

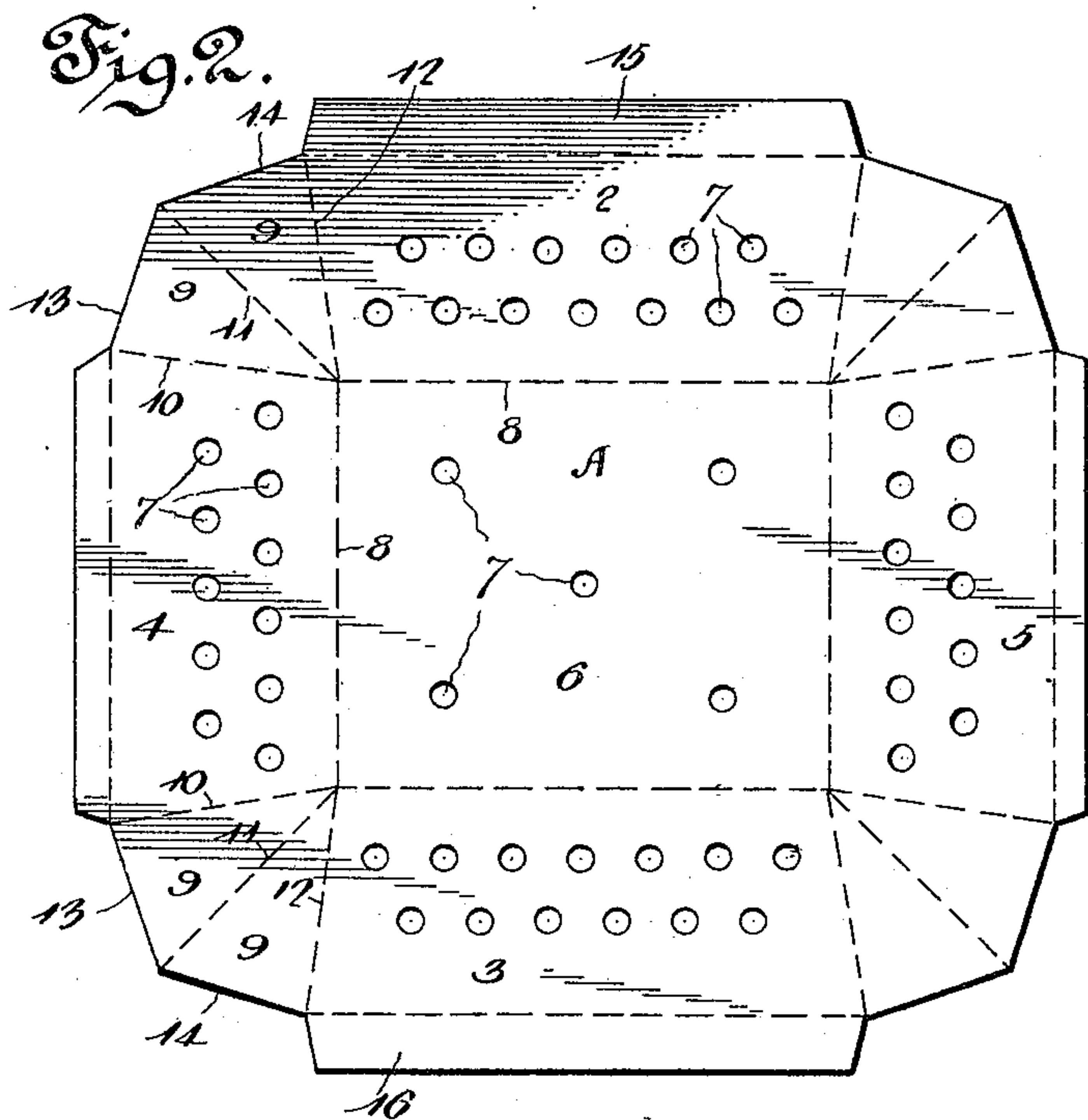
