

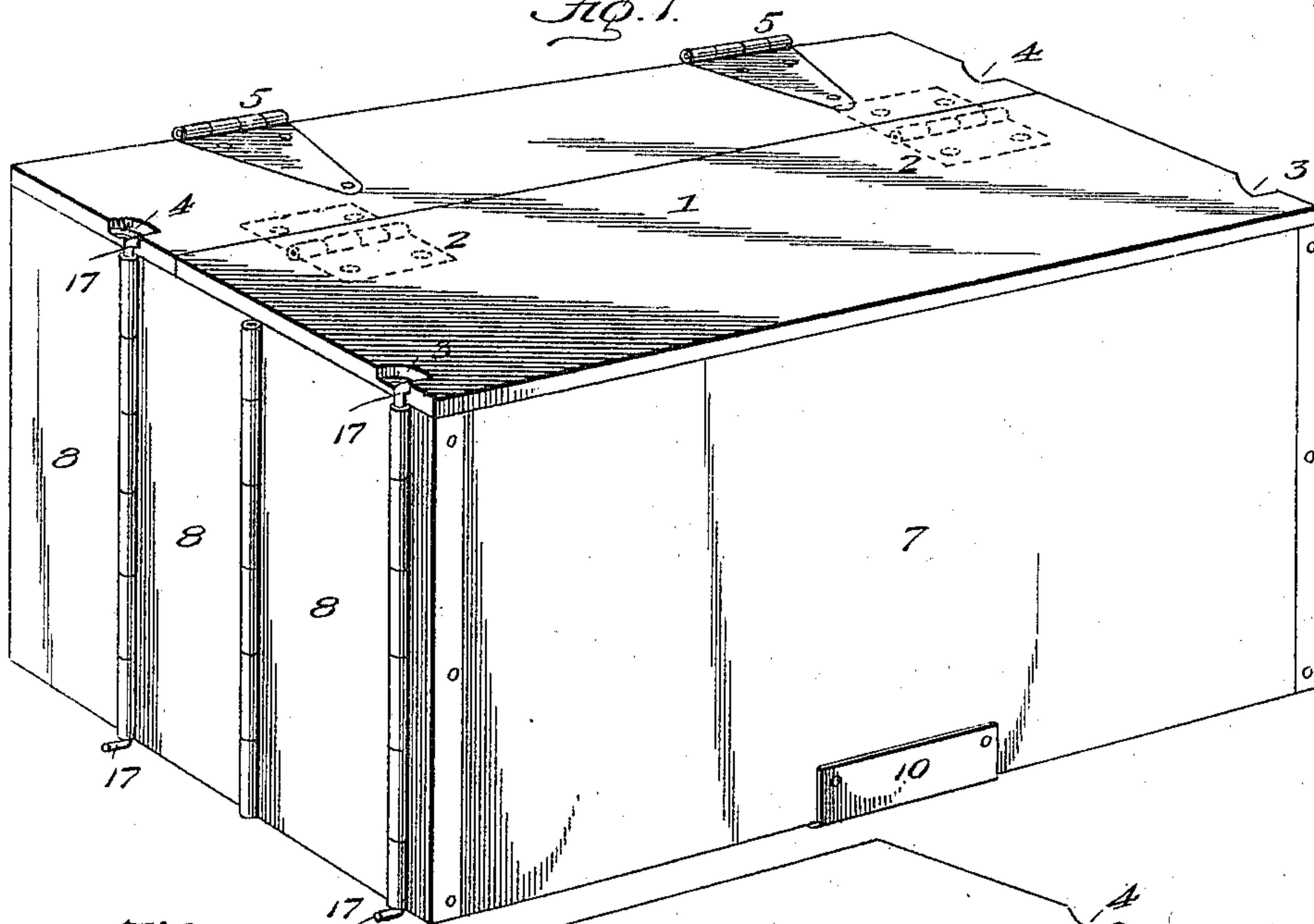
(No Model.)

