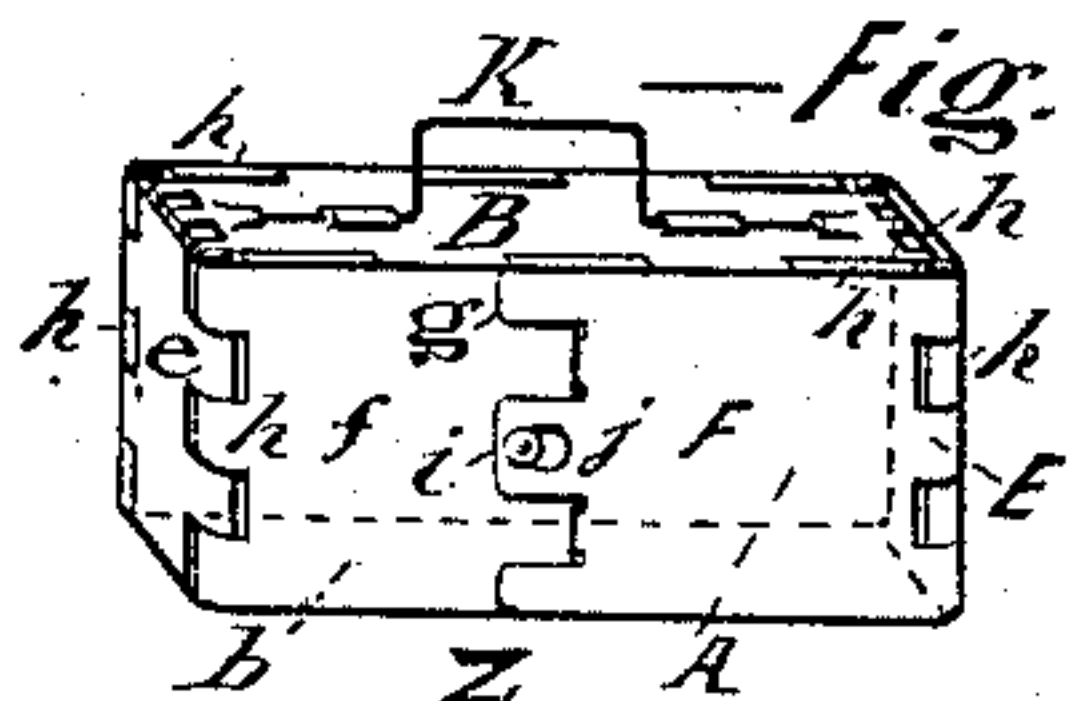


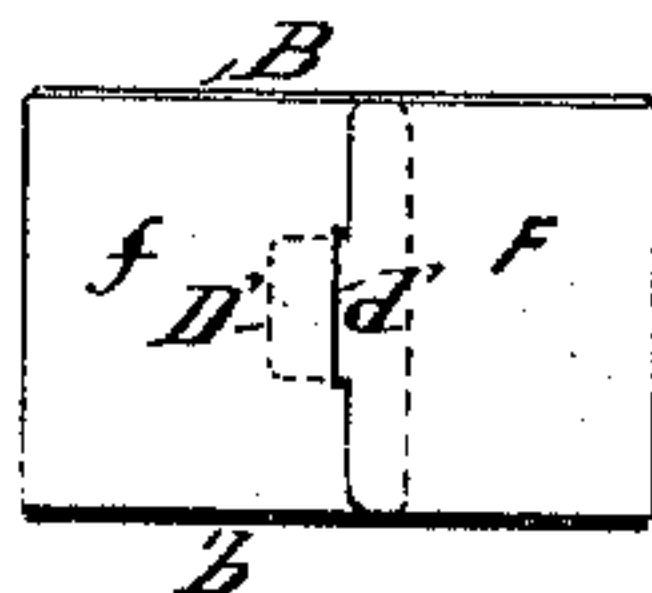
Fig. 4. —



— Fig. 14. —



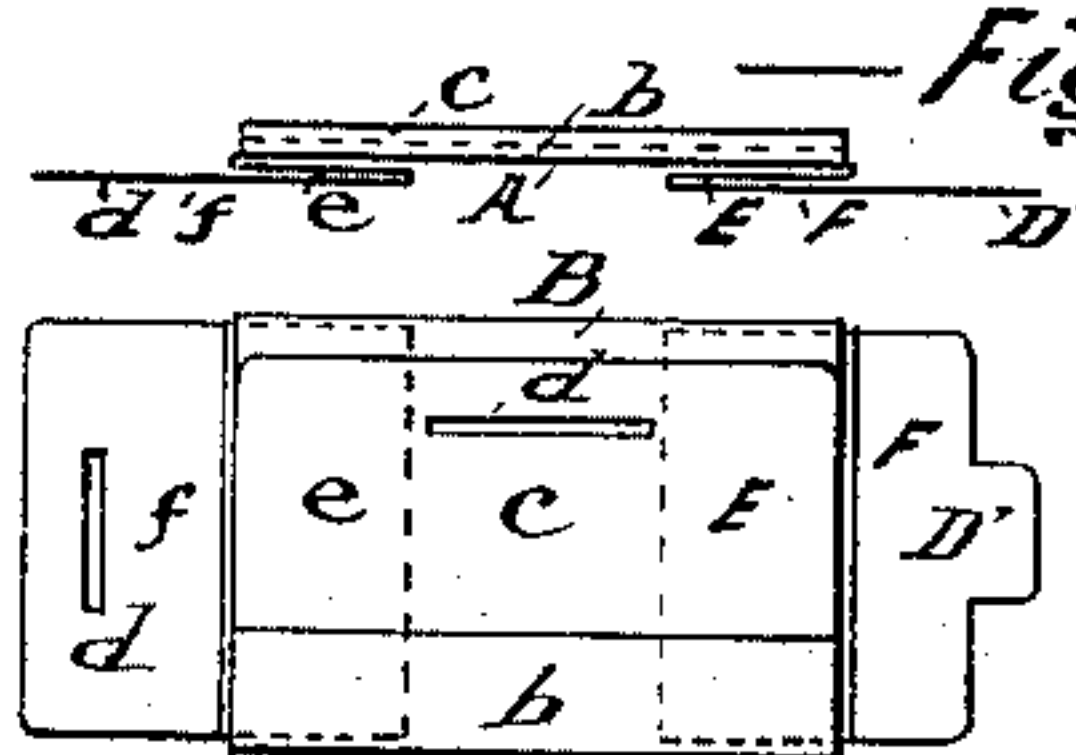
— Fig. 13. —



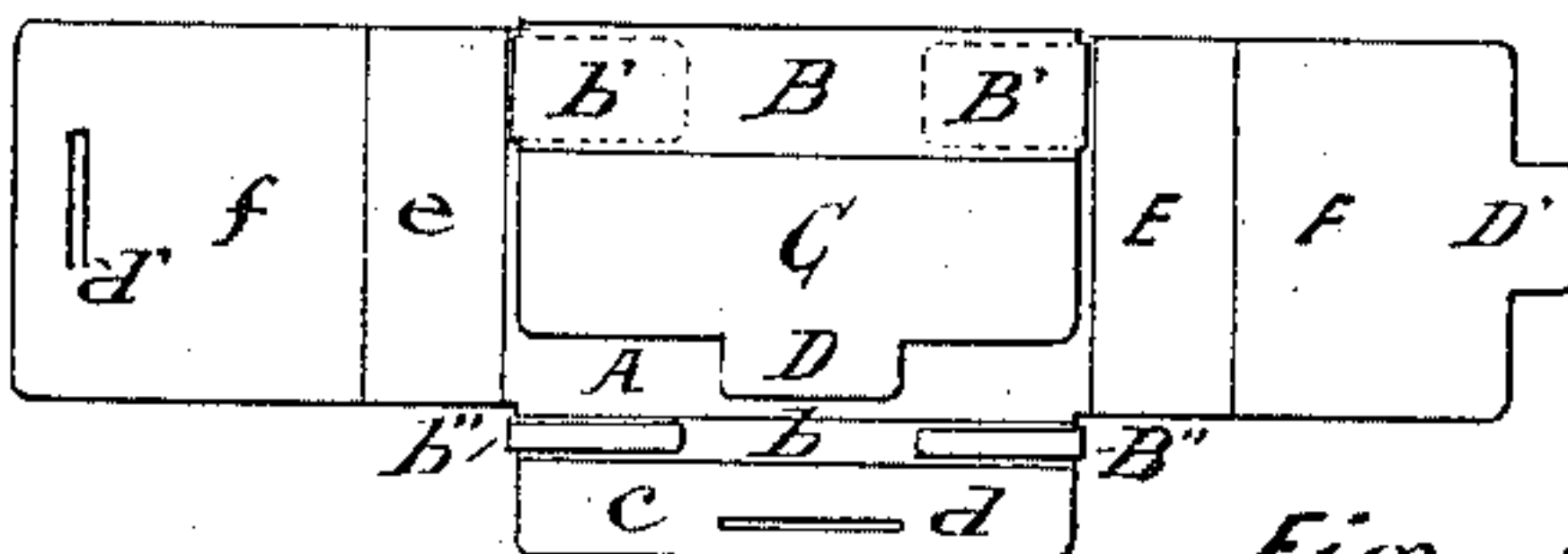
— Fig. 5. —



— Fig. 15. —



— Fig. 9. —



— Fig. 6. —

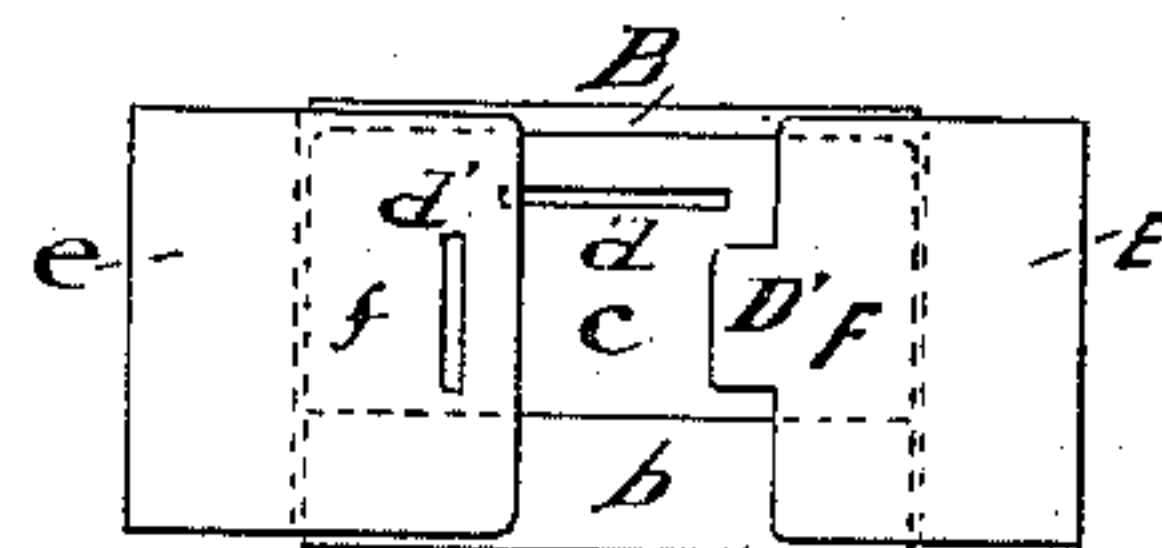


Fig. 7. —

Witnesses: —

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— Inventor: —

— George Alfred Duguay. —

— per. R. A. Massy. —

— Attorney —

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ALFRED DUGUAY, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,447, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed January 29, 1885. (No model.) Patented in Canada January 19, 1885, No. 20,915.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ALFRED DUGUAY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, discount clerk, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Packing-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

10 The first part of my invention consists in a new combination of cutting out paper or pasteboard, which, by a particular method of folding each sheet of paper or pasteboard, permits the fabrication of a real solid portable box, in

15 which can be packed all kinds of sweetmeats, biscuits, spices, preserves, goods, &c.—in fact, anything that can be packed in a box, from the smallest drug-box to the largest-sized one for exportation purposes.

