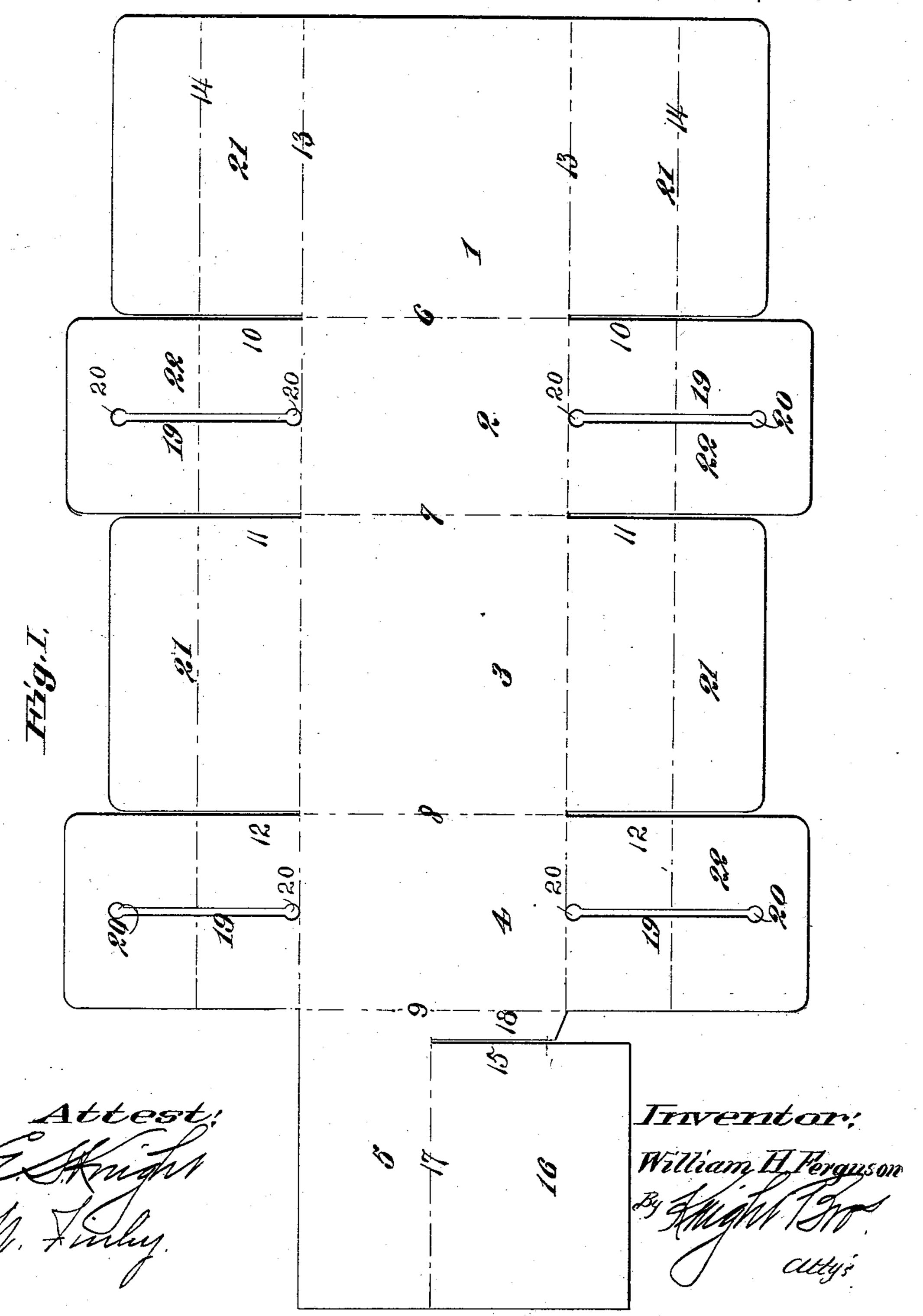
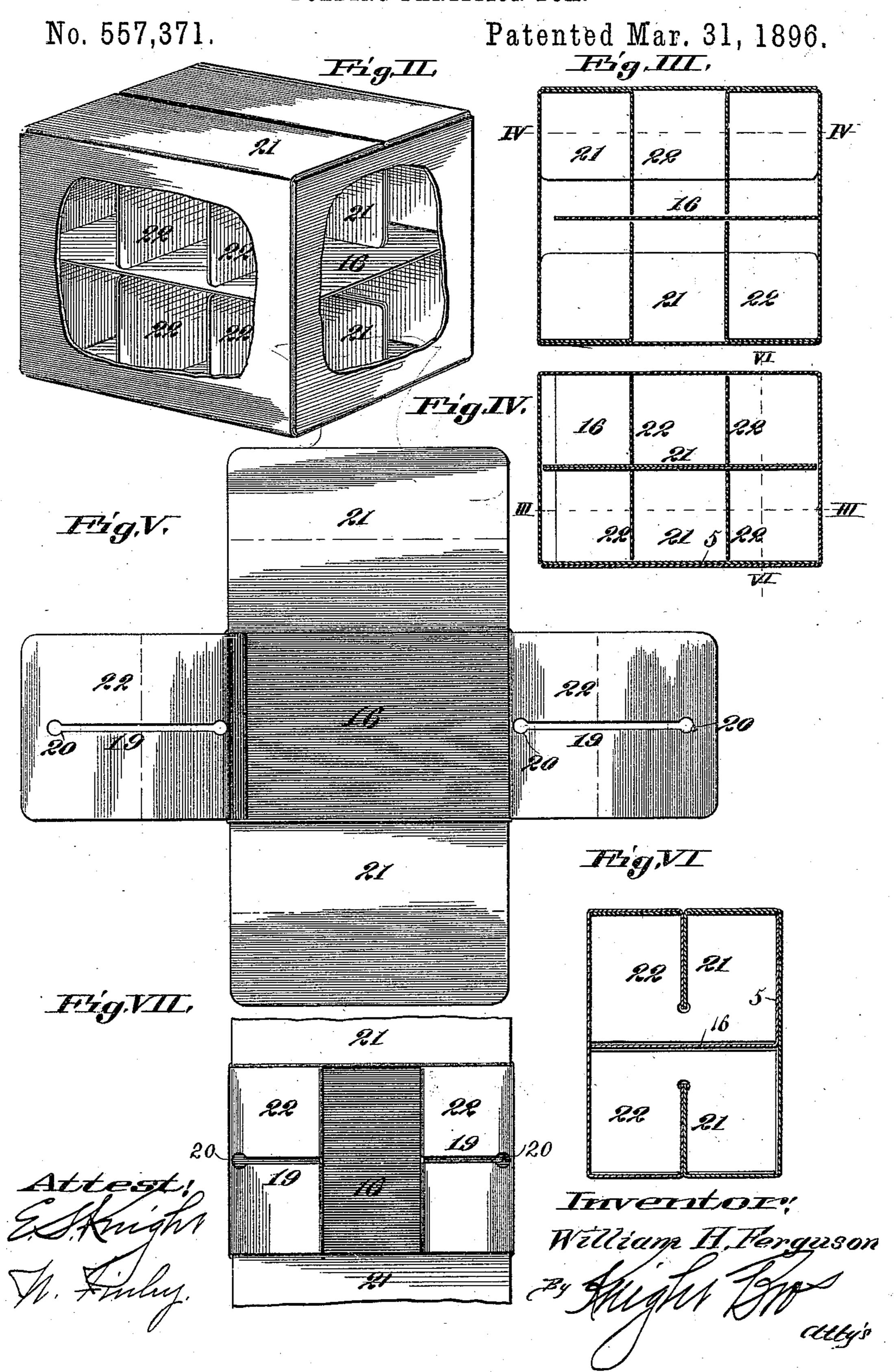
W. H. FERGUSON. FOLDING PARTITION BOX.