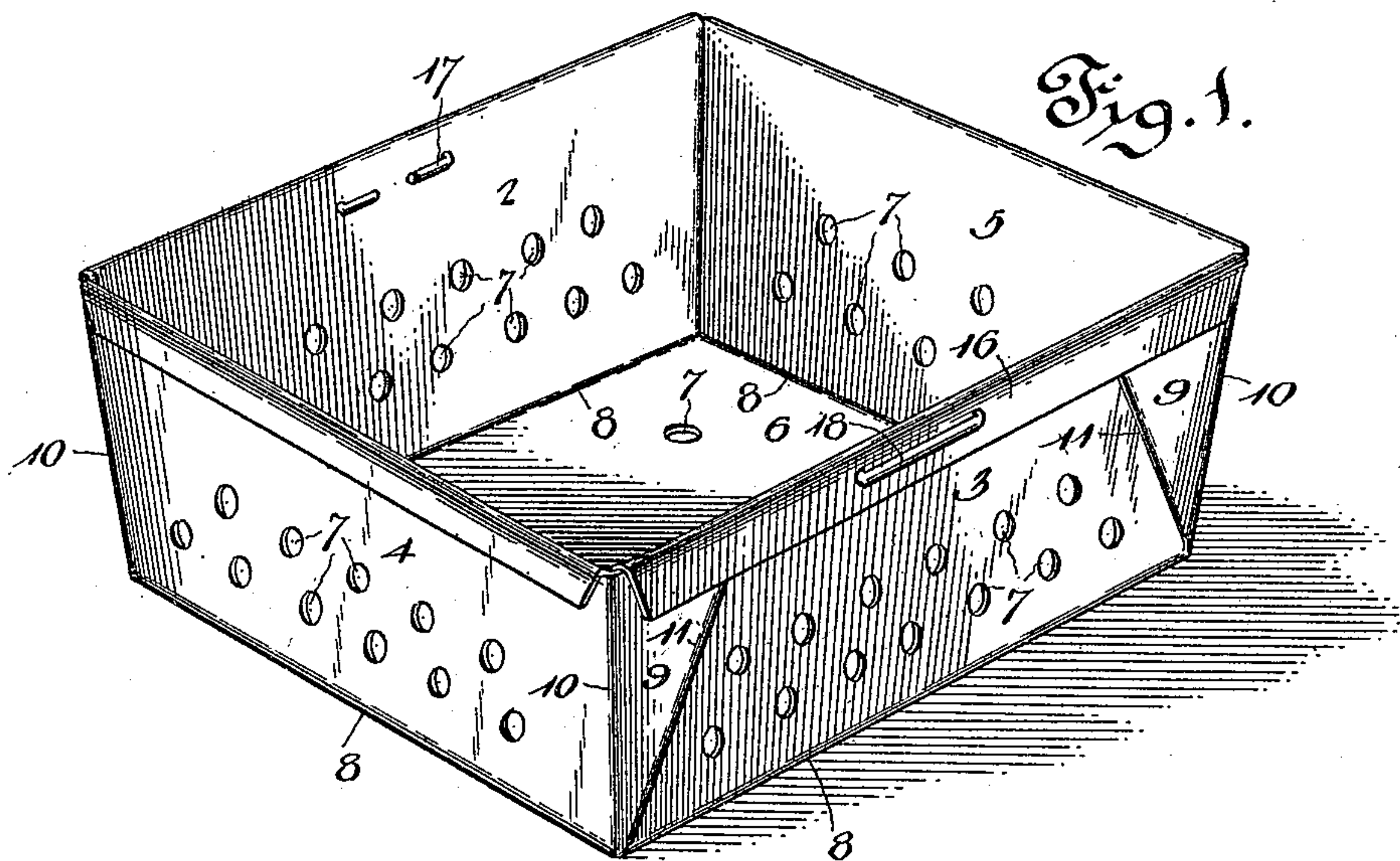
No. 641,722.

Patented Jan. 23, 1900.

A. C. McCANDLESS.
BOX.

(Application filed Mar. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

J. Traut Culverwell.

By his

Arlanda C. McCandless, Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARLANDA C. McCANDLESS, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,722, dated January 23, 1900.

Application filed March 1, 1899. Serial No. 707,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARLANDA C. McCANDLESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Box, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to boxes for shipping fruit and berries and other easily-perishable articles; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device of the character set forth which can be supplied to a consumer in large lots in collapsed or blank form, to be assembled by him for use as occasion may require, and the construction is such that the contents of the boxes can be so ventilated as to maintain the same in a fresh condition during shipment. When the box is utilized for shipping fruit and berries, the walls and bottom of the box are preferably perforated, so as to permit of the circulation of air therethrough, although in some cases the walls and bottom of the box can be made imperforate for carrying butter, lard, and such goods.

The box, which may be formed of any suitable material, has side and end walls and corner folds which fit against certain of the walls, certain of said walls having flaps which lap over the corner folds, the blank being held in assembled position by suitable fastening devices extending through these flaps and the body of the box, and for the purpose of securing the maximum area within the box I prefer to fold the corner-pieces against the outside of the same, and by reason of this peculiar feature of construction no angles or projections are left within the box to form lodging-places for the fruit or other substances contained therein.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel combination of elements and in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand the invention, I have illustrated the preferred embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the com-

plete box. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank from which the box is formed.

Like characters denote like and corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings. 55

In the drawings (see Fig. 2) the box-blank is designated by A, and it is cut in a single piece from Manila, pulp, tag, or other suitable paper or material, the sides of the box being designated by 2 and 3 and the ends thereof by 4 and 5, said sides and ends being folded upwardly from the substantially rectangular bottom 6, and the bottom and side and end walls will be perforated, as at 7, the perforations permitting the circulation of air through the contents of the box when in its upright position, the lines of folds between the sides and ends of the box and the bottom thereof being each designated by 8. The corner folds are designated by 9, and they are creased outwardly to fit, preferably, against the sides of the box, the fold-lines being designated, respectively, by 10, 11, and 12, and upon an inspection of Fig. 2 of the drawings it will be observed that the fold-lines 10 and 12 are disposed at obtuse angles to the fold-lines 8, so that when the sides and ends of the box are turned upward and the corner folds 9 laid against the sides of the box the latter will be wider at its top than at the bottom, by reason of which, when the boxes are filled and placed one upon the other, a space is left between the top and bottom of superposed boxes for the free circulation of air. It will be observed that the outer edges 13 and 14 of the folds 9 are disposed at acute angles to the intermediate fold-line 11 of the fold, so that when said fold is being brought to its proper position it can be easily slipped under the downwardly-extending flaps of the sides, which are ordinarily fastened in such position, although this is not essential. The sides 2 and 3 of the box are provided with flaps or turned-over portions 15 and 16, bent downwardly upon the outside thereof, and preferably held in place by the U-shaped fastening devices which are successively passed through the flaps and side pieces and are then bent over upon the inside of the box, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. These fastening devices are usually inserted by the manufacturer of the box-blank. 100

The blanks are shipped in large lots to a consumer, and when one is to be used it is preferably creased while moist, and to form a box the sides and ends 2 and 3 and 4 and 5, respectively, will be turned upward and the corner folds folded outwardly upon the several lines indicated, and said corner folds will then be slipped under the downwardly-extending flaps upon the sides 2 and 3, thereby to maintain the box in proper condition. As hereinbefore set forth, the manufacturer of the blanks usually inserts the fastening devices 17 and 18, and this can be done while the box-blank is slightly moist; but it is apparent that these fastening devices can be applied by a consumer or user as occasion requires. It is also evident that other fastening means than the devices 17 and 18 illustrated can be utilized for holding the flaps 15 and 16 down for the purpose of maintaining the folds 9 in proper position against the sides of the box. The flaps 15 and 16 extend substantially entirely around the sides of the box and each serves to hold two of the corner folds in position, and the construction is such that the parts are held securely in place, the box being materially strengthened at the corners and sides by the construction specified.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resort-

ed to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

A box formed integral and comprising a bottom, upright folds connected with the bottom to form sides and ends, corner folds connected with the edges of the adjacent upright folds and lying against opposite adjacent upright folds, flaps formed integral with the upright folds against which the corner folds lie, said flaps being folded downwardly from the upper edges of the upright folds to lie upon the outer faces thereof and to inclose the upper edges of the corner folds to hold them in position against their respective upright folds, and fastening means passed through the upright folds intermediate the corner folds to hold said flaps in position, whereby the corner folds may be inserted beneath the flaps to hold them in position, and may be withdrawn therefrom to cause the box to lie flat.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ARLANDA C. McCANDLESS.

Witnesses:

A. E. YEREX,
ELIZABETH T. ADAMS.