C. W. GOOD & A. RUFENER.  
FOLDING CASE OR BOX.

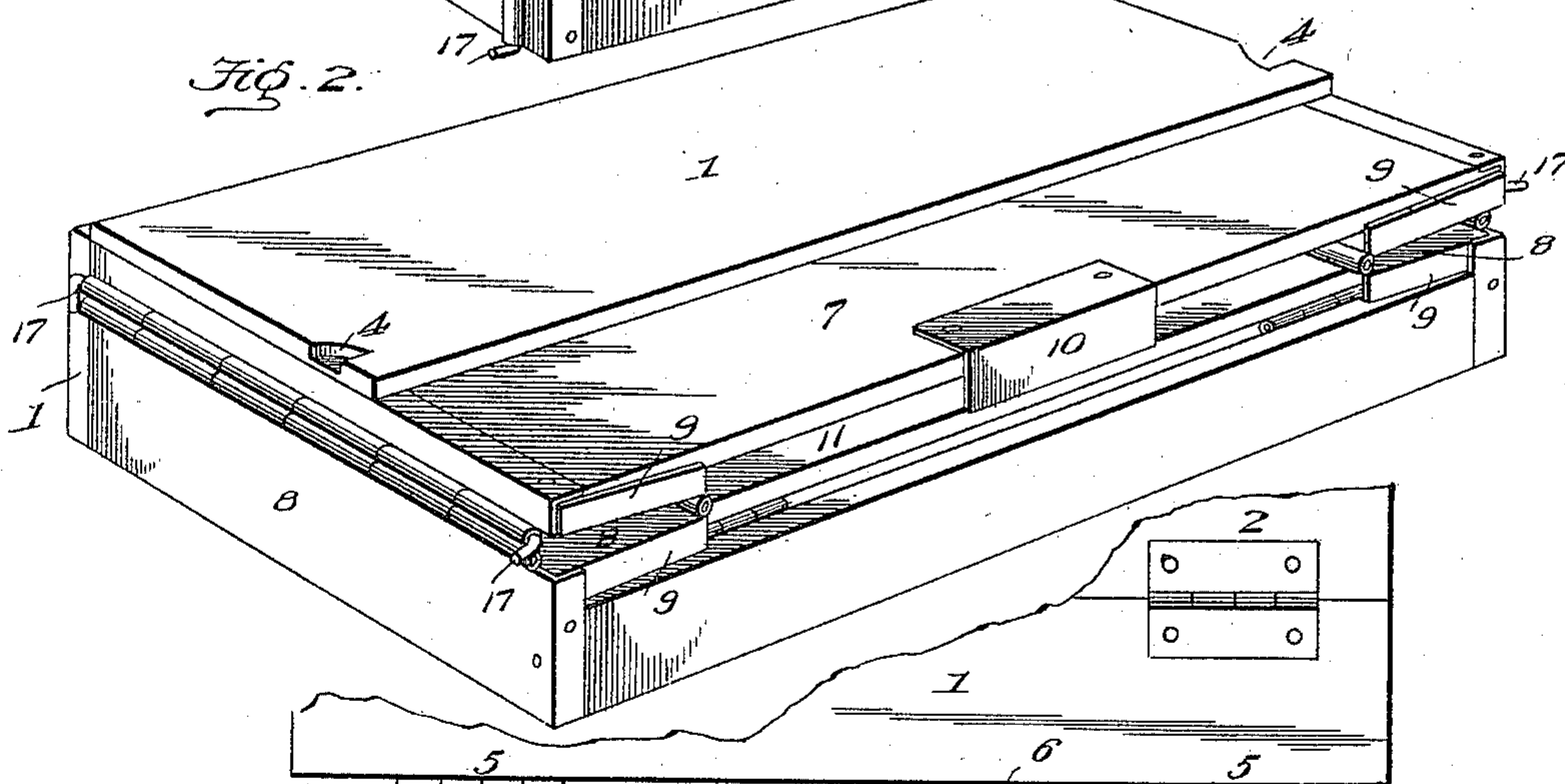
No. 600,912.

Patented Mar. 22, 1898.

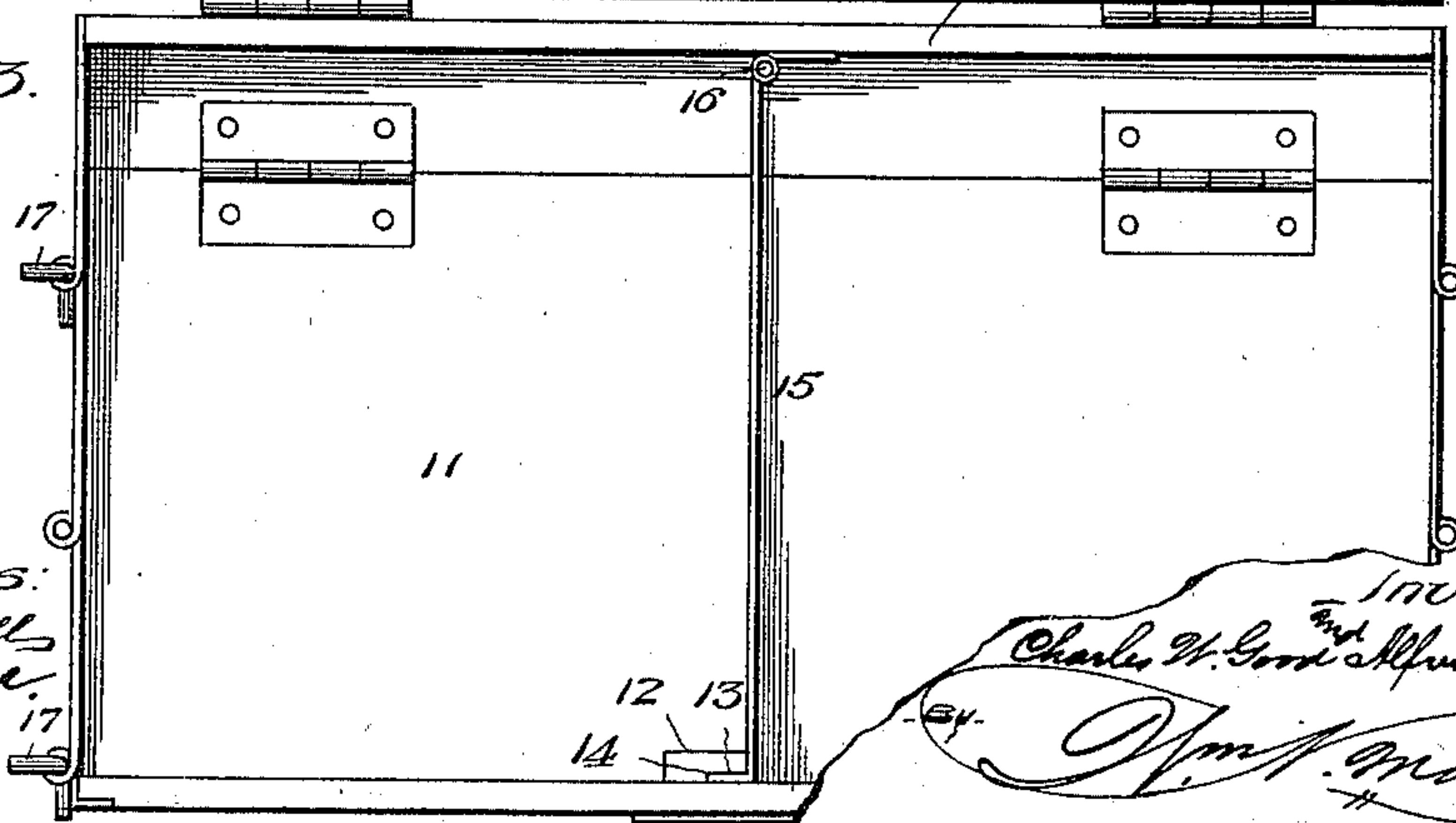
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
W. E. Cassell  
May 6, 1898

Inventors  
Charles W. Good & Alfred Rufener.

By *Wm. J. Moore*  
Att'y.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. GOOD AND ALFRED RUFENER, OF ENGLEWOOD, ILLINOIS.

## FOLDING CASE OR BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,912, dated March 22, 1898.

Application filed May 24, 1897. Serial No. 637,875. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. GOOD and ALFRED RUFENER, citizens of the United States, residing at Englewood, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Cases or Boxes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in folding cases or boxes specially adapted for shipping eggs, although we claim the right to use the case for shipping any character of goods for which it could be used.