No. 557,371.

Patented Mar. 31, 1896.



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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. FERGUSON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

FOLDING-PARTITION BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,371, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed May 1, 1895. Serial No. 547,726. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. FERGUSON, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful 5 Improvement in a Folding-Partition Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a folding box designed more especially for employment for the delivery of small lots of eggs or fruits; and my invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out 15 in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive yet efficient box for the delivery from the dealer to the consumer of eggs, fruits, and similar articles that are

20 easily damaged in handling.

Figure I illustrates a blank from which my improved box is formed. Fig. II illustrates a perspective view of the box set up, portions of one side and one end being broken away to 25 show the interior structure of the cells within the box. Fig. III is a vertical section taken on the line III III, Fig. IV. Fig. IV is a horizontal section taken on line IV IV, Fig. III. Fig. V is a top view of the made-up box with 30 the top flaps all thrown open. Fig. VI is a vertical section taken on line VI VI, Fig. IV. Fig. VII is a top view similar to Fig. V, except that the end flaps are folded into position in the box.

The blank shown in Fig. I and from which the box is formed may be of stiff paper, cardboard, strawboard, or other suitable material. In preparing the blank it is first cut into the proper shape and then creased, scored, or 40 otherwise weakened on the lines upon which

the folding is to be done.

The blank, Fig. I, consists of five sections 1 2 3 4 5, divided by creases or scorings on dotted lines 6 7 8 9. The sections 1 2 3 4 are 45 partly severed from each other by slits or cuts 10, 11, and 12, so as to provide main sections 1 3, intermediate sections 2 4, and end section 5.