20 The second part of my invention consists in the same method of cutting out as the preceding one on sheets of pasteboard, tin, or small wooden plank, but cut out as many pieces as there are parts folded in the above new combination, being so many separate plates with

25 which I am to construct my new box. Said plates are fastened by means of hinges or by the equivalents—strips of leather or canvas nailed or glued to one another—thus giving to

30 the said boxes the solidity of ordinary ones, with the advantage of folding them, after having been used, in packages of less thickness and in the same manner as would be the case with all the loosened parts of an ordinary

35 box placed one upon the other, or simply laid on an even surface, thus enabling the packing of said boxes one upon the other, folded or unfolded, without taking up much space, in the same manner as might be done with single sheets of paper or pasteboard, as being

40 placed in separate small packages, one alongside the other, or one upon the other, while with the same number of ordinary boxes this would take up a space relatively considerable.

45 One of the great advantages which my new box moreover possesses is that it can be used as a lunch-box for travelers, office-clerks, laborers, and others. When unfolded, said box will be used as a mat, thereby protecting the

50 table or desk. Being made of average size and of tin, when folded and empty it can be

carried with the same convenience as a pocket-book.

Said lunch-boxes could be enameled, so that they can be kept clean by lightly rubbing them, and for better appearance might be covered with leather, cloth, or any other material, or by giving them a fine coating of paint, japan, &c.

Figures 1 to 5 represent the box made of paper or pasteboard. Figs. 10 to 13 represent the same box, but made of tin, wood, or any other hard material. Figs. 6 to 9, 14 and 15, show the method of folding the box.

Fig. 1 represents the box laid down flat, and the bottom is A; the longitudinal sides, B b; the end and internal small sides, B' b' B'' b'', which we fold as seen in Fig. 2, after having raised said longitudinal sides. When we wish to construct the box, said internal small sides serve as a support to the inner lid, C c, when we shut it down, as seen in Fig. 3, in which Fig. 3 we see that the said inner lid is composed of two parts, which are closed by the tongue D, introduced in the incision d, so as to form only one piece. E e are the lateral covering sides, and F f the outer lid of the box. We raise these last parts same as in Fig. 4. Then we turn down the said outer lid, as seen in Fig. 5, in which we also see that said lid is equally made in two parts, closing itself with the tongue D' and the incision d', and that thus the box is completely constructed.

Figs. 10 to 13 represent the same box, but made of tin, wood, or of any other hard material or metal, and that box is composed of the plates A B b, B' b', B'' b'', C c, and E e, F f, joined together by the hinges h, and these hinges are formed with the same pieces of metal that these said plates are, or made separately or by the equivalents—strips of leather or canvas—or with whatever materials, glued, nailed, screwed, or attached to it in whatever way, to replace said hinges, and the fastenings of the inner lid and outer lid are effected by the small tongues G g, and by the eyelets J j, in which are introduced their respective fastening-buttons, I i; and K, the handle used for carrying the box Z, as represented in perspective by Fig. 13.

Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9, and Figs. 14 and 15 rep-

resent the folding of my box into one pack-
age—for paper and pasteboard boxes by the
Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9, and for metal boxes, or
boxes made of other hard materials, by the
5 Figs. 14 and 15.

I do not claim a box made with a paper or
pasteboard of one single piece, because that
is not new; but

What I do claim as my invention, and de-
10 sire to secure by Letters Patent of the United
States, is—

1. The combination, in a packing-box made
of paper or pasteboard of one single piece, of the
longitudinal sides *B b*, having the internal
15 small end sides, *B' b' B'' b''*, and inner lid, *C c*,
also the covering end sides, *E e*, having the
outer lid, *F f*, and the lids with fastenings by
tongues *D D'* and incisions *d d'*, all substan-
tially as set forth.

2. The packing-box made by separate plates 20
A B b, *B' b'*, *B'' b''*, *C c*, and *E e*, *F f*, and
said plates made of hard material joined to-
gether with the hinges *h*, and said hinges
formed with the same piece of metal that these
said plates are or not, or joined together with 25
whatever mode of attachments, and the lids
of the box fastening by the small tongues *G g*,
fastening-buttons *I i*, and eyelets *J j*, or by
whatever mode of fastening, and also the box
provided or not with my handle *K*, substan- 30
tially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set
forth.

Montreal, January 10, 1885.

GEORGE ALFRED DUGUAY.

Witnesses:

D. W. BRUND,
M. BOURRET.