The main object of our invention is the provision of a box or case which can be folded to occupy a very small amount of space, which can be put in position for use in an instant and form a perfect shipping-case, which will be light in weight, although possessing strength and durability to withstand the hard usage to which it may be subjected, and which will be thoroughly efficient and practical for the intended purposes and inexpensive of production.

To attain the desired objects, the invention consists of a folding case or box embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our case or box with parts erected ready for shipping. Fig. 2 represents a similar view of the case folded or collapsed, and Fig. 3 represents a top plan view with the lid thrown back.

The numeral 1 designates the top or cover, made in two sections, provided on the inner side with hinges 2 and at the front end provided with notches or recesses 3, and at the front end of the other section provided with notches or recesses 4, the purpose of which will presently appear, and to the sectional cover by means of hinges 5 is connected the back side 6, to which and the front side 7 are connected the ends of the hinged plates 8, forming the vertically-folding sectional ends of our crate, which are provided at their lower ends with the flanges 9, against which and the plate 10 on the front side of the box rests the hinged bottom 11 of our box. The front side 7 is pro-

vided on the inner face and centrally thereof with the strip 12, provided with a kerf or recess 13, with which engages the flanged end 14 of the division-wall 15, hinged at 16 to the rear or back side 6, whereby when the box is opened the division-wall engages in the keeper or strip on the front side and divides the box or case into two equal-sized compartments, and also rests upon the sectional bottom and serves to sustain the bottom rigidly, as will be readily understood.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the manner of setting up and using our box or case will be readily understood, and we will simply state that when the box is opened to receive eggs or other articles for shipment the end sections are spread out to a vertical position and the hinged division-wall engages the keeper or strip on the front side, sustaining the bottom and front sides in proper position and also dividing the case into two compartments, and the lid is lowered and covers the case neatly and snugly, and the latches 17 engage the notches or recesses 3 and securely lock the lid and make a complete shipping-case.

When the box is collapsed, the parts occupy the position shown in Fig. 2 and the latches engage the recesses 4 of the cover and hold the parts in the proper closed or collapsed position, as is apparent.

To adjust the parts to make a box or case ready for use, it is simply necessary to release the rods 17 from engagement with a section of the top, swing the top back out the way, then straighten out the sectional side walls until they are parallel, then push down the hinged bottom until it is in its proper place, then swing the hinged division-wall from the back toward the front, where it is held in its proper place, and then the lid can be closed down and held in its place by the end of the rod.

To fold or collapse the box, it is simply necessary to reverse the operation of forming the box, and the box will then assume the position shown in Fig. 2.

It will thus be seen that we provide a shipping-case which is inexpensive of production and which will save money to the shipper by reason of its lightness in weight combined with strength and durability, also that it per-



forms its functions perfectly and certainly, desirable for the shipment of fragile or perishable goods, and also that it can be quickly set up or collapsed, as circumstances require.

5 We claim—

1. A shipping-case consisting of the front and back sides, the sectional collapsible ends connected to said front and back sides, the sectional top and bottom connected to the front and back sides and having keepers, and the swinging latches formed on the pintles or rods of the hinges carried by the end sections and engaging the keepers to lock or fasten the top in position.

15 2. A shipping-case consisting of the front and back sides, the top and bottom made each in two hinged sections, the sections of the top being each provided with recesses or keepers, the end sections connected to the back and front sides, and the swinging latches forming a means to engage the two sets of recesses on

the sections of the top to lock the parts of the case when opened and collapsed.

3. A folding box or case consisting of the front and rear sides, the collapsible or hinged sectional ends connected to said sides and having flanges at their lower ends, the pintles or rods of the hinges of said ends being formed with latches, the bottom resting upon said flanges, the division wall or plate hinged to the rear side and engaging the front side to form compartments and sustain the parts in position, the top hinged to the rear side and having keepers to receive the latches of the pintles.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. GOOD.  
ALFRED RUFENER.

Witnesses:

HARLEY D. MINNICK,  
J. J. DOYLE.