13 and 14 are transverse lines that indicate 50 creases or folds running across the ends of the sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, these sections be-

ing similarly formed at each of their respective ends.

The section 5 has a slit 15 extending from one end to a point intermediate of its length, 55 the said slit being made at a short distance from the point 9 of folding between the sections 4 and 5, thus allowing of the folding of a flap 16 on the line 17 and leaving a strip 18 next to the section 4.

In each end of each of the intermediate sections 2 and 4 I form slots 19, having rounded ends 20, that render tearing less apt to occur.

When the blank has been made as above set forth, the next step is its setting up to 65 produce a cell-box of parallelepipedon form, which is done as follows: The end section 5 is first folded inward onto the section 4, hinging on the line 9, between sections 4 and 5. The sections 1 and 2 are then bent over upon 70 the outer face of the section 5, the point of hinging in such position being on the line 7, between sections 2 and 3. It will be seen that in this position the section 5 is inclosed and the edge of section 1 folds onto the strip 18 75 at the inside of section 5. In this position a coating of paste is preferably applied to the strip 18 and to the contiguous portion of the section 5, (not including the flap 16, which it is desired to leave free.) The box in its 80 knockdown condition is now formed, and in this condition may be shipped to the user and set up as desired.

To set the box up, the first step is to grasp the blank at the points where creased—namely, 85 6, 7, 8, and 9—and by pressing upon the blank at the corners throw it into a square form, in which the flaps 21 and 22 assume the position shown in Fig. V. The next step is to fold the ends of the flaps 22, and then insert 90 them into the box in the position shown in Fig. VII. The ends of the flaps 21 are then folded and these flaps folded over and down into the slots 19 in the flaps 22, which will form six cells for the reception of eggs or 95 other like articles. It will thus be seen that the flaps 22 and 21 are doubly folded. When the cells just referred to have been filled, the flap 16 is bent down over them and forms a division-piece between the cells in the oppo- 100 site end of the box. Six of the articles to be packed in the box are now placed above the

division-flap 16, and first the flaps 22 and then the flaps 21 are bent into position as in the opposite end, thus closing the end of the box and forming the cells in which the eggs 5 or other articles are separately confined.

I claim as my invention—

1. A box-blank comprising the main sections 1, 3, each having doubly-folding end flaps 21, and the intermediate sections 2, 4, 10 each having doubly-folding end flaps 22 formed with slots 19; substantially as described.

2. A box-blank comprising the main sections 1, 3, each having end flaps 21, and the intermediate sections 2, 4, each having end flaps 22 formed with slots 19; the sections being folded together to produce a cell-box of parallelopipedon form, the flaps of the intermediate sections being first folded transversely and then folded bodily inwardly and the flaps of the main sections being next folded transversely and then folded bodily inwardly; their folded ends entering the folded slots of the intermediate sections; substantially as described.

3. A box-blank comprising the main sections 1, 3, each having doubly-folding end flaps 21, the intermediate sections 2, 4, each having doubly-folding end flaps 22, formed with slots 19, and the end section 5 having a strip 18 on its inner side and a dividing-flap

16; substantially as described.

4. A box-blank comprising the main sections 1, 3, each having doubly-folding end flaps 21, the intermediate sections 2, 4, each having doubly-folding end flaps 22, formed with slots 19, and the end section 5 having a

strip 18 on its inner side and a dividing-flap 16 and secured with the strip to the outer main section, substantially as described.

5. A box-blank comprising the main sections 1, 3, each having end flaps 21, the intermediate sections 2, 4, each having end flaps 22, formed with slots 19, and the end section 5 having a flap 16, and strip 18, the 45 sections being folded together to produce a cell-box of parallelopipedon form, the end section being secured to the outer main section and its flap folded crosswise of the body, the flaps of the intermediate sections 50 being first folded transversely and then folded bodily inwardly and the flaps of the main sections being next folded transversely and then folded bodily inwardly, their folded ends entering the folded slots of the intermediate 55 sections, substantially as described.

6. A folding-partition box comprising a body, oppositely-arranged doubly-folded main flaps 21 and oppositely-arranged intermediate doubly-folded flaps 22, having folded 60 slots 19 adapted to receive the folded ends of the main flaps; substantially as described.

7. A folding-partition box, comprising a body, a strip 18 having a dividing-flap 16, the oppositely-arranged doubly-folded main flaps 65 21, and the oppositely-arranged intermediate doubly-folded flaps having folded slots 19 adapted to receive the folded ends of the main flaps; substantially as described.

W. H. FERGUSON.

In presence of— N. FINLEY, A. C. Brown.