No. 701,652. Patented June 3. 1902.

Z. B. WEBB.

FOLDING BOX.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1901. Renewed Jan. 23, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

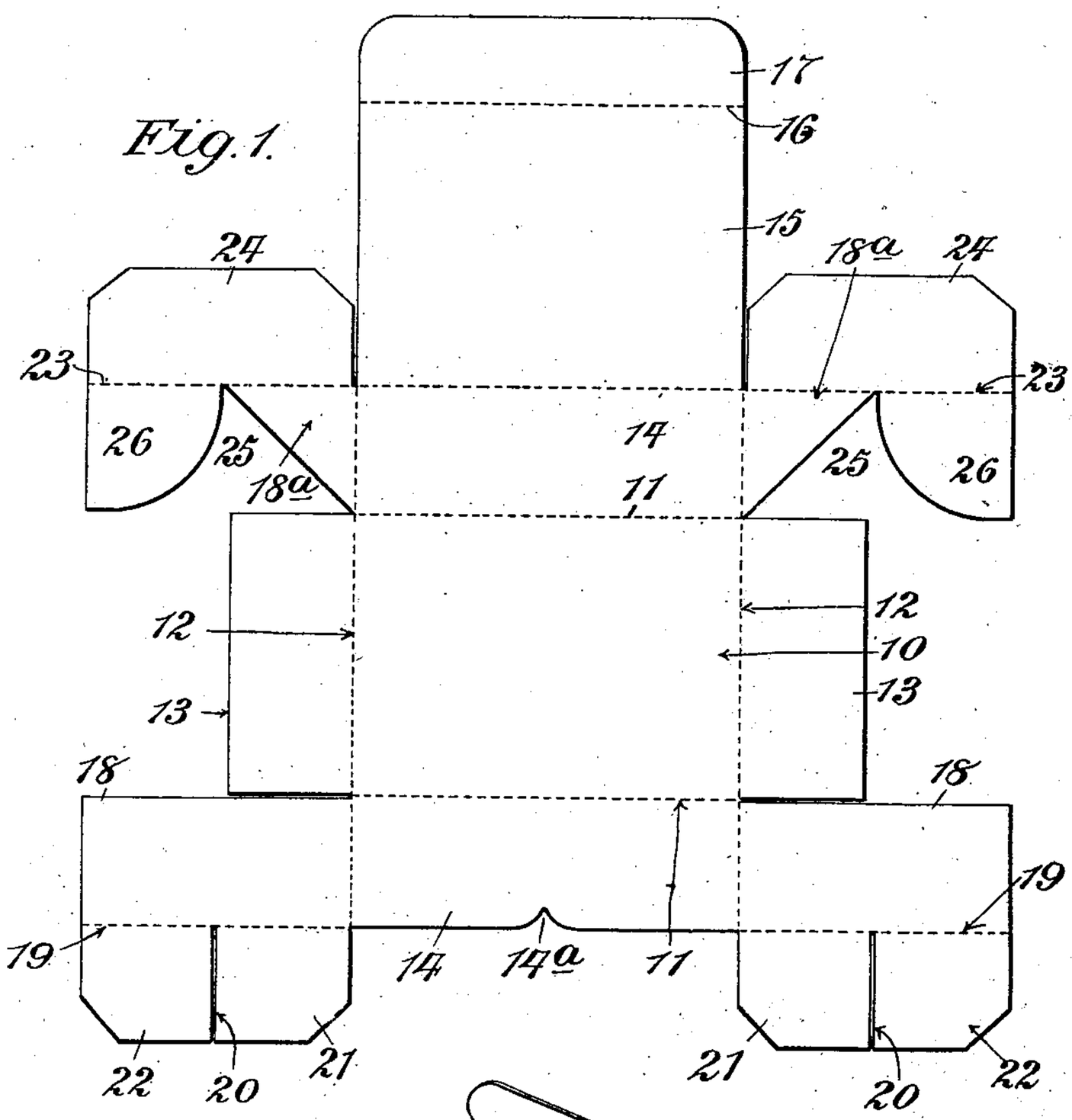
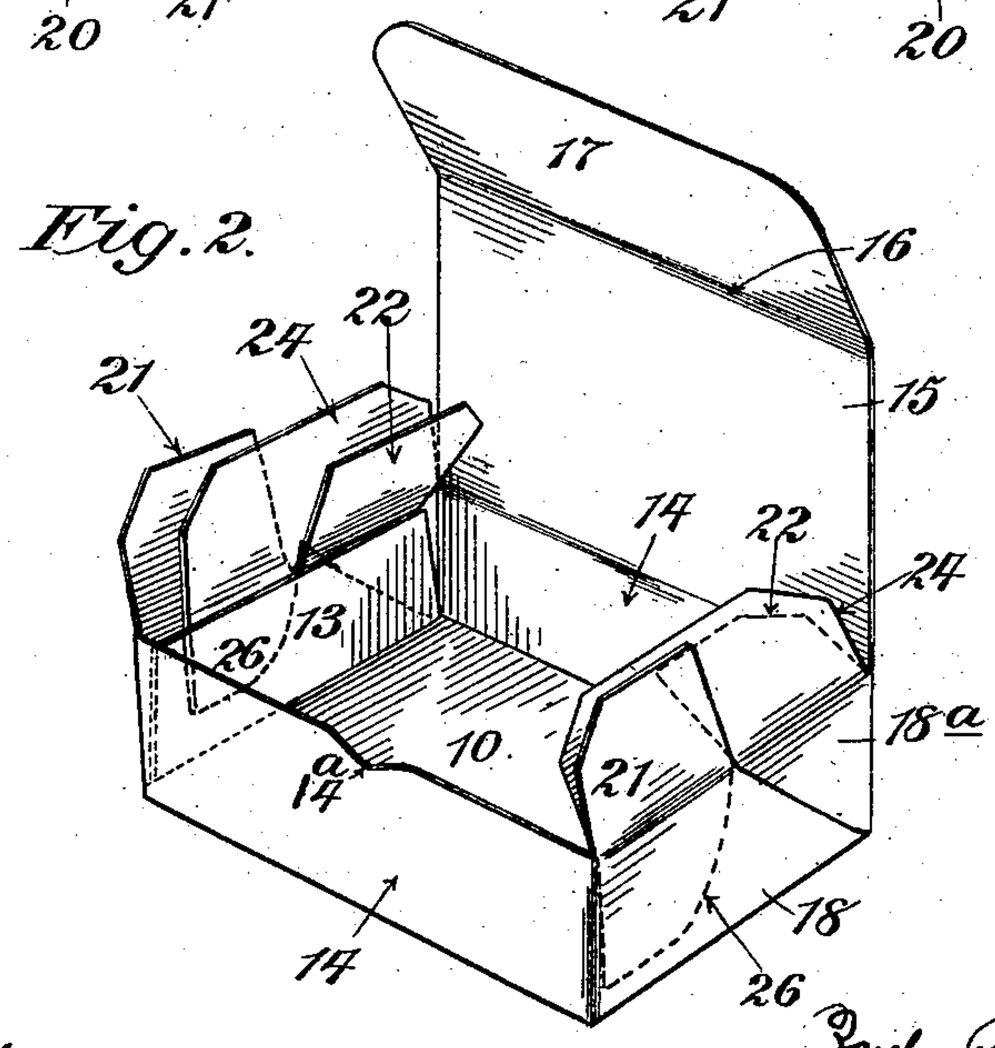


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOLDING BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,652, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed April 17, 1901. Renewed January 23, 1902. Serial No. 90,921. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZAIDA B. WEBB, of Whippany, Morris county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in folding boxes, and more especially to that class of folding box in which no glue or other matter is used to hold the parts together.

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap and simple form of folding box which can be easily manipulated so as to set it up or knock it down and in which the parts are so disposed as to lock the box firmly in its set-up position and to make it reasonably tight.

To these ends my invention consists of a folding box the construction of which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a detail of the box-blank; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the open box, the several flaps being shown slightly separated in order that their relative positions may be the better seen.

The box, like others of this class, is cut from a single piece, and the blank has a bottom portion 10, which is scored along its two sides, as at 11, and along its two ends, as at 12, although it will be understood that the score-lines here and in the other places to be hereinafter referred to are mere matters of convenience to enable the parts to be more easily adjusted. The box has two end portions or pieces 13, adapted to fold up and lie on the inside of the box, so as to make a smooth interior finish, and the box has also side pieces 14, which project from the two remaining sides of the bottom 10, one of these being notched in a very usual manner, as at 14^a, so that the cover may be more easily started when the box is to be opened. The second side piece 14 is prolonged to form the top 15, the meeting parts of the top and side piece being scored for convenience, and the top or cover has an end flap 17, which is also preferably separated from the top or cover by a score-line 16, and the flap, like analogous flaps on similar boxes, is adapted to be tucked inside the formed box when the cover is to be fastened down. The score-lines 12 are prolonged, so as to extend across the side pieces 14, and so separate them from the end flaps 18 and 18^a, which flaps project laterally from the side pieces—that is, project from the ends of the side pieces—and are adapted to be folded inward to assist in forming the box ends. The flaps 18 are scored, as at 19, the score-line forming an extension of the outer edge of one of the side pieces 14, and the part of each flap which projects outward from the score-line is slit at right angles to the score-line, as shown at 20, thus forming two tucks or tongues 21 and 22, which are adapted to interlock with other parts on the opposite side of the box, as will be presently described. The second side piece 14 has likewise projecting flaps 18^a extending from each end, so as to fold inward on the box ends, and these are also divided longitudinally on the score-lines 23, so as to produce the flaps 24, which are adapted to fold inward into the box, so as to cover and protect the contents and so as to make the box tight, as will presently more fully appear. The flaps 18^a are notched on the inner sides, as shown at 25, so as to produce the tongues 26, which are preferably curved on the inner edge in order that they may more readily engage the tongues 21 and 22 when the box is set up.

To set up the box, the end pieces 13 are turned up to a perpendicular position. The side pieces 14 are also turned up perpendicular to the box-bottom, so as to form the two sides. The end flaps 18 are folded inward against the end pieces 13, and the flaps 18^a are folded inward against the flaps 18; but as this latter movement is effected the tongues 26 are raised and pushed forward and downward into the slits 20 and between the tongues 21 and 22, the tongues 26 being finally tucked down between the box ends 13 and the flaps 18. Then the flaps 21 and 22 and the flap 24 can be folded inward, so as to cover any material which may be put in the box. The cover

or top can be closed down over it, and the flap 16 can be tucked inside the box, thus making a complete rectangular and substantial receptacle.

It will be noticed that when the parts are folded as specified the notches 25 will enable the tongues 26 to be pushed well down into the box ends, so that the score-lines 23 and 19 will register and will also be even with the top edge of the box ends, and then the parts 21, 22, and 24 at each end of the box form, to all intents, a complete and single flap. To knock down the box, one simply lifts up the flaps 24, thus disengaging the tongues 26, and the box can then be opened up flat.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a folding box comprising a bottom portion, end pieces projecting from two edges of the bottom portion, and side pieces projecting from the two remaining edges of the bottom portion, the side pieces having end flaps adapted to fold inward and form the box ends, one set of flaps having extensions projecting from the upper edge, which extensions are split at right angles to the length of the flaps, and the second set of flaps being cut away on the inner or under side to form terminal tongues to engage the splits in the first flaps, the second flaps being also provided with extension-flaps along their outer and upper edges, which extension-flaps are adapted to fold inward into the formed box, together with the split flaps above named, the combined extensions of the two sets of flaps forming a lock to prevent the disengagement of the parts of the box ends.

2. In a folding box, the combination with the box-bottom and the side pieces projecting from opposite edges of the bottom, of the end flaps on the side pieces, said flaps being adapted to fold inward to form the box ends and being each provided with extensions adapted to fold inward into the formed box, one set of flaps having also tongues formed on their under or inner edges, and the second set of flaps having tongues projecting from their outer edges at points above the normal top line of the formed box by which arrangement the tongues of the first flaps engage with the tongues of the extensions of the second flaps so that the said tongues may be pushed downward behind the body portion of the second flaps and the extensions of the two sets of flaps folded inward together to form a lock.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ZAIDA B. WEBB.

Witnesses